

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA)

Minutes of the Brainstorming session to discuss strategy for field interventions under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan held on July 21st 2017, at IIT Delhi

Informal Introduction

The program began with informal introduction session conducted by Prof. V. K. Vijay, Coordinator UBA, IIT Delhi

He gave brief introduction about UBA and the purpose of conducting this Brainstorming.

Prof. Rajendra Prasad, Advisor UBA, explained the genesis of UBA program. In the beginning he presented an historical background of establishment of rural and societal oriented centres, ASTRA at IISC Bangalore, CTARA at IIT Bombay, Centre for Rural Development and Technology at IIT Delhi. He mentioned about some other initiatives taken for involving institutes of higher education in rural development activities such as Rural Technology Action Group (RuTAG) at different IIT's etc. He further explained how UBA was conceptualised to fill all the gaps between higher knowledge Institutes and Rural areas through their knowledge inputs. It was followed by introduction by all the Participants. (Participants list provided as Annexure I).

Brainstorming Session

Prof. V.K. Vijay (Coordinator, UBA – IITD): He extended a hearty welcome to all members and apprised that how UBA is progressing since last two years. He made a brief presentation on the progress of UBA, explaining the strategies for implementing the program. He gave the current status of institution networking and village survey and also he gave the status of funding. He informed that at present 70 institutes had identified village cluster across the country but in future 6 Lakhs villages will be covered through 40000 institutions.

He explained the purpose of conducting the present brainstorming. (Slides as Annexure -II)

Prof. Rajendra Prasad (Advisor, UBA – IITD) He presented the future strategy of UBA implementation as participating institutes are enquiring about the action plan after the completion of survey and preparation of VDP. He also presented the strategy for rapid expansion of institution network under UBA. He shared the role of Mentoring Institution renamed as Regional Coordinating Institutions, Subject Expert Groups, and State level initiative. He informed that in the first phase 13 Mentoring Institutions will be made active which will be increase up to 50 in 2019-2020. This Regional Coordinating Institutions will be coordinating 200 participating institutions and each this will be covering all 10000 institutions in the country. He also informed that as Mentoring institutions there are 12 Subject Expert Group Institutions also made active in first phase which will be increase up to 25 in 2019-2020. He proposed that for the effective implementation of UBA role of state govt. is also very critical therefore state initiative need to be taken up as soon as possible. He suggested to identify state advisors for each state who will play the role of catalyst in the launching of State Initiative. (Slides as Annexure – III)

Dr. Ruchir Gupta, IIT BHU; He has focussed on developing the standard of government school so it could parallel to private schools. He addressed the problem that nobody wants to send their children to government school which is majorly affecting the quality of education.

He has visited 25 schools and observed that there were 30%, 50%, 60% students in different schools and very few number of faculties. He also explained that there are lot of maintenance problem, cleaning problem and drinking water problem in school. Attendance also affecting because of some personal reasons and family problems of these children. He emphasised that UBA should also focus on primary education. He also appreciate and agreed to expansion strategy presented by Prof. Rajendra Prasad.

Dr. Anish NP, DST; He has emphasized on fellowship programme, Phd schemes, technology resource to promote researchers to work regarding rural associated problems. He also informed that DST is involved the technology related to sanitation and other concerns. There are 25 groups which are working in field, some groups are NGOs based and some group have developed their own technology.

Prof. Sandeep Sangal and Ms. Rita Singh, IIT Kanpur: She shared her experience about village development she has attended Gram-sabha meeting and visited nearby villages. She has focussed to engage youth in household service, they has to be trained and incorporate more concerns. She mentioned that youth from rural have learned a lot from field work, she has conducted meetings of boys and girls where she has also conducted girls meeting separately where she has found that girls were active and eager to learn. She has emphasized on women empowerment in rural areas, she has conducted a meeting of eighty women where women have complaint about colony lacking issues. She has mentioned that let the villages do the social audit, involvement of youth in these audit so it would become familiar to them how system works.

Focus on:

- Education
 - Making villages ODF
 - SLWM plan
 - Village development work
- Introduction of rural health in resource group
 - National livelihood Mission
 - Centre for microfinance, Rajasthan

Mr. Rajendra, ITDP; He is working on smart city programme, improving quality of mobility, conducting programme in Varanasi on capacity building programme.

