



UNIVERSITY OF DELHI



UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN

The committee already working under the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan has been reconstituted by University of Delhi. **Prof. Rajesh**, Head of Department, Deptt. of Adult, Continuing Education and Extension identified as the Nodal officer of the program along with the following faculty committee members –

1. **Prof. Neera Agnimitra**, Deptt. Of Social Work.
2. **Prof. Sanjoy Roy**, Deptt. Of Social Work.
3. **Prof. Sunanda Bharti**, Law Centre – 1.
4. **Prof. Rama**, Principal Hansraj College.
5. **Captain (Ms.) Parminder Sehgal**, Coordinator, NCC/NSS
6. **Dr. Rahul Yadav**, Deptt of Adult, Continuing Edu. & Extension.
7. **Dr. Vikas Baniwal**, CIE.
8. **Dr. Asani Bhaduri**, Cluster Innovation Centre.

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय
UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

32/97
Ref. Estab.II(i)/010/2018/17/
Dated: 14th March, 2023


अधिसूचना
NOTIFICATION

The University of Delhi has reconstituted a Committee to look after the programme on Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, with immediate effect till further orders, consisting of the following faculty members:

1. Prof. Rajesh, Deptt. of Adult Continuing Edu. & Extension - Nodal Officer
2. Prof. Neera Agnimitra, Deptt. of Social Work
3. Prof. Sanjoy Roy, Deptt. of Social Work
4. Prof. Sunanda Bharti, Law Centre-I
5. Prof. Rama, Principal, Hansraj College
6. Captain(Ms.) Parminder Sehgal, Coordinator, NCC/NSS
7. Dr. Rahul Yadav, Deptt. of Adult Continuing Edu. & Extension
8. Dr. Vikas Baniwal, CIE
9. Dr. Asani Bhaduri, Cluster Innovation Centre

This is issued with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Delhi
The 14th March, 2023


संयुक्त कुलसचिव - स्थापना (गै.शै.)
Joint Registrar-Estab.(N/T)

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

Ref. Estab.II(i)/010/2018/17/367
Dated: 14.03.2023

Copy to:

1. The Dean of Colleges, University of Delhi.
2. The Director, South Delhi Campus/ Cluster Innovation Centre, University of Delhi.
- ✓ 3. The Head, Deptt. of Adult Continuing Education & Extension, University of Delhi.
4. The Head, Deptt. of Social Work/ Deptt. of Education, University of Delhi.
5. The Prof.-In-Charge, Law Centre-I, University of Delhi.
6. The Principal, Hansraj College/ Bhagini Nivedita College, University of Delhi.
7. The Joint Director, Delhi University Computer Centre, University of Delhi with a request to upload the Notification on Delhi University website.
8. The Section Officer-R.O./Estab.-I,V,VI/Fin.-I/Tel./General/Estate, University of Delhi.
9. Prof./Dr./Ms.....


14/03/23
सहायक कुलसचिव - स्थापना (गै.शै.)
Assistant Registrar-Estab.(N/T)

Volunteers of the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, University of Delhi

Department of Adult, Continuing Education and Extension

1. Vivek Kumar Chahar	Ph.D
2. Rajeev Ranjan	Ph.D
3. Dhairya Sachdeva	M.A – II
4. Mehakpreet Kaur	M.A – I
5. Raunak Raj	M.A – I
6. Manjari	M.A – I
7. Riya Singh	M.A – I
8. Nidhi Sargam	M.A – I
9. Amit Kumar	M.A – I
10. Ankita Kumari	M.A – I
11. Kanika Bhardwaj	M.A – I
12. Timsi Garg	M.A – I
13. Mahesh	M.A – I
14. Sarika Kumari	M.A - I

Department of Social Work

1. Bushra	Ph.D
2. Anirudra	M.A – I
3. Ritika	M.A – I
4. Anushka	M.A – I
5. Ashish	M.A - II

Glimpses of some activities



UNIVERSITY OF DELHI, NEW DELHI

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan

REPORT

Dated: 13-04-2023

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) was initially launched by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) in 2014 and later, Unnat Bharat Abhiyan 2.0 was launched on April 25, 2018 by the Ministry of Education to promote rural development by engaging universities and other educational institutions. The program aims to connect higher education institutions with rural communities to identify their needs and find sustainable solutions to their problems. Through this initiative, students and faculty members work closely with the community to conduct research, provide technical assistance, and implement projects that address the socio-economic challenges faced by rural areas. Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is a crucial step towards bridging the gap between urban and rural India and empowering local communities.

Vision: The vision of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) is to create an inclusive and sustainable development process in rural India by connecting higher education institutions with rural communities. The program envisions a future where rural communities have access to the knowledge, skills, and resources they need to thrive and achieve their full potential.

Mission: The mission of UBA is to promote rural development by leveraging the knowledge and expertise of higher education institutions. The program aims to create a platform for rural communities to participate in the development process and identify their needs, which can then be addressed through community-based research, technical assistance, and project implementation. The program also aims to promote hands-on learning and community engagement among students and faculty, fostering a culture of social responsibility and leadership.

Objectives: 1. To connect higher education institutions with rural communities to identify their needs and develop sustainable solutions.

2. To promote community-based research and technical assistance to address the socio-economic challenges faced by rural areas.

3. To facilitate the transfer of knowledge and technology from higher education institutions to rural communities, empowering them to take charge of their development.
4. To foster a culture of social responsibility and leadership among students and faculty, promoting hands-on learning and community engagement.
5. To create a network of higher education institutions, NGOs, government agencies, and other stakeholders to collaborate and share best practices in rural development.

