

PERENNIAL FUND REPORT

2020



**Institute's Name: Hyderabad Institute of
Technology and Management**

AISHE Code: C-19850

District: Medchal

State: Telangana

RCI Name: MGNCRE

DATE: 21/07/2022

Coordinator's Name: Mr. Surendra Bandi





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1. Introduction

Several objectives like increasing literacy rate, improving quality of education, encouraging skillbased education, promoting technical education, supporting innovations, and empowering universities, were on the top list and made a significant progress over the years. The initiatives of the government were generally open for government institutions and premium private institutions. The most important part of education is to stay connected with society. The education curriculum did not offer much scope to connect with society at large. This article brings out the experience of HITAM (Hyderabad Institute of Technology and Management), an engineering college which benefitted from the government initiative “Unnat Bharat Abhiyan”(UBA). HITAM has been a Participating Institution of UBA since 2018. The initiative helped faculty and students to work with society, understand the societal development, know the role of engineer for the society, take up technological interventions and develop products used in the society. This in turn created a platform for students to apply engineering knowledge in real time problems.

HITAM has rich experience in planning and executing extension activities. The institute's vision is “To be a University which nurtures the students with competencies to become confident about their careers and contribute to the society”. Hence the various departments and centres of the institute work almost on all the nine themes of Localization of Sustainable Development Goals through research projects, training programmes, extension activities and regular village placement programmes for students. Recognizing the extension of HITAM, NCI, UBA awarded a perennial assistance award of Rs. 1,75,000/- in August 2020. HITAM has constituted an advisory committee with senior professors from various disciplines to guide UBA activities. The executive committee consisting of ten young and vibrant Assistant Professors from various departments was formed to execute the work at field.

Being a participating institution, HITAM followed the framework of UBA and adopted five villages, conducted household survey, organized gram sabhas, identified the problems in the adopted villages where technological interventions are required.

As part of UBA we adopted five villages from Telangana.

- Gowdavelli – Medchal District
- Hakkimpet – Medak District
- Kazhipet – Medak District
- Kolanupaka - Yadari Bhuvanagiri District
- Gnanapoor - Medchal District

1.2 Plan of action to the respective RCI to release the fund

- Doing Technological development & Technical Interventions in the villages. The amount will be also utilized in Village Development Plan & Promoting Grass root innovations by the farmers.
- To coordinate with the Farmers villages, Government schools and NGOs and frequently visiting the villages for problem identification.
- Organizing of Gramasabha, conducting Participatory Rural Appraisal Activity in the adopted to villages to identify the problem & solving through technological development or Interventions in the villages.
- Conducting activities on women empowerment and creating awareness on state & central initiatives funding.
- Organizing awareness session on clean & green village
- Distribution of reusable jute bags



2. Background

HITAM UBA team visited D Pochampally village where they observed unwanted trash materials in the lake. This lake water is utilized for daily domestic purposes but due to this polluted water farmers are facing problems like skin diseases, frequently animals getting sick, ecosystems disturbed, lands contaminated, etc. Our teams conducted multiple meetings with villagers, we came up with a solution to removing trash material from the lake with students' innovation. We have prepared a prototype with multiple iterations and tested it on the lake to remove the trash. So, we developed a project Solar Aqua Skimmer, it removes trash from the lake and remote-controlled device with the power source of solar energy.

2.1 Process for Villagers and community, including institute faculties or students to work for the upliftment of the Village

More than 100 students took part in the village surveys and 18 students were part of technological interventions. HITAM received fund from the Government for conducting household survey, technological interventions and perennial funding for active involvement in all the UBA activities. The students who were part of the initiative expressed that it was a life changing experience for them towards society and complemented their learning. Service learning as a pedagogy was evolved out of the initiative at HITAM, apart from the financial support from the Government.

Conscious spending of time in the community inquiring the details which are critical for cultural, economic and technical development of the nation is needed to see the possible areas of applications of engineering. Based on the reflections of the students, engineering educators should be encouraged to use service-learning as a pedagogy for acquiring professional life skills. For the smooth conduction of activity UBA HITAM core committee formed shown in Table.1.

HITAM followed the framework of UBA and adopted five villages, conducted household survey, organized gram sabhas, identified the problems in the adopted villages where technological interventions are required. The proposals for technological interventions were uploaded in UBA portal and were scrutinized by the subject expert groups. The college was sanctioned with the required budget to carry out the projects proposed.