Prof. Vivek IITD (Co-coordinator, UBA – IITD): He briefed about working and structure of UBA, achievements of UBA so far, experience based leaning and technology intervention discussed with subject expert groups. He also explain a working model of UBA through a flow chart. He informed that this program is a convergence program. He informed that through this program we try to asses technological requirements of villagers and then give our knowledge based technology intervention after checking readiness of technology. (Slides as Annexure -IV)

Prof. Praveen Kumar, IIT Roorkee; He deliberated on the mechanisms of Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojna (PMGSY) which resulted into the grand success of the project. There should be full monitoring of work considering the implementation and assessment. He

emphasised that success of PMJSY is totally because of third party monitoring. He suggested that UBA also can play same role for all rural related schemes and programs. He also appreciated the expansion strategy presented by Prof. Rajendra Prasad and emphasised on launching State initiative as soon as possible.

Prof. Sachin Maheswari, NSIT; He has focussed on short term and long term planning. Small goals should be to provide healthcare in rural villages. There would be segregation of general purpose and specific purpose. Additionally there would be uniformity in all villages. He mentioned that specific work depend on technology based work, science should developed in terms of their regional language. He quoted “Pratibha Identification” and quality and holistic approach. He included that we have to identify what technological institute could give, there should be a database management.

Dr. Rashmi Sharma, DST: She suggested to approach institution like NDRI and take up cattle rearing and milk processing activity under UBA. She also suggested to have the provision of mid-term evaluation.

Dr. Ashutosh Bhatnagar, J&K study circle; He suggested to identify clusters where development has not reached yet. He emphasised on understanding the needs and demands of rural people. He cautioned about the increasing penetration of Chinese products in rural areas which has directly affected their livelihoods. He suggested herbal processing as a priority area. We have to increase their standard of live including technology for their comfort. On the role of NGOs he said that there are lot of myths about NGOs, so there should be transparency while engaging NGOs. There should be reviewing of NGOs. He spoke about some specific example of J&K. He said that the people living at border like Kashmir residents have to compete with imported products in marketing. At Kashmir border there are lot of chilgoza trees but processing them is difficult by local rural people because they do not have technology for it. He has pointed that there should be field partners that could reach to rural people.

Dr. Dinesh Singh, ONGC: Community based organisation, CBO prefer over NGOs because they meet the expectations of rural people. There should be CBO based approach. There are lot of work culture issues creates problem in implementing program. There should be informal education, cluster resource centre. Divide country in cluster on basis of geography, geology, socio-economic culture approach. He included that establishment of scientific relevance could link with sustainable development programs, participation of stake holder is significant. Cluster should be based on gender, caste, community, risk matrix, reporting and mitigation. There should be some interactive sessions between industry, government institutes via fellowship or training programme. We have to increase mutual understanding between rural people and our programme. There should be producers and consumers linkage.

Dr. Munish Bindal: He suggested that education reforms should be one of the intervention area of UBA. He said that many things would improve if primary and middle education is taken care off. Members at large supported the view of working in the area of education.

Dr. Sunil Agarwal, DST: How can add the value in terms of skills in tribal people. It is important to reviewing project by involving expert. Believe in partnership approach. There is a Vigyan Ashram in pune for dropouts. There should be learning while doing. Believe in developing local institution. There should be technology delivery.

Mr. Kartik: He made a presentation on Narmada Samagra. (Slides as Annexure – V)

Prof. Milind Dandekar, SGSITS: Each society is different, have to analyse their behaviour. UBA have to work for their welfare without hurting their feelings, have to maintain their self-respect, moral values and should be participation in decision making process.

Mr. Kripa Prasad Singh, Vanvashi Kalyan Ashram: We have to focus in which direction UBA is working. Engineering colleges has also take concern about rural people and associated problems; this should be focus. He has appreciated engineering colleges to work towards village.

Mr. Jayant Sahsrabudhe, National Org. Sec., VIBHA: He emphasised that visibility is very important for the success of UBA therefore demonstration of technology based projects is very critical. He also mentioned that role of Field agencies is also very important because their experience in field is very necessary to understand how to start work in the field. He also mentioned that program like UBA should be free from unnecessary bureaucratic system and also having a rigid strategy is not good, he explained this with an example and said that as issues, challenges, resources, and needs of each place are different so outputs or solutions will come from there only. He suggested that other than survey also participating institutions will have to go to the villages and communicate with them to find solutions. He appreciated this initiative of technical institutions and also emphasis and talk that the speed of this program matters otherwise people lose their interest. He also supported the expansion strategy presented by Prof. Rajendra Prasad.

The program ended with vote of thanks by **Prof. Vivek.**

Annexure –I

List of Participants:

S. No.	Name	Organisation	Designation	Contact
1	Dr. Rashmi sharma	DST	Scientist-E	9971538681, r.sharma72@nic.in
2	Prof. Sachin Maheshwari	NSIT	Professor	9810174004, ssaacchiinn@gmail.com
3	Dr. Ashutosh Bhatnagar	J&K study Circle	Director	9871873686, ashujksc@gmail.com
4	Dr. Ruchir Gupta	IIT BHU	Asst. Prof.	9425156958, rgupta.cse@iitbhu.ac.in
5	Dr. Dinesh Singh	DG-CSR ONGC,	DGM	9968282609, singh_dinesh1@on gc.co.in
6	Prof. Praveen Kumar	IIT Roorkee	Professor	pkaerfce@iitr.ac.in
7	Prof. Milind Dandekar	SGSITS	Professor	9425311447, mddandekar@gmail.com
8	Prof. Sandeep Sangal	IIT Kanpur	Professor	sangals@iitk.ac.in

9	Dr. Anish N P	DST	Scientist -B	9540690158, anish.np@nic.in
10	Ms. Rita Singh	IIT Kanpur	Consultant	reetagiitk@gmail.com
11	Dr. Haranath Reddy	TTD Tirupati	Director	ttdgoshala@gmail.com
12	Mr. Munish Bindal	RTU, Rajasthan	Asst. Prof.	9839117229, munishbindal@gmail.com
13	Dr. Sunil Agarwal	DST	Scientist - B	9889688732, sunilag@nic.in
14	Mr. Kripa Prasad	Vanvashi Kalyan Ashram		Kalyan.ashram@rediffmail.com
15	Prof. Virendra Kumar Vijay	IIT Delhi	Coordinator- UBA	vkvijay14@gmail.com
16	Prof. Rajendra Prasad	IIT Delhi	Advisor- UBA	rprasadiitd@gmail.com
17	Prof. S N Naik	IIT Delhi	Professor	snn@rdat.iitd.ac.in
18	Prof. Satyawati Sharma	IIT Delhi	Professor	satyawatis@hotmail.com
19	Dr. Vivek Kumar	IIT Delhi	Assoc. Prof.	vivek@iitd.ac.in
20	Dr. Rajesh Prasad	IIT Delhi	Professor	rajesh@am.iitd.ac.in
21	Dr. Kavya Dashora	IIT Delhi	Asst. Prof.	kdashora@rdat.iitd.ac.in
22	Mr. Kartik Sapre	IIT Delhi	PHD Student	9406904555, kartiksapre@gmail.com
23	Mr. Rajendra	ITDP	Manager	992432644, rajitdp@gmail.com
24	Mr. Jayant Sahsrabudhe	VIBHA	National Org. Sec.	jayantss66@gmail.com
25	Mr. Anurag Gupta	Ministry of Agri.	PA to MOS	9899387063, anuragpamas@gmail.com
26	Dr. Dhiraj Singh	ZRE India	MD	9811554031, md@zre-india.com

Annexure –II

Presentation on UBA:



UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN

Objectives

1. Build institutional capacity in institutes of Higher Education in research and training relevant to national needs, specially those of rural India, which includes inter alia the following objectives.
2. Provide rural India with professional resource support from institutes of higher education, specially those that have acquired academic excellence in the field of science, engineering and Technology and management.

