



Unnat Bharat Abhiyan

Villages Survey Report

Conducted By : GRIZZLY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Jhumri Telaiya, Koderma, Jharkhand

Background and Need

As foreseen by Gandhi Ji in his seminal work, 'Hind Swaraj', the western developmental paradigm, based on centralized technologies and urbanization, has given rise to serious problems like increasing inequity, and climate change due to rapid ecological degradation. To ameliorate these problems, it is necessary to promote development of rural areas in tune with Gandhian vision of self-sufficient 'Village Republics', based on local resources and using decentralized, Eco friendly technologies so that the basic needs of food, clothing, shelter, sanitation, health care, energy, livelihood, transportation, and education are locally met. This should be the vision of holistic development of villages. Presently, 70% of the population in India lives in rural areas engaged in agrarian economy with agriculture and allied sector employing 51% of the total work-force but accounting for only 17% of the country's GDP. There are huge developmental disconnects between the rural and urban sectors such as inequity in health, education, incomes and basic amenities as well as employment opportunities - all causing great discontent and large-scale migration to urban areas. The imperatives of sustainable development which are being felt more and more acutely all over the world also demand eco-friendly development of the villages and creation of appropriate employment opportunities locally. Increasing urbanization is neither sustainable nor desirable. So far, our professional higher education institutions have largely been oriented to cater to the mainstream industrial sector and, barring a few exceptions, have hardly contributed directly to the development of the rural sector. **Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA)** is a much needed and highly challenging initiative in this direction.

History

The conceptualization of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan started with the initiative of a group of dedicated faculty members of Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi working for long in the area of rural development and appropriate technology. The concept was nurtured through wide consultation with the representatives of a number of technical institutions, Rural Technology Action Group (RuTAG) coordinators, voluntary organizations and government agencies, actively involved in rural development work, during a National workshop held at IIT Delhi in September, 2014. The workshop was sponsored by Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART), Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India. The program was formally launched by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) in presence of The President of India on 11th November, 2014.

Vision

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is inspired by the vision of transformational change in rural development processes by leveraging knowledge institutions to help build the architecture of an Inclusive India.

Mission

The Mission of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is to enable higher educational institutions to work with the people of rural India in identifying development challenges and evolving appropriate solutions for accelerating sustainable growth. It also aims to create a virtuous cycle between society and an inclusive academic system by providing knowledge and practices for emerging

professions and to upgrade the capabilities of both the public and the private sectors in responding to the development needs of rural India.

Goals

To build an understanding of the development agenda within institutes of Higher Education and an institutional capacity and training relevant to national needs, especially those of rural India.

- ❖ To re-emphasize the need for field work, stake-holder interactions and design for societal objectives as the basis of higher education.
- ❖ To stress on rigorous reporting and useful outputs as central to developing new professions.
- ❖ To provide rural India and regional agencies with access to the professional resources of the institutes of higher education, especially those that have acquired academic excellence in the field of science, engineering and technology, and management.
- ❖ To improve development outcomes as a consequence of this research. To develop new professions and new processes to sustain and absorb the outcomes of research.
- ❖ To foster a new dialogue within the larger community on science, society and the environment and to develop a sense of dignity and collective destiny.

Themes: Village Survey

Report On Unnat Bharat Abhiyan Village Survey Activities

The Mission of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is a Central Government Programme to enable higher educational institutions to work with the people of rural India through identifying development challenges and evolving appropriate solutions for accelerating sustainable growth. It aims to create a virtuous cycle between society and an inclusive academic system by providing knowledge and practices for emerging professions and to upgrade the capabilities of both public and private sectors in responding to the development needs of rural India.

To achieve the same, MHRD invited applications from interested Institutions offering higher education throughout India in the month of January 2018. MHRD application format sought information about identified five villages to work upon and a Programme Co-ordinator of the Grizzly College of Education followed by the directions from JSS MVP five villages namely Nawadih, Puto, Joungi, Aragaro and Sardarodih of Aragaro Gram Panchayat was selected by Mr. Saurabh Sharma identified as Co-ordinator for the programme on behalf of institution. The Institution has successfully submitted and registration form and followed by UBI Jharkhand, RCI, NIT, Jamshedpur.