Following the constitution of committee, University of Delhi has identified a cluster of villages and accordingly five villages namely Jagatpur Village, Mukundpur Village, Jharoda, Badarpur Khadar and Madanpur Khadar were adopted for University – Community interface under the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan.

Under the resolution, baseline surveys were conducted by the University to gather basic information and to identify the needs and aspirations of people in Jagatpur Village, North Delhi. About 10 houses and 16 locals were surveyed out of which 2 were from the village panchayat and the following information was acquired.



Locality Name	Jagatpur (जगतपुर)
Established around	1908 (approx.)
District	North Delhi
Assembly Constituency	Burari Assembly Constituency.
Parliamentary Constituency	Nort East Delhi.
Municipality	Ward No. 10. Parshad – Shri. Gagandeep.
Governance	Caste Panchayat with 16 Panch in village.
Post Office	Burari Pin Code – 110084
Population	17000 (approx.)
Community	85% Gurjar + other Hindu communities + Muslim communities (very few).
No. of schools present in village	2
No. of hospitals in locality	Primary Health Center (PHC) - There is only one PHC [SPUHC Jagatpur (80)] in Jagatpur Extension but none in the Jagatpur village.
Anganwadi	1 in Jagatpur Extension. None in Jagatpur Village.

Source of Income	Rent (Majority), Farming, Private and Government Job.
Electricity	100% electrification.
LPG connection	100%, but sometimes use solid fuels like wood, cow dung, etc.
Major Issues of the Village	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sanitation (open drains) 2. Waste Disposal. 3. Drugs and Alcohol. 4. Dengue. 6. Unskilled Youth.

Community Visit: Further, on 15th April 2023, Prof. Rajesh (Nodal Officer) and a team of Research Scholars, University of Delhi visited Jagatpur village, for University-Community interaction. The interaction was held at, Chaupal (Community Centre) with villagers to discuss the developmental challenges faced by them and to develop a sense of participation among the local community. The team was introduced to the village's culture, history, and the challenges faced by the community. The team interacted with the villagers to understand their needs and aspirations.



Discussions were made by research scholars to the youth of village on following subjects –



1. Soft-skills,
2. Financial literacy,
3. sanitation awareness,
4. Use of clean energy in cooking and lighting, like solar cookers and solar stoves, and Biogas along with the government policies and schemes.

School Visit: The team visited the Govt. Boys Secondary School, Gali No. 9, Jagatpur and interacted with the students and teachers. There was a discussion on critical life skills in the school by Prof. Rajesh, about 200 children of class 9 and 75 children of class 10 were present to attend the session. During interaction with students, it was found that they are more interested to learn skills like computer and other soft skills like communication, problem solving, creativity etc. Discussions were held on sustainable development and the role of the school in



promoting Unnat Bharat Abhiyan by sensitizing the community and identifying their needs. School students can play a vital role in spreading awareness of the program through blogs and social media posts.

The visit to Jagatpur village was a great success. The team identified the developmental challenges faced by the village and accordingly a plan of action will be developed to address these challenges. The visit also helped in sensitizing the community about the need for sustainable development and the role of the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan in achieving these goals.



Key Takeaways - Following the discussions and analysis of baseline survey of Jagatpur community, following recommendation will lead direction to the programs and outreach activities –

1. **Constituting an UNNAT BHARAT CLUB** – The club will consist of the youth of Jagatpur village between the age group of 15 – 35 years. The youth can mobilize the community by organizing awareness camps and social gatherings through use of technology to sensitize people about the benefits of the initiative, and their active participation is crucial for the success of this national initiative.
2. **Health and Sanitation** - Working on health and sanitation is crucial under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan as it is essential for the overall development of the Jagatpur village. Poor health and hygiene practices can lead to various health issues like water-borne diseases, malnutrition, and poor sanitation. These problems can impact the productivity of the community, and hence, it is necessary to address them. Providing access to clean water, toilets, and proper waste management systems can improve the health and hygiene of the community, leading to health and more productivity.
3. **Environment and tree plantation** - Environment and tree plantation is crucial under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan as it can bring about sustainable development. The rampant deforestation and environmental degradation have resulted in the depletion of natural resources, leading to various environmental issues like soil erosion, climate change, and loss of biodiversity. By promoting tree plantation and environmental conservation, Jagatpur community can create a sustainable ecosystem that can help in local pollution on check, water conservation, and the restoration of ecological balance. Furthermore, it can also generate employment opportunities and promote eco-tourism, leading to economic development in the area.
4. **Skill Development** - Soft skills such as a person's ability to communicate effectively, work in a team, think critically, and solve problems. By providing training in soft skills, the youth can develop the necessary skills to participate in the development process actively. Furthermore, it can also improve the employability and enable them to compete in the job market. Soft skill training can also promote entrepreneurship and leadership skills among the youth, leading to economic growth and development.
5. **Encourage to enrol in university for higher education** - Higher education can provide the necessary skills and knowledge, enabling them to participate in the development process actively. It can also improve the employability of the youth in Jagatpur and enable them to compete in the job market. Moreover, higher education can lead to research and innovation, leading to the development of new technologies and techniques that can improve the quality of life. Furthermore, it can also promote entrepreneurship and leadership skills among the youth, leading to economic growth and development.
6. **Promotion and use of clean energy** - Traditional sources of energy like firewood and coal are not only unsustainable but also lead to environmental degradation and health issues. By promoting and using clean energy sources like solar energy and biogas, the Jagatpur community can reduce their dependence on traditional energy sources and move towards a sustainable future. Clean energy can also lead to the creation of employment opportunities and promote entrepreneurship in the area. Moreover, it can also reduce the cost of energy, leading to economic growth and development. Therefore, the promotion and use of clean energy is important.

