KLE SOCIETY'S



SHRI MRITYUNJAYA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND COMMERCE, DHARWAD-580008



REPORT ON ADOPTED VILLAGES UNDER UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is the Flagship program of MHRD. It Links Higher Education Institutions with a set of at least 5 villages. These institutions can contribute to the economic and social betterment of the villages adopted by them. To bring transformation in rural development processes by leveraging educational institutions to help build the architecture of an "Inclusive India". KLE Society's Shri Mrityunjaya College of Arts & Commerce, Dharwad-580008, Karnataka has adopted following five villages in the vicinity of its permanent campus:

- CHANDANAMATTI
- KAVALAGERI
- KANAKOOR
- TALAWAI
- VANAHALLI

















Students were collecting data on 30/11/2021 from Kavalageri villagers









Students were collecting data on 27/11/2021 from Chandanamatti villagers









ACTION PLAN FOR CONDUCTING SURVEY OF ADOPTED VILLEGES:

STAGE-I

- Visit to the villages
- Formation of survey team
- Informal meeting with the villagers
- Developing format for village wise survey
- Collection of data
- Compilation of data

STAGE-II

- House hold survey
- Identifying key stake holders for formal meetings to identifying issues
- Identifying educated youth to join hands with us
- Identification of volunteers from amongst the learners to conduct survey.
- Developing a feedback format for the Volunteers to submit on a daily basis during the survey.

STAGE-III

- Orientation to volunteers on HH Survey
- Conducting House hold survey
- Organizing formal meetings with stake holders
- Compilation of the followings:
- Village Survey/Households survey/key learners from the volunteers participating in the exercise.
- Analysis of the data of the cluster villages as per Village Survey /House hold survey / key learning from the volunteers daily report consolidation.

VISIT TO THE VILLAGES (PROCESS/METHODOLOGY APPLIED):

A team of KLE Society's Shri Mrityunjaya College of Arts & Commerce, Dharwad visited all the villages in a span of 5 days and conducted the village survey as per the prescribed questionnaire format of the UBA. The questionnaire was processed in the form of a schedule. Interaction was done with the villagers and the head of the villages. Apart visiting the village's data was collected from villagers and the Panchayath Development Officer of the corresponding villages.

HOUSEHOLD SURVEY REPORT OF ADOPTED VILLAGES

We have collected information about socio-economical conditions of adopted villages.

In Chandanamatti village we interacted with 151 families in that 9 families have APL cards, 26 families have BPL cards and 16 families have Anthoday cards. Out of 151 families 147 have their own house and 4 families resides in rented house. Types of houses among the 151 households 37 kaccha, 62 pakka and 52 semipakka. 119 households have their own toilets and 32 households are open defecation. 17 households are linked to covered drainage, 27 are

linked to open drainage and 107 households are not linked to any drainage system. All households have electricity supply in that 6 household are equipped with solar energy. 118 households use LPG, 17 are using biogas, 2 households use kerosene and 14 household use wood stove to cook.

In Talwai village we interacted with 68 families in that 5 families have APL cards, 53 families have BPL cards and 10 families have Anthoday cards. Out of 68 families 68 have their own house. Types of houses among the 68 households 9 kaccha, 28 pakka and 31 semipakka. 57 households have their own toilets and 11 households are open defecation. 6 households are linked to covered drainage, 5 are linked to open drainage and 57 households are not linked to any drainage system. 65 households have electricity supply 3 households yet to be electrified. 42 households use LPG, 13 are using biogas and 11 household use wood stoves to cook.

In Kanakoor village we interacted with 100 families in that 9 families have APL cards, 77 families have BPL cards and 14 families have Anthoday cards. Out of 100 families 95 have their own house and 5 families resides in rented house. Types of houses among the 100 households 24 kaccha, 56 pakka and 19 semipakka. 75 households have their own toilets and 23 households are open defecation 2 families use community toilets. 75 households are linked to covered drainage, 2 are linked to open drainage and 23 households have not linked to any drainage system. All households have electricity supply. 60 households use LPG, 41 are using biogas to cook.

In Kavalageri village we interacted with 89 families in that 5 families have APL cards, 78 families have BPL cards and 6 families have Anthoday cards. Out of 89 families 87 have their own house and 2 families resides in rented house. Types of houses among the 89 households 18 kaccha, 40 pakka and 31 semipakka. 81 households have their own toilets and 3 families use community toilets 5 households are open defecation. 10 households are linked to covered drainage, 14 are linked to open drainage and 65 households have not linked to any drainage system. All households have electricity supply in that 7 household have equipped with solar energy. 49 households use LPG, 17 are using biogas and 22 household use wood stove to cook.

In Vanahalli village we interacted with 72 families in that 15 families have APL cards, 45 families have BPL cards and 12 families have Anthoday cards. Out of 72 families 69 have their own house and 3 families resides in rented house. Types of houses among the 72 households in that 13 kaccha, 42 pakka and 17 semipakka. 48 households have their own toilets and 24 households are open defecation. 18 households are linked to covered drainage, 29 are linked to open drainage and 25 households are not linked to any drainage system. All households have electricity supply. 60 households use LPG, 11 are using biogas and 1 household use wood stove to cook.

VILLAGE SURVEY REPORT OF ADOPTED VILLAGES

1. BASIC INFORMATION

Sl.	Particulars	Talawai	Chanadanamatti	Kanakoor	Vanahalli	Kavalageri
No.						
1	Gram Pachayath	Kanakoor	Kanakoor	Kanakoor	Kanakoor	Kanakoor
2	No. of Wards	1	1	1	1	2
3	Block	Dharwad	Dharwad	Dharwad	Dharwad	Dharwad
4	District	Dharwad	Dharwad	Dharwad	Dharwad	Dharwad
5	State	Karnataka	Karnataka	Karnataka	Karnataka	Karnataka
6	Distance from district HQ	12km	10km	10km	15km	10km
7	Area of village(acres)	3270.36	1860.08	1429.27	3289.39	1429.27
8	Arable land agriculture	3139.01	1776.35	1359.31	3167.33	1359.31
	area(acres)					
9	Housing/Abadi	34.18	32.24	40.16	41.12	40.16
	area(acres)					

2. <u>VILLAGE INFRASTRUCTURE AND BASIC AMENITIES</u>

Sl.	Particulars	Talawai	Chanadanamatti	Kanakoor	Vanahalli	Kavalageri
No.						
1	Primary School (Govt)	1	1	1	1	1
2	Middle School (Govt)	1	1	1	1	1
3	Post Office	Kavalageri	Kavalageri	Kavalageri	Kavalageri	Kavalageri
4	Anganwadi Kendra	1	1	1	1	1
5	Krishi Mandi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Fare Price Shop	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Bus Stop	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

3. OTHER INFORMATION

S1.	Particulars	Talawai	Chanadanamatti	Kanakoor	Vanahalli	Kavalageri
No.						
1	Distance of the village	8	5	6	9	5
	from nearest highway/					
	dist. Road (in km)					
2	Government Forest Land	Nil	22	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(in acres)					

MAJOR FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

The team comprising 4 staff members and 45 students conducted village and household surveys in the adopted villages. The survey greatly helped in identifying the developmental plan proposed in education, skill development, awareness building, necessities, etc. more importantly students are sensitised towards rural environment and requirements.

We identified via survey the major problems of adopted villages are as follows

- Improper sanitation.
- Lack of drainage system.
- More use of open defecation.
- Lack of drinking water

We have been given some requirements by villagers those are drinking water, drainage system and community toilets.

Kindly we request to you that, sanction more than 10 lakhs rupees approximately to fulfil their requirements.