- o Project Identification
- o Specification Development
- o Conceptual Design
- o Detailed Design
- o Delivery
- o Service and Maintenance
- o Retirement or Redesign



Table.1 UBA HITAM Executive Committee Members

S.No	Name	Discipline	Designation	Email Id
1	Mr. Surendra Bandi	CSE	Associate Professor	surendra.mca@hitam.org
2	Mr. Santosh Naik	MECH	Assistant Professor	santoshn.mech@hitam.org
3	Ms. Hema Mahajan	CSE	Assistant Professor	hemamahajan.cse@hitam.org
4	Ms. Ch Hemalatha	MECH	Assistant Professor	hemalatha.ch@hitam.org
5	Dr. Juliba	ECE	Assistant Professor	julaibatahsina.ece@hitam.org
6	Dr. Rajyalakshmi	H&S	Assistant Professor	rajyalakshmi.sh@hitam.org

S.No	Name	Discipline	Year	Email	Roll No
1	AASHISH SHARMA	MECH	4	aashishsharma2430@gmail.com	18E51A0301
2	HIMANISH	MECH	4	snowking432@gmail.com	18E51A0315
3	RISHABH SHUKLA	MECH	4	rishabhshukla15092000@gmail.com	18E51A0331
4	TUSHAR	ECE	3	tusharshah2703@gmail.com	19E51A0473
5	J.SAI PAVAN KUMAR	MECH	4	jonnalagaddasaipavankumar@gmail.com	18E51A0317
6	P.Krishna	ECE	4	p.krishna9949@gmail.com	18E51A0473
7	M.Sai Kumar	ECE	4	saimamydala09@gmail.com	18E51A0455
8	Pavan kumar.P	ECE	4	pavan.pk0199@gmail.com	18E51A0477



3. Actions Taken

- Completed Household survey and village survey in adopted villages.
- Some of the problems identified in the villages and uploaded proposal in the UBA portal.
- Plan of Action plan in 5 adopted villages about major issues and proposed solution uploaded in UBA portal.
- GPDP (Gram Panchayat Development Plan) of 5 villages adopted in UBA portal.
- Total 06 project proposal uploaded under Technology development and 01 proposal uploaded under Technology customization in UBA portal.
- Plastic free village activity conducted in Kolanupaka village.

Activities Proposed and Completed with Perennial Fund

Table.2 Activities

Sl.No	Activities Proposed	Activities completed
1	Technological Development & Technological Interventions the village	1. Solar Fertilizer Sprayer 2. Cowdung remover 3. Hydroponics 4. Solar Aqua Skimmer
2	Organizing Gramasabha	1. Gowdavelli - Medchal District 2. Hakkimpet - Medak District 3. Kazhipet - Medak District 4. Kolanupaka - Yadari Bhuvanagiri District 5. Gnanapoor - Medchal District
3	Organizing Rural Immersion Training Program	1. Kazhipet - Medak District
4	Food distribution during COVID 19	1. Basuregadi village
5	Plastic free village Campaign	1. Kolanupaka - Yadari Bhuvanagiri District

➤ Problem identification

In the village, there is a water tank which gets overflows frequently due to not monitoring it all the time. Because of that water gets wasted. We need solution where once water crosses the level it should get turn off automatically.



Fig.1 Water overflow in Gowdavelli village

➤ Waste management

Dumping garbage is the problem that people are facing in the village. Once in a week municipal people come to clean the garbage. Moreover, there is no proper place to dump the garbage. It is very critical and pathetic situation we have come across because it may spread many different types of diseases.



Fig.2 No proper garbage bin in Gowdavelli village

➤ Buffalo waste removing equipment

Mr. Nagesh from Gowdavelli village has a buffalo farm. He was facing difficulty while collecting the waste that takes more time. Due to his traditional method of cleaning the dung, he gets physical drawback like back and leg pain.



Fig.3 Cowdung removing

➤ Spraying fertilizer

Mr. NarshingRao from Gowdavelli village is a farmer having field. While spraying fertilizer, he has to carry heavy weight tank on his back. Due to which he is getting back pain and skin allergic reaction. Spraying an enormous farm takes time.



Fig.4 Fertilizer sprayer

3.1 Multidisciplinary work done in the villages

We have emphasized on the common problems that villagers are facing and as an engineering student how our students work to understand the need of the people.

- In this context, our students worked on cow dung remover project which is more related to mechanical techniques that will be useful for many other people who are facing problem to clean the waste of animals every day.
- Access to clean water has been an issue in India is going to become the biggest problem of the world as well. Therefore, our students identified one of the major problems of the village where cleaning water pond was the concern. They are working on such a device which will collect the trash from the water and make pond clean so that same water will be useful for the various purposes of the villagers. This device is operated through mobile without entering in the water.
- Farming is most the critical area in India where we need to focus on. Spraying fertilizer to the crops becomes difficult for the farmer. It needs higher effort and money and therefore our students are making solar fertilizer sprayer which will be useful to spray fertilizer in easiest way. It doesn't require labor and one person can complete the task in less time.
- Keeping Environment clean is the most difficult task for some villagers in the village. We are working on waste management to provide the convenient way to keep surrounding clean so that spreading of different types of diseases can be controlled and avoided. This technique will send messages to the responsible and accountable persons so that garbage bins will be cleaned in time.

