



UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN MARWADI UNIVERSITY 2022-23

MARWADI UNIVERSITY

Since its establishment in 2008, the Marwadi Education Foundation Group of Institutions been dedicated to expanding and sharing knowledge, inspiring innovation, and preserving cultural and scientific information for future generations. Notably, the Marwadi Education Foundation's Group of Institutions has achieved the prestigious NAAC A+ Grade accreditation, affirming its dedication to academic quality and excellence. Marwadi University, inaugurated under the Gujarat Universities Act (Act 9 of 2016) on May 9, 2016, is a testament to the vision of Marwadi Shares and Finance Limited (MSFL) and Chandarana Intermediaries Brokers Pvt Ltd (CIBPL). MSFL, a major stock broking company in India, and CIBPL, a leading firm specializing in technical and arbitrage trading in Indian Stock Markets, jointly promote the university.

The university has garnered acclaim with its NAAC A+ Grade accreditation and has been recognized as a Centre for Excellence by the Government of Gujarat. This recognition underscores Marwadi University's commitment to maintaining the highest standards of education and academic achievement. Comprising diverse faculties such as Law, Science, Engineering, Health Sciences, Computer Applications, and Technology, Marwadi University offers a comprehensive and interdisciplinary educational experience. With a global perspective, the university has welcomed 14,000 students from 53 countries, creating a rich and multicultural learning environment.

The academic prowess of Marwadi University is supported by a dedicated faculty comprising 460 teaching staff and 300 non-teaching staff. This collective expertise contributes to the university's mission of providing a holistic education that prepares students for success in their chosen fields. As a hub for learning and innovation, Marwadi University continues to shape the future by empowering students with knowledge, skills, and a global perspective.

UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN AT MARWADI UNIVERSITY

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, driven by the vision of instigating transformative changes in rural development, is a national initiative aimed at leveraging knowledge to construct an inclusive India. Marwadi University has enthusiastically embraced this noble cause by adopting and nurturing six villages, where the focus lies on addressing fundamental needs, imparting knowledge, and promoting education. These six villages—Kagdadi, Gauridad, Bedi, Movia, Iswariya, and Ratanpar—are integral parts of the university's commitment to fostering holistic development in rural communities.

Marwadi University's involvement in the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is overseen by the Center for Civic Engagement and Action (CCEA), which functions as the UBA (Unnat Bharat Abhiyan) Cell. This committee plays a pivotal role in coordinating and executing the various aspects of the mission, ensuring its effective implementation in the adopted villages. The CCEA is responsible for strategizing, planning, and monitoring the initiatives undertaken by Marwadi University under the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan.

Through the dedicated efforts of the UBA Cell, the university ensures seamless collaboration with the adopted villages, focusing on comprehensive development encompassing basic needs, knowledge dissemination, and education. The committee serves as a crucial link between the university and the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, aligning the institution's resources and expertise with the mission's objectives.

The UBA Cell, with its structured approach, aims to maximize the impact of the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, promoting sustainable development and fostering positive change in the rural communities. By actively engaging with the CCEA committee, Marwadi University strives to uphold the principles of social responsibility and contribute meaningfully to the transformational vision of an inclusive India.

The initiative encompasses a multifaceted approach, emphasizing the provision of basic necessities, such as healthcare, sanitation, and infrastructure. Marwadi University is dedicated to

uplifting the overall quality of life in these villages by implementing sustainable development practices and ensuring access to essential services.

In addition to meeting basic needs, the university places a strong emphasis on knowledge dissemination and education. Through various educational programs, skill development initiatives, and awareness campaigns, Marwadi University aims to empower the residents of these villages with the necessary tools to improve their socio-economic status. By fostering a culture of learning, the university strives to create a positive impact on the lives of individuals and communities.

The adoption of these six villages reflects the university's commitment to social responsibility and community engagement. The collaborative efforts between the university and the adopted villages are geared towards building a strong foundation for an inclusive and empowered India. Through Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, Marwadi University is contributing to the larger goal of bridging the rural-urban divide and promoting sustainable development that encompasses the diverse needs of the country's rural population.

