



Annual Report (2022-23)

on

Directorate of Community Services (DCS)

Career Point University, Hamirpur, H.P. 176041

1. Background:

The Career Point University is a State Private University established in the year 2012 by the Government of Himachal Pradesh vide act no. 12/2012 under section 2(f) of the UGC Act 1956. This university is NAAC accredited and recognized as band promising in Atal Ranking of Institutions Innovation Achievements (ARIIA 2021) by the Ministry of Education, Govt. of India. This university is already working for the upliftment of rural communities in 22 villages of Hamirpur which has been adopted under Unnat Bharat Abhiyaan. On the auspicious occasion of completion of 75 years of Indian independence “आजादीकाअमृतमहोत्सव”, the university is further extending its approach to 75 villages and 75 blocks in 12 districts of Himachal Pradesh in association with Himalayan *MahilaAvum Jan Kalyan Sanstha* (NGO). Various Research and development, Innovation, entrepreneurship and Community development activities will be undertaken in these 75 villages with the active involvement of local communities. The Directorate of Community Services, CPUH has also received a Letter of Appreciation for its products made under the

aegis of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan that are included in the basket presented to Hon'ble President of India during the Diamond Jubilee Celebration event held at IIT Delhi on September, 2022.

2. Vision:

One of our responsibilities is to “*Become Sensitive towards the Society*”. The Directorate of Community Services, Directorate of Research & Industry Co-operation, CPU-PSI Center for Traditional Medicine & Yoga and Pioneer Incubator for Innovation, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship of the University will work in coordination with the village communities, round the year to realize the stated responsibility. Students shall be motivated to engage actively in the community service.

3. Modules of Directorate of Community Services:

Community Development Cell, Career Point University, Hamirpur (HP) established in 2016 is engaged in changing the face of rural Backward *Panchyat* Mehal of Himachal Pradesh through its many folds' development activities. The cell is working in a participatory manner with the rural communities and engaged in the implementation of different rural development activities/schemes for community up liftmen and poverty alleviation.

The Directorate of Community Services (DCS) has three ultimate objectives viz economic development, social reforms and employment generation for the growth of the community. These objectives are being addressed jointly and in such a manner that they support one another. The main focus is on developing the resources for the people and to assist each village in planning and carrying out the integrated rural development through:

- Change in outlook of the inhabitants.
- Improve existing village handicrafts and small industries and organizing new ones.
- Provide minimum essential health services and improving existing health practices.
- Provide required skill to the children and adults as well as recreational facilities.
- Improve housing and family living conditions of villagers.
- Develop a responsive village leadership, village organization and institutions.
- Help people that they can increase their income and quality of life.
- Organize or arranging trainings for voluntary local leaders like members of panchayats, village and block advisory committees etc.

The directorate is supported with Technology Transfer and Innovation Resource Centre (TTIRC), Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, IGFRJ Jhanshi, IARI Pussa, DRMR Bharatpur, Legal Aid Clinic and other government organizations and will provide extension support in adopted 75 villages and 75 blocks, round the year for community service and development.

4. List of adopted 75 Villages of Himachal Pradesh:

S. No.	Name of Villages	District, H.P.
1.	Thural	Kangra
2.	Jaisinghpur	
3.	Alampur	
4.	Harsipatan	
5.	Bhambla	Mandi
6.	Khudla	
7.	Baldwara	
8.	Pounta	
9.	Nawaiji	
10.	Tathar	
11.	Barchhwar	
12.	Dabrogi	
13.	Sarkaghat	
14.	Chandaish	
15.	Amblagalu	
16.	Ledda	
17.	Khundiyan	
18.	Dhalwan	
19.	Cholthra	
20.	Gopalpur	
21.	Mohin	
22.	Rakota	
23.	Masern	
24.	Bagg	
25.	Bradta	
26.	Bagarta	
27.	Rissa	
28.	Dangar	Bilaspur
29.	Barota	
30.	Damahr	
31.	Dadhol	
32.	Niyani	
33.	Chanjhair	
34.	Kalari	
35.	Sushan	
36.	Luharwin	
37.	Bharadi	
38.	Bhaged	

39.	Chalag	
40.	Chuari	
41.	Darola	
42.	Phatoh	
43.	Godan	
44.	Kaloh	
45.	Kothi	
46.	Kulwari	
47.	Kot	
48.	Ropa	
49.	Hatwar	
50.	Bamb	
51.	Pantera	
52.	Tikker	Hamirpur
53.	Ramehra	
54.	Dungri	
55.	Kot	
56.	Lathhwan	
57.	Maliyan	
58.	Kotlu	
59.	Takauta	
60.	Baloh	
61.	Annukalan	
62.	Darla	
63.	Bhiar I	
64.	Balh	
65.	Sher	
66.	Chandrad	
67.	Tooh	
68.	Kasayana	
69.	Neri	
70.	Mehal	
71.	Kohlwin-Bhiar	
72.	Bhatta	
73.	Kharwar	
74.	Chanchedi	
75.	Bhagh	

5. List of adopted 75 developmental blocks of Himachal Pradesh:

S. No.	Name of Block	District	District In-charges
1.	Bhoranj	Hamirpur	Dr. Priyanka Kaushal (Humanity)
2.	Hamirpur		
3.	Nadaun		
4.	Tauni Devi		
5.	Salooni	Chamba	MR. Mohit Attri (Hotel Management)
6.	Bhatiyat		
7.	Chamba		
8.	Mehla		
9.	Tissa		
10.	Bharmour		
11.	Gagret	Una	Ms. Nishu (Mathematics)
12.	Amb		
13.	Haroli		
14.	Batheda		
15.	Una		
16.	Kangra	Kangra	Ms. Rutika (Pharmacy)
17.	Pragpur		
18.	Rait		
19.	Dehra		
20.	NagrotaBagwan		
21.	Jaisinghpur		
22.	Panchrukhi		
23.	Baijnath		
24.	Nurpur		
25.	Indora		
26.	Nagrota Suriyan		
27.	Sulah		
28.	Fatehpur		
29.	Ghumarwin	Bilaspur	Dr. Aman Deep Nadda (Law)
30.	Jhandutta		
31.	Bilaspur Sadar		
32.	Shri Naina Devi		
33.	Balh	Mandi	Er. Vinod (CSE)
34.	Sundernagar		
35.	Mandi Sadar		
36.	Gopalpur		
37.	Jogindernagar		

38.	Chautra		
39.	Drung		
40.	Dharampur		
41.	Karsog		
42.	Gohar		
43.	Siraj		
44.	Pangi		
45.	Basantpur	Shimla	Dr. Priyanka Sharma (Botany, Biosciences)
46.	Masobra		
47.	Tutu		
48.	Narkanda		
49.	Nankhari		
50.	Rampur		
51.	Chopal		
52.	Kupvi		
53.	Jubbal		
54.	Kotkhayi		
55.	Thiyog		
56.	Rohdu		
57.	Chohara		
58.	Kunihar	Solan	Dr. Rahul Sharma (Chemistry)
59.	Nalaghar		
60.	Solan		
61.	Nagar Vikaskhand	Kullu	Dr. Rishu Kumari (Sociology)
62.	Aani		
63.	Kullu		
64.	Banjar		
65.	Rajghar	Sirmour	Ms. Prem Lata (Zoology, BioSciences)
66.	Pacchad		
67.	Sangdah		
68.	Ponta		
69.	Shillayi		
70.	Nahan		
71.	Toladhar		
72.	Nichar	Kinnour	Dr. Karan Thakur (Management)
73.	Pooh		
74.	Kalpa		
75.	Keylong	Lahaul&Spiti	Dr. Neeraj Kanwar (Civil Engineering)

★ To ensure a sustainable alternate livelihood option under Community Based Participatory research (CBPR) for villagers, Self

Help Groups, Mahila-Mandals, Youth Clubs and entrepreneurs through the following Objectives:

- Identification of critical problems faced by people in rural areas
- Exploring potential solutions based on problems identified
- Exposure to women self-help groups & young minds, enhancing product design, skill set & sustainable income
- Introduction of efficient working tools & machines for improved product quality
- Establishing access to market for better price realization
- Design & development of new product portfolios, providing platform for exchanging ideas
- Proper utilization of locally available raw materials.
- Strengthening the economy of rural women through employment generation at their door-steps and strengthen their SHGs through value chain.
- Value addition of locally available resources Viz; Fruits, Cereals, Spices and condiments, Agro-implements.
- Shifting conventional agriculture like cereal crops cultivation towards cash crop.
- Promoting conservation as well as cultivation of the fodder, forage and herbal plant's resources in the pasture and community land.
- Refinement of traditional products as per the need of current market and modern word and also enhance demand and supply venture between progressive farmers, livestock rearers, entrepreneurs, SHGs and Industries.
- Eco-friendly approach and sustainable use of local resources also have helpful to conserve ecological resources

Projects Issued under ICAR-IGFRI & National Livestock Mission, GoI-DCS, CPUH

- Fodder and livestock-based farming system-based approach for livelihood improvement of Sc farmers-ICAR-IGFRI Jhanshi (UP) 284003-Issued
- Drone activity for grassland development project-Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India-In Process

Projects Issued under UBA-DCS, CPUH

- ❖ Manufacturing of traditional Badiyan for Tikker Village- Cost Rs. 1 Lakh
- ❖ Distribution of Aromatic and Medicinal Plants at Kot Village- Cost Rs. 50,000

- ❖ Patal Making from *Bahuniavahliat* Kot Village-Cost Rs.1 Lakh
- ❖ Unnat Herbal Tea at Tikker Village-Cost Rs. 1 Lakh
- ❖ Promotion & Commercialization Traditional Fermented ‘Seera’ at Baloh Village-Cost Rs. 1 Lakh

Appreciations & Awards under UBA-DCS, CPUH

- ✓ Letter of Appreciation to Participatory Institute Co-Ordinator, CPUH for our products (Seera, Patal, Badiyan) were included in the basket presented and the work done by our University was applauded under the aegis of UBA.
- ✓ Master Trainer Certificate, Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) at Dayalbhad-Agra by UGC
- ✓ Green Champion awards, Ministry of Education, Govt. of India
- ✓ Organised First National Seminar on Enhancing Livelihood Options for Rural Community of 35000 women members’ SHGs of Himachal Pradesh at CPUH
- ✓ Select our Technology entitled “Demonstration and Commercialization of Traditional Patal Making Handicraft Machine” in Unnati Mahotsav & Expo on 17th-18th March 2023 at IIT Delhi as one of the best of 28 Technologies selected under National Program for Demonstration and Dissemination of select technologies of UBA Institutions