Above all problems are multi-disciplinary and students who are working on those problems are also from different branches. UBA is giving wonderful opportunity to our students to understand actual need and improving their skills to deal with it. Hope we will provide sustainable solutions to the problems.



Fig.5 Peoples throwing wastages in road side in Gowdavelli village Fig.6 Students doing waste management project in Gowdavelli village



Fig.7 Wastages in D Pochamplally Village Lake

Fig.8 Solar Aqua Skimmer for cleaning the wastages in the lake



Fig.9 Farmers carrying the fertilizer tank on his back in Kolanupaka Village Fig.6 Students are doing Solar Fertilizer sprayer project to solve the problem



Fig.10 Students are doing cow dung remover project for Kolanupaka village

3.2 Clean and Green village

- Plastic free village event conducted in Kolanupaka village, 1 kg plastic collected and given one cloth bag to the community.

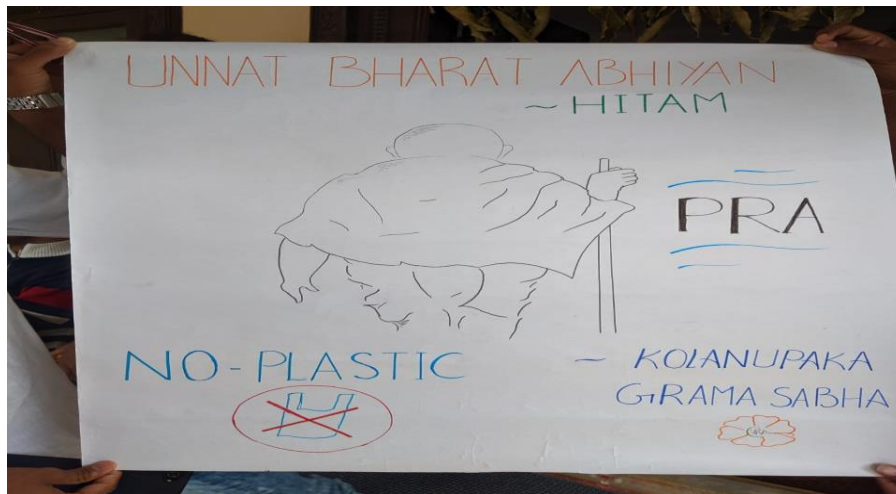


Fig.11 Plastic free village




- News Paper article

గ్రామాలలో ప్రజలకు అవగాహన


అలేరు (ఎమ్మెల్యేసార్వే): అలేరు మండలంలోని రాజనగరం, కొలనుపాకలో సోమవారం స్వచ్ఛందసంస్థ ప్రతినిధులు ప్రజలకు అవగాహన కల్పించారు. ఉన్నత భారత్ అభియాన్ సర్వేలో భాగంగా అరుట్ల రాంపంద్రారెడ్డి ఫౌండేషన్, హితం కళాశాల ఆధ్వర్యంలో సంయుక్తంగా ప్రజలకు వలు అంశాలపై అవగాహన కల్పించారు. ప్లాస్టిక్ నిర్మూలనకు కావలసిన చర్యలు చేపట్టడం అంగీకరించారు. ప్లాస్టిక్ వాడటం వలన కలిగే నష్టాలను ప్రజలకు వివరించారు. ప్లాస్టిక్ను ప్రజల నుండి సేకరించి సంస్థ ప్రతినిధులు ప్రజలకు క్లాక్ బ్యాగులు అందజేశారు. ప్లాస్టిక్ నివారణపై స్వచ్ఛంద సంస్థ ప్రతినిధులు నిర్వహిస్తున్న కార్యక్రమాన్ని పలువురు అభినందించారు. ప్రతి ఒక్కరూ ప్రజలకు మేలు అని కార్యక్రమాల చేపట్టడంతో గ్రామాల అభివృద్ధి జరగడంతో ప్రజలు సంతోషంగా ఉంటారన్నారు. ఈ విషయమై అంతర్జాతీయ మానవహక్కుల కమిషన్ జిల్లా ప్రధాన కార్యదర్శి పబ్లిక్ పోలిసింగ్, ఎంపీటీసీ ఆర్ ప్రకాశంకో పాలు పలువురు ఏఆర్ ఫౌండేషన్, హితం కళాశాల సీనియర్ అధినందించారు. ప్లాస్టిక్ నివారణపై

స్థానిక సమస్యలపై సర్వే

అలేరు యూత్ : అరుట్ల కమలాదేవి ఫౌండేషన్, హితం కళాశాల సంయుక్త ఆధ్వర్యంలో అలేరు మండలం కొలనుపాకలో ఉన్నత భారత్ అభియాన్ సర్వే నిర్వహించారు. ఈ సర్వేను శనివారం నుంచి సోమవారం వరకు నిర్వహించారు. సర్వేలోని సమస్యలపై స్థానికులతో చర్చించి వారి స్థితిగతులు, వివరాలు, మౌలిక సదుపాయాల గురించి అడిగి తెలుసుకున్నారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో అరుట్ల ఫౌండేషన్ వ్యవస్థాపకురాలు అరుట్ల సుశీలాదేవి, హితం కళాశాల విద్యార్థులు తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.



