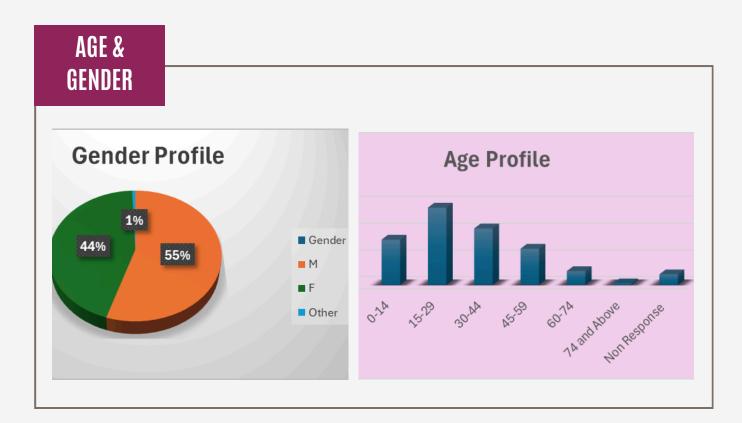
UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN

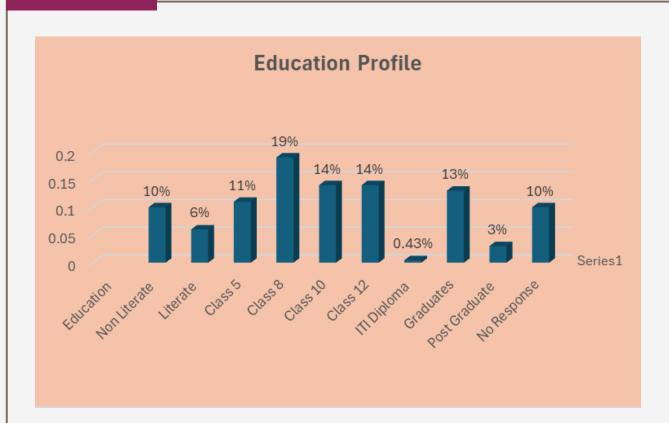
STATISTICAL REPRESENTATION OF THE NEED ASSESSMENT SURVEY DONE IN 5 ADOPTED VILLAGES UNDER UBA, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD SURVEYED

486 Households covering around 2000 population in 5 villages - Jharoda, Mukundpur, Madanpur Khadar, Jagatpur, Badarpur



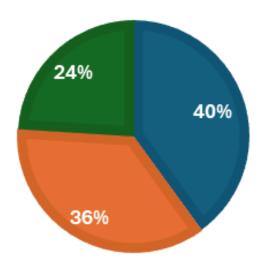
EDUCATION PROFILE



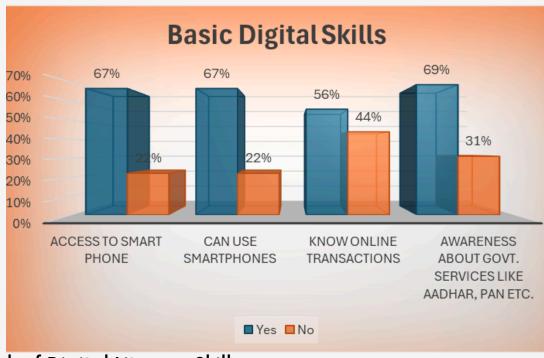
The data indicates a diverse educational background among respondents, with 10% being non-literate, while the majority have completed at least up to Class 10 (11%) or Class 12 (14%). However, the representation in higher education; graduates (13%) and postgraduates (3%) is notably low, suggesting a need for increased access to higher education and vocational training to enhance career opportunities.

ECONOMIC STATUS

- Economic Status APL
- Economic Status BPL
- Economic Status Middle Class

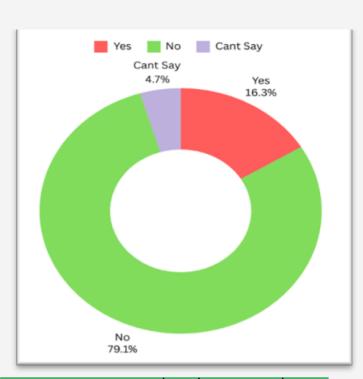


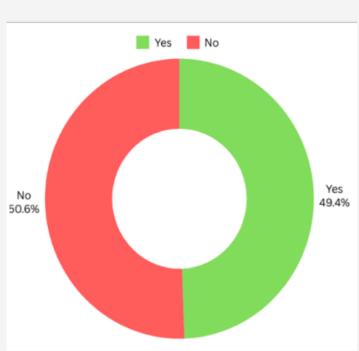
DIGITAL LITERACY



Lack of Digital Literacy Skills

The statistics reveal that while 67% of respondents are comfortable using smartphones and performing online transactions, 44% lack knowledge in executing these transactions, and 31% are unaware of how to access government services such as Aadhar and PAN.

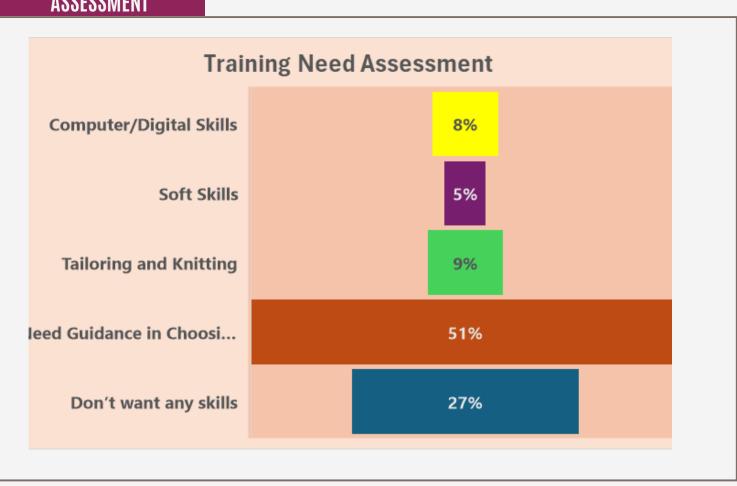




Ever Experienced Cyber Fraud?

Awareness About Cyber Security

TRAINING NEED ASSESSMENT



Key Areas Where Skilling is Needed

The data reveals several critical areas where youth require focused skill development:

- Cybersecurity Awareness: Nearly half of the respondents lack knowledge in cybersecurity, even though 16% have experienced cyber fraud. This highlights an urgent need for cybersecurity training.
- Digital Literacy: There is a significant gap in understanding essential digital skills:
 - Online Transactions: 44% of respondents do not know how to perform online transactions.
 - Government Services: 31% of respondents are unaware of how to access services like Aadhar and PAN online.
- Career Counseling: Over half of the respondents (51%) are uncertain about which skills to pursue, pointing to the need for career guidance and skill selection

support.

These findings suggest a strong need for targeted training programs in these areas to better equip youth for future opportunities.