Best Practices under DCS, CPUH

- Women SHGs/Mahila Mandal’s etc linkage establishment and scale up their entrepreneurship
- Company Registered Gau Ghanajeevamrit @ 55 Rs/Kg.
- Company Registered Papita Barfi Manufacturing 350 Rs/Kg.
- Demonstration, Mobilization and Extension of Colored Mushroom at Dugari Panchayat, Bhoranj Hamirpur, H.P.
- Value Addition of locally available fruits, vegetables, aromatic plant products and traditional edible dishes i.e, Badiyan & Seera etc.
- Grassland and forage development programs at adopted villages especially SC and Marginal Livestock Rearers at Bilaspur district

- Promotion, Value addition and Commercialization of best Innovation/Technology at grass root level through community engagement in Tech Centre of CPUH Cultivation-Demonstration at adopted blocks of twelve districts in H.P.
- Protected cultivation and nursery raising demonstration of aromatic plants and floriculture unit establishment at CPUH
- Field excursions and ‘Hands on’ training of Patal Making through auto-developed Patal Making Electric Machine at CPUH
- Cash Crop Production i.e. hybrid cow pea and oilseed crops and farmer’s Visit to reputed research institutes
- Plantation & cleanliness drive and green ovation campaign by NSS Volunteers at adopted villages

Projects focusing on community services:

No. in Total: 2

S. N.	Name of Incubatee	Topic/Details of Innovation	Startup Reference ID
1.	Amish Kumar	Biotechnological applications for formulation of soil fertility enhancing organic Thermo-wash and improvised Gau Amrit for replacement of chemical fertilizer and pesticides	HPSTARTUP/2020/12/17
2.	Anita Devi	Food Biotechnological interventions for production of sweets from locally available fruits	HPSTARTUP/2022/04/19

Directorate of community services Career Point University Hamirpur Himachal Pradesh organized a National Seminar on the Theme "Enhancing Livelihood Options for Rural Community" 13-12-2022

About the event

To ensure sustainable alternative live food options for the villagers through the following objectives:

Exhibition:

- (i) To showcase local manufactured products and exchange of ideas and to showcase traditional knowledge for healthy lifestyle and live hood generation.

Critical evaluation:

- (i) Identification of problems faced by the local artisans and manufactures.
- (ii) Exploration of potential solution based in identified problems.

Brain storm meet:

- (i) Exploring potential of Self Help Groups for enhancement of livehood innovative technology by uniting with traditional wisdom.
- (ii) Develop linkage between industries self help group to provide marketing and commercial platform & highlight importance of vocal for local to global.

Expected outcomes:

- (i) Proper utilization of locally available raw material.
- (ii) Strengthening the economy of rural women through Employment generation at their doorstep and also strengthening their self help group through value chain value addition of locally available.

Future Perspective:

- (i) Providing entrepreneurship to 35,000 ladies from 12 districts of Himachal Pradesh in one year and increasing this number to 1,00,000 ladies in next 3 years.
- (ii) Getting the ladies of the Self Help Group (SHGs) linked with the people of the industries.
- (iii) Selecting some examples and adding value to them, then analyzing their quality, then followed by mass production also helping in employment generation at the community level.
- (iv) Capacity building of for farmers at district level about cultivation of oyster mushroom all over the year.
- (v) Nursery rising of flowering, ornamental, aromatic & medicinal plants.
- (vi) Writing project which is based on rural problems by the scholar and faculty in different government and non government agencies

Next Work Plan/ Compliance Report

- Frame edition of CBPR-2 Credit UG Course to be applicable from upcoming Semester to all departments under their curriculum semester number-1
- All type of Engagement of SHGs/Mahila Mandal's etc and playing leadership role for their upliftment through off line & Online modes, camps, communication, Documentation and social Campaigns.

- National Extension Project IARI ICAR national Extension project, Vegetable Nursery Raising Activities.
- Monitor Application Portal of ACIC CPUH Application ID: ACIC221100370 & Apply for Centre of Excellence for Community Services at national level.

The Quarterly report Under UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN (UBA) of Assessment for student-Community Engaged Programs/Actions by Village in-Charges/Members of DCS 2022-2023 onwards (Report of July 2022-June2023)



UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN -2.0

REGISTRATION No. U-0694

2023

**Directorate of Community Service, Career Point
University Hamirpur**

REPORT-I

The Unnat Bharat Abhiyan cell of Career Point University Hamirpur executed a wide spectrum of village survey by students. The primary objective of the activity was to identify the problems of villagers. The Unnat Bharat Abhiyan

members Mr. Mohit Atri (Assistant Professor, Division of Hospitality & Hotel Management) and Ms. Rutika (Assistant Professor, Pharmacy Department).

Basic Information of village:

Name of the village	Mehal
Gram Panchayat	Mehal
Block	Bhoranj
Distt.	Hamirpur
State	Himachal Pradesh
Distance form university	12km
Pradhan Name	Mr. Surrender Kumar
Vice Pradhan Name	Mr. RaviKumar

Village Infrastructure:

Govt. Health Centre near Mehal	3
School	4
Post Office	1
Govt. Deppo.	1
Anganwadi School	1

CERTIFICATE

प्रमाण-पत्र

आज दिनांक 04/03/23 को करिब्र वैद विश्वविद्यालय
झीपुर द्वारा उन्नत भारत अभियान के तहत अंगीकृत
पंचायत महल जो भेरंज ब्लॉक में है के गाँव में
हॉटेल द्वारा ग्रामीणों से परस्पर वार्तालाप के
विभिन्न मुद्दों व मुद्दों के बारे में परिचर्चा व
समाधान पर गहन अध्ययन किया गया व समस्याओं
का समाधान पंचायत सदस्यों व प्रधान के सहयोग
से धरतल पर उतारा गया। इसमें पंचायत के
सहयोग के लिए जिसमें गाँवों का ज़िम्मेदार रास्ते का
पक्का करना, चैकडैम की व्यवस्था व अन्य कई प्रकार
के समाधान हैं आभार प्रकट करते हैं।



REPORT ON UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN-2.0

“Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is a flagship program of the Ministry of Education, Government of India with the focus to improve the academic and research of students by connecting them to society and villages & to bring a paradigm shift in the education system through students and faculty by engaging them in



“ Students and Teachers with Up-Pradhan of Gram Panchayat Mehal”

inclusive development and to understand the real-life challenges in the society”.