రాజనగరంలో సర్వే నిర్వహిస్తున్న స్వచ్ఛందసంస్థ ప్రతినిధులు



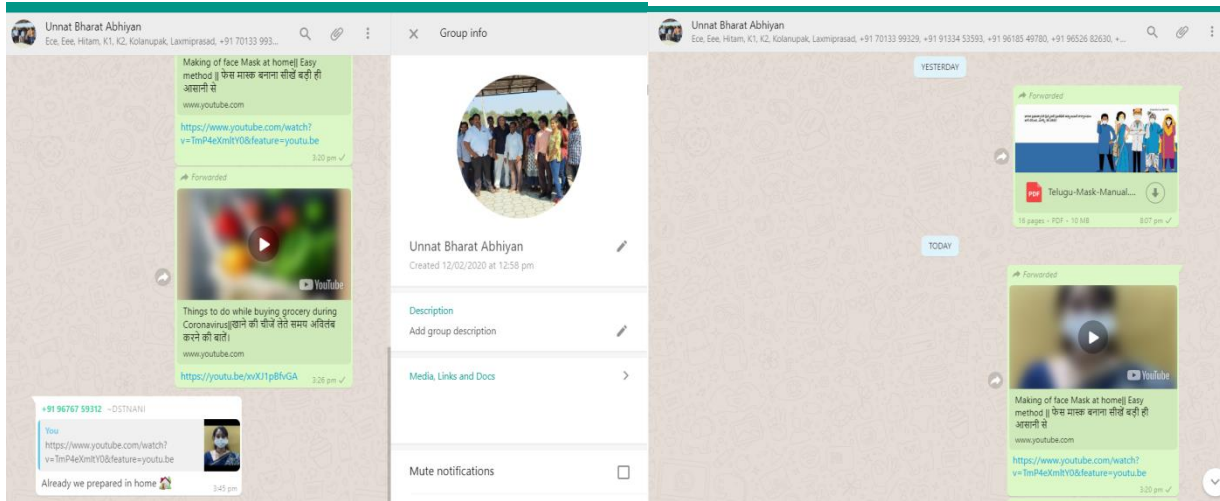
అలేరు యూత్లో ఇంటింటి సర్వేలో పాల్గొన్న హితం కళాశాల విద్యార్థులు

Tue, 17 September 2019
<https://epaper.ntnews.com/c/43675624>

Fig.12 News Paper article

3.3 Food distribution during COVID 19

- To circulate the information regarding precautions to be taken to prevent COVID-19 to the villagers, WhatsApp group has been created. Members are village sarpanch, farmers, SHB members, UBA Coordinator and students.



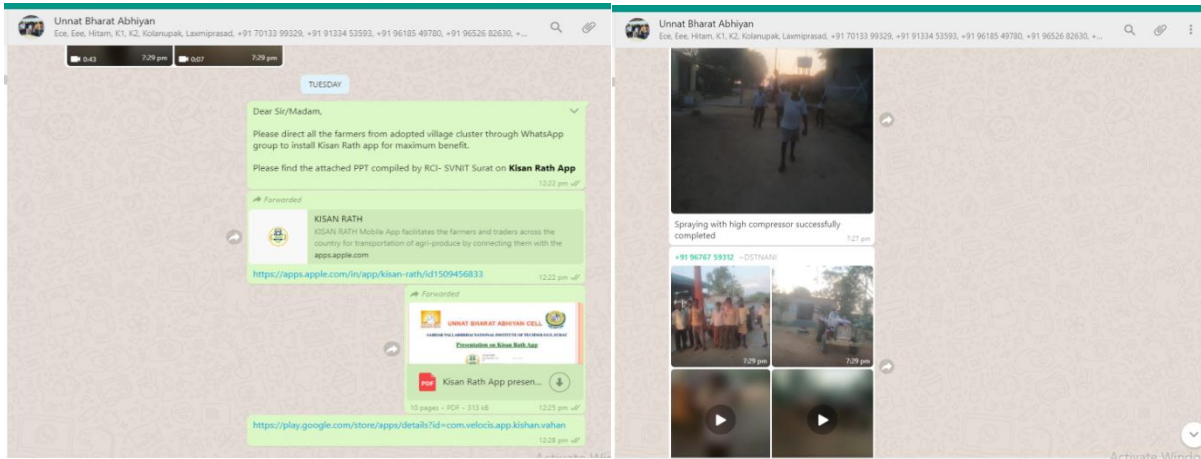


Fig.13 UBA Watsapp group of all adopted villages

- "HITAM For a Cause" Team facilitated distribution of food to the needy people in the Venkatapuram and Alwal village on 4-04-2020 to 10-04-2020 served to more than 200 people.