The first phase of data collection was started on December 26, 2022, and the group of pupil-teachers was divided into five groups. They selected a group leader and decided to survey five villages on December 26, 2022. The coordinator, Mr. Saurabh Sharma, has guided the pupil-teachers and other teacher educators who have also come along with them for assistance. On the instruction of the coordinator, an adequate number of pupil-teachers have started their survey with the prescribed format of the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan. Every member

has meticulously collected data from every house with occupants. The coordinator has been strictly instructed to inform the pupil-teacher that data should be accurate and collected in the proper ways.

Every group of pupil-teacher has completed the data collection within five days consequently and successfully. After data collection, on the thunderous instruction of the coordinator, the group of pupil teachers analyzed the data to identify the needs and problems of each village. The analysis of the data also identified the special needs of villages.

Teacher educator Mrs. Khushboo Kumari Sinha is associated with Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, and she has assisted in data collection for the pupil-teacher. Mr. Suchit Kumar Sharma has also assisted in the process of data collection and provided hospitality to all the groups and at different villages.

The details of data collection are given below:

Aragaro-126

Date	No. of House Surveyed	No of Pupil-Teacher Involved
26.12.2022	23	14
27.12.2022	24	16
28.12.2022	25	12
29.12.2022	26	17
30.12.2022	28	17

Joungi-211

Date	No. of House Surveyed	No of Pupil-Teacher Involved
26.12.2022	48	17
27.12.2022	43	17
28.12.2022	44	16
29.12.2022	40	15
30.12.2022	36	14

Puto-180

Date	No. of House Surveyed	No of Pupil-Teacher Involved
26.12.2022	35	16
27.12.2022	34	15
28.12.2022	38	16
29.12.2022	36	16
30.12.2022	37	16

Sardarodih-161 houses

Date	Village	No of pupil-Teacher
26.12.2022	35	17
27.12.2022	32	15
28.12.2022	31	15
29.12.2022	33	15
30.12.2022	30	12

Nawadih- 121 house

Date	No. of House Surveyed	No of Pupil-Teacher Involved
26.12.2022	26	16
27.12.2022	24	14
28.12.2022	23	14
29.12.2022	25	16
30.12.2022	23	16

Identified Needs of the Villages

Sl No	Identified Scope for improvement	Village Development Plans
1	Lack of information on Govt. Schemes	Conducting Awareness Programmes and educating about Govt. Programmes
2	Insufficient Water supply for drinking and farming	To work with Government Authorities
3	Animal Husbandry can be promoted	Awareness programme and to work with authorities towards fund Raising
4	Organic Farming – Awareness Creation	Conducting Awareness programme association with Govt. Authorities
5	Establishment of Solar systems for lighting	To work with Authorities and other sources
6	Health Awareness Programme Can be promoted	Conducting Health Awareness Programme on Various Diseases
7	Cleanliness of Village can be promoted	Organising the Awareness programme on Swachha Bharat Abhiyan

Identified Specific Needs

SL NO	Village	Identified Needs	Village Development Plans
1	Aragaro	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Need to Provide Drinking Water2. Need to Clean the Village3. Lack of water for farming	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To work with Government Authorities2. Organising Awareness Programme on Cleanliness, Swachha Bharat Abhiyan3. To Work with Govt. Authorities.
2	Joungi	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Problem of Higher Education(+2 Vidyalaya)2. Drainage Problem3. Community Health Centre	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Establish +2 Vidyalaya by the help of Ministry of Education.2. To work with Govt. authorized and villagers3. Establish a Community Health Centre

3	Puto	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M BPL Card Problem 2. Drinking Water problem 3. Lack of water for farming 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To work with concerning Authority 2. To work with Govt. Authority 3. To work with Govt. Authority
4	Sardarodih	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drinking Water Problem 2. Road Problem 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To work with Govt. Authority. 2. To work with concerning Authority
5	Nawadih	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Farming Problem 2. Drinking Water 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To work with concerning Authority 2. To work with concerning Authority

At the time of data collection, our pupil teacher and other staff realised that most villagers had fled the village due to unemployment. It is a very painful and unpleasant matter that there are no others income sources because farming has taken its last breath due to a lack of water facilities.

Some of the Glimpses during Village Survey





Saurabh

Programme Co-ordinator

Borm

Principal
PRINCIPAL

GRIZZLY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
Jhumri Telaiya, Koderma