1. Kagdadi

2. Gauridad

- 3. Bedi
- 4. Movia
- 5. Iswariya
- 6. Ratanpar

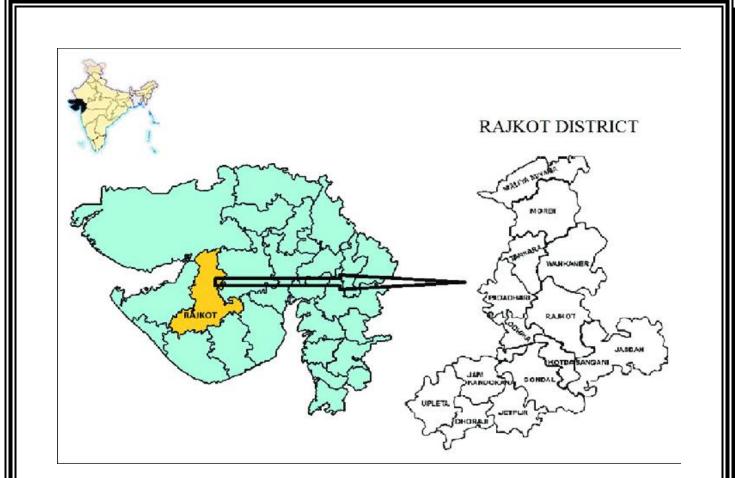


Figure 1 Marwadi University Adopted Villages

REPORT I. CCEA VILLAGE SURVEY AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Date: August 29, 2023

Venue: Kagdadi Village, Rajkot

Event Time: 1:30 pm - 4 pm

Faculty Co-ordinator:

1.Dr. Rhishikesh Dave, Dean, Faculty of Law

2.Dr. Lalji Baldaniya, Dean Pharmacy, Dean, Pharmacy Department

3.Ms. Kanishka Tyagi, Assistant Professor, Facultyof Law

Outcome:

To gain insights into the overall living conditions and infrastructure in Kagdadi Village, an extensive survey was conducted. There were **around 200 houses**, out of which most of the houses were vacant. The survey encompassed various aspects of village life, including basic infrastructure (roads, sanitation, water supply), available facilities (healthcare, markets), educational resources, and plastic disposal practices. The survey was designed to identify areas of improvement and to guide future community development projects.

Community Engagement: During the visit, interactive sessions were held with village residents to understand their perspectives and gather insights. These discussions highlighted the challenges they face and their aspirations for a better quality of life.

0.	Name	Enrollment number
		92201041010
1	Abhay Humbal	
2	Jay Patanti	92201040022

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

0.	Name	Enrollment number
3	Shakti Raj	92201041016
4	Rubina	92201040002
5	Rajvi	92201041018
6	Poojaba	92201040026
7	Krishna	92201040027
8	Tanish	92201041019
9	Shivdutt	92201040029
10	Shyam	92201040030
11	Devansh	92201040004
12	Akash	92201040036
13	Khushi	92201040038
14	Khushi	92201040022
15	Denisha	92201041016
16	Atul	92201040002
17	Yashi	92201041018
18	Rounak	92201040026
19	Tushar	92201040027
20	Aditi	92201040018

0.	Name	Enrollment number
21	Mudit	92201041012
22	Sanya	92201041015
23	Gaury	92201040021
24	Vartika	92201040022
25	Karan Thapa	92201041016
26	Brijen	92201040002
27	Vishwaraj	92201041018
28	Manas	92201040026
29	Mihir Viradiya	92201040027
30	Mihir Kukadiya	92201041019
31	Aaditya Popat	92201040029
32	Harsh Manvar	92201040030
33	Pratham	92201040004
34	Ramandeep	92201040036
35	Sachin	92201040038
36	Ankit	92201040018
37	Rohit	92201041012
38	Timothy	92201041015

0.	Name	Enrollment number
39	Krunal Rajpura	92201040021



ANANLYSIS SURVEY REPORT -KAGDADI VILLAGE

This report presents the key findings from the comprehensive survey conducted in Kagdadi village,Rajkot as part of the Unnat Bharat Mission conducted on 16.09.2023. The survey focused on four critical areas: the use of plastic bags, healthcare, clean drinking water, and education facilities.

