ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT OF UBA UNDER THE GUIDANCE IIT DELHI (MHRD) and MAHANT JAMANADAS MAHARAJ COLLEGE, KARANJALI, PETH,NASHIK - 422208 MAHARASHTRA.

FINANCIAL YEAR 2023-2024









UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN

सभी को िमला कर गाँव के िवकास के िलए

Covergence of Knowledge/Experiance/Resources for Rural Development



Organic Forming



Water Management



Artisans, Industries & Licehood



Basic Amenities



Sustainable Energy

Invitation to Participate/Contribute in Rural Development

- Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA), a flagship programme of Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Govt. of India.
- Higher educational institutions (HEIs) of the country adopt villages for their development
- Faculty and students to be involved in village development plan in collaboration with district administration.
- Sahyadri Shikshan Mandals Mahant Jamanadas Maharaj Arts, Commerce and Science College, Karnjali, Tal.Peth, Dist.Nashik is participating in UBA and adopted following villages for their development in collaboration with district administration.
 - 1. Sambarpada
 - 2. Usthale
 - 3. Deogaon
 - 4. Aad Kh
 - 5. Gawandhpada

Sahaydrishikshan mandal ,Dindori, Mahant Jamanadas Maharaj Arts ,commerece & Science college Karanjali peth Nashik.

UBA Coordinator's Name: Mr. TEJAS CHINDHU GAIKWAD

Email: tejasgaikwad4385@gmail.com

Phone Number: 7620541699

ADOPTED VILLAGES TALUKA(Block)

DISTRICT

1.Sambarpada Peth (Nashik)

2.Aad Peth (Nashik)

3.Usthale Peth (Nashik)

4.Devgaon Peth (Nashik)

5 Gawandpada Peth (Nashik)

List of Activities:

Activity 1

Title of the Activity:Orientation Program on a Village Panchayat Development Plan

Need of the Activity: To provide guidelines and knowledge about the preparation of Village Panchayat Development Plan and to provide awareness about the role of the students in implementation of village development scheme.

Brief Description: An Orientation program on preparation of Village Panchayat Development Plan was conducted to the students on 18.10.2022 at Sahyadri hall by UBA Cell of M.J. M and Savalghat Panchayat sarpanch Mr.Bhoye and Sarpanch of Devgaon Mr.Raut. They addressed the students about how to support in the implementation of village development scheme in selected villages adopted under by UBA and provided guildlines for preparation of Action plan.



Understanding the grampanchayt devlopement works with sarpanch of savalghat and Devgaon





Student orientation activity about the UBA program in the month of 12th October, 2022









ACTIVITY 2

Title of the Activity:Awareness on Hygiene and sanitisation

Need of the Activity: Health and Sanitation

Brief Description (Need/Impact/Action/Picture (if any)): UBA team and NSS Volunteers of Sahaydrishikshan mandal ,Dindori, Mahant Jamanadas Maharaj Arts, ,commerce & Science college Karanjali peth Nashik addressed the people and explained the post Hygiene safety measures and importance of taking nutritious food.



Figure 1HYGIENE and SENITIZATION awareess activity during the the of 10th may, 2023

ACTIVITY 3

Title of the Activity 3: PARTICIPATION IN UNNAT BHARAT GRAM AAROGYA SERIES.

Need of the Activity: Response to the invitation from the RCA.

Brief Description: On , the PI attended the Unnat Bharat Gram Aarogya Series - A virtual learning initiative on COVID-19 focusing on rural awareness, physical and mental well-being, habits and goals throughout the pandemic. The PI has also been following the sessions conducted under the above mentioned series very closely.

Activity 4

Title of the Activity 4: AWARENESS SESSION ON OUR ENVIRONMENT – OUR

RESPONSIBILITY - Role of youth in safeguarding and nurturing the environment.

Need of the Activity: To motivate and encourage young students to take responsibility in nurturing the environment, even during the current pandemic and with limited mobility.

Brief Report: On 28th June 2021, an awareness session was organized in line with the theme of World Environment Day 2021 i.e. 'Ecosystem Restoration'. The objective of the session was to motivate and encourage the college youth to play their part in safeguarding and nurturing the environment.