Fig.14 Facilitated distribution of food during COVID



Fig.15 Spraying sanitizer in the Hakkimpet village



Fig.16 Preparation of mask in villages



Fig.17 Distribution of mask in villages

3.4 Rural Immersion Training Program

Organized Rural Immersion Training Program in Khazipet Village on 27 February 2022

The Rural Immersion Programme started with the brief introduction to India's emerging economy and how development is happening all over the countries. The discussion revolved that despite the fact India's high GDP growth rate there are many poverty pockets across the country. The main theme was:

The Rural Immersion Programme was designed to orient the participants about rural context

- To visit and interact with village community
- All the participants visited Khazipet village and tried to understand the rural setup, context, challenges, hardships, and opportunities as well.
- India's economic growth vis a vis overall development which includes challenges for employment generation Status of Women.
- Field visit also included interaction with Women Collectives (Self Help Groups, Village Organizations, and SHG Federation), exposure about various livelihood initiatives, natural resource management works, interaction with Panchayati Raj Institution members and government officials as well.
- In Khazipet village the participant visited and interacted with the Self Help Groups (SHG) members. During the SHG meeting participants observed and learned about the best practices followed by SHG members.
- SHG meeting provides a lot of insights about how SHG groups are self -managed and self-regulated. This also provides ideas about the sustainability and long-term vision of Community Institutions.
- Interaction with women members helped to understand the women empowerment context, and what empowerment really means for the rural women. It was interesting to hear the transformative stories from

women members.

- SHG members narrated their experiences about how they started their journey a few years ago with small savings and now they are financially dependent and creating assets for economic growth and empowerment.

INSPIRING INCLUSIVITY @GRASSROOTS

Workshop on Rural Immersion Training Program @ Khazipet Village

SPEAKER
Mrs SANDHYA TUTI
Senior Consultant, MGNCRE

27 FEB '22
9.00 PM - 12.30 PM IN COLLEGE
1.30 PM - 2.30 PM IN KHAZIPET VILLAGE

HITAM X PLORE
learning sans limits

In Association with
UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN

HYDERABAD INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT
UGC AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE | A+ RATING BY NAAC | ACCREDITED BY NBA (CSE, EDEI) | ACADEMIC PARTNERS WITH IBM AND CISCO

www.hitam.org
Cowdaveilly, Near Kompally, Medchal, Hyderabad, India.