7. **Financial Literacy:** Financial literacy is important under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan as it can promote financial inclusion and empower the Jagatpur community to participate in the economic development process actively. It was observed during the baseline survey that elders in Jagatpur village lacks basic financial literacy, which can lead to financial exclusion, debt traps, and banking scams. By providing financial literacy training, the they can learn about the various financial products and services available to them, and how to use them to their advantage. It can also promote savings and investment habits among the them, leading to economic growth and development. Moreover, it can also enable the them to participate in various government schemes and programs, leading to their overall socio-economic development. Therefore, financial literacy is crucial for the success of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan and the overall development.

Implementation Plan: The activities under the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) will be implemented through a collaborative effort between the University of Delhi, local communities, and government agencies. The following are the key steps involved in the implementation of the program:

1. **Adoption of villages by educational institutions:** University of Delhi has selected the five villages and accordingly more surveys will be conducted to interact with villagers to identify their needs and aspirations.



2. **Baseline surveys:** The university will conduct more baseline surveys in the coming times to deeply understand the developmental issues in the villages and prepare its own database.



3. **Preparation of village development plan:** Based on the findings of the baseline surveys, a development plan will be prepared. The plan will include the key areas for development, such as skill, education, water and sanitation, energy, agriculture, entrepreneurship, etc.



4. **Implementation of development activities:** University will work with the local community and government agencies to implement development activities identified in the village development plan. This will include the programs emphasizes the need for local participation and innovation to create sustainable livelihoods.



5. Monitoring and evaluation: The progress of the program will be monitored and evaluated on a regular basis to assess the impact of the development activities conducted by the University of Delhi. Feedback will be obtained from the local community to ensure that their needs are being met.



6. Scaling up of successful models: Successful models of development will be scaled up to other villages as well to replicate the success and maximize the impact of the program.



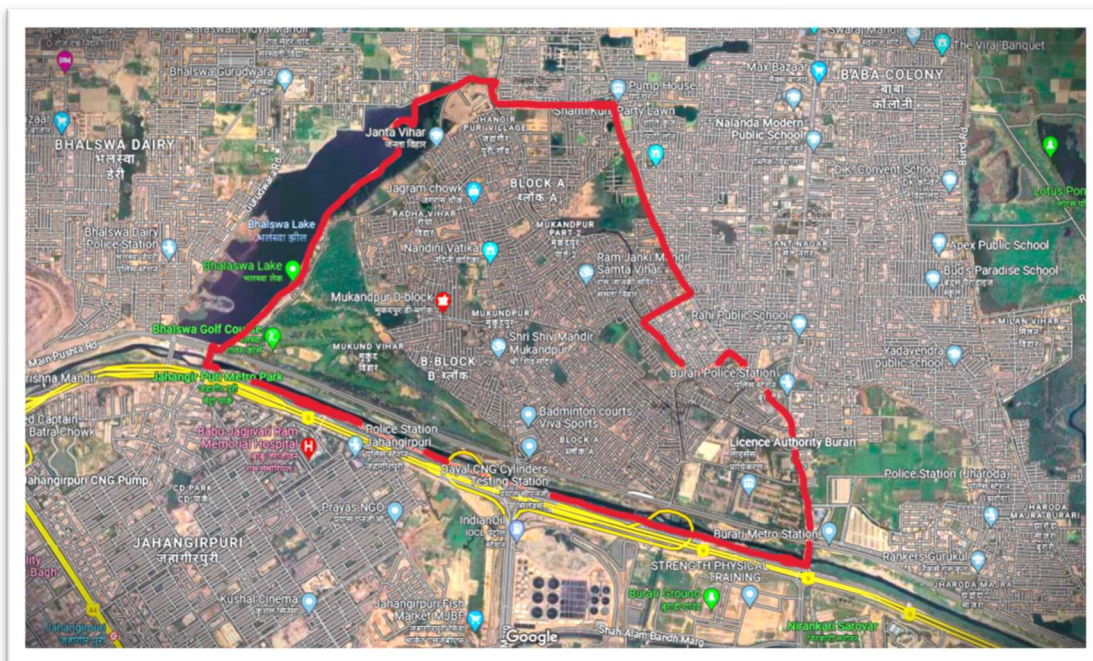
UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan

REPORT

MUKUNDPUR VILLAGE, NORTH DELHI

University of Delhi under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan has already been undertaking many programs within the University - Community interface. The work has already been started, Prof. Rajesh (Nodal Officer) Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, University of Delhi has been leading the team and the adopted villages were visited for need assessment and identification of key resources for further development. On 20th April, 2023 and 23rd April, 2023 a team of scholar's from Deptt. of Adult, Continuing Education & Extension, University of Delhi visited the Mukundpur village, one of the largest village communities situated in the North Delhi district. The visit was followed by interaction with the local people of Mukundpur Village and accordingly snowball technique was used to reach out key resource persons of the community. The locals of the community were interviewed with close ended questions.



