UNIVERSITY OF DELHI, NEW DELHI
Unnat Bharat Abhiyan

REPORT

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) was initially launched by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) in 2014 and later, Unnat Bharat Abhiyan 2.0 was launched on April 25, 2018 by the Ministry of Education to promote rural development by engaging universities and other educational institutions. The program aims to connect higher education institutions with rural communities to identify their needs and find sustainable solutions to their problems. Through this initiative, students and faculty members work closely with the community to conduct research, provide technical assistance, and implement projects that address the socio-economic challenges faced by rural areas. Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is a crucial step towards bridging the gap between urban and rural India and empowering local communities.

Vision: The vision of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) is to create an inclusive and sustainable development process in rural India by connecting higher education institutions with rural communities. The program envisions a future where rural communities have access to the knowledge, skills, and resources they need to thrive and achieve their full potential.

Mission: The mission of UBA is to promote rural development by leveraging the knowledge and expertise of higher education institutions. The program aims to create a platform for rural communities to participate in the development process and identify their needs, which can then be addressed through community-based research, technical assistance, and project implementation. The program also aims to promote hands-on learning and community engagement among students and faculty, fostering a culture of social responsibility and leadership.

Objectives: 1. To connect higher education institutions with rural communities to identify their needs and develop sustainable solutions.

2. To promote community-based research and technical assistance to address the socio-economic challenges faced by rural areas.

3. To facilitate the transfer of knowledge and technology from higher education institutions to rural communities, empowering them to take charge of their development.

4. To foster a culture of social responsibility and leadership among students and faculty, promoting hands-on learning and community engagement.

5. To create a network of higher education institutions, NGOs, government agencies, and other stakeholders to collaborate and share best practices in rural development.

The committee already working under the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan has been reconstituted by University of Delhi. **Prof. Rajesh**, Head of Department, Deptt. of Adult, continuing Education and Extension identified as the Nodal officer of the program along with the following faculty committee members –

1. Prof. Neera Agnimitra, Deptt. Of Social Work.
2. Prof. Sanjoy Roy, Deptt. Of Social Work.
3. Prof. Sunanda Bharti, Law Centre – 1.
4. Prof. Rama, Principal Hansraj College.
5. Captain (Ms.) Parminder Sehgal, Coordinator, NCC/NSS
6. Dr. Rahul Yadav, Deptt of Adult, Continuing Edu. & Extension.
7. Dr. Vikas Baniwal, CIE.
8. Dr. Asani Bhaduri, Cluster Innovation Centre.

Following the constitution of committee, University of Delhi has identified a cluster of villages and accordingly five villages namely Jagatpur Village, Mukundpur Village, Jharoda, Badarpur Khadar and Madanpur Khadar were adopted for University – Community interface under the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan.

Under the resolution, baseline surveys were conducted by the University to gather basic information and to identify the needs and aspirations of people in Jagatpur Village, North Delhi. About 10 houses and 16 locals were surveyed out of which 2 were from the village panchayat and the following information was acquired.

Locality Name	Jagatpur (जगतपुर)
Established around	1908 (approx.)
District	North Delhi
Assembly Constituency	Burari Assembly Constituency.
Parliamentary Constituency	Nort East Delhi.
Municipality	Ward No. 10. Parshad – Shri. Gagandeep.
Governance	Caste Panchayat with 16 Panch in village.
Post Office	Burari Pin Code – 110084
Population	17000 (approx.)
Community	85% Gurjar + other Hindu communities + Muslim communities (very few).
No. of schools present in village	2
No. of hospitals in locality	Primary Health Center (PHC) - There is only one PHC [SPUHC Jagatpur (80)] in Jagatpur Extension but none in the Jagatpur village.
Anganwadi	1 in Jagatpur Extension. None in Jagatpur Village.
Source of Income	Rent (Majority), Farming, Private and Government Job.
Electricity	100% electrification.
LPG connection	100%, but sometimes use solid fuels like wood, cow dung, etc.

Major Issues of the Village	1. Sanitation (open drains) 2. Waste Disposal. 3. Drugs and Alcohol. 4. Dengue. 6. Unskilled Youth.

Community Visit: Further, on 15th April 2023, Prof. Rajesh (Nodal Officer) and a team of Research Scholars, University of Delhi visited Jagatpur village, for University-Community interaction. The interaction was held at, Chaupal (Community Centre) with villagers to discuss the developmental challenges faced by them and to develop a sense of participation among the local community. The team was introduced to the village's culture, history, and the challenges faced by the community. The team interacted with the villagers to understand their needs and aspirations. A presentation was given by research scholars to the youth of village on following subjects –

1. Soft-skills,

2. Financial literacy,

3. sanitation awareness,

4. Use of clean energy in cooking and lighting, like solar cookers and solar stoves, and Biogas along with the government policies and schemes.

School Visit: The team visited the Govt. Boys Secondary School, Gali No. 9, Jagatpur and interacted with the students and teachers. There was a discussion on critical life skills in the school by Prof. Rajesh, about 200 children of class 9 and 75 children of class 10 were present to attend the session. During interaction with students, it was

found that they are more interested to learn skills like computer and other soft skills like communication, problem solving, creativity etc. Discussions were held on sustainable development and the role of the school in promoting Unnat Bharat Abhiyan by sensitizing the community and identifying their needs. School students can play a vital role in spreading awareness of the program through blogs and social media posts.

