

## St.Stephen's College,Pathanapuram

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is a collaborative effort that brings together academia, government, and rural communities to work towards sustainable and inclusive rural development. By fostering a sense of responsibility and engagement among educational institutions, UBA contributes to the realization of Mahatma Gandhi's dream of a self-reliant and prosperous rural India. It seeks to bridge the urban-rural divide and leverage the knowledge and expertise of higher education institutions to address the developmental challenges faced by rural India. UBA promotes Academic and Community Engagement, Need Assessment, Skill development and advocacy of Policies for rural development.

With this intension, MHRD invited applications from interested Institutions offering higher education throughout India and surveys were to be carried out in the identified five villages . Pattazhy ,Pattazhy Vadakkekara,Piravanthoor,Pidavoor and Punnala were the identified villages. Initially discussions with Grama Panchayath development officers and Grama Panchayath members of the selected villages were conducted.The motive behind the same was to identify the problems from their perspective. Household survey by using the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan 'Household Survey questionnaire 'was carried out in 100 households of these villages.Similarly the village survey was conducted by using the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan 'Village Survey' questionnaire.Data analysis of the household survey and village survey completed and based on the results and problems identified through the survey, the team developed 'village development plan.'

Students were grouped into teams of six and 5 teams were entrusted the job of data collection.Students had interactions with the coordinator and other faculty members .These interactions helped them to get an overview of the questionnaire and the questions to be asked.Household survey was carried out during the months of December and January.

DATES	No.of Households Surveyed
06.12.2022	50
15.12.2022	50
18.12.2022	100
31.12.2022	100
4.01.2023	60
05.01.2023	70
25.01.2023	70

## IDENTIFIED NEEDS OF THE VILLAGES

VILLAGE	NEED
PATTAZHY	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Villagers are not aware of the several government financial schemes aimed at uplifting the economic situation of Indian villages</li> <li>2. The migration to city is less and hence it is a herculean task to find employment to all villagers</li> <li>3. Lack of provisions for effective waste management in individual households as well as public</li> <li>4. People do not have knowledge on new techniques of irrigation</li> <li>5. In spite of being literate, nearly 1/3 of the population lives below the poverty line.</li> </ol>
PUNNALA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enhancement of Infrastructure</li> <li>2. Awareness about Govt. Schemes</li> <li>3. Computer and Financial Literacy backwardness</li> </ol>
PIRAVANTOR	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unemployment level is very high and the dependency number is also shown at an alarming rate.</li> <li>2. Poor water resource management and agricultural development .</li> <li>3. Lack of Awareness on various central government schemes.</li> <li>4. Lack of healthcare awareness and facilities.</li> <li>5. Lack of Agri entrepreneurship schemes and small scale industries for women empowerment.</li> <li>6. Lack of awareness of various government schemes.</li> <li>7. Lack of digital literacy among women.</li> <li>8. Men animal conflict is also seen</li> </ol>

PIDAVOOR	<p>Unemployment level is very high and the dependency number is also shown at an alarming rate.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Poor water resource management and agricultural development .</li> <li>3. Lack of Awareness on various central government schemes.</li> <li>4. Lack of healthcare awareness and facilities.</li> <li>5. Lack of Agri entrepreneurship schemes and small scale industries for women empowerment.</li> <li>6. Lack of awareness of various government schemes.</li> <li>7. Lack of digital literacy among women.</li> </ol>
PATTAZHY VADAKKEKARA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.50% of house holders belong to below poverty level.</li> <li>2. Some of them don't have bank account.</li> <li>3. Lack of Awareness on various central government schemes</li> <li>4. House hold waste collection system is poor</li> <li>5. Lack of compost pit</li> <li>6. Two of them don't have secured shelter (house made of kutchu and 12 households having semi-pucca houses.)</li> <li>7. Cattle population is less</li> </ol>

CO-ORDINATOR

Dr.Sharon.S