Fig.18 Village Resources Mapping



Fig.19 Explaining to students

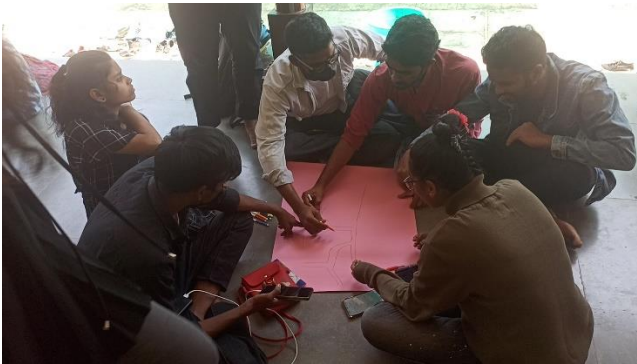


Fig.20 Students Teams Drawing Village map

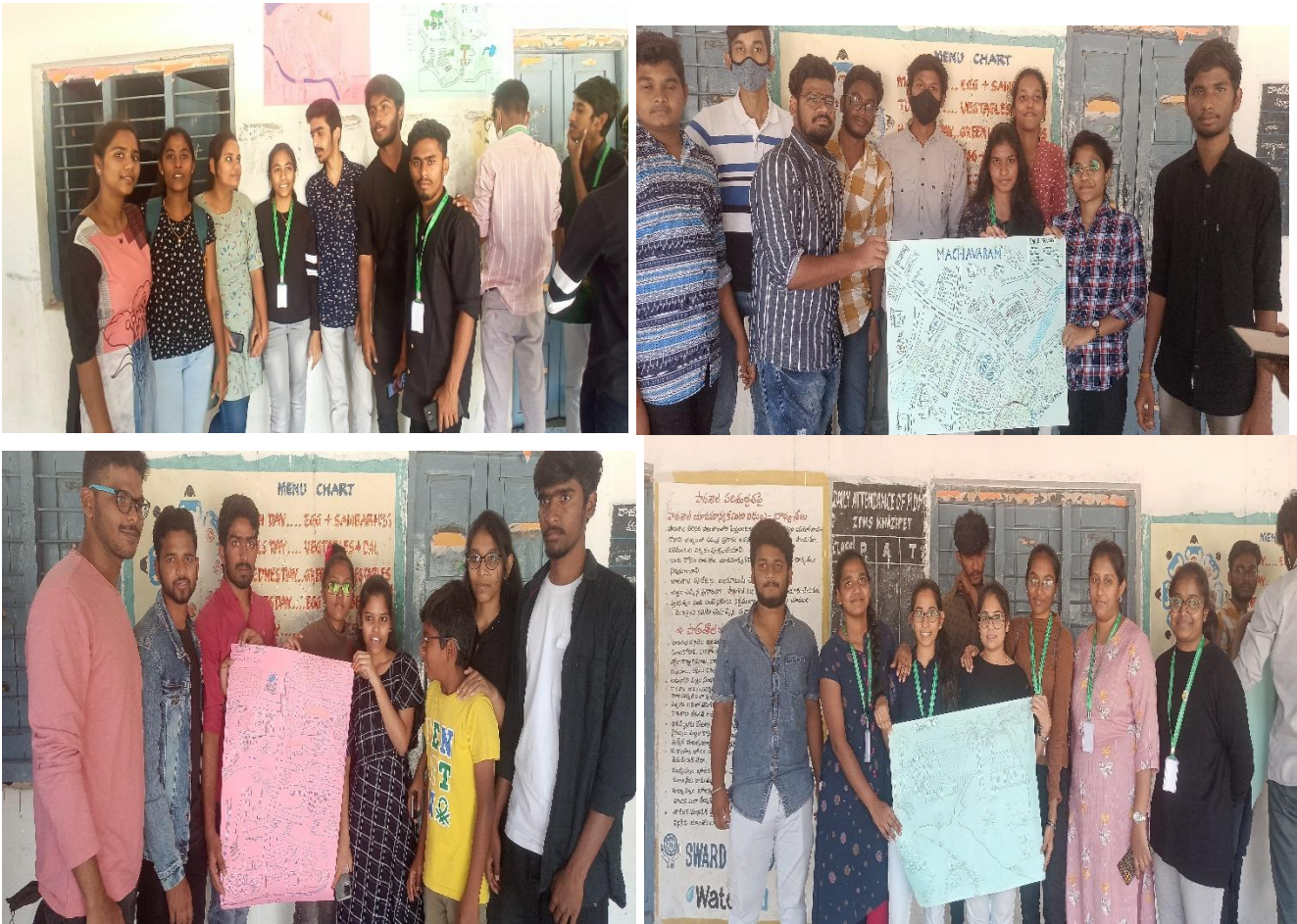


Fig.21 Poster Presentation



Fig.22 Village walking





Fig.23 PRA Activity

In the Rural Immersion programme the presentation on the concepts of Sustainable Livelihood was given to make the students understand how the foundation is promoting Livelihood concepts with SHG. The livelihood presentation started giving a brief background about the livelihood based developmental approach for addressing the complex problem of poverty. Various development reports and census data reveals that unemployment is one of the biggest challenges in India and if we do not create the sustainable livelihoods it will lead to severe economic and social consequences in country. Then the team shared their livelihood models with the participants.

Most of the participants were excited to know about the agriculture, livestock, and fishery based livelihood initiatives. Poster presentation also highlighted the institutional framework and market dynamics for livelihood promotion. They also discussed:

- Key challenges and issues small faced by the marginal farmer in developing countries.
- How macro policies affect the smallholders and create shocks and risks.
- how to avoid and recover from risks
- How farmers can avoid risks like weather, market etc and what measures can they take to minimize risk.



3.5 Mapping of activities with UBA themes and LSDGs

Table.3 The activities completed under Perennial fund were in tune UBA theme and LSDGs

Sl.No	Activities	UBA Themes	LSDGs
1	Technological Development & Technological Interventions the village	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Artisans Industries & LivelihoodRenewable Energy	Healthy village
2	Organizing Gramasabha	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Basic Amenities.Convergence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Socially secured villageVillage with Good Governance
3	Organizing Rural Immersion Training Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Basic Amenities.Convergence	Self-sufficient infrastructure in the village
4	Food distribution during COVID 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Basic Amenities.	Poverty-free and enhanced livelihoods village
5	Plastic free village Campaign	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Basic Amenities.	Clean and Green Village

4. GPD

Objectives

- To collect details of the existing scenario of the GP on various development issues
- To assess the quality of basic civic services, infrastructure and amenities available in the GP



Fig.24 Gramasabha in Kolanupaka Village on 15 August 2021

Summary					
Meeting Conducted by	Laxmiprasad Reddy (Sarpanch)				
Date	15/08/2021	From	11.00AM	To	01:00PM
Location	Kolanupaka Panchayath	Note Taker	SNS Santhosh Kumar	Duration	3 Hour
Agenda: Gramasabha					
Time	Topic				
11.00 AM	Gramasabha				
Meeting Notes					
1	Discussed about the Activities & Planning				
2	Waste management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dumping garbage is the problem that people are facing in the village. Once in a week municipal people come to clean the garbage. Moreover, there is no proper place to dump the garbage. It is very critical and pathetic situation we have come across because it may spread many different types of diseases. The people from the village have a buffalo farm. They are facing difficulty while collecting the waste that takes more time. Due to his traditional method of cleaning the dung, he gets physical drawback like back and leg pain 				

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drainage problem
4	Technology Development <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Farmers in the villages used to spray the chemical in vegetable fields for his daily wages. The work involves carrying the fertilizer tank on his back to the fields. Farmers are facing the problem of back pain & skin diseases• In this village, we came across a problem where people are having large number of cows which is their major source of income. To maintain the cleanliness they need to remove cow dung everyday which is a tough job. This requires lot of effort and time. To address the above problem, we discovered one solution which will provide an easy remedy to the above mentioned task. We are working on one device with which the removal of the cow dung is made easy without much effort and saves time.
5	Problems Discussed <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The available paddy cutter is heavy weight and large in size and it not easy to carry from one place to another place.• For harvesting the paddy fields, it requires large number of labour. But in the harvesting season, labour is in great demand and very difficult to find and hire.• No Hospital in the village



Fig.25 Gramasabha in Gowdavelli Village on 15 August 2021



Summary					
Meeting Conducted by	Surendra (Sarpanch)				
Date	15/08/2021	From	10.00AM	To	12:00PM
Location	Gowdavelli Panchayath	Note Taker	D Rahul	Duration	3 Hour
Agenda: Gramasabha					
Time	Topic				
10.00 AM	Gramasabha				
Meeting Notes					
1	Discussed about the Activities & Planning				
2	Waste management <ul style="list-style-type: none">In the village they are facing problem in disposing waste. The GHMC people visit once in three days to collect the garbage waste. Villagers are dumping the garbage in their surrounding areas, roads and the area near the railway station. The shop is located in the vicinity of railway station due to which our community partner is facing the problem of stink and dirt. They do not have proper disposal garbage bags.				
4	Technology Development <ul style="list-style-type: none">The resident of the village Mr. Bhoomaiah is the water supplier of the village Gowdaveli. He has to fill multiple tanks and often forgets to switch off the pump set. This leads to lot of water wastage and decreases the water table. This further leads to water shortage in the months of summer.				
5	Problems Discussed <ul style="list-style-type: none">We have found the problem in the fields of village. farmers are facing problems to remove the stones in the field which they need to remove before cultivating the fields. Its time consuming and difficult task for them. We can solve this problem by providing engineering solution. We can make one device which will clean not only stones but also other things which may interrupt to cultivate the field.				



Fig.26 Gramasabha in Hakkimpet Village on 15 August 2021

Summary					
Meeting Conducted by	Vital (Sarpanch)				
Date	15/08/2021	From	10.00AM	To	12:00PM
Location	Hakkimpet Panchayath	Note Taker	Santosh Naik	Duration	3 Hour
Agenda: Gramasabha					
Time	Topic				
10.00 AM	Gramasabha				
Meeting Notes					
1	Discussed about the Activities & Planning				
2	Water management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussed the water scarcity in the village during summer season. 				
4	Technology Development				

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no bus stop in village that makes it harder for villagers for commute. It is very difficult for students & workers for travelling from village to other places. Proposed Solution: A well-structured bus stop will be made with basic facilities provided. The bus stop will have a solar roof to generate green energy. The generated electricity will be used to power lights and sockets within the bus stop.
5	Problems Discussed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drainage problem



Fig.27 Gramasabha in Khazipet Village on 15 August 2021

Summary					
Meeting Conducted by	Madan (Sarpanch)				
Date	15/08/2021	From	12.00PM	To	1:30PM
Location	Khazipet Panchayath	Note Taker	Santosh Naik	Duration	1 Hour 30 Minutes
Agenda: Gramasabha					
Time	Topic				
12.00 PM	Gramasabha				
Meeting Notes					
1	Discussed about the Activities & Planning				
2	Water management				



