



## C20 LiFE

### **Introduction:**

The Indian C20, within the G20 process, has established 14 working groups that actively engage various areas of civil society. One of these significant groups is LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment), which plays a pivotal role in addressing crucial environmental concerns. YOJAK serves as the National Coordinator for LiFE, responsible for organizing and facilitating its endeavors. Recognizing the importance of engaging youth and Higher Education Institutions, the LiFE working group has partnered with Unnat Bharat Abhiyan. Together, they support their mission to gather diverse voices, innovative ideas, and effective solutions, as part of the noble purpose of the C20 engagement group. Mata Amritanandamayi has been honored with the prestigious position of Chair of C20 by the Government of India, emphasizing the group's official affiliation with the G20.

### **About Samajshala:**

The outreach program called "Samajshala" at UBA villages aims to celebrate the individuals living an environment-friendly lifestyle. The program involves felicitating these individuals and documenting grassroots innovations, traditional practices, and deliberations related to environment-friendly lifestyles, including ahaar-vihar (food and lifestyle), traditions, festivals, and more. The Participating Institutes of RCI IITD are required to physically carry out these activities in the cluster and UBA villages

### **Actives done by RCI IITD PIs':**

Despite ongoing exams in many institutes, the Regional Coordinating Institute, with the unwavering support of its Participating Institutes (PIs), successfully conducted a total of 20 "samajshala" sessions in 16 villages. The first step involved identifying individuals in each village who were leading an environment-friendly lifestyle. A group of individuals was then gathered from schools, Anganwadi centers, or the village council (gram sabha). These individuals took part in village gatherings, where they raised awareness about their sustainable lifestyle choices. They explained the reasons behind their chosen lifestyle, highlighted the benefits, and provided guidance on how others could adopt similar practices. As a gesture of appreciation, locally made mementoes branded with UBA were presented to them.

Below is the gist of the work shown by different institutes attached as an **Annexure:**

Name of the Institute	IIT Delhi
AISHE Code	U-0100
Name of the Villages adopted	5
How many villages did you conducted the Samajshala?	5
How many Samajshala were conducted in total?	7
Please mention the details of the Samajshala along with the description of the facilitated authorities (Please mention why you choose them in serial order along with village names)	<p>Samajshala 1: Mr. Ajit Singh Village- Gadibazra Panchayat Chirholi Facilitated authorities – Shree Gabbar Singh( Gram Pradhan) Reason- He is using organic farming in 20 Acre of Land due to use of Organic farming fertility of soil increases and Potato, maize and other produce are good for health.</p> <p>Samajshala 2: Mr. Ajay Pal Village – Gadifauji Reason – Plantation, Aware the villagers for minimum use of ground water for irrigation purpose, digging of Pond for improvement of Ground water level, cleaning of Pond. under jal jeevan mission distributed water in each house hold of village.</p> <p>Samajshala 3: Mr. Pankaj Kumar Village – Murlidhapur Reason – Work for Water Conservation and 600 tree Plantation done by him.</p> <p>Smajshala 4 Mr Jugalkishore. Village- Naglabel Reason- For water conservation by his motivation 10 Family use sokta pit &amp; in Primary and Middle School Building Water Harvesting system used.</p> <p>Smajshala 5: Mr. Ganhshaym Devangan Village- Awalkhera. Reason- by his sincere effort Renewable Energy (Biogas plant ) is used in Gayatri Shaktipeeth gas produced by this plant is used for cooking of food of approximately 150 to 160 person daily ,also he is managing Solar cold storage at Gayatri Shakipeeth Awalkheda where local people store their vegetable, fruits &amp; food at free of cost.</p>

Samajshala 6: Mr. Akash Chouhan  
 Village- Agarpur  
 Reason- He is instrumental for waste management by his coordination with Gram Pradhan one plastic waste decomposition plant is under construction, in Agarpur village 1000 fruit tree plantation done by him.

Samajshala 7: Mr. Radhakant Gadvi  
 Village – Awalkhera  
 Reason- By Cow waste in his Village management department are produce a number of products such as arch and soap from Cow Urine, Lamp producing from cow dung, vermicompost from cow dung.

Please paste the pictures below table in sequence of your above given description

Picture 1 of Samajshala 1



Picture 2 of Samajshala 2



Picture 3 of Samajshala 3



Picture 4 of Samajshala 4



Picture 5 of Samajshala 5



Picture 6 of Samajshala 6



Picture 7 of Samajshala 7



More picture



Name of the Institute	Lingaya's Vidyapeeth, Haryana
AISHE Code	U-0166
Name of the Villages adopted	Jasana, Kanwara, Khedi, Tigaon and Bhupani.
How many villages did you conducted the smajshala?	2
How many Samajshala were conducted in total?	2
Please mention the details of the Samajshala along with the description of the facilitated authorities (Please mention why you choose them in serial order along with village names)	<p>Smajshala 1: A Samajshala was organized in Kanwara village at 19-05-23. The samajshala was facilitated by Dr. Pallavi Gangwar (NSS program coordinator) and Dr. P. Sahu assistant professor (Agriculture Department) Lingaya's Vidyapeeth, Haryana.</p> <p>Samajshala 2: A Samajshala was organized in Khedi village at 22-05-23. The samajshala was facilitated by Dr. Pallavi Gangwar (NSS program coordinator) and Dr. P. Sahu assistant professor (Agriculture Department) Lingaya's Vidyapeeth, Haryana.</p>

Please paste the pictures below table in sequence of your above given description

Picture 1 of Smajshala 1



Picture 2 of Smajshala 2



C20 LIFE

Name of the Institute	Gautam Buddha University Greater Noida Gautam Budh Nagar Uttar Pradesh 201312
AISHE Code	U514
Name of the Villages adopted	Kasna, Gharbara, Murshadpur, Luksar, Khanpur
How many villages did you conducted the Samajshala?	one
How many Samajshala were conducted in total?	one
Please mention the details of the Samajshala along with the description of the facilitated authorities (Please mention why you choose them in serial order along with village names)	Samajshala 1: About making village clean. Shopkeepers were asked to not give plastic packets to customers. Customers should be encouraged to bring cloth bags from home. In case there is no alternative shopkeeper will give cloth bag at rs. 10/- or on returnable basis. Discussion was also held on how soil was getting polluted by micro plastics. A discussion on general hygiene was also held.

Please paste the pictures below table in sequence of your above given description

Smajshala.1



Name of the Institute	Fairfield Institute of Management and Technology
AISHE Code	C-32897
Name of the Villages adopted	Daulatpur, Jhatikara, Badusarai, Raghpur, Salahpur
How many villages did you conducted the smajshala?	1-Daulatpur
How many Smajshala were conducted in total?	2
Please mention the details of the Smajshala along with the description of the facilitated authorities (Please mention why you choose them in serial order along with village names)	<p><b>Smajshala 1:Mr. Deepak Kumar (Faculty)</b>  During the various visits, it was recognised that the villagers were not aware of water crises that were likely to occur in the future and used to waste too much water. So a door-to-door awareness campaign on water conservation was organised.</p> <p><b>Smajshala 2:</b></p> <p>The team of three faculty members, Dr. Shweta Gupta (UBA Incharge), Ms. Nikita Bharti, and Dr. Manish K Yadav (EDP Cell Incharge), and six UBA and EDP Cell student members visited Daulatpur Village and had a meeting with the prominent people and the social workers of the village. We made them aware of the initiatives of the UBA-C20 Samajhshala. Students visited and made the villagers aware of renewable energy sources like biogas and solar energy and women health and hygiene .</p>

Please paste the pictures below table in sequence of your above given description

Picture 1 of Smajshala 1



Picture 2 of Smajshala 2



Name of the Institute	IIT Delhi
AISHE Code	U-0100
Name of the Villages adopted	
How many villages did you conducted the Samajshala?	5
How many Samajshala were conducted in total?	6
Please mention the details of the Samajshala along with the description of the facilitated authorities (Please mention why you choose them in serial order along with village names)	<p>Samajshala 1: Shree Satpal Saini Village- Lahadpur Facilitated authorities – Shree Prem Saini (Vice Gram Pradhan) Chooosed for- He has planted 50 shade plants like Piplal, Bargad, Nim etc, support govt officials to rehabilitate injured wild animals, aware to the people to use local herbal plants for treatment of various disease</p> <p>Smajshala 2: Mr. Chandrashekhar Saini Village – Nawrangabad Reason – Plantation, Aware the villagers for minimum use of ground water for irrigation purpose, promote herbal plants</p> <p>Smajshala 3: Mr. Sunil Nainwal Village – Pilli Padao Reason – Working for conservation and promotion of Sparrow in the village</p> <p>Smajshala 4:Gaidikhata middle high school (with school children)</p> <p>Smajshala 5: Boxowali, Gaidikhata with buxa tribes community Falicited person – Lata Devi Reason- Planted 200 Sehtut plants, awaking the buxa tribe community to stop wine or drug free society</p> <p>Samajshala 6: Self-help group members Village – Laldhang</p>

Please paste the pictures below table in sequence of your above given description

Picture 1 of Samajshala 1



Picture 2 of Samajshala 2



Picture 3 of Samajshala 3



Picture 4 of Samajshala 4



Picture 5 of Samajshala 5



Name of the Institute	JAMIA HAMDARD
AISHE Code	U-0107
Name of the Villages adopted	5
How many villages did you conducted the smajshala?	2
How many Smajshala were conducted in total?	2
Please mention the details of the Smajshala along with the description of the facilitated authorities (Please mention why you choose them in serial order along with village names)	Smajshala 1: KALAKAJI SUDHAR CAMP Smajshala 2: SAIDUL AZAIB
Please paste the pictures below table in sequence of your above given description	

