





## उन्नत भारत अभियान Unnat Bharat Abhiyan

## Transforming Higher Education and Villages for Atmanirbhar Bharat शिक्षित भारत – सक्षम भारत – स्वस्थ भारत – संपन्न भारत – स्वाबलंबी भारत

**Report on** 

Signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) and Centre for Research in Schemes and Policies (CRISP)

Organised by

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan National Coordinating Institute Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi

on

7<sup>th</sup> December 2023 Venue: Senate Room, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi



Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) National Coordinating Institute, IIT Delhi and Centre for Research in Schemes and Policies (CRISP) conducted the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signing ceremony on 7.12.2023 (10:30 am) at Senate Room, IIT Delhi.

The meeting was started with a welcome address by Sh. Kiran DM, Project Director Unnat Bharat Abhiyan.

**Prof. VK Vijay**, National Coordinator, Unnat Bharat Abhiyan welcomed Shri R Subrahmanyam, founding Member CRISP. He briefed about the vision, mission, main objectives of UBA and the importance of UBA working with CRISP for making GPDP. He emphasized on the fact that rural development and higher education are the key to India's development, and UBA is working in that direction. He highlighted the achievements of UBA and concluded on the note that Unnat Bharat Abhiyan aims for the development of India through participatory approach, experiential learning and knowledge sharing in the next 25 years of *Amrit Kaal* to contribute towards Aatmanirbhar Bharat.

**Shri R Subrahmanyam, Retd. IAS and founding member CRISP** briefed about CRISP and way forward. Centre for Research in Schemes and Policies (CRISP) is an initiative by a group of (10) conscientious civil servants, worked at the level of Secretary to Government of India, working on a principle of give-back-to-society. CRISP aims to give back to society by helping governments design, redesign, and implement better schemes and policies. The organisation works with central and state governments, CSR funds, and large NGOs with sizable impact. CRISP basically works with the state government in the field in 5 areas focussing Health, Education, rural development, poverty alleviation, and institution built. Initially CRISP started working with 8 state governments namely, UP, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, H.P., Meghalaya, Karnataka, and is working on 32 projects.

He provided additional details regarding the inception of the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, highlighting the background that led to its establishment. Despite the generation of substantial knowledge in our premier institutions, persistent challenges such as poverty, backwardness, illiteracy, and underutilization of potential persisted. With a dichotomy of numerous promises on one side and a wealth of excellence on the other, the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan was initiated by the government in 2014. The primary objective was to bridge the gap between these two aspects and facilitate meaningful connections.

He emphasized the crucial point that, for a nation to achieve a breakthrough in reaching an 8% GDP, there are essentially two developmental pathways. The first involves export-led growth, exemplified by countries like Israel, which relies on high-technology exports. The second pathway centers around rural development-led growth, wherein the surplus generated in rural areas is strategically invested in urban areas. He accentuated the role of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) in generating knowledge from rural areas, with the aim of contributing to India's overall economic growth.

In the pursuit of rural area-led growth, the emphasis lies in enhancing livelihoods by developing technologies tailored for artisans, agriculture, water productivity, environment, and food processing industries. The goal is to achieve a significant income boost, doubling it within the third year and tripling it by the fifth year. This transformation is envisioned through the establishment of forward-backward linkages, effectively utilizing the underutilized resources and potentials inherent in rural areas.

India is ardently striving to achieve SDGs by 2030. He further stressed on the point that by giving the example of SDG 3 "Health for all" His point was to inspire villagers to comprehend the concept of "Health for All" at Village level and, more broadly, to translate all SDGs at the village level. In this context, students have a significant role to play in understanding and planning the localization of SDGs. Their engagement in this process can yield meaningful contributions to the achievement of these global goals within local communities.

Unnat Bharat Abhiyan by virtue of the network of 3644 Higher Education Institute (HEIs) working in more than 18000 villages can develop better GPDP to utilize various fund sources available for gram panchayat by taking bottom up approach for localization of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at village level.

**Prof. Naresh Bhatnagar, Dean IRD IIT Delhi**, addressed the gathering. He shared that even a 0.1% of knowledge and experience can make a difference in the lives of Villagers, by giving an example of small intervention they had done with a pottery. To rotate a wheel of potter with a power of 40 watt (equivalent to bulb power) for the ease of labour to churning a wheel to give the round shape to clay pot. He also shared that health is the foremost priority, when it comes for a nation to develop.

<image>

Few glimpse of MOU signing ceremony are given below:





**Discussion:** one on one discussion of RCIs and PIs happened with Shri R Subrahmanyam and he suggested the following points for the effective outcome of scheme.

- Each PIs should undertake 1-2 projects per village at a time to make an actual difference.
- PIs should involve students volunteers to connect with entrepreneurs and activities on computerization in Pathshala.