The visit to Jagatpur village was a great success. The team identified the developmental challenges faced by the village and accordingly a plan of action will be developed to address these challenges. The visit also helped in sensitizing the community about the need for sustainable development and the role of the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan in achieving these goals.

Key Recommendations - Following the discussions and analysis of baseline survey of Jagatpur community, following recommendation will lead direction to the programs and outreach activities –

1. **Constituting an UNNAT BHARAT CLUB** – The club will consist of the youth of Jagatpur village between the age group of 15 – 35 years. The youth can mobilize the community by organizing awareness camps and social gatherings through use of technology to sensitize people about the benefits of the initiative, and their active participation is crucial for the success of this national initiative.

2. **Health and Sanitation** - Working on health and sanitation is crucial under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan as it is essential for the overall development of the Jagatpur village. Poor health and hygiene practices can lead to various health issues like water-borne diseases, malnutrition, and poor sanitation. These problems can impact the productivity of the community, and hence, it is necessary to address them. Providing access to clean water, toilets, and proper waste management systems can improve the health and hygiene of the community, leading to health and more productivity.

3. **Environment and tree plantation** - Environment and tree plantation is crucial under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan as it can bring about sustainable development. The rampant deforestation and environmental degradation have resulted in the depletion of natural resources, leading to various environmental issues like soil erosion, climate change, and loss of biodiversity. By promoting tree plantation and environmental conservation, Jagatpur community can create a sustainable ecosystem that can help in local pollution on check, water conservation, and the restoration of ecological balance. Furthermore, it can also generate employment opportunities and promote eco-tourism, leading to economic development in the area.

4. **Skill Development** - Soft skills such as a person's ability to communicate effectively, work in a team, think critically, and solve problems. By providing training in soft skills, the youth can develop the necessary skills to participate in the development process actively. Furthermore, it can also improve the employability and enable them to compete in the job market. Soft skill training can also promote entrepreneurship and leadership skills among the youth, leading to economic growth and development.

5. **Encourage to enrol in university for higher education** - Higher education can provide the necessary skills and knowledge, enabling them to participate in the development process

actively. It can also improve the employability of the youth in Jagatpur and enable them to compete in the job market. Moreover, higher education can lead to research and innovation, leading to the development of new technologies and techniques that can improve the quality of life. Furthermore, it can also promote entrepreneurship and leadership skills among the youth, leading to economic growth and development.

6. **Promotion and use of clean energy** - Traditional sources of energy like firewood and coal are not only unsustainable but also lead to environmental degradation and health issues. By promoting and using clean energy sources like solar energy and biogas, the Jagatpur community can reduce their dependence on traditional energy sources and move towards a sustainable future. Clean energy can also lead to the creation of employment opportunities and promote entrepreneurship in the area. Moreover, it can also reduce the cost of energy, leading to economic growth and development. Therefore, the promotion and use of clean energy is important.

7. **Financial Literacy**: Financial literacy is important under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan as it can promote financial inclusion and empower the Jagatpur community to participate in the economic development process actively. It was observed during the baseline survey that elders in Jagatpur village lacks basic financial literacy, which can lead to financial exclusion, debt traps, and banking scams. By providing financial literacy training, the they can learn about the various financial products and services available to them, and how to use them to their advantage. It can also promote savings and investment habits among the them, leading to economic growth and development. Moreover, it can also enable the them to participate in various government schemes and programs, leading to their overall socio-economic development. Therefore, financial literacy is crucial for the success of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan and the overall development.

Implementation Plan: The activities under the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) will be implemented through a collaborative effort between the University of Delhi, local communities, and government agencies. The following are the key steps involved in the implementation of the program:

1. **Adoption of villages by educational institutions:** University of Delhi has selected the five villages and accordingly more surveys will be conducted to interact with villagers to identify their needs and aspirations.

2. **Baseline surveys:** The university will conduct more baseline surveys in the coming times to deeply understand the developmental issues in the villages and prepare its own database.

3. **Preparation of village development plan**: Based on the findings of the baseline surveys, a development plan will be prepared. The plan will include the key areas for development, such as skill, education, water and sanitation, energy, agriculture, entrepreneurship, etc.

4. **Implementation of development activities:** University will work with the local community and government agencies to implement development activities identified in the village development plan. This will include the programs emphasizes the need for local participation and innovation to create sustainable livelihoods.

5. **Monitoring and evaluation:** The progress of the program will be monitored and evaluated on a regular basis to assess the impact of the development activities conducted by the University of Delhi. Feedback will be obtained from the local community to ensure that their needs are being met.

6. **Scaling up of successful models:** Successful models of development will be scaled up to other villages as well to replicate the success and maximize the impact of the program.

Report compiled by,

Deptt. of Adult, Continuing Edu. & Extension.

- Alok Kumar, Ph.D.
- Neha Pal, Ph.D.
- Vivek Kumar Chahar, M-Phil.

उन्नत भारत अभियान
UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN