

# **SREE NARAYANA COLLEGE, KOLLAM, KERALA**

## **UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN**

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is a flagship program of Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Govt. of India through a challenged mode application. The Mission of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is to enable higher educational institutions to work with the people of rural India in identifying development challenges and evolving appropriate solutions for accelerating sustainable growth. It also aims to create a virtuous cycle between society and an inclusive academic system by providing knowledge and practices for emerging professions and upgrading the capabilities of both the public and the private sectors in responding to the development needs of rural India.

Sree Narayana College, Kollam has been selected as one of the participating Institutions under UBA programme on May 2020. As a part of this programme, SNC, Kollam has adopted a cluster of 5 Villages in Kollam District namely **Chavara, Karunbagapallay, Panmana, Thekkumbhagam and Thevalakkara**. A seed money of amount of Rs. 50000 has been credited in the college account (Ac. No- 10648758044) for assistance for awareness, Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) study, need assessment, and contingency expenditure in the preliminary studies in the adopted Villages.

### **List of College UBA members**

#### **Coordinator**

Dr. Vilash V, Assistant professor, Dept. of Botany

#### **Members**

Dr. Jayasree S, Associate Professor. Dept. of Economics

Dr. Laiju S, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Psychology.

Dr. Vidya S, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Physics

Dr. N Shaji, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Hindi

A team of UBA members has visited the selected Villages. carried out various programmes such as the distribution of medicinal plants, vegetable saplings, masks, hand sanitizers etc. among the local people. As per the instruction of the UBA cell, a household survey has been conducted for identifying development challenges and prepared Village Development Plan (VDP) for all the five selected villages to find appropriate solutions for accelerating the sustainable growth of the adopted Villages. This VDP plan has been submitted to UBA for further proceedings.

Activities:

Duration May-June 2020

1. A UBA cell has been constituted in the Participating Institute, including five Assistant professors and 15 student volunteers.
2. Conducted inaugural meeting at Chavara, Karunagapally, Panmana, Thekkumbhagam and Thevalakkara Villages.

**a. Chavara Village**

Date of meeting- 10/06/2020

Number of Participants- 22.



UBA members at Chavara Village

**b. Karunagapally Village,**

Date of meeting- 10/06/2020

Number of Participants- 28



Handovering Village level survey form to Kudumbhasree unit Karunagapally  
Panmana Village

Date of meeting- 11/06/2020

Number of Participants- 23

### **c. Thekkumbhagam Villages**

Date of meeting- 11/06/2020

Number of Participants- 26



Meeting at Thekkumbhagam Villages

### **d. Thevalakkara Village**

Date of meeting- 11/06/2020

Number of Participants- 18

Duration June 2020-May2021

Activities-

1. Distributing face masks and hand sanitizers at Chavara Village.
2. Distributing face masks and hand sanitizers at Karunagapally Village.
3. Distributing face masks and hand sanitizers at Panmana Village
4. Distributing masks and hand sanitizers at Thekkumbhagam Village
5. Prepared medicinal plant seedling with immunoenhancing capacity to distribute in the adopted villages.

6. Distribution of medicinal saplings in the adopted villages- aware about the importance of medicinal plants in enhancing immunity.
7. Distributed Household survey form to ward members and Kudumbashree units- Conducting primary survey and secondary data collection.



Distributing face masks and hand sanitizers at Karunagapally Village.



Distributing Planlets, face masks and hand sanitizers at Chavara Village.

Duration June 2021 to May 2022

1. Data entry of collected data in UBA Portal
2. Preparation and uploading of Village Development Plan (VDP) for Chavara, Karunbagapallay, Panmana, Thekkumbhagam and Thevalakkara villages.
3. An inter-disciplinary workshop 'Basic Techniques in Analysis and Presentation of Research Data' has been organized for the selected UG and PG students from the adopted Villages.



**Meeting of UBA Coordinator, UMA members and UBA volunteers with Thekkumbhagam Panchayath president and members.**



**Distributing medicinal plant saplings to Chavara Village members.**

## **Summary of Recommendations in VDP submitted to UBA**

### **Chavara**

After completing the preliminary survey, the two main problems identified in Chavara village are related to the Agricultural and Unemployment of women. The saline soil is the main problem of rice farmers and the wide spreading of coconut disease is another problem of coconut farmers. About 80% of the house wife are depends their husbands for their financial needs. Self-employment and entrepreneurship opportunities are less utilised in this village. As the farmers are following traditional agricultural practices, modern agricultural practices must be trained in collaboration with regional and state agricultural institutes to cope with changed climatic and soil conditions. After the training program, farmers were trained to choose high yielding tolerant varieties like salt tolerant rice varieties with the help of agricultural scientists.

Unemployed women were selected with the help of Kudumba Sree units and hands on training were given to prepare some home remedies and nutraceuticals by using locally available medicinal/herbal ingredients, given training in mushroom cultivation, training in flower arrangement etc. Rural women were trained then for self-employment opportunities to start their own entrepreneurship programmes.

### **Karunagapally**

As the farmers are following traditional agricultural practices, modern agricultural practices must be trained to them in collaboration with regional and state agricultural institutes to cope up with changed climatic and soil conditions. After the training programme, farmers were trained to chose high yielding tolerant varieties like salt tolerant rice varieties with the help of agricultural scientists.



Unemployed women were selected with the help Kudumba Sree units and hands on training were given to prepare some home remedies and nutraceuticals by using locally available medicinal/herbal ingredients, given training in mushroom cultivation, training in flower arrangement etc.

### **Chavara**

The main occupations of the people of this village are agriculture, fishing, making coir and its by-products. Primary living income is generated from agriculture. While analysing the situation it is clear that people are moving away from agricultural practices. The wide spreading of coconut disease is another problem for coconut farmers and it is also a threat to the existing coir industry. About 80% of house wife are depended their husbands for their financial needs. Self-employment and entrepreneurship opportunities are less utilised in this village.

The agricultural problems can be sold by giving modern agricultural practices and training to farmers in collaboration with regional and state Agricultural institutes. Introduce disease resistant varieties of coconut verities. The unemployment problems in women can be solved by Empowering rural women by training for self-employment opportunities to start entrepreneurship programmes.

### **Thekkumbhagam**

The problems identified in agriculture and related sector are, the destruction of paddy fields and uncultivated paddy fields leading to a reduction in agricultural production, especially rice production. Almost 60% of the old coconut plants are infected with diseases. Drinking water deficiency and unemployment of women are other problems identified.

Modern agricultural practices and training have to give to farmers in collaboration with regional and state Agricultural institutes. Empowering rural women can be solved by training them in self-employment opportunities to start entrepreneurship programmes.

### **Thevalakkara**

Wide spreading of coconut diseases and diminishing coir industry, unemployment problems of women etc are the main problems identified after the situation analysis of the village.

Agricultural and related problems can be solved by giving modern agricultural practices such as using hybrid varieties, soil and water testing, hydroponics etc. to the farmers. After the training programme, farmers were trained to choose high yielding tolerant varieties with the help of agricultural scientists. Diseased coconut trees should be replaced with disease resistant ones. Unemployed women can be selected with the help of Kudumba Sree units and hands on training will be given to prepare some

home remedies and nutraceuticals by using locally available medicinal/herbal ingredients.