Activity 5

Title of activity: Awareness programme on election voting to future voter

Need of activity: A voting awareness program for youth can be a great way to educate young people about the importance of participating in the democratic process and encourage them to exercise their right to vote. Here are a few ideas for organizing such a program: Conductd the workshops, seminars, and interactive activities to educate students on voting procedures, the importance of voting and how to register to vote. Social media is a powerful tool to reach out to young people. Create social media campaigns that share informative content about voting rights, voter registration. Voter Registration Drives: Organize voter registration drives in schools, universities, and public spaces to encourage youth to register to vote. Encourage young people to register to vote through online registration





Figure 2Voter process awareness programme through UBA activity from the month of October 8, 2023

Open Defecation Free (ODF) Drive

The activity held under Swachhta Action Plan (SAP) - Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) along with Sahaydrishikshan mandal ,Dindori,Mahant Jamanadas Maharaj Arts ,commerece & Science college Karanjali peth Nashik

Date: 10.05.2023 Venue: Village Gawandpada village

Programme Co-Coordinators-1.Prof.T.C.Gaikwad - UBA CO-ORDINATOR 2.Prof.R.M.Nikam – NSS CO-ORDINATOR 3.Dr.N.R Giri 4.Prof.K.Borse

Students volunteers are in 45 in numbers present on this day

Safe sanitation means promotion of safe disposal of human excreta, right use of toilet and avoiding open defecation as well as management of solid and liquid waste. Poor sanitation is a primary cause for many deadly diseases, deaths among children under age five, contamination of ground water sources, loss of family income on account of increased health costs, and compromised human dignity. In managing safe sanitation at each level understanding impacts of poor sanitation and implementation of safe sanitation processes is considered crucial. This requires active contribution of all the key stakeholders. To accelerate the efforts to achieve universal sanitation coverage and to put focus on safe sanitation, the Prime Minister of India launched the Swachh Bharat Mission on 2nd October, 2014. The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) aims towards improving the levels of cleanliness in rural areas through Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities and making the rural areas- Open Defecation Free (ODF), clean and sanitized. With this aim, MHRD along with Sahaydri shikshan mandal, Dindori, Mahant Jamanadas Maharaj Arts ,commerce & Science college Karanjali peth Nashik have collaborated to promote Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) mission [SBM-G] for achieving ODF status for its five adopted villages – Gawandpada, Aad, Sambarpada, Devgaon and Usthale through a pilot level Swachh Action Plan (SAP)



Survey camp on Devgaon



ODF Campaign during thes survey of Gawandpada village09.09.2023 at time of 2.0 pm





GAWANDPADA village Survey conducted during the month of 10th may and 9th sept 2023.



Survey camp

- Survey of Gawandpada village- The Gawandpada village survey is conducted on the date of 15th may,09th September and 10th of October 2023.
 During the survey of village we have seen te problems of Water storage capacity tank ,Sanitisation issues like drainage system is no proper established.

Brief description of problems and needs

Health and Hygiene: Sanitation plays a crucial role in maintaining public health and preventing the spread of diseases. Proper sanitization practices, including access to clean water, toilets, and waste management systems, are essential for maintaining hygiene and reducing the risk of waterborne illnesses.

Disease Prevention: Inadequate sanitation and drainage can lead to the contamination of water sources, causing illnesses like diarrhea, cholera, and typhoid. By improving sanitation and drainage systems, the risk of these diseases can be significantly reduced, resulting in better health outcomes for rural communities.

Environmental Impact: Poor drainage systems can lead to stagnant water, which not only attracts disease-carrying mosquitoes but also contributes to the breeding of other pests. Additionally, improper waste disposal can contaminate soil and water sources, posing a threat to the environment and wildlife habitats.

Socioeconomic Development: Lack of proper sanitation facilities can disproportionately affect marginalized communities in rural areas, hindering their overall development and access to opportunities. By addressing these challenges, we can empower rural communities, improve their quality of life, and promote social and economic well-being.

Water Conservation: Proper drainage systems can help manage water runoff and prevent soil erosion, thus promoting water conservation and sustainable agricultural practices in rural areas, where agriculture is often a primary source of livelihood.

Addressing sanitization and drainage problems in rural villages requires comprehensive solutions that involve infrastructure development, community engagement, and education. By investing in sustainable and inclusive sanitation projects, we can create healthier and more resilient communities.

Government schemes that address the need for basic amenities in rural villages are essential for the overall development and well-being of the rural community. Here are a few reasons highlighting the importance of such schemes:

Access to Clean Water: Many rural villages face challenges in accessing clean and potable water. Government schemes can help provide infrastructure for clean water supply, such as borewells, hand pumps, or water treatment plants. This ensures that villagers have access to safe drinking water, improving their health and reducing waterborne diseases.

