



AYODHYA TO BHARAT 2047

A Vision for Self-Sustainable Rural Prosperity
Through Circular Economy

Presented by

Sanatan Saket Divya Dham Trust, Ayodhya Dham

in collaboration with

Winezze 360-Degree Bharat Pvt. Ltd.

ONE AYODHYA PILOT | 100 CLUSTERS WITHIN 15 YEARS | 1,000 CLUSTERS BY 2047

Gau Dhan -> Green Energy -> Green Materials -> Natural Farming -> Rural Enterprise -> Human Development -> Rural Prosperity

Our Vision

We envision a Bharat where villages are not merely beneficiaries of development, but engines of development.

Where local resources create local enterprises. Where farmers, gaushalas, women, youth and village entrepreneurs participate directly in economic growth. Where waste becomes wealth. Where renewable energy supports rural industry. Where natural farming restores the soil. Where agriculture is connected to processing and markets. And where the economic prosperity generated within a cluster progressively supports education, healthcare, skills, employment and community development.

Our journey begins in Ayodhya Dham. Our aspiration is national.

1

One Ayodhya Pilot

2

100 Clusters

3

1,000 Clusters by 2047



1. The Idea

India's villages possess enormous resources: agricultural land, farmers and rural skills, cattle and gaushalas, agricultural residues, biomass, organic waste, sunlight and renewable-energy potential, Women Self-Help Groups, youth and entrepreneurship, traditional knowledge and local agricultural products.

Agricultural land and farmer networks

Cattle, gaushalas and organic resources

Biomass, agricultural residues and renewable-energy potential

Women Self-Help Groups and rural youth

Traditional knowledge, entrepreneurship and local agricultural products

Yet these resources often function independently. Our vision is to connect them into one circular economic ecosystem. Instead of developing energy, agriculture, waste management, farming, rural enterprise, employment and social development as separate programmes, we propose bringing them together within geographically connected groups of villages.



2. The Ayodhya Demonstration

The first proposed model is being developed around a cluster of approximately 30 geographically connected villages in Ayodhya district, Uttar Pradesh. Ayodhya will serve as the demonstration and learning ground.

The objective is not simply to construct an industrial facility. It is to build, operate, measure and document an integrated rural economy that can eventually be replicated elsewhere in India. Every major activity should be measurable: Feedstock -> Production -> Revenue -> Farmer Benefit -> Employment -> Enterprise -> Social Impact. What succeeds in Ayodhya can be standardized; what does not work can be corrected. Only after the model is commercially and socially validated should it be replicated at scale.



3. Bio-CNG - The Economic Anchor

At the centre of the proposed Ayodhya ecosystem is a 6 tonnes-per-day Compressed Bio-Gas (CBG) plant. The proposed feedstock ecosystem includes approximately 130 tonnes/day Napier grass and 20 tonnes/day cow dung.

Through anaerobic digestion and gas purification, these locally available biological resources can be converted into renewable compressed biogas. This creates a powerful circular relationship: Farmer -> Biomass -> Green Energy -> Organic Fertilizer -> Farmer. The Bio-CNG plant therefore becomes more than an energy project; it becomes an economic anchor around which several additional rural activities can develop.

4. Gau Dhan - From Waste to Rural Wealth

Ayodhya and the surrounding rural economy have an important resource: cattle dung. Our philosophy is simple: Gau Dhan should become Grameen Dhan. In addition to the cow dung required independently for the Bio-CNG plant, the vision proposes organizing an additional approximately 10 tonnes per day of fresh cow dung for a separate pilot bio-refinery.

Cellulose fibre

potential use in paper, biodegradable packaging, moulded fibre, boards and composites.

Lignin-based materials

potential use in binders, coatings, board additives and other industrial materials depending on specifications.

Nanocellulose

an emerging high-value biomaterial for advanced packaging, coatings, composites, membranes and specialty materials.

Organic liquid nutrient products

potential integration with natural farming, subject to testing and regulatory classification.

The first 10 TPD facility is envisioned as a pilot-commercial validation unit. Commercial expansion will take place only after technology, yields, product quality, markets and economics have been demonstrated.

5. Gaushala to Bio-Economy

The model seeks to create a new economic relationship between the circular economy and Gau Sewa. Participating gaushalas can become organized raw-material partners.



Digital registration



Scheduled dung collection



Weighing and traceability



Quality management



Economic participation



Veterinary support



Scientific cattle-management practices

This can progressively help transform cattle dung from a sanitation challenge into an economically productive resource. At the same time, commercial activity can support veterinary camps, cattle-health programmes, gaushala hygiene and scientific cattle management. Economic sustainability can thereby support Gau Sewa.