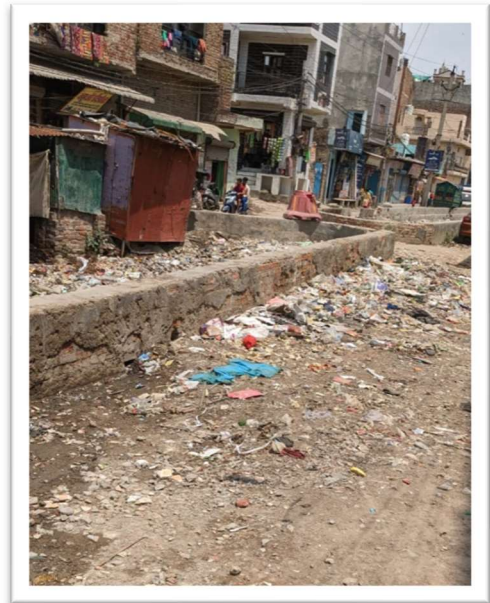
And with the help of primary as well as secondary sources following data was gathered –

LOCALITY NAME	MUKUNDPUR (मुकुंदपुर)
DISTRICT	North Delhi
TOTAL AREA (approx.)	4.97 km ²
ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY	Burari Assembly Constituency/ MLA – Shri. Sanjeev Jha.
PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY	Nort East Delhi/ MP - Shri. Manoj Tiwari
MUNICIPALITY	Mukundpur Ward No. 8/ Parshad – Gulab Singh Rathore
POST OFFICE	Samaipur/ Pin code – 110042
POPULATION	Males – 30,808 Females – 26,327 TOTAL - 57,135 (census India 2011)
NO. OF HOUSES	Around 10,975
SEX RATIO	Female – 855 Delhi average – 868
LITERACY RATE	Male Literacy – 88.72% Female Literacy – 72.77% Overall – 81.43% Delhi average – 86.21%
COMMUNITY	Hindu – 94.12% Muslim – 5.22% Christian – 0.11% Sikh – 0.44% (Schedule caste constitutes 15.71% of total population) (*No Schedule Tribe population as per census 2011)
WORK PROFILE	Total Working Population – 17,216 Males – 15,425 Females – 1,791
NO. OF Govt. SCHOOLS IN LOACLITY	1. MCD Primary School (Girls Morning & Boys Evening) Near Valmiki Chowk, Mukundpur Village, Delhi-110042.
NO. OF HOSPITALS IN LOCALITY	1. Govt. Dispensary, Samta Vihar, Mukundpur) Part 2) – 110042. 2. Burari MCD Dispensary, Sant Nagar Marg, Kamal Vihar, West Sant Nagar, Burari – 110084.
ANGANWADI	1. Anganwadi center, Harid vihar C Block , Delhi – 110084.

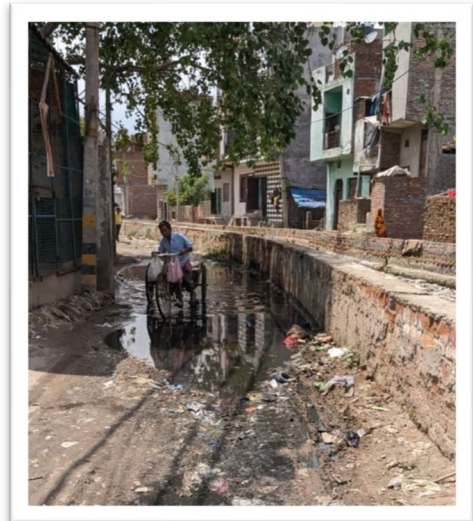
SOURCE OF INCOME	Community constitutes a mix source income includes – Small business, shops, rent, private sector job and very few govt. sector jobs and labourers.
ELECTRIFICATION	100% Electrification
LPG CONNECTION	100% LPG (very few using solid fuels)

Key issues of Mukundpur Village -

Sanitation: Inadequate waste management infrastructure, poor sanitation practices, garbage piles up on the streets and in public areas. The problem is further exacerbated by rapid population growth in the area, which puts a strain on already insufficient resources. The team observed that manual scavenging was still prevalent there and locals were involved in cleaning the open drains and sewage lines which is a demeaning and inhumane practice and has been banned by the govt. Locals said that in Mukundpur village, people collect garbage and put it roadside, which makes the drains choke and no one comes to clean them, we have to clean it ourselves. Locals also told that the height of the drain and road is above of their houses, so whenever the waste in the drain gets collected, it comes into their house.



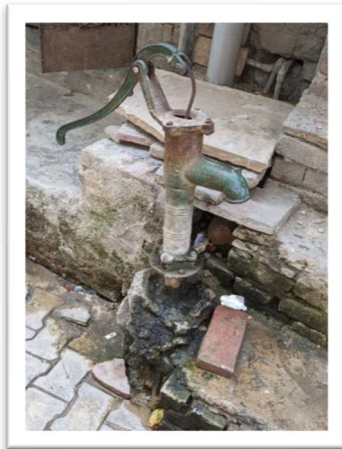
The main drain of Mukundpur village is completely blocked because domestic garbage is collected inside it and no one comes to clean it, local people have to do it themselves. This causes unpleasant odours, flies and diseases to spread in the surrounding areas. The condition is worse in rainy season because of waterlogging, roads are broken and there are no drains for evacuation.



Poor infrastructure: The village has a few paved roads, but most of the connecting roads are made of dirt, which becomes problematic during the rainy season. The accumulation of water and waste on these roads makes it difficult for people to walk or driving vehicles. The lack of proper drainage systems has also contributed to the problem. The water and waste that get collected on the roads during the rainy season do not have any outlets, and thus they stagnate on the roads. This stagnant water attracts mosquitoes and other insects, leading to health concerns for the villagers.