Sanitation Facilities: Adequate sanitation facilities are crucial for maintaining proper hygiene and preventing the spread of diseases. Government schemes can focus on constructing toilets, promoting proper waste management systems, and raising awareness about good sanitation practices. This helps improve overall sanitation levels in rural villages, enhancing public health and well-being.

❖ Survey at Devgaon village-The Devgaon village survey is conducted on the date of 15th may,09th September and 10th of October 2023.

During the survey of village we have seen te problems of Water storage capacity tank, Sanitization issues like drainage system is no proper established. Required community transport daily basis.

Brief description of problems and needs In this village we have reported the basic problems and needs as follows

Healthcare Facilities: Rural villages often lack accessible healthcare services and facilities. Government schemes can support the establishment of primary healthcare centers, mobile medical

units, and the provision of necessary medical equipment and medicines. This ensures that villagers have access to essential healthcare services, improving their overall health outcomes.

Education Infrastructure: Government schemes can focus on improving educational infrastructure in rural villages, such as building schools, providing educational materials, and ensuring trained teachers are available. Accessible and quality education facilities empower rural children with knowledge, skills, and opportunities, contributing to their future prospects and overall development.

Electricity and Connectivity: Reliable electricity supply and connectivity are crucial for rural villages to bridge the digital divide and promote economic growth. Government schemes can aim to electrify rural areas, promote renewable energy solutions, and establish internet connectivity. This enables access to information, communication, and online services, fostering economic opportunities and social development.

Government schemes addressing basic amenities in rural villages are necessary to uplift these communities, improve quality of life, and bridge the gap between rural and urban areas. By providing access to clean water, sanitation, healthcare, education, and essential services, these schemes promote inclusive growth, pave the way for sustainable development, and empower rural communities.

Solar street lights play a significant role in addressing the specific needs of rural villages. Here are some reasons highlighting the importance of solar street lights in these areas:



Figure 3Conducted the surevey of Devgaonby staff and students volunteers



Latitude: 20.23177 Longitude: 73.564221 Elevation: 492.79±50 m Accuracy: 5.2 m Note: MJM कॉलेज करंजाळी ता पेठ जि नाशिक या ❖ Survey of Sambarpada village- The Sambarpada village survey is conducted on the date of 15th may,09th September and 10th of October 2023.
During the survey of village we have seen the and suggestion given by villagres are the problems of Water storage capacity tank ,Sanitisation issues like drainage system is no proper established. Tere is need of middle govt. school and multipurpose community hall.

Brief description of problems and needs In this village we have reported the basic problems and needs as follows

Healthcare Facilities: Rural villages often lack accessible healthcare services and facilities. Government schemes can support the establishment of primary healthcare centers, mobile medical units, and the provision of necessary medical equipment and medicines. This ensures that villagers have access to essential healthcare services, improving their overall health outcomes.

Education Infrastructure: Government schemes can focus on improving educational infrastructure in rural villages, such as building schools, providing educational materials, and ensuring trained teachers are available. Accessible and quality education facilities empower rural children with knowledge, skills, and opportunities, contributing to their future prospects and overall development.

Government schemes addressing basic amenities in rural villages are necessary to uplift these communities, improve quality of life, and bridge the gap between rural and urban areas. By providing access to clean water, sanitation, healthcare, education, and essential services, these schemes promote inclusive growth, pave the way for sustainable development, and empower rural communities.

Solar street lights play a significant role in addressing the specific needs of rural villages. Here are some reasons highlighting the importance of solar street lights in these areas:

Community hall plays a crucial role for the multipurpose functions of the village community activities.









Figure 4 Survey conduted at sambarpada village by students and staff of college

Survey of Aad(BK) village- The Aad(BK) village survey is conducted on the date of 10th May 18th June and 10th of October 2023. During the survey of village we have seen and suggestion given by villagres are the problems of Water storage capacity tank ,Sanitisation issues like drainage system is no proper established. There is need of Milk dairy, Vocational traing centre and multipurpose community hall.

Brief description of problems and needs

Sanitization and drainage problems in rural villages are critical issues that need attention. Here are some key points highlighting the need for addressing these challenges:

Health and Hygiene: Sanitation plays a crucial role in maintaining public health and preventing the spread of diseases. Proper sanitization practices, including access to clean water, toilets, and waste management systems, are essential for maintaining hygiene and reducing the risk of waterborne illnesses.