Based on the comprehensive survey conducted in our village, several key findings have emerged in the areas of the use of plastic bags, sanitation, clean drinking water, and education facilities.

I. Use of Plastic Bags:

The majority of respondents (66%) reported using plastic bags, while 34% opted for alternative options such as paper, jute bags, or cloth bags. When it comes to acquiring plastic bags, grocery stores (27%) and vegetable sellers (20%) were the most common sources. Notably, 52% of respondents indicated that they separate their waste before disposal. However, 50% admitted to throwing plastic waste in the trash. Regarding the use of reusable bags for shopping, 43% claimed to use them always, while 34% used them sometimes. A significant portion of the respondents (55%) expressed a strong need for better waste management practices in the village, while 20% believed this improvement should happen eventually. Furthermore, a remarkable 89% of respondents believed that proper waste management could significantly enhance the health of our village. Understanding why some villagers still prefer plastic bags over alternatives like paper, jute, or cloth bags could be instrumental in promoting sustainable practices. Additionally, for the 34% who don't use plastic bags, investigating their motivations and the effectiveness of alternative options can offer insights into successful waste reduction strategies. The positive response to using reusable bags (43% always and 34% sometimes) indicates a willingness to adopt eco-friendly practices. Encouraging and incentivizing the use of reusable bags could further reduce plastic bag usage.

Education and awareness campaigns on the environmental impact of plastic waste disposal could encourage more responsible waste management practices.

II. Healthcare:

In terms of healthcare, an overwhelming majority (88%) were aware of healthcare facilities in the village. However, there were concerns about accessibility, with some respondents not finding healthcare facilities easily accessible. Regarding affordability, 56% found healthcare services to be affordable, while 41% did not. Interestingly, 88% of respondents believed that healthcare services were satisfactory in cases of emergency.

III. Clean Drinking Water and Sanitation Facilities:

Access to clean drinking water was reported to be high, with 92% of respondents having access. Most of them (63%) found the water source easily accessible. However, a substantial portion (66%) reported facing water scarcity rarely. Tap water was the primary source of drinking water (83%), and a significant majority (83%) mentioned that their drinking water was treated or purified.

Regarding sanitation, there was a clear need for improved facilities. A majority of respondents (67%) indicated the presence of an awareness program regarding safe water and sanitation practices in the village. Moreover, 75% acknowledged local government initiatives to enhance water and sanitation facilities. Although the majority have access to clean drinking water, the 66% who face water scarcity occasionally should be consulted to understand the specific challenges they encounter. This insight can inform strategies for water resource management and storage solutions.

Tap water being the primary source is promising, but ensuring its consistent quality and safety should be a priority. Regular water quality testing and treatment can be crucial.

Continuation and expansion of such programs can empower residents to make informed choices regarding water and sanitation. The active involvement of the local government (75%) in initiatives to improve water and sanitation facilities is encouraging. Regular communication between villagers and local authorities can ensure that these efforts align with the community's needs.

IV. Education:

Village residents exhibited a high awareness (94%) of the primary school's presence in their village. Nevertheless, concerns regarding infrastructure, availability of qualified teachers, teaching materials, and government funding were prevalent factors that could impact the quality of

education. A computer center, while available in some villages (52%), was not universally accessible.

In conclusion, this survey has shed light on various aspects of our village's living conditions. It highlights the need for improvements in waste management, healthcare accessibility, sanitation facilities, and education quality. The insights gained from this survey can serve as a valuable resource for local authorities and organizations working towards the betterment of our village's living standards. While there is a high level of awareness about the primary school's existence, exploring the factors that contribute to its success or challenges is essential. Conducting a follow-up survey with parents, teachers, and students could provide valuable insights into improving the quality of education.

Addressing concerns related to infrastructure, teacher availability, teaching materials, and government funding should be prioritized to enhance the overall educational experience for village children.