Water Scarcity:

Scholars found that there were few government’s tap water connections, which is available only alternated days. Also, the water available was not fit for drinking so people have to buy drinking water themselves. It was found that locals use samarsebal pumps and handpumps to draw groundwater which is available at about 40-50 feet below. The excessive use of groundwater had resulted in its depletion, and the locals had to purchase drinking water. The lack of public toilets and safe drinking water was a significant concern for the health and well-being of the residents.



Overcrowded houses and lack of secondary schools:

Due to being overcrowded and congested, there is traffic jam in the streets of locality, due to which the problem of



pollution is seriously present. The scholars also observed that most of the houses in Mukundpur village were overcrowded, with multiple families living in small spaces. The village lacked proper housing



facilities. Additionally, the team found that the only govt. school available was 2km away from main chowk, and the private schools in the area charged exorbitant fees, making it difficult for the families to afford quality education. This lack of educational facilities, especially secondary schools, is a major challenge for the children in the village.

Poor healthcare facilities:

The team found that the Mukundpur village lacked proper healthcare facilities. There was only one govt. hospital in the area which is Jag Jeewan Hospital, which was not sufficient to cater to the needs of the entire locality. The only dispensary available in the area was poorly equipped and had limited resources, making it challenging to provide adequate medical care. The private hospitals in the area were also unprofessional and lacked the necessary infrastructure to provide quality healthcare.

Unemployed and Unskilled Youth: Mukundpur has a high rate of unemployment and poverty, which

affects the living conditions of residents. Lack of job opportunities and low-income levels contribute to the overall socio-economic challenges.



Drugs & Alcohol:

Substance abuse in Mukundpur lead to

various negative consequences such as health problems, addiction, and social issues like crime and violence. Community-based interventions and awareness campaigns can help address these problems.



Lack of common place like parks and community centres

– It was found that Mukundpur village has very limited common place available to gather such as park or govt. community centres. Such place has lot of garbage due to which the children playing there have health related problems.



Key Areas to work upon –

Youth Skill Programs: One of the primary areas of focus for Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is to provide skill development programs to the youth of the village. The introduction of both soft skill and hard skill programs in the village for utilising local resources, will enable the youth to explore new job opportunities and enhance their employability.

By involving the local youth in the implementation of these programs, will make them more participative and result-oriented.

Awareness regarding Sanitation, Waste Management, and Renewable Energy:

Creating awareness regarding sanitation, waste management, and renewable energy in the village is very important. The villagers should be educated about the importance of proper sanitation and waste management, which will help in maintaining a clean and healthy environment. This can include setting up awareness camps, providing sanitation facilities, and promoting awareness about health issues. By promoting the use of renewable energy sources such as solar energy, can reduce the dependency on non-renewable sources of energy.

Local Tourism Promotion: Mukundpur village has a huge lake nearby, which can be further developed for more tourist attraction. The lake has cleanliness problems and garbage piled up at its banks. It is recommended forming a tourism club in the village, which can collaborate with the local youth to promote tourism in the area. This will not only create employment opportunities for the locals but also promote the rich cultural heritage of the village.



Govt. Schemes and Policies: The scholars recommend creating awareness regarding various government schemes and policies that can benefit the villagers. The government has launched several schemes related to health, education, and employment, which the villagers can take advantage of. The scholars suggest organizing awareness campaigns in the village to educate the villagers about these schemes and policies.

Improvement of Local Infrastructure: The scholars recommend improving the local infrastructure of the village, which will create a conducive environment for growth and development. It can be done by the help of Local Self Help Groups (SHGs) and the local authorities in the development process. This will not only create a sense of ownership among the locals but also ensure that the development is sustainable.

Awareness regarding University Programs and Enrollment in Activities: Creating awareness regarding various university programs and activities can benefit the youth of village. The villagers should be educated about the importance of higher education and the opportunities it can provide. The scholars suggest organizing workshops and seminars in the village to promote higher education and encourage the villagers to enroll in various university programs.

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan provides an excellent opportunity to transform Mukundpur village for sustainable growth and development. The introduction of youth skill programs, local tourism promotion, awareness regarding sanitation, waste management, and renewable energy, promotion of government schemes and policies, improvement of local infrastructure, and awareness regarding university programs and enrollment in activities. If implemented correctly, these measures can create significant improvements in the quality of life of the villagers in Mukundpur village.



UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan

REPORT

On June 5, 2023, Government Boys Senior Secondary School in Mukundpur Village celebrated World Environment Day as part of the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan initiative. The event was organized by the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan Team of the University of Delhi, which is actively involved in interventions under the university community interface. Mukundpur Village was chosen as one of the five villages adopted under the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan by the University of Delhi. The aim of the event was to raise awareness about environmental conservation and promote sustainable practices among the students and the local community.



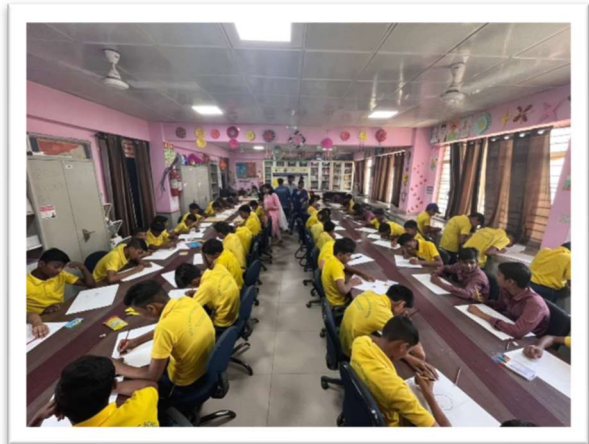
Event Highlights:

The celebration of World Environment Day included a series of activities that engaged the students and community members in various environmentally focused endeavours.