Under the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan-2.0 this report is on backward panchayat i.e., Mehal which has 11 villages:

Sr. No.	VILLAGE NAME
1	Bhair
2	Kot
3	Ser
4	Mehal
5	Balh Bag
6	Bagh Juri
7	Bindli
8	Chencheri
9	Toh
10	Neri
11	Chundrar

The total number of students are 30 from Hotel Management and Pharmacy department. Activities done by the students in Different villages of Mehal panchayat Under the supervision of Mr. Mohit Atri & Ms. Rutika is as follows:

REPORT ON TOH VILLAGE:

Problem Identified By the students:

There is problem of water faced by villagers in summer. Shortage of water supplies and no water for harvesting crops. This problem is identified by the students named as:

- 1) Keshav
- 2) Harsh
- 3) Nitesh
- 4) Sahil
- 5) Sushil

Solution:

Solution given by students as a ditch is near by the village and good for collection or storage of water in rainy season. A small check-dam is helpful for storage of water in rainy season.

Implementation of Solution:

So, students give this idea to the villagers and put this project under “Amrit Sarovar Scheme. The total fund from panchayat is given for check-dam is 3 Lakh under the “Amrit Sarovar Scheme”. And the project is in under construction.



REPORT ON MEHAL VILLAGE:

Problem Identified By the students:

While talking with village people's students identified the problem of travelling from Mehal to Tal. There is a path which is not in suitable condition. And also, in rainy season the path is more dangerous to travel with vehicle. This problem is identified by the students named as:

- 1) Ashish Thakur
- 2) Vikas Rangra
- 3) Abhishek Choudhary

4) Deepak Thakur

5) Rohit

Solution:

Students give solution to make concrete road (Cemented Road) which is durable in rainy season. And helpful for traveling by vehicle in rainy season also.

Implementation of Solution:

So, 3,00,000 is given by the Mehal panchayat for construction of cemented road. The work is done. The distance of road is 600 meters. The construction is done under “MNREGA SCHEME”.





“Students with Panchayat Up Pradhan”

REPORT ON MEHAL VILLAGE:

Problem Identified By the students:

As the number of youngster's is higher in this village and demanding for gym in the area. Students identified this as a major problem. The number of young people demanding for gym. This problem is identified by the students named as:

- 1) Nishant
- 2) Sourav
- 3) Abhishek Kumar
- 4) Akshay

Solution:

Students gives solution to make a “YUVAK MANDAL” office and a gym which is helpful to fulfil the needs of young generation in the village.

Implementation of Solution:

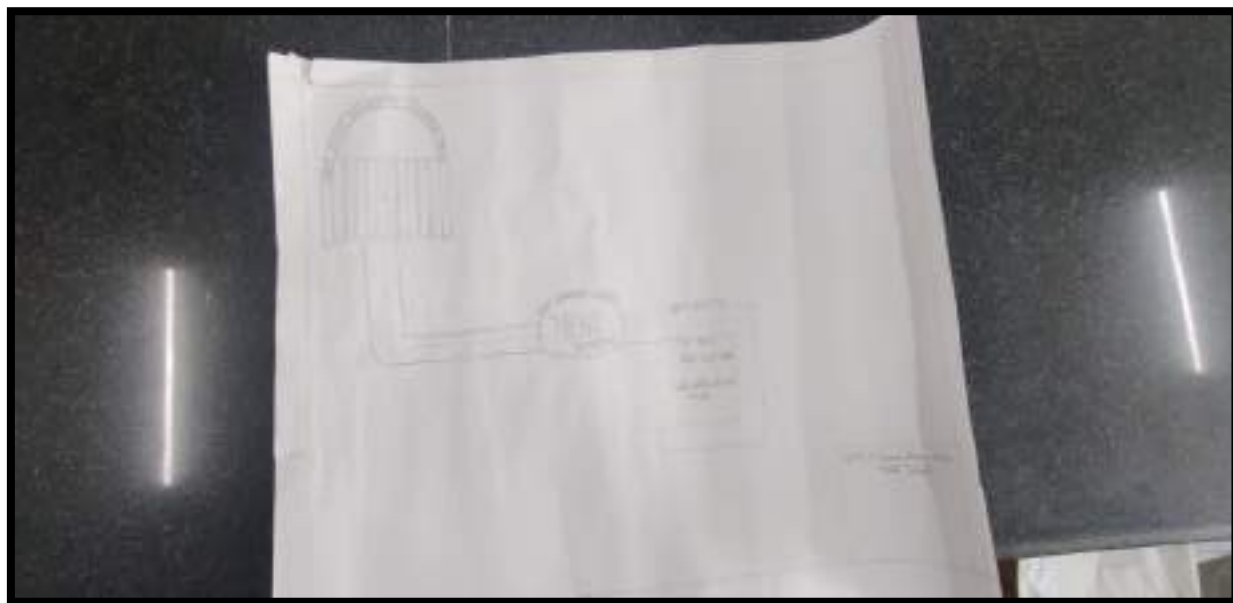
Total amount of 7,50,000 is collected. From which 4,00,000 is given by DC AND 3,50,000 given by MLA for the construction of “YUVAK MANDAL” office. The work is under construction.