Expanding the availability of computer centers, especially in areas where they are lacking, can contribute to digital literacy and skill development, aligning with broader educational goals

In summary, the survey has revealed important insights into our village's challenges and opportunities. Further research, community engagement, and collaboration with local authorities and organizations are essential to address these issues effectively and improve the overall quality of life for our village residents.

Conclusion: The survey highlights the need for better waste management, improved healthcare accessibility, sanitation facilities, and educational quality. It emphasizes the importance of addressing water scarcity challenges and maintaining water quality. Additionally, it calls for continued education and awareness programs and highlights the active role of local government in improving living conditions. Addressing concerns related to education infrastructure and expanding computer center access can further enhance the overall quality of life in the village.

The results are summarized below in a tabular manner:

Survey Section	Key Findings
Use of Plastic Bags	
- Plastic Bag Usage (%)	66% Yes / 34% No
- Sources of Plastic Bags (%)	Grocery stores (27%) / Hotels (19%) / Shopping malls (9%) / Vegetable sellers (20%)
- Types of Waste Generated (%)	Organic waste (9%) / Paper and cardboard (32%) / Plastic waste (49%) / Glass (3.8%) / Other (41%)
- Waste Separation (%)	52% Yes / 47% No
- Plastic Waste Disposal (%)	Recycle (N/A) / Throw in trash (50%) / Burn (N/A) / Other (N/A)
- Use of Reusable Bags (%)	Always (43%) / Sometimes (34%) / Rarely (N/A) / Never (N/A)

Survey Section	Key Findings
- Waste Collection Frequency	Daily (34%) / Twice a week (34%) / Once a week (N/A) / Other (N/A)
- Need for Better Waste Management (%)	Urgently (55%) / Eventually (20%) / Current system works fine (25%)
- Belief in Waste Management Health Benefits (%)	Yes (89%) / No (N/A) / Not aware (N/A)
Healthcare	
- Awareness of Healthcare Facilities (%)	Yes (88%) / No (15%) / Not sure (N/A)
- Healthcare Accessibility (%)	Yes (N/A) / No (N/A)
- Healthcare Affordability (%)	Yes (56%) / No (41%) / Don't want to disclose (N/A)

Survey Section	Key Findings
- Satisfaction with Emergency Healthcare Services (%)	Yes (88%) / No (N/A) / Don't know (N/A)
Clean Drinking Water and Sanitation Facilities	
- Access to Clean Drinking Water (%)	Yes (92%) / No (N/A)
- Water Source Accessibility (%)	Yes (63%) / No (N/A)
- Frequency of Water Scarcity (%)	Never (18%) / Rarely (66%) / Sometimes (N/A) / Frequently (15%)
- Primary Source of Drinking Water (%)	Tap water (83%) / Handpump (N/A) / Well water (N/A) / Other (N/A)
- Drinking Water Treatment or Purification (%)	Yes (83%) / No (9.4%) / Not sure (N/A)

Survey Section	Key Findings
- Health Issues Due to Lack of Clean Drinking Water (%)	Yes (35%) / No (55%) / Not sure (N/A)
- Access to Clean Toilets and Sanitation Facilities (%)	Yes (76%) / No (N/A) / Not sure (N/A)
- Awareness Programs on Safe Water and Sanitation (%)	Yes (67%) / No (32%) / Not sure (N/A)
- Local Government Initiatives for Water and Sanitation (%)	Yes (75%) / No (18%) / Not sure (N/A)
Education	
- Awareness of Primary School in Village (%)	Yes (94%) / No (N/A) / Nearby, but not in the village (N/A) / Not sure (N/A)
- Infrastructure and Toilet Facilities in School (%)	Yes (N/A) / No (N/A) / Not sure (N/A)

Survey Section	Key Findings
- Adequate Number of Teachers in School (%)	Yes (N/A) / No (N/A) / Not sure (N/A)
- Availability of Computer Center in Village (%)	Yes (52%) / No (34%) / Nearby, but not in the village (N/A) / Not sure (N/A)
- Factors Affecting Education Quality (%)	Lack of infrastructure (22%) / Shortage of qualified teachers (52%) Insufficient teaching materials (35%) / Inadequate government funding (18%)
- Sending Children to the City for Education (%)	Yes (50%) / No (50%)
- Perception of Changes in the Primary School Over the Past Year (%)	Yes (51%) / No (49%)