Poster Making Competition:

A poster making competition was organized, encouraging students to express their creativity and showcase their understanding of environmental conservation. A total of 60 students of class 12th, 11th, 10th, 9th, and 8th standard participated in the competition, showcasing their artistic talents and knowledge of environmental issues. The students were divided into five groups, each assigned a specific theme to explore various aspects of environmental conservation. The themes included "Climate Action," emphasizing the urgency of addressing climate change; "The Beauty of Recycling," highlighting the benefits of recycling and upcycling to reduce waste; "Water Conservation," raising awareness about the importance of preserving freshwater resources; "Eco-Friendly Lifestyle," encouraging sustainable habits in daily life; and "Planting Trees for a Greener Future," emphasizing the significance of reforestation efforts. The students poured their creativity into visually captivating posters that conveyed powerful messages about environmental conservation. As a token of recognition, all students were awarded certificates by the Department of Adult, Continuing Education and Extension for their exceptional efforts in promoting environmental awareness.





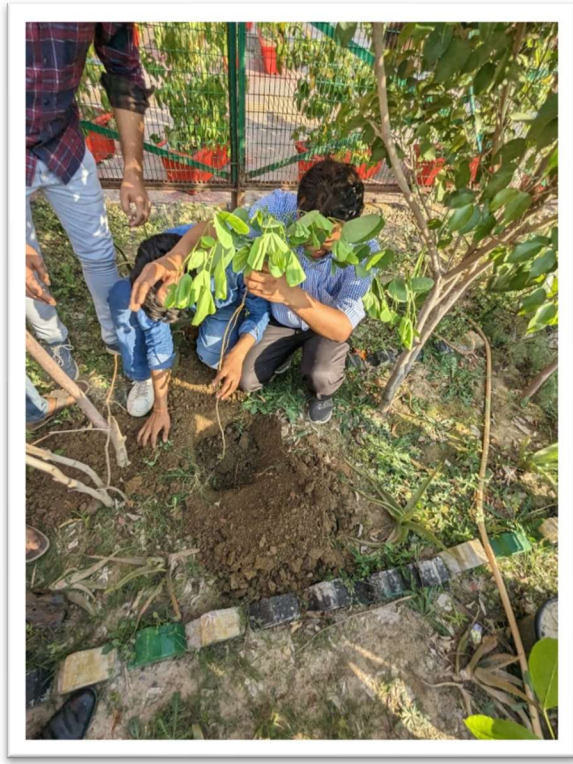
The poster making competition successfully engaged the students and encouraged their active participation in environmental conservation, contributing to the overall objective of the event.

Plantation Drive:

A significant activity of the event was the plantation drive conducted in collaboration with the Garden Committee of the University of Delhi. Students, teachers, and members of the Unnat Bharat Team actively participated in planting saplings in and around the school premises. The initiative aimed to increase green cover and promote a sense of responsibility towards the environment among the students and the community.

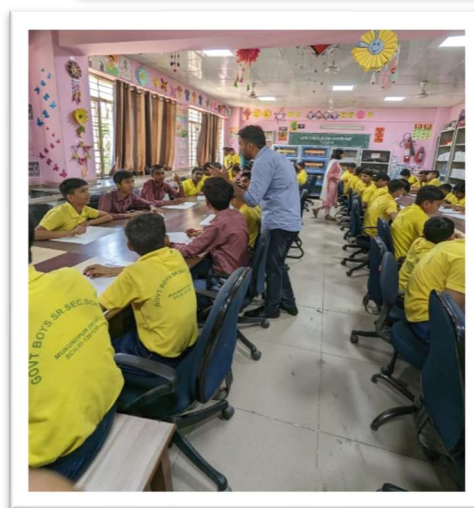


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Awareness Lectures:

To enhance environmental awareness, a series of lectures were organized by the Unnat Bharat Team. Faculty, Research Scholars, and students from the University of Delhi delivered informative talks on various topics related to environmental conservation. The lectures covered subjects such as climate change, sustainable development, and the importance of ecosystem preservation.



Pledge on Environment Protection:

The event concluded with a pledge on environment protection. All organisers and Participants gathered to take a collective pledge to actively contribute to the preservation and conservation of the environment. The pledge included commitments to reduce plastic usage, conserve water and energy, and promote sustainable practices in their daily lives.

The celebration of World Environment Day in Government Boys Senior Secondary School – ID - 1207236, Mukundpur Village, under the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan was a resounding success. The event, organized by the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan Team of the University of Delhi, provided a platform for students and community members to actively participate in activities promoting environmental

conservation. The poster making competition showcased the students' creativity and understanding of environmental issues, while the plantation drive contributed to increasing green cover in the vicinity. The awareness lectures delivered by experts imparted valuable knowledge and inspired the attendees to act for a greener future.



The event's culmination with the pledge on environment protection reinforced the commitment of the participants towards sustainable practices. Overall, the event served as a significant step in creating awareness and fostering a sense of responsibility towards the environment among the students and the community of Mukundpur Village.

Action Plan for Future Interventions in Mukundpur Village

To improve the overall well-being and sustainability of Mukundpur Village through targeted interventions in sanitation, skill enhancement, groundwater contamination prevention, and drug abuse reduction.

1. Sanitation Drive:

- Conduct a comprehensive sanitation drive in collaboration with local authorities and community members.
- Focus on creating awareness about proper waste disposal, encouraging waste segregation, and promoting cleanliness in public spaces.
- Organize community clean-up campaigns and provide necessary infrastructure, such as dustbins and waste collection points.

