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National Service Scheme

UBA SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEY REPORT 2021-22

Title	Unnath Bharath Abhiyan
Date	02/11/2022 to 12/11/2022
Department / Association /Cell / Committee	NSS unit
Venue (Mention the platform if it is Online)	Chakanahalli gram panchayat limit village names Sundaghatta Chakanahalli Chirunkupe Dyapegowdandoddi Bachehalli Ramnagara district , Kanakpura Taluk
Number of Participants	12
Target Audience	
Resource Person(s) with qualification	

Place of visit	Chakanahalli gram panchayat limit village names Sundaghatta Chakanahalli Chirunkupe Dyapegowdandoddi Bachihalli
Event Coordinator	Prof.Karibasavana Gowda.G

Detailed Report

- **Objective of the Program – Unnath Bharath Abhiyan (socio – economic survey)**
- **Report**

Day 1 – On 1st day the survey has happened at Sundagatta village over 150 houses survey was done. With the guidance of Programme Officer Prof. Karibasavannagowda. G Collaborated with Unit Bharath Abhiyan , Govt. of India , IIT Delhi ,zilla panchayth of Ramnagara and Taluk Panchayath Ramnagara and

Day 2 - On 2nd day the survey has happened at Bettegowdanadoddi village over 35 houses survey was done.

Day 3 - On 3rd day the survey has happened at Bachehalli village over 65 houses survey was done.

Day 4 - On 4th day the survey has happened at Chakanahalli village over 96 houses survey was done.

Day 5 and 6 - On 5th and 6th day the survey has happened at Cheerunkuppe village over 185 houses survey was done.

Day 7 and 8 - On 7th and 8th day the survey has happened at Cheerunkuppe village over 250 houses survey was done.

Day 9, 10 and 11- On 9th , 10th and 11th day the volunteers had done Data analysis of all the surveys.

- **Outcome of the programme.** They faced problems such as elephants at night, no proper roads, water issues and drainage issues.

IMPORTANCE OF SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEY IN VILLAGES

- **Employment and opportunities** Fisheries and related occupations are an important source of livelihood in rural areas of China. In 1994, total fisheries population was about 16.04 million, accounting for 1.3% of the total agriculture population. Around 10 million were engaged in fisheries, representing about 3.3% of the total labour force in the agriculture sector, of which 400,000 were employed by State-owned fisheries enterprises and 9.6 million engaged in small collectives or individual fisheries. About 60 percent were part-time labourers in small fisheries. Full-time labourers made up 4.74 million of who 1.61 million were engaged in capture fisheries, 2.66 million in aquaculture and 0.47 million in relative logistics work. Close to 2.3 million were full-time labourers engaged in inland aquaculture and 365,933 full-time labourers engaged in mariculture.
- **Prospect for creating jobs**
The further development of aquaculture in the coming years no doubt will create jobs. Based on present fish farming practice, on average, one ha fishpond is run by two skilled labourers and four subsidiaries to complete the whole production cycle including fishpond maintenance, fry and fingerling propagation and rearing, feed preparation and feeding, diseases prevention and treatment, harvesting and marketing. In other words, each ha of fishpond can generate six job opportunities.
- **Additional family income**
Along with the promotion and extension of aquaculture technologies, production per unit area increased tremendously, thus increasing income of fish farmers. In fact, aquaculture development in previously poor rural areas, have been successful, changing the face of the area. For instance, in Weinan district of Shanxi Province 140 large fish farms with 1,200 ha fishponds have been established, and their annual production now is more than 5,000 mt. The total production value including aquaculture, animal husbandry and agriculture was nearly 100 million yuan. It afforded a livelihood to 1,450 poor households and 5,400 labourers. Mengjin county of Henan Province built up 367 ha fishponds and produced 1,265 mt of fish in 1990. Together with to the revenue from agriculture and animal husbandry, the total farm production

value reached 8.7 million yuan, 236 households became rich. Nowadays, developing aquaculture is considered as one of the most effective ways of getting rich in the rural areas.

- **Nutritional benefits**

Although China's fisheries production ranks first in the world, per capita fish consumption is lower than the world average. In 1992, it was 8.0 kg. The share of animal protein in the total protein intake is only about 10 percent, which is far below the world average 34.3 percent, and the contribution of fish to the animal protein intake in China is only about 20 percent. With the increase of income and enhancement of purchasing power, the people's demands for high protein and low fat food, particularly for fisheries products will become higher.

- **Problem and constraints**

In spite of the significant developments in the dissemination of aquaculture technology and extension services, lack of professional personnel is still a problem. Over 70 percent of the increase of fisheries production in the next five years will come from the development of inland aquaculture, but at present only 10,000 technicians with a secondary school background are working in this field. On average, one technician covers 390 ha of cultured water area, and most of them are working in units above county level. Lack of on-the-spot technicians is also a felt need in capture fisheries extension.

- **Expansion of culture area will still be an important factor in increasing production in the near future. New entrants in newly developed areas have had little or no aquaculture training and education. This is one of the major constraints to further expansion of aquaculture. Fisheries education and training must be oriented to aquaculture development.**

GALLERY



GPS Map
Camera Lite

Unnamed Road, Bettgowdanadoddi, Karnataka
562117, India

Latitude 12.523261666666667° Longitude 77.50506999999999°

Local 06:21:48 PM Altitude 784.7 meters
GMT 12:51:48 PM Wednesday, 02-11-2022



GPS Map
Camera Lite

Unnamed Road, Bettgowdanadoddi, Karnataka
562117, India

Latitude 12.523688333333332° Longitude 77.50294666666667°

Local 06:26:39 PM Altitude 771.3 meters
GMT 12:56:39 PM Wednesday, 02-11-2022