Disease Prevention: Inadequate sanitation and drainage can lead to the contamination of water sources, causing illnesses like diarrhea, cholera, and typhoid. By improving sanitation and

drainage systems, the risk of these diseases can be significantly reduced, resulting in better health outcomes for rural communities

Environmental Sustainability: Solar street lights promote green and clean energy solutions. Harnessing solar power helps reduce carbon emissions and environmental degradation. By utilizing renewable energy, rural villages can contribute to sustainable development and minimize their ecological footprint.

Community Development: The presence of solar street lights can positively impact community life in rural villages. Well-lit public spaces enable social activities, enhance community interactions, and promote a sense of security and well-being among villagers. They can also facilitate economic activities during evenings, such as small businesses operating for longer hours.

Investing in solar street lights in rural villages enhances the overall quality of life, fosters community development, and contributes to sustainable and resilient societies. They provide lighting infrastructure, promote energy independence, and are cost-effective and environmentally friendly, making them a valuable addition to rural environment











❖ Usthale- Survey of Usthale village- The Usthale village survey is conducted on the date of 25th July 22nd August and 10th of October 2023.

During the survey of village we have seen the and suggestion given by villagers are the problems of Water storage capacity tank ,Sanitisation issues like drainage system is no proper established. There is need Vocational traing centre and multipurpose community hall. They also requires Bus stop facility for daily needs.

Brief description of problems and needs

Addressing sanitization and drainage problems in rural villages requires comprehensive solutions that involve infrastructure development, community engagement, and education. By investing in sustainable and inclusive sanitation projects, we can create healthier and more resilient communities.

Government schemes that address the need for basic amenities in rural villages are essential for the overall development and well-being of the rural community. Here are a few reasons highlighting the importance of such schemes:

Education Infrastructure: Government schemes can focus on improving educational infrastructure in rural villages, such as building schools, providing educational materials, and ensuring trained teachers are available. Accessible and quality education facilities empower rural children with knowledge, skills, and opportunities, contributing to their future prospects and overall development.

Electricity and Connectivity: Reliable electricity supply and connectivity are crucial for rural villages to bridge the digital divide and promote economic growth. Government schemes can aim to electrify rural areas, promote renewable energy solutions, and establish internet connectivity. This enables access to information, communication, and online services, fostering economic opportunities and social development.

Government schemes addressing basic amenities in rural villages are necessary to uplift these communities, improve quality of life, and bridge the gap between rural and urban areas. By providing access to clean water, sanitation, healthcare, education, and essential services, these schemes promote inclusive growth, pave the way for sustainable development, and empower rural communities.

Solar street lights play a significant role in addressing the specific needs of rural villages. Here are some reasons highlighting the importance of solar street lights in these areas:

Lighting Infrastructure: Rural villages often lack adequate lighting infrastructure, making it challenging for residents to navigate in the darkness. Solar street lights provide illumination along roads, pathways, and public spaces, improving safety and security for the villagers, especially during nighttime activities.

Energy Independence: Many rural areas face limited access to grid electricity. Solar street lights offer a sustainable and renewable source of energy, reducing dependence on traditional power sources. They harness solar energy during the day and provide reliable lighting at night, without the need for extensive electrical infrastructure.

Cost-Effectiveness: Solar street lights are a cost-effective solution for rural villages. Once installed, they require minimal operating costs, as they rely on solar power. This is particularly beneficial in areas with limited financial resources, where the installation and maintenance of traditional electricity-powered street lights can be prohibitively expensive.

Environmental Sustainability: Solar street lights promote green and clean energy solutions. Harnessing solar power helps reduce carbon emissions and environmental degradation. By utilizing renewable energy, rural villages can contribute to sustainable development and minimize their ecological footprint.

Community Development: The presence of solar street lights can positively impact community life in rural villages. Well-lit public spaces enable social activities, enhance community interactions, and promote a sense of security and well-being among villagers. They can also facilitate economic activities during evenings, such as small businesses operating for longer hours.

Investing in solar street lights in rural villages enhances the overall quality of life, fosters community development, and contributes to sustainable and resilient societies. They provide lighting infrastructure, promote energy independence, and are cost-effective and environmentally friendly, making them a valuable addition to rural environments.









Figure 5Activity and survey conducted in the village of Usthale (Hanumant pada) by students of M.J.M college of karanjali