Methodology:

→ Rural development of villages through sustainable technologies along with social, cultural, spiritual aspects covering following Subjects:

- Organic Farming
- Water Management
- Alternative Energy Sources
- Rural Artisans and Industries
- Basic Amenities to rural areas

Convergence based program – not confined to a single Ministry or Department – but a program converging with many Ministries and Departments

Subject Group Institutions and Coordinators

S. No	Theme area	Institute	Coordinators
1	Organic Agriculture, Concomitant Biotechnology/Development	IARI	Dr. N.S. Rathore (DDG/Action)
2	Use of Craft and Artisans Development	IIT, Roorkee	Prof. Anand Paul & Prof. Sandeep Gangul
3	Rural Urbanization and Entrepreneurial Development	MOBI, Wardha	Dr. V.B. Kulk, Director, MOBI, Wardha
4	Rural Energy Systems Development	IIT, Delhi	Prof. P.N.V. Subbarao, Mechanical Engg.
5	Watershed Development and Management of Rural Water Resources	IIT Kanpur	Prof. Devesh Raj, Civil Engg.
6	Rural Sanitation System Development	NET, Surinthal	Prof. S. Shekar, Civil Engg.
7	Rural Housing Development	IIT, Gandhinagar	Dr. Prakash Mishra & Asstt. Professor

Subject Group Institutions and Coordinators contd.

S. No	Theme area	Institute	Coordinators
8	Marketing Opportunities in Rural Development	IT, Mandla (J. in IIT, IITD)	Prof. S. K. Aggar, Deptt. of Mech. Engg.
9	Application of IT in Rural Education, Healthcare & other Activities	IIT Bangalore	Prof. Gupta Nish, Coordinator, IIR
10	Rural Medicine and Health Care	IT Madras & IIT Kanpur	Dr. Deepak Jaiswal, Director Engg. & Prof. Debasis Nayak, Civil Engg.
11	Capacity Building & Change of Ethos in Technical Institutions	IIT, Mumbai	Prof. Mihir Sokori, CIQA
12	National Coordination and liaison with Experts and Field University	IT Delhi and Vikram Sarabhai	Prof. V.S. Vijay, Coordinator, USA/IT, IIT Delhi and Secretary General, UBA/India

UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN – Major activities so far

- A Detailed Project Report was submitted to Ministry of Human Resource Development for funding.
- The 1st regional workshop for South region of UBA was held with all UBA institutes coordinators and respective district collectors of the region.
- The 2nd regional workshop for West region of UBA was held with all UBA institutes coordinators and respective district collectors of the region.
- In first phase of UBA-47 Institute in 89 district (Approved by MHRD) identified cluster of 5 villages in consultation with the district collector.
- 1st capacity Building & Participatory Planning Workshop for Nodal Officers of UBA was held on 4-6 Jan, 2017 at NIRD&PR, Hyderabad.
- 2nd capacity Building & Participatory Planning Workshop for Nodal Officers of UBA was held on 31st March – 3rd April, 2017 at NIRD&PR, Hyderabad.

UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN – Activities at IIT Delhi

- An Executive Committee of 10 senior faculty members for conducting day-to-day activities
- A Core Committee of 42 faculty members from different Depts./ Centres to implement the program
- Coordinating the overall UBA program through 70 Participating Institutions identified at national level.

UBA IIT Delhi developed a format for Baseline survey and communicate to all Participating institutes.

70 Institutes identified cluster of 5 villages under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan in which 50 Institutes signed MoU with IIT Delhi for UBA activities in their Institute.

Rs. 1.75 Lakhs as 1st instalment of the funds approved for the Participating Institute which is 50% of the 3.50 Lakhs transferred to 47 Institutes.

UBA IIT Delhi developed an online system called Reporting Portal for Participating Institutes.

26 Institutions started uploading data on the portal for their Base line survey.

105 Village survey forms filled by Participating Institutions.

Around 12321 household survey forms filled by Participating Institutions.

UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN - Funding Status and Needs

- A Detailed Project Report was submitted to Ministry of Human Resource Development for funding. DPR was made for next three years with an outlay of Rs. 100 Crore. An amount of Rs. 10 crores was sanctioned for the year 2016-2017. An amount of Rs. 1.66 crores and Rs. 5.5 crores was released by MHRD to IIT Delhi as the first and second instalment on 26th July, 2016 and 22nd March, 2017 respectively for Unnat Bharat Abhiyan.
 - First year- Rs. 10 Crore
 - Second Year- Rs. 15 Crore
 - Third year- Rs. 35 Crore
- No funds available for the activities at the grassroot level for implementing the program. Will try to reach out to the Panchayati Raj Institutions through the District Collectors. There will be limitations as they can take up activities fitting in their existing schemes only and there too most of the funds are generally already earmarked.
- Would like to reach to CSR funds from the Corporate sector. Particularly for IIT Delhi, there are 3 clusters identified and each cluster should have at least a seed money of Rs. one crore urgently for demonstration of new and innovative technology, developing systems and methodologies which can later on be followed by Panchayati Raj Institutions/Govt. for a more successful implementation of a rural development program.