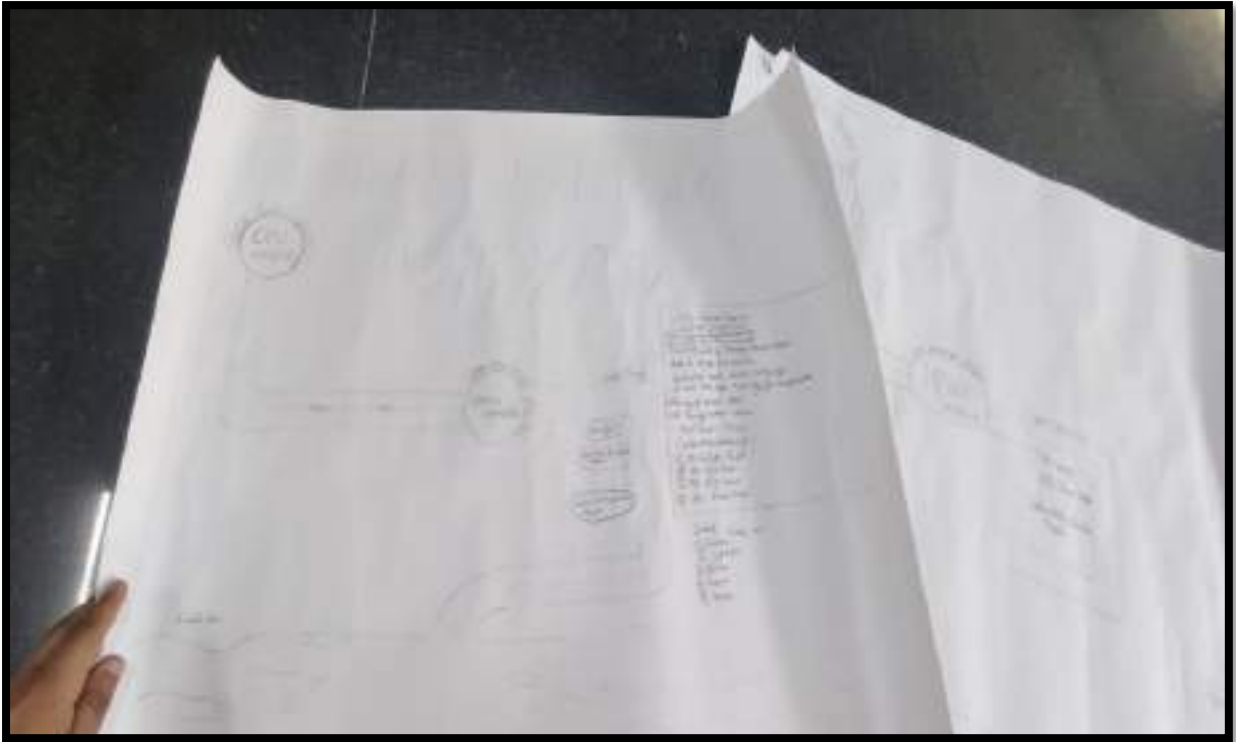


“Up Pradhan with Mr. Mohit Atri and students”.



MEHAL GRAM PANCHAYAT MAP PREPARED BY STUDENTS





REPORT ON MEHAL VILLAGE:

Problem Identified By the students:

Villagers suffers from the water problem. There is shortage of water drinking water supply in summer season. Peoples have to go far for drinking water. The problem is identified by the students named as:

- 1) Shiwani
- 2) Guarav
- 3) Shivani
- 4) Twinkle
- 5) Kushal

Solution:

Students gave the solution to the villagers as a ditch (body) near by the village and good for storage of water in rainy season.

Projects detail: Repairing of natural drinking water body

Implementation of solution: Students gave the idea to the villagers and put this project under “MNREGA SCHEME”.

Project Name	Scheme	Supervising Body	Pradhan Name	Vice Pradhan Name	No. of workers	Details of workers	Duration	Funds
Renovation of water body	MNREGA	BLOCK DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL(BDC)	Mr. Surrender Kumar	Mr. Ravi Kumar	4	(1) Mr. Om Datt Pandit (2) Mr. Sher Singh (3)Mr. Vijay Kumar (4)Mr. Amar Chand	15-20 days	77000





REPORT ON TOH VILLAGE:

Problem Identified By the students:

Mr. Mahinder Singh in village have animals like caw & buffalos but the family is economically weak for make shed for their animals. The problem is identified by the students named as:

- 1) Muskan Bhatia
- 2) Yograj
- 3) Vandana
- 4) Jatin Kumar
- 5) Anmol
- 6) Kumar

Solution:

Students gave the solution to the Mr. Mahinder Singh that to make shed under the scheme of “ MNREGA PASHU SHED SCHEME”. The farmer got 1,60,000 rupees under this scheme.

Implementation of solution: Students gave the idea to the farmer Mr. Mahinder Singh and put this project under “MNREGA PASHU SHED SCHEME”.