2. Skill Enhancement Guidance:

- Identify the skills required by the community members through the need assessment survey conducted.
- Collaborate with vocational training institutes and organizations to provide skill enhancement programs tailored to the identified needs.

- Offer training sessions on various vocational skills, such as agriculture, handicrafts, computer literacy, and entrepreneurship.
- Facilitate apprenticeship opportunities and create linkages with potential employers to enhance employability.

3. Groundwater Contamination Prevention:

- Raise awareness about the importance of preserving groundwater resources and preventing contamination.
- Conduct training sessions on safe water storage and usage practices, including the installation and maintenance of proper water filtration systems.
- Collaborate with local authorities to ensure proper disposal of industrial waste and prevent contamination of water bodies.

4. Awareness Programs to Reduce Drug Abuse:

- Based on the findings of the need assessment survey, design and implement targeted awareness programs to address drug abuse issues in the community.
- Organize workshops, seminars, and counseling sessions to educate community members, particularly youth, about the risks associated with drug abuse.
- Collaborate with local healthcare providers and organizations to offer counseling and rehabilitation services for individuals affected by drug abuse.
- Establish support groups and peer networks to provide ongoing assistance and motivation for individuals on the path to recovery.

5. Continuous Need Assessment:

- Conduct regular need assessment surveys to identify emerging challenges and areas that require further intervention.
- Analyze the collected data to gain insights into the changing needs of the community and prioritize interventions accordingly.
- Engage with community leaders, local organizations, and residents to ensure their active involvement in the planning and implementation of future interventions.

6. Collaboration and Monitoring:

- Foster partnerships with government agencies, NGOs, and academic institutions to leverage their expertise and resources.
- Establish a monitoring and evaluation system to track the progress and impact of interventions.
- Conduct regular follow-up assessments to measure the effectiveness of implemented programs and identify areas for improvement.



UNIVERSITY OF DELHI, NEW DELHI

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan

REPORT

The Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) is a flagship initiative of the Government of India aimed at promoting rural development and fostering university-community engagement. On September 4, 2023, a team of six research scholars and students from the Department of Adult, Continuing Education and Extension, University of Delhi, visited Mukundpur village as part of the Literacy Week celebration. This visit was part of the ongoing efforts to enhance the literacy awareness in rural communities adopted under the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan.

The primary objective of this visit was to create awareness about literacy and its importance among the youth of Mukundpur village. The visit also aimed to strengthen the university-community interface, building upon prior visits and ongoing activities in the area.



Community Engagement: The scholars actively engaged with the local residents of Mukundpur village, engaging in meaningful conversations to understand their

educational needs and aspirations. The team emphasized the significance of literacy in personal growth and community development.

School Visit: The team visited the local government school, where approximately 50 students participated in the activities organized for the Literacy Week celebration.

Extempore Session: To encourage creative thinking and expression, the students were divided into groups and given four themes related to literacy:

- i. Digital literacy in the modern age
- ii. Storytelling: A Traditional Art
- iii. Literacy for a Brighter Future
- iv. Books: Windows to the World



Each group was tasked with discussing and presenting their views on these themes.

Slogan Writing: Students from each group were asked to write slogans related to the four literacy themes. These slogans aimed to capture the essence of each theme and promote awareness.



Awareness Sessions: The research scholars and students conducted informative sessions to engage the school students on the importance of literacy. These sessions involved interactive discussions to make the learning experience more engaging.





Certificates and Pledge: At the end of the visit, certificates were awarded to the participating students to acknowledge their active involvement in the LiteracyWeek celebration. The students were encouraged to contribute to society through literacy and education, and they took a pledge to promote literacy in their community.

The visit to Mukundpur village under the Literacy Week celebration as part of the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan was a meaningful and enriching experience. The team of research scholars and students from the Department of Adult Continuing Education and Extension at the University of Delhi successfully communicated the importance of literacy and engaged with the local community.

The activities conducted, including the extempore session, slogan writing, and awareness sessions, were well-received by the school students, promoting a deeper understanding of the significance of literacy. The distribution of certificates and the pledge taken by the students added to their motivation to actively participate in



community development through education.

This visit strengthened the university-community interface and contributed to the larger goal of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan in fostering education and awareness. The Department of Adult Continuing Education and Extension, University of Delhi remains committed to its role in uplifting rural communities and promoting literacy for a brighter future.

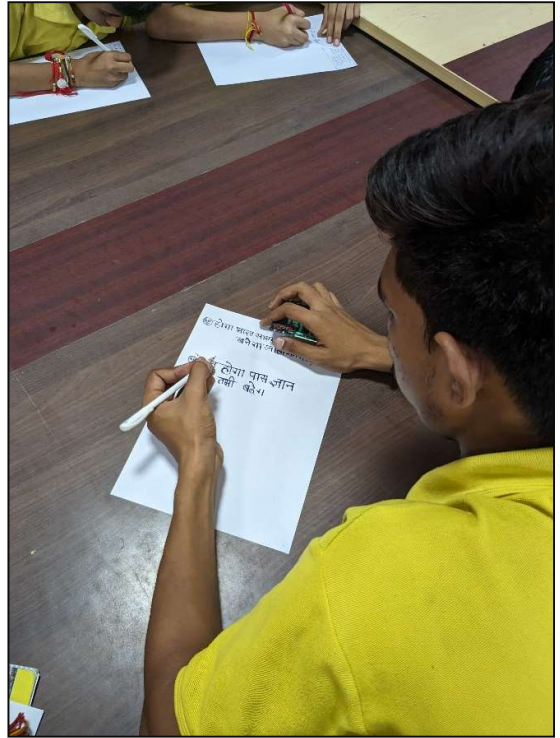
List of Volunteers –

1. Nidhi Sharma, Ph.D
2. Rajeev Ranjan, Ph.D
3. Vivek Kumar Chahar, M.Phil
4. Sonu Beniwal, M.A
5. Parvez, M.A
6. Dhairya Sachdeva, M.A



Glimpse of activities-







UNIVERSITY OF DELHI, NEW DELHI

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan

REPORT

On October 1, 2023, as part of the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan and in response to Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's call for **Shramdaan**, a cleanliness initiative, a group of scholars and students gathered to participate in a cleanliness drive under the theme "Campus to Community." The initiative aimed to promote cleanliness and sanitation in both the academic campus and the adopted village Mukundpur..