REPORT II- CCEA TREE PLANTATION DRIVE

Date: August 29, 2023

Venue: Kagdadi Village, Rajkot

Event Time: 1:30 pm - 4 pm

Faculty Co-ordinator:

1.Dr. Rhishikesh Dave, Dean, Faculty of Law

2.Dr. Lalji Baldaniya, Dean Pharmacy (Members)

3.Ms. Kanishka Tyagi, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Law

Outcome:

A successful visit to Kagdadi Village by the Center for Civic Engagement and Action (CCEA) from Marwadi University. The team, comprising 40 students and faculty members.

As part of our commitment to environmental conservation, we initiated a tree plantation drive in Kagdadi Village. A total of 100 trees were planted in designated areas, with a variety of native species chosen to ensure their adaptability to the local ecosystem. The plantation not only aimed to enhance the village's green cover but also to raise awareness about the importance of trees in mitigating climate change and fostering biodiversity.



REPORT III. CCEA COMPUTER DONATION TO PRIMARY SCHOOL

Date: August 29, 2023

Venue: Kagdadi Village, Rajkot

Event Time: 1:30 pm - 4 pm

Faculty Co-ordinator:

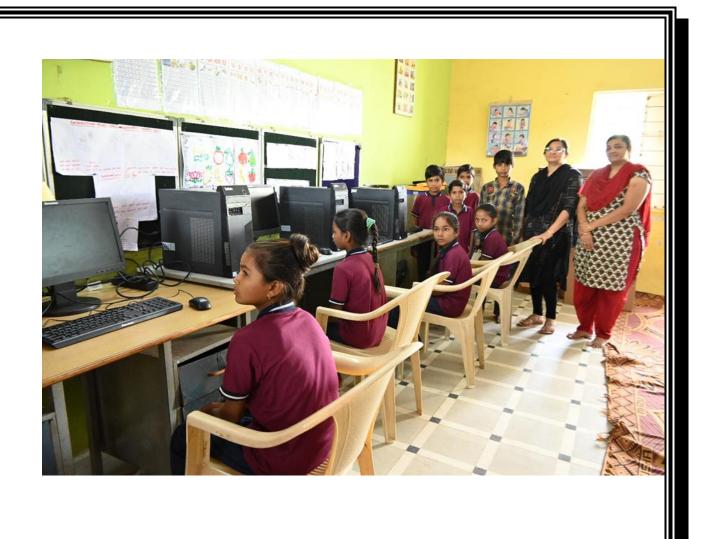
1.Dr. Rhishikesh Dave, Dean, Faculty of Law

2.Dr. Lalji Baldaniya, Dean Pharmacy (Members)

3.Ms. Kanishka Tyagi, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Law

Outcome:

Computer Donation: Recognizing the significance of technological literacy in the modern world, we donated 5 computer systems to the local primary school in Kagdadi Village. The donation aimed to bridge the digital divide and provide access to information and educational resources for the students. This initiative also underlined our commitment to promoting education and fostering skill development in underserved communities.





REPORT IV: COMPUTER CLASSES IN PRIMARY SCHOOL

Date : 16 th Oct 2023.

Venue : Kagdadi Village,

Rajkot

Time : 11.30 am -3.30 pm

Faculty Co-ordinator:

Ms. Kanishka Tyagi, Assistant Professor, Facultyof Law

Outcome

Free Computer classes- It was decided that 3 students from Marwadi University will visit Kagdadi Primary school to provide basic computer education During the meeting held in August, a plan was formulated to enhance the educational opportunities for the students in the village. It was decided that, following the generous computer donations, a weekly initiative would be established. Every Monday, students from the local community will have the opportunity to visit the Primary School. During these visits, dedicated volunteers will be on hand to provide them with fundamental computer education.

During the visit it was found that the school doesn't have enough power sources so it was decided to donate extension cords too along with few basic computer books.

List of Volunteers

1	. Krunal Mungara	92100588019
2	. Rudrik-	92100588021
3	Smit	92100588011