REPORT-II (April-June, 2023)

Faculty members Dr. Aman Deep Nadda, Dr. Priyanka Kaushal , MS Poonam Devi with some of the NSS volunteers from BALLB and B.A Hons English & and Political Science of Directorate of Community Services Career Point University Hamirpur visited the nearby adopted villages namely Takota and Maliyaan as per the requirements of UBA Program on dated 2.June.2023. This visit was in connection with the identification of the village issues and giving a solution to it.

See details as below:

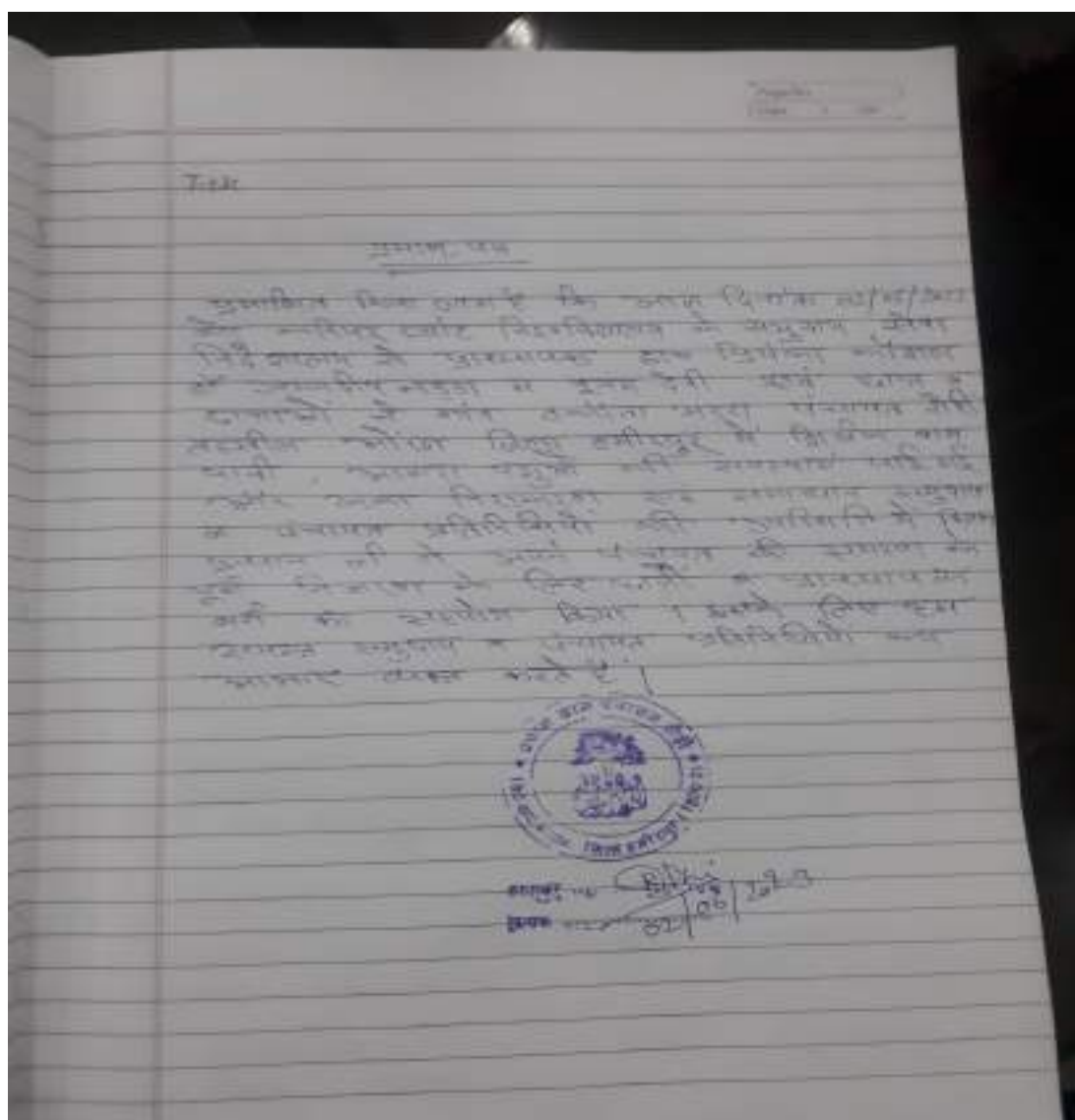
Basic Information of village:

Name of the village	Takota
Gram Panchayat	Rounhin
Block	Bhoranj
Distt.	Hamirpur
State	Himachal Pradesh
Distance form university	5
Pradhan Name	Ranjana Devi
Vice Pradhan Name	Rajesh Kumar

Village Infrastructure:

Govt. Health Centre near Mehal	1
School	1
Post Office	1
Govt. Deppo.	1
Anganwadi School	1

CERTIFICATE



REPORT ON UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN-2.0

“Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is a flagship program of the Ministry of Education, Government of India with the focus to improve the academic and research of students by connecting them to society and villages & to bring a paradigm shift in the education system through students and faculty by engaging them in inclusive development and to understand the real-life challenges in the society”.