- Suggested the PI from Chitrakoot to connect with Andhra Pradesh organisation for NPOP certification on natural farming using Jeevamrit and Ghanamrit and to increase the scale of production to establish market linkages.
- Identifying needs is a critical aspect that demands serious attention to deliver tangible and transformative outcomes. Understanding what the villagers truly need requires immersing oneself in their community, living among them for at least three days a month. This hands-on approach is essential for gaining insights and ensuring that the delivered solutions align with the actual requirements of the people.
- The approach should be empowering rather than giving. We should know how to empower the villages with the use of natural resources. We must prepare a good GPDP to help the people to understand rural dynamics.
- We need to change the perception of people for Unnat Bharat Abhiyan as a program to engage students and faculty of HEIs for transformative changes in Rural India, not as a program of rural development (which is a by-product of the scheme).

Vote of Thanks: Prof. Vivek Kumar, IIT Delhi delivered the vote of thanks and ensure that Unnat Bharat Abhiyan will work towards delivering CRISP's expectation from UBA.

The meeting was attended by the following members:

S. No.	Name	Role
1	Shri R Subrahmanyam, CRISP	Secretary, CRISP
2	Prof. Naresh Bhatnagar, IIT Delhi	Dean, IRD
3	Prof. Virendra K Vijay, IIT Delhi	National Coordinator,
	5.57	Unnat Bharat Abhiyan
4	Prof. Vivek Kumar, IIT Delhi	National Co-Coordinator, Unnat
		Bharat Abhiyan
5	Sh. Kiran DM, IIT Delhi	Director,
		Unnat Bharat Abhiyan
6	Dr. Chethan J. D	RCI Co-Coordinator
	Karnatak University, Dharwad	
7	Prof (Dr) K Sarjan Reddy, SVVU, Tirupati	RCI Coordinator
8	Prof. K Ravichandran, Gandhigram Rural	RCI Coordinator
	Institute, Dindigul	
9	Dr. Pavani Bheesetty, Andhra University,	RCI Coordinator
	Visakhapatnam	
10	Dr Anand K Plappally, IIT Jodhpur	RCI Coordinator,
11	Dr R Ramesh, NIRD&PR	RCI Coordinator
12	Prof. Akshay Kumar Satsangi, Dayalbagh	RCI Coordinator
	Educational Institute	
13	Dr. S.S Kerur	PI Coordinator
10	S.D.M college of Engineering & Technology,	
	Dharwad.	
14	Vishwanath Bhat	PI Coordinator
	Bhatkal Education Trusts Guru Sudhindra Arts	
	& Commerce College, Bhatkal.	
15	Dr Vijayababu Palukuri, Vignan's Foundation of	PI Coordinator
	Science, Technology and Research, Vadlamudi,	
	Guntur, Andhra Pradesh	
16	Dr. Gowrishankar, Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr.	PI Coordinator
-	Sagunthala R & D Institute of Science &	
	Technology, Chennai	
17	Dr. M. Rama (Ch.S.D.St.Theresa's College for	PI Coordinator
	women(A), Eluru	
18	Dr. M. Anitha Rani, Sri Ramachandra Institute	PI Coordinator
	of Higher Education and Research, Chennai	
19	Dr.G.Nirmala, (Sir CRR College of Engineering,	PI Coordinator
	Vatluru)	
20	Dr. Kiran Bhoot, JIET Jodhpur	PI Coordinator
20	Dr. Dau Lal Bohra, Seth Gyaniram Bansidhar	PI Coordinator
	Podar College, Nawalgarh, Jhunjhunu	
22	Dr. Gurendra Nath Bhardwaj, NIIT University	PI Coordinator
23	Mr. Manoj Kumar, Amity University	PI Coordinator
23	Dr. Rekha Chaudhary, A.K.P College Khurja,	PI Coordinator
	Bulandshahar	
25	Dr. Birendra Singh Chaudhary, A.S College	PI Coordinator
	Lakhoti, Bulandshahar	
26	Dr. Velmurugan.PS, Central University of Tamil	PI Coordinator
	Nadu, Thiruvarur	

27	Dr. M.Ramar, College of Fisheries Engineering,	PI Coordinator
	Nagapattinam	
28	Matrusri Engineering College	PI Coordinator
29	Dr. Rajul Goyal, Government Polytechnic	PI Coordinator
	College, Jhalawad	
30	Dr. Vishal Jain, Geetanjali Institute of Technical	PI Coordinator
	Studies, Udaipur	
31	Dr. B S C Naveen Kumar, Mahatma Gandhi	RCI Staff
	National Council of Rural Education	
	(MGNCRE)	
32	Ms. Suddha D, IIT Madras	RCI Staff
33	Dr. Vinay Kumar Gautam, Maharana Pratap	RCI staff
	University of Agriculture and Technology	
	(MPUAT) Udaipur	