Picture 1 of Smajshala 1



## UBA JAMIA HAMDARD SAMAJSHALA ACTIVITIES



Name of the Institute	DESHBANDHU COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI
AISHE Code	C-6409
Name of the Villages adopted	BHATI MINES, RAJPUR KHURD, CHANDAN HOLA, SULTANPUR, SATBARI
How many villages did you conducted the Samajshala?	01
How many Samajshala were conducted in total?	01
Please mention the details of the Samajshala along with the description of the facilitated authorities (Please mention why you choose them in serial order along with village names)	Samajshala 1: Please find the detailed report at the end

Please paste the pictures below table in sequence of your above given description

Picture 1 of Samajshala 1





C20 Samajshala is a pioneering initiative aimed at engaging various segments of society to promote volunteerism and raise awareness about important social issues. As part of this initiative, the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan Unit of Deshbandhu College organized the C20 Samajshala Awareness Campaign in Bhati Mines Village on May 25, 2023.

The primary objective of the campaign was to educate the village children about the importance of maintaining a clean environment using various environmentally friendly practices.

Through a series of engaging activities, the campaign sought to actively involve the children and instill in them a sense of responsibility towards their surroundings. The activities included interactive sessions, demonstrations, and informative discussions, all designed to impart knowledge and foster a sense of environmental consciousness.

By spreading awareness about the harmful impact of plastics and encouraging the use of cloth bags, the campaign aimed to inspire positive behavioural changes among the children and their families. The ultimate goal was to create a cleaner and greener environment for the entire community, while emphasizing the importance of individual actions in achieving this collective objective.

In addition to raising awareness about the harmful effects of plastics, the C20 Samajshala Awareness Campaign in Bhati Mines Village also emphasized the importance of trees, water and showcased the potential of using vegetable and fruit peel in making liquid fertilizer.

The campaign highlighted the vital role that trees play in maintaining a healthy environment. Trees are not only a source of shade and beauty but also essential for balancing ecosystems. They provide oxygen, absorb carbon dioxide, reduce air pollution, prevent soil erosion, and support biodiversity by providing habitats for various species. The campaign aimed to instill a

deep appreciation for trees and motivate the community to actively participate in tree planting and preservation initiatives.

Moreover, the campaign shed light on the reduction of solid waste generation by taking example of vegetable and fruit peels. These peels are often discarded as waste, but they can be utilized as a feed to cattle and also to create organic liquid fertilizer. By composting vegetable and fruit peels, nutrients can be extracted and transformed into a nutrient-rich liquid fertilizer that can be used to nourish plants and promote their growth. This eco-friendly practice not only reduces waste but also provides a sustainable solution for enhancing soil fertility and improving crop yields.

Furthermore, the C20 Samajshala Awareness Campaign in Bhati Mines Village recognized the critical importance of water and its conservation in building a sustainable future. Water is a precious resource that sustains all forms of life and plays a vital role in various aspects of our daily lives.

The campaign emphasized the significance of responsible water usage and the need to conserve this valuable resource. It highlighted the challenges faced by communities due to water scarcity, emphasizing that every drop of water counts. The campaign aimed to raise awareness about the importance of adopting water-saving practices in households, schools, and the community at large.

Participants were educated about simple yet impactful measures such as fixing leaky faucets, using efficient irrigation methods, collecting rainwater for reuse, and being mindful of water consumption in everyday activities like bathing and washing. These practices not only help to reduce water wastage but also contribute to the overall preservation of water sources and the environment.

Additionally, the campaign underscored the significance of protecting water bodies, such as rivers, lakes, and groundwater reserves. It emphasized the need to prevent pollution, promote responsible waste disposal, and conserve natural habitats surrounding water sources. By highlighting the interdependence between water and ecosystems, the campaign aimed to foster a sense of responsibility and stewardship towards the preservation of water resources.

Furthermore, the campaign acknowledged the global water crisis and its impact on communities worldwide. It encouraged the villagers to value and appreciate the access they have to clean water and to use it wisely. By demonstrating the importance of water conservation, the campaign sought to inspire individuals to become advocates for water sustainability and to spread awareness within their own communities.

The C20 Samajshala Awareness Campaign in Bhati Mines Village served as a significant step forward in the ongoing efforts to promote a sustainable future. It also highlighted the interconnectedness of various sustainable practices and empowered the community to take proactive steps towards a greener and healthier future.

By empowering young minds and encouraging them to adopt environmentally friendly practices, the team, comprises of Prof Varsha Baweja, Dr Ashawani K Singh, Dr Sushma Sharma and student volunteers of UBA-DBC-DU under the able guidance of Principal Prof Rajiv Aggarwal laid the foundation for a more conscious and responsible generation.