Under the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan-2.0 this report is on backward panchayat i.e., Takota :

Sr. No.	VILLAGE NAME
1	Takota

A total of 7 NSS Volunteer students 5 from department of Law and 2 from B.A Hons English & and Political Science visited the Takota Village. in the supervision of Dr. Aman Deep Nadda, Dr. Priyanka Kaushal , MS Poonam Devi & identified as follows:

REPORT ON Takota VILLAGE:



Problem Identified By the students:

There is problem of less water supply and stray animals among the villagers of Takota, Tehsil Bhoranj, Distt Hamirpur (H.P) . Due to this Shortage of water supplies and no water for harvesting crops villagers feel helpless many times. Similarly if the crop production is good in a given year the stray animals grazes the fields. This problem is identified by the students named as:

- 1) Arin
- 2) Arun
- 3) Sakshi
- 4) Raju Rana

- 5) Komal
- 6) Pooja
- 7) Diksha

Solution:

1. Overhead tanks.
2. A small check-dam is helpful for storage of water in rainy season.
3. Gov schemes for of fencing around the fields

Implementation of Solution:

NSS Volunteers and faculty members of DCS namely Dr. Aman Deep Nadda, Dr. Priyanka Kaushal , MS Poonam Devi carefully listened to the issues and gave the solution of applying before the village panchayat for Overhead tanks construction, small check-dam , and that of applying for the Gov schemes for of fencing around the fields.

The said faculty members and NSS Volunteers also suggested the villagers to apply for the benefit of project under “Amrit Sarovar Scheme, with the help of which a small check dam can be constructed.

REPORT ON Maaliyaan VILLAGE:

Basic Information of village:

Name of the village	Maaliyaan
Gram Panchayat	Bhoranj
Block	Bhoranj
Distt.	Hamirpur
State	Himachal Pradesh
Distance form university	7
Pradhan Name	Pooja Devi
Vice Pradhan Name	Sanjay Kumar

Village Infrastructure:

Govt. Health Centre near Mehal	1
School	1
Post Office	1

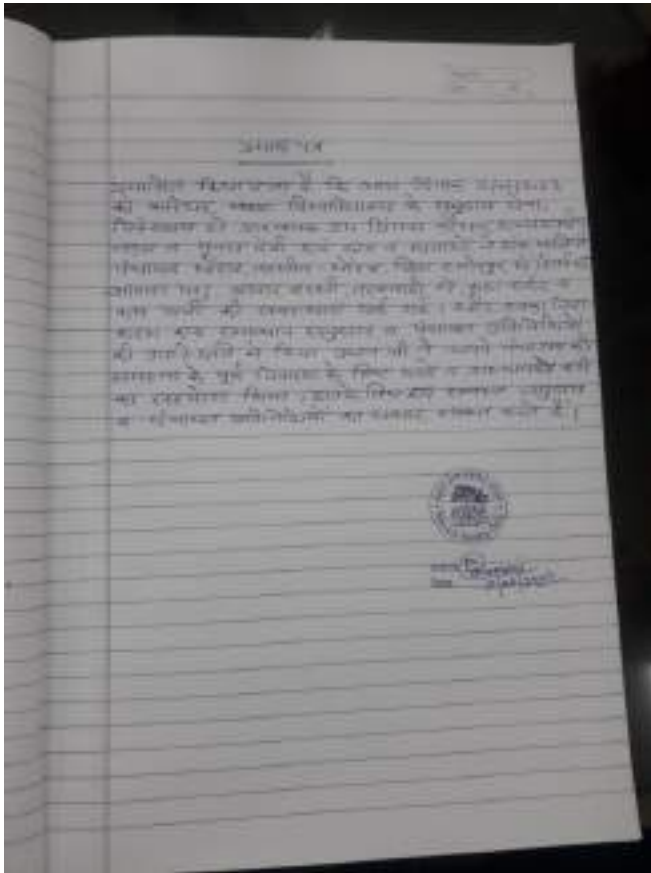
Govt. Deppo.	1
Anganwadi School	1

Problem Identified By the students:

While talking with village people's students identified the problem of less road connectivity, problem of land acquisition for construction of village road and that of stray animals. Practically from road this village is connected only up to a distance of 100 mtr. This distance of 100 mtr is also very narrow. Similarly the stray animals graze the field crops time to time. This problem is identified by the students named as:

- 1) Arin
- 2) Arun
- 3) Sakshi
- 4) Raju Rana
- 5) Komal
- 6) Pooja
- 7) Diksha

CERTIFICATE



Problem images:



Solution:

Students gave solution to make concrete road (Cemented Road) which is durable in rainy season and which can go till the last point of the village. Similarly these students and faculty members suggested them to convince the

other villagers to donate their land for the road construction. These also suggested them to apply for the Gov schemes for of fencing around the fields.

REPORT-III (April-June,2023)

Faculty members Ms. Prem lata with some of the NSS volunteers from Zoology division of Directorate of Community Services Career Point University Hamirpur visited the nearby adopted villages namely Bhiyaad as per the requirements of UBA Program on dated 09.June.2023. Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is a flagship program initiated by the Indian government with the aim of uplifting rural India by leveraging the knowledge and resources of higher educational institutions. The program was launched in 2014 by the Ministry of Education (formerly known as the Ministry of Human Resource Development) in collaboration with the Ministry of Rural Development. The primary objective of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) is to bridge the urban-rural divide and bring about comprehensive development in rural areas. It seeks to achieve this by encouraging higher educational institutions, including universities, colleges, and technical institutions, to actively engage with rural communities and address their developmental challenges.

Key features and components of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan include:

Participating Institutions: UBA involves the participation of higher educational institutions across India. These institutions are selected based on their willingness and capacity to contribute effectively to rural development.