6. Organic Fertilizer and Natural Farming

Bio-CNG production creates digestate rich in organic matter and nutrients. Instead of treating this as waste, the cluster proposes to process and channel suitable outputs back into agriculture.

This creates another circular loop: Bio-CNG -> Organic Inputs -> Natural Farming -> Better Produce -> Processing -> Markets. Participating farmers can progressively gain access to cluster-generated organic inputs while receiving support for natural and sustainable farming practices. The agricultural philosophy will remain market-led: first understand the market, then identify the crop, then organize production.



7. From Agriculture to Value Addition

The next stage is to ensure that more agricultural value remains within the rural economy. The cluster can progressively develop shared infrastructure for aggregation, grading, processing, packaging, branding, storage and market access.

Food processing

Pack houses

Cold storage

Warehousing

Sorting and grading

Rural logistics

Institutional marketing

Digital commerce

The objective is to gradually move farmers from being primarily raw-produce suppliers toward becoming participants in an integrated agricultural value chain.

8. Rural Enterprise

Once the anchor industries and agricultural ecosystem become established, new opportunities can emerge around them.

Bio-input enterprises

Food-processing businesses

Packaging units

Rural logistics

Farm-equipment services

Repair and maintenance businesses

Biomaterial enterprises

Women-led SHG enterprises

Digital services

Village commerce

Local manufacturing

Renewable-energy services

Our objective is therefore not simply employment creation, but also entrepreneur creation.

9. Renewable Rural Infrastructure

The mature cluster can progressively integrate rooftop and distributed solar, electric rural mobility and digital infrastructure.



Solar

Solar across suitable schools, health centres, warehouses, processing facilities, community infrastructure and commercial establishments.



Electric mobility

Electric mobility for agricultural collection, rural logistics, last-mile delivery, passenger movement and community services.



Digital systems

Digital systems connecting farmers, gaushalas, FPOs, SHGs, enterprises, production, markets and social-impact measurement.

The rural economy of the future must be green, connected and productive.





10. The Human Development Engine

The defining philosophy of this mission is that commercial prosperity should progressively finance social development. Once the economic engines generate sustainable surpluses, a structured Cluster Social Development Fund is envisioned.

Education

quality schooling, digital learning, STEM exposure, environmental education and entrepreneurship.

Primary Healthcare

preventive healthcare, diagnostics, maternal and child health, medical camps, telemedicine and referral support.

Skill Development

training aligned with Bio-CNG, maintenance, laboratories, natural farming, food processing, cold chain, solar, EVs, biomaterials, digital commerce and entrepreneurship.

Social development is therefore not treated merely as charity. It becomes part of a self-reinforcing economic cycle.



11. Women and Youth at the Centre

No rural transformation can succeed without meaningful participation from women and young people.

Women SHGs

Women SHGs can participate in food processing, bio-inputs, packaging, local products, rural services, digital commerce, distribution and micro-enterprises.

Young people

Young people can be trained for green-energy jobs, plant operations, agriculture technology, EV services, solar, food processing, logistics, digital businesses and rural entrepreneurship.

Instead of rural youth having to leave their communities solely in search of opportunity, our long-term aspiration is to help bring opportunity closer to rural communities.

12. Community-Public-Private Partnership

Such a mission cannot be delivered by one organization. We envisage a Community-Public-Private Partnership model.

Community

farmers, gaushalas, FPOs, cooperatives, SHGs, youth and village entrepreneurs.

Public Institutions

Central and State Governments, district administration, panchayats and development agencies.

Private Ecosystem

technology providers, EPC companies, banks, investors, operators, buyers, market partners and impact institutions.

The community should not remain a passive beneficiary. The community must become an economic stakeholder.



13. Role of Sanatan Saket Divya Dham Trust

Sanatan Saket Divya Dham Trust, Ayodhya Dham represents the social and community-development vision of the initiative.



Village engagement



Education initiatives



Community institutions



Farmer participation



Healthcare programmes



Social-impact programmes



Gau Sewa and gaushala integration



Skill development



Values-based rural development

The Trust seeks to ensure that economic development ultimately strengthens the individual, family, village and community.

14. Role of Winezze 360-Degree Bharat Pvt. Ltd.

Winezze 360-Degree Bharat Pvt. Ltd. represents the project-development and commercial implementation platform collaborating on the initiative.

Project development

Commercial structuring

Technology partnerships

Financing coordination

Industrial implementation

Market linkages

Strategic partnerships

Enterprise development

Replication architecture

Private-sector participation

Together, the Trust and Winezze seek to demonstrate how social purpose and commercial sustainability can reinforce one another.