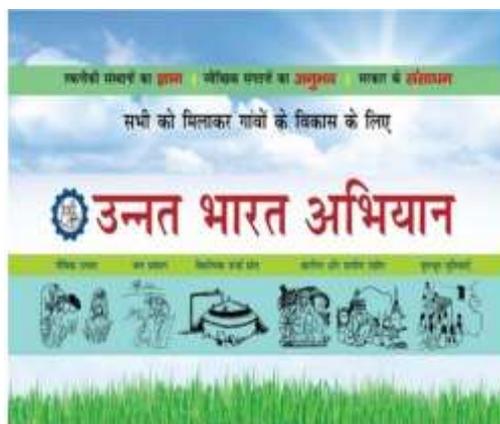
Discussion Points in Today's Brainstorming:

1. Selection of Ideal Clusters
2. Involvement of Field Partners
3. State level Initiatives
4. Mentoring Institutions
5. Ethos in curriculum

Thank You

Annexure – III

Presentation on post VDP action program



Brainstorming Session on Strategy for Field Interventions by Knowledge Institutions

Date: 21st July, 2017

Post VDP Action Program(PVAP)

By

Prof. Rajendra Prasad, Advisor UBA

1. Selection of Ideal Clusters

Selection of Ideal Clusters

- Finalization of ideal clusters, Five clusters from IIT Delhi
 - Gurugram district in Haryana,
 - Agra district in Uttar Pradesh,
 - Haridwar district in Uttarakhand,
 - Jhabua district in Madhya Pradesh
 - Lohardaga district in Jharkhand state

Selection of Ideal Clusters.....

- Methodology of action in these clusters
 - List of Technologies, 10 technologies identified
 - I. Biogas Technology- Prof. V.K.Vijay, IIT Delhi
 - II. Biomass Cookstoves- TEG Stove, Prof. Rajendra Prasad, IIT Delhi
 - III. Non Timber Product Processing- Prof. S.N.Naik, IIT Delhi
 - IV. Rapid Composting Technology- Prof. Satyawati Sharma, IIT Delhi
 - V. Micro-hydel Technology- Prof. P.M.V. Subbarao, IIT Delhi
 - VI. Smart Cane for Blinds- Prof. M. Balakrishnan, IIT Delhi
 - VII. Drinking Water Purification- Dr. Kothala, NPL, New Delhi
 - VIII. Food Processing Technology- Mr. Chandra Mohan, OST
 - IX. Mitti ka G Filter, Water Filter for household level- Dr Anand Krishnan, IIT Jodhpur
 - X. Tele-education project, Satellite & Advanced Multimedia Interactive Education (SAMIE) to address the problem of poor quality education in rural Government schools- Prof. Gopal Nali, IIM Bangalore

Selection of Ideal Clusters.....

- How to implement the technologies
 - **Sharing basis-** one third by Government , one third by the beneficiary and one third by UBA(CSR)

2. Involvement of Field Partners

3. State Level Initiatives

*State Advisors

Mentoring Institutions(MIs)...

- In each state at least one MI

Existing

S.No.	Name of Institutes	Name of State
1.	IIT, Mumbai	Maharashtra
2.	IIT, Kharagpur	West Bengal
3.	IIT, Madras	Tamilnadu
4.	IIT, Roorkee	Uttarakhand
5.	IIT, Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
6.	IIT, Guwahati	Assam
7.	IISc Bangalore	Karnataka
8.	NIT, Suratkal	Karnataka
9.	NITTTR, Chandigarh	Punjab
10.	VNIT, Nagpur	Maharashtra
11.	IIT BHU, Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
12.	Dayalbagh Educational Institute (Deemed University) DEI, Agra	Uttar Pradesh
13.	MPUAT, Udaipur	Rajasthan

4. Mentoring Institutions(MIs)

Mentoring Institutions(MIs)...