Village Adoption: Under UBA, participating institutions adopt one or more villages and work towards their holistic development. The focus is on identifying the village's needs, formulating appropriate solutions, and implementing sustainable development projects.

Participatory Approach: UBA emphasizes the active involvement of the rural community in the decision-making process. It promotes a participatory approach, wherein community members and local stakeholders are engaged in identifying problems, setting priorities, and implementing solutions.

Interdisciplinary Projects: UBA encourages interdisciplinary collaboration among various academic departments within participating institutions. Faculty

members and students from diverse disciplines work together to find innovative and context-specific solutions to rural challenges.

Technology and Innovation: UBA promotes the use of technology and innovation to address rural issues effectively. It encourages the development and application of appropriate technologies to improve the quality of life in rural areas and enhance agricultural productivity.

Skill Development and Capacity Building: UBA focuses on skill development and capacity building of rural communities. It aims to empower villagers by providing them with training, workshops, and access to information and resources, thereby enabling them to become self-reliant and self-sustainable.

Knowledge Sharing and Networking: UBA facilitates knowledge sharing and networking among participating institutions, rural communities, and other stakeholders. It provides a platform for sharing best practices, experiences, and successful models, thereby promoting collaboration and replication of successful initiatives.

Monitoring and Evaluation: UBA incorporates a robust monitoring and evaluation framework to assess the impact and effectiveness of the program. It enables continuous learning, feedback, and course correction to ensure the success of rural development initiatives.

Through Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, the government aims to create a symbiotic relationship between higher educational institutions and rural communities. It seeks to create sustainable models of rural development that can be replicated and scaled up across the country, ultimately leading to inclusive and balanced growth

This visit was in connection with the identification of the village issues and giving a solution to it. Introduction Community Services Villages play a vital role in fostering social cohesion, enhancing the quality of life, and addressing the diverse needs of residents. This report aims to highlight significant issues faced by Community Services Villages, examining their impact on the community and proposing potential solutions.

Basic Information of village:

Name of the village	Bhiyaad
Gram Panchayat	Mehal
Block	Bhoranj
Distt.	Hamirpur
State	Himachal Pradesh
Distance form university	6
Pradhan Name	Surinder Sharma
Vice Pradhan Name	

Various Problem Identified By the students:

1. **Lack of Funding** One of the major challenges faced by Community Services Villages is the inadequate funding available to support their operations. Insufficient funding restricts the range and quality of services offered, limiting their ability to address community needs effectively.
2. **Insufficient Water Supply** Many villagers face a chronic shortage of water supply, resulting in inadequate access to clean drinking water and limited availability for daily needs. Factors contributing to this issue include irregular rainfall patterns, inadequate infrastructure for water storage and distribution, and a lack of proper management systems.
3. **The presence of stray animals in rural villages can give rise to various challenges and concerns for villagers.**
Crop Damage One of the significant problems caused by stray animals, such as cattle, goats, and pigs, is crop damage. Stray animals often enter agricultural fields and graze on crops, leading to significant losses for farmers. This can result in reduced agricultural productivity, financial burden, and food insecurity. Implementing effective fencing and creating designated grazing areas can help mitigate crop damage caused by stray animals.
Livestock Predation Stray animals, particularly dogs and wild predators, can pose a threat to villagers' livestock. Livestock predation can lead to financial losses for farmers, impacting their livelihoods. Developing proper livestock management practices, including secure enclosures, community-based animal husbandry programs, and the establishment of local veterinary services, can help protect livestock from stray animal attacks.
Public Health Risks Stray animals can create public health risks in rural villages. They may carry diseases such as rabies, parasites, and zoonotic infections, which can be transmitted to humans and other animals. Lack of proper waste management and sanitation in the presence of stray

animals can further exacerbate the health risks. Implementing animal vaccination programs, promoting responsible pet ownership, and raising awareness about the importance of maintaining a clean and hygienic environment can mitigate public health risks associated with stray animals. Road Accidents and Safety Concerns Stray animals, especially dogs and cattle, wandering onto roads and highways pose a significant risk for both motorists and pedestrians. Road accidents caused by stray animals can result in injuries and fatalities, posing safety concerns for villagers. Environmental Impact Stray animals can have adverse effects on the local environment. Overgrazing by stray cattle, for instance, can lead to soil erosion and degradation, affecting the ecological balance and agricultural productivity of the region.

Solution:

1. Solutions for insufficient water problem may include implementing rainwater harvesting techniques, constructing additional water storage facilities, overhead tanks and improving water management practices through community participation.
2. Possible solutions to overcome Lack of Funding issue include seeking additional government grants, partnering with private organizations for financial support, and conducting community fundraising initiatives.
3. Government schemes for fencing around the fields from stray animals.
4. Implementing measures such as animal control programs, creating designated grazing areas away from roads, and promoting responsible pet ownership through sterilization and vaccination campaigns can help reduce road accidents and enhance public safety.
5. Promoting sustainable land management practices, including reforestation efforts, rotational grazing, and conservation initiatives, can help mitigate the environmental impact of stray animals.
6. Collaboration with Animal Welfare Organizations Partnering with local animal welfare organizations and NGOs can provide valuable support in addressing stray animal issues. These organizations can assist in implementing sterilization and vaccination programs, conducting adoption drives, and providing training and resources for effective animal management.

These problems were identified by the students named as:

1. Ms. Komal
2. Ms. Gunjan
3. Ms. Eva Sharma

4. Ms. Manu
5. Ms. Garima





Glimpses of Activities under DCS, CPUH