15. Our Circular Economy Formula

1

Gau Dhan

2

Green Energy

3

Green Materials

4

Bio-Fertilizers

1

Natural Farming

2

Agricultural Value Addition

3

Rural Enterprises

4

Employment & Entrepreneurship

1

Community Wealth

2

Education + Healthcare + Skills

3

Stronger Rural Communities

4

Greater Economic Activity

And the cycle continues. This is the essence of the circular economy we seek to demonstrate.





16. Why Ayodhya?

Ayodhya represents India's civilizational heritage while simultaneously emerging as an important centre of modern development. We believe it is therefore an appropriate place to demonstrate that tradition and technology, Gau Sewa and modern bio-economy, agriculture and industry, ecology and economic development, and commercial sustainability and social responsibility can coexist.

Ayodhya can become a living demonstration of a development philosophy rooted in Indian values but powered by modern science, technology and enterprise.

17. From One Cluster to a National Mission

Phase	Period	Milestone	Focus
I	2026-2028	Ayodhya Pilot	Develop, commission, stabilize, measure and document the first approximately 30-village demonstration cluster.
II	2029-2031	10 Clusters	Replicate across diverse regions and validate the model under different conditions.
III	2032-2041	100 Clusters	Create the first large-scale national replication programme, potentially covering about 3,000 villages.
IV	By 2047	1,000 Clusters	Potentially connect about 30,000 villages through locally adapted rural circular-economy ecosystems.

18. The 2047 Aspiration

At 1,000 mature clusters, the earlier mission-level planning model illustrates the potential scale of the vision:

30,000

Villages

Approximately 30,000 villages

7L+

Direct Employment

7 lakh+ direct employment opportunities

30L+

Indirect Employment

30 lakh+ indirect employment opportunities

₹5,000Cr

Social Development Funds

Rs. 5,000 crore/year potential Social Development Funds

Rs. 2.34 lakh crore/year potential wider Gross Rural Cluster Economy

These are illustrative long-term vision-level estimates, not forecasts or guarantees. The Ayodhya pilot must first establish real operating benchmarks before national projections can be validated.

 **Prove first. Standardize next. Replicate thereafter.**

19. Measuring Success Differently

Success cannot be measured only by tonnes of gas produced or revenue generated. Every cluster should eventually be measured through a Rural Prosperity Index.

Farmer-income improvement

Local employment

New enterprises

Women's economic participation

Youth skills

Natural-farming adoption

Soil health

Renewable-energy adoption

Waste reduction

Gaushala participation

Healthcare access

Educational outcomes

Community prosperity

Because the ultimate product of this mission is not Bio-CNG. The ultimate outcome must be Rural Prosperity.

20. Our Guiding Principle

We are not proposing that government alone finance rural transformation. We are not proposing that philanthropy alone finance it. And we are not proposing that private enterprise alone determine it.

Enterprise creates revenue.

Revenue creates employment.

Agriculture creates value.

Waste becomes wealth.

Circularity protects resources.

Community participation distributes opportunity.

Commercial surplus progressively supports human development.

This is our vision of a Self-Sustainable Rural Circular Economy.



21. An Invitation to Collaborate

This mission will require the collective participation of Government, Farmers, Gaushalas, FPOs, SHGs, Scientists, Technology Companies, Banks, Investors, Corporates, CSR Institutions, Universities, Development Organisations, Social Leaders, Entrepreneurs and Youth.

We invite institutions and individuals who share this vision to participate in building and validating the Ayodhya demonstration - not merely as supporters of another project, but as partners in developing a potentially replicable model for rural Bharat.

Our National Vision

ONE AYODHYA PILOT

100 CLUSTERS WITHIN 15 YEARS

1,000 SELF-SUSTAINABLE RURAL CLUSTERS BY 2047

**A PROSPEROUS, GREEN AND SELF-RELIANT RURAL
BHARAT**

Gau Dhan -> Green Energy -> Green Materials -> Natural Farming -> Rural Enterprise -> Human Development -> Rural Prosperity

Closing Thought

India's villages do not have to choose between tradition and technology, between agriculture and industry, between economic growth and ecology, or between commercial viability and social responsibility. They can be integrated.

Ayodhya can demonstrate the model. India can replicate it.

One Cluster -> One Economy -> One Circular Ecosystem -> One Self-Sustainable Community

AYODHYA TO BHARAT - 1,000 CLUSTERS BY 2047

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[**www.ssddhamtrust.org.in**](http://www.ssddhamtrust.org.in)



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