The

cleanliness drive started at 10:00 AM near the iconic Vivekananda Statue in front of the Central Library. The event commenced with participants, including scholars, students, and volunteers, gathering at the



Vivekananda Statue. Dr. Rajesh Singh, Librarian of the Central Library, played a pivotal role in guiding and coordinating the campus cleanliness drive. His leadership ensured that the event ran smoothly and efficiently, and he actively participated in the cleanup efforts alongside the students and scholars. The team began the cleanliness drive within the campus premises. This included removing litter, cleaning common areas, and spreading awareness about the importance of maintaining cleanliness. The team engaged with other students in campus, encouraging them to join the initiative. The scholars and volunteers provided valuable insights into the significance of maintaining a clean environment, emphasizing its positive impact on health, well-being, and community development.

Following the successful campus cleanliness drive, the Unnat Bharat Team extended its efforts to the adopted Mukundpur village. The primary objective was to bridge the gap between the academic institution and the community by engaging in a collaborative cleanliness drive.

The team, along with the locals and NGO volunteers, initiated a cleanliness drive near the Bhalsava Lake, Mukundpur, North Delhi. They cleared litter, removed debris, and worked towards improving the overall cleanliness of the area.

The Unnat Bharat Team actively engaged with the villagers, discussing the importance of sanitation, hygiene, and cleanliness. They shared information about proper waste disposal, clean water practices, and the benefits of a clean environment.

In addition to the physical cleanup, the team conducted an awareness campaign to educate the villagers about various government schemes and programs related to sanitation and cleanliness.

By promoting cleanliness and spreading awareness, the Unnat Bharat Team has contributed significantly to the Swachh Bharat mission, aligning with the Prime Minister's vision for a clean and healthy India. This event illustrates the power of community engagement and collaborative efforts in achieving the goal of a cleaner and more sustainable future.



"SHRAMDAAN FOR SWACHHATA"
1st Oct. at 10:00 am
in
Unnat Bharat Abhiyan
By
University of Delhi
In
Mukundpur Village
(From Campus to Community)

The faculty, students and the scholars are requested to join at Vivekanand Statue at 10 am followed by Mukundpur Village, adopted by the University of Delhi.





Future activities/initiatives for Unnat Bharat Abhiyan

The following activities are proposed for the upcoming phases of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, University of Delhi plans to which include extensive fieldwork, baseline surveys, community engagement programs, formation of Self-Help Groups, etc in the adopted villages.

1. **Identifying Volunteers:** Passionate individuals will be identified from the University of Delhi, dedicated to community service. Volunteers will be the driving force behind the transformation of these adopted villages.
2. **Establishing UBA Club:** Under the umbrella of Viksit Bharat Abhiyan, the establishment of the UBA Club—to harness the collective energy of volunteers and drive local development initiatives.
3. **Empowering through Training:** Recognizing the potential of youth (age group 15 to 35). These young volunteers from the adopted village will be equipped to lead and inspire transformation in their respective villages.
4. **Setting up of Tourism Club:** To promote sustainable tourism, this initiative aims to foster local pride and global appreciation.
5. **Undertaking Community Need Assessment:** To ensure targeted efforts, surveys will be conducted thorough community need assessments in each village. This process will help us identify key areas for intervention and development, ensuring that our initiatives directly address the needs of the local residents.
6. **Digital and Financial Literacy to Non-literates:** Recognizing the importance of inclusive growth and to bridge the literacy gap for non-literates. This initiatives will focus on providing digital and financial literacy, unlocking opportunities for a brighter and more equitable future for the community.

1. Intensive Field Work (40%):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anticipated Fieldwork volunteer honorarium • Expected Transportation (local travel, fuel, etc.) • Estimated Field Supplies and Materials • Projected Communication Expenses • Contingency Fund 	Rs. 20,000
2. Baseline Surveys (30%):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected Costs for Data Collection Tools and Materials • Provision for Training for Survey Teams • Allocation for Data Analysis Software 	Rs. 15,000

3. Community Engagement Programs (20%):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anticipated Workshop and Event Expenses • Expected Costs for Printing and Distribution of Educational Materials • Provision for Venue Rental and Logistics 	Rs. 10,000
4. Documentation and Reporting (10%):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projected Costs for Report Compilation and Printing • Honorarium for Documentation Team • Total Future Proposed Expenditure 	Rs. 5,000
Grand Total		Rs. 50,000

The University of Delhi has already initiated surveys, and volunteers from the University of Delhi are actively engaged in visiting the adopted villages. These preliminary activities lay the groundwork for the proposed future expenditure, aiming to enhance the impact and effectiveness of the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan in the adopted 5 villages.

Professor Rajesh,
Department of Adult, Continuing Education & Extension

Nodal Officer,
Unnat Bharat Abhiyan,
University of Delhi.