- Proposed

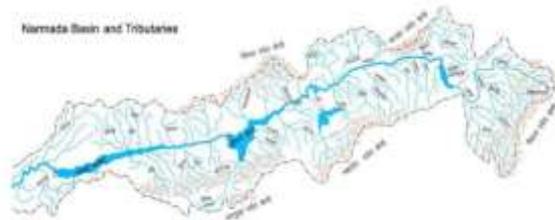
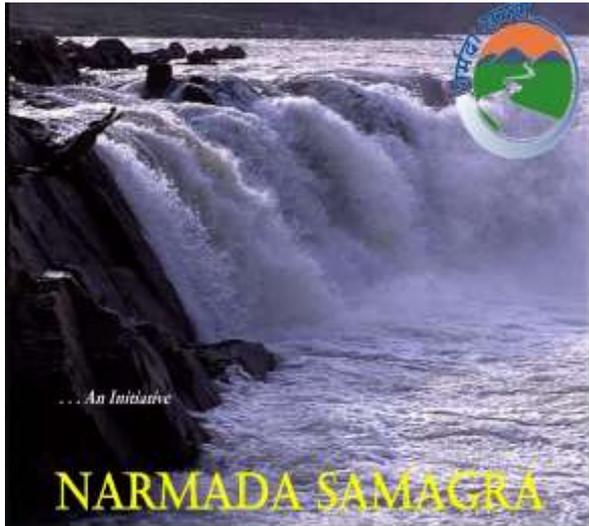
S.No.	Name of Institutes	Name of State
1	IIT Mandi	Himachal Pradesh
2	IIT Gandhinagar	Gujarat
3	Indian Institute of Technology, Indore	Madhya Pradesh
4	NIT Goa	Goa
5	BIT Mesra, Ranchi	Jharkhand
6	Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar	Orissa
7	Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad	Telangana
8	Andhra University	Andhra Pradesh
9	ISER Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala
10	IIT Patna	Bihar
11	NIT Raipur	Chhattisgarh
12	Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University	Jammu & Kashmir

5. Ethos in Curriculum

Thank You

Annexure – IV

Presentation on Namrada Samagra



Total length of Narmada river	: 1312 k.m.
Madhya Pradesh	: 1079 km
M.P./Maharashtra	: 32km
Maharashtra/Gujarat	: 40km
Gujarat	: 161 km
Total number of tributaries	: 41 (19 north, 22 south)

CRISIS



- Disturbance in catchment area
 - Deforestation
 - Excessive mining
 - Blasting
- Pollution
 - Industrial waste
 - Human waste
 - Agriculture waste
- Too many proposed number of Dams



FROM GRASS ROOT



To understand the problem and find out the solutions, group discussions on the name of Chaupals were organized in many places from Amarkantak to Bharuch.

WORK BEFORE ACTION



- Flew 2800 km over both banks of the river with Cosma173 (Total flying 18 hrs)
- Rafted from Amarkantak to Bharuch (Total 18 days)
- Organized 38 chaupals with society living along the river.



We discussed different aspect of pollution and river related issues. Collection of suggestions of tribes, villagers and different sections of society dealing with the river. This emerged into Narmada Samagra action plan.

AIMS AND OBJECTS OF NARMADA SAMAGRA



- Origin to Sangam, river is one body.
- To keep catchment area healthy & clean.
- To improve the quality of water quality and to increase water level.
- To reduce Pollution & Reduce Soil Erosion
- To convert Narmada's Catchment into a Chemical Free Area.
- Espouse sustainable practices, to adopt tools, technologies & practices leading to reduction in GHG emissions where ever possible and promoting zero farm waste. And also engage in other modes of sustainability improved livelihood options.



ACTIVITIES & EVENTS



- Awareness Campaigns
- Cleaning of embankments (घाट सफाई)
- Green Belt (हरियाली चुनरी)
- Water Testing
- River Ambulance
- Changing Rooms (अस्मिता आश्रय कक्ष)
- Eco Friendly Idols (आओ बनाएँ अपने हाथों अपने श्री गणेश की मूर्ति)
- Immersing Idols (मूर्ति विसर्जन)
- Raksha Bandhan
- Worshipping Mountains (पर्वत पूजन)
- Journey on feet (पर्यावरण पंचकोशी यात्रा)
- Water Purification Coins
- River Festival