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussed the water scarcity in the village during summer season.
4	<p>Technology Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community faces problem with no clean water supply. They have to rely on private water suppliers for drinking purposes. The proposed solution is to design a solar water purifier which cleans the water using solar energy sources.
5	<p>Problems Discussed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drainage problem

4.1 UBA Beneficiaries

Table.4 List of beneficiaries with their contact details

UBA -Village Details					
Sl. No	Village Name	Sarpanch Name	Srapanch Contact Number	SPOC	Contact Number
1	Kolanupaka	Laxmiprasad Reddy	9912494349	Sridhar	9912670620
2	Hakkimpet	Vital	9676759312	Sasikanth (Student)	9577777333
3	Khazipet	Madan	9704877955	Sushma (Student)	9989801203
4	Gowdavelli	Surendra	9642444447	NA	NA

By involving Sarpanch in all the activity & prior information about the activity to villagers we have connected with the people. For doing the survey in Kolanupka village, for 2000 houses we stayed in the village for 14 days & completed the survey. Total 11 students & 3 faculty participated. For organizing PRA Activity tn Khazipet village 80 students, 04 faculty & 01 MGNCRE resource person participated, the contact details of Sarcpanch shown in Table.4. Thruh the various activities beneficiaries of villages shown in figure.45

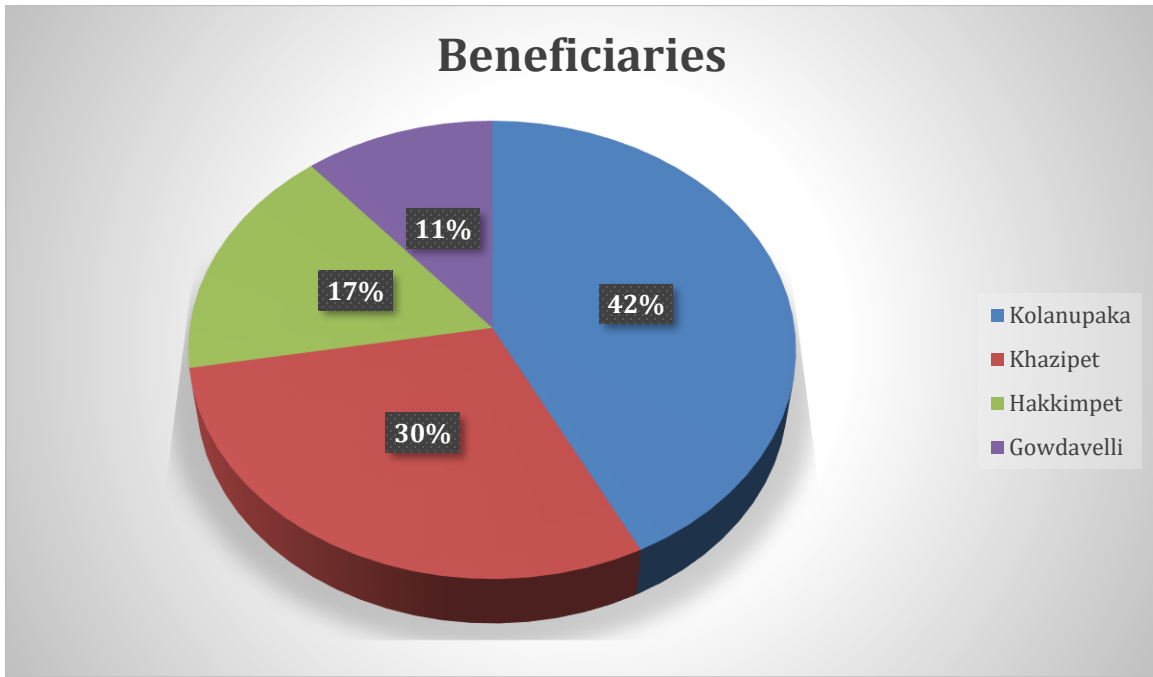


Fig.28 UBA Beneficiaries

5. Next plan of Action

- The next funding will be used for Technological development & Technical Interventions in the villages. The amount will be also utilized in Village Development Plan & Promoting Grass root innovations by the community partners.
- Next academic year Planning to Collaborate with EWB India (Engineers Without Borders), we are having Student Chapter in college. It is a non-profit organisation with a mission to partner with corporate & social organizations, involve students and professionals, and offer sustainable solutions.
- The role of our institution is in the activity to coordinate with the Farmers villages, Government schools and NGOs and frequently visiting the villages for problem identification.
- HITAM believes in empowering people which lead to capacity building, creating wealth themselves and for the society by showcasing their learning confidently. Villages have potential resources which are still untapped for more wealth creation. One such potential is the skills of rural women and youth. They are deprived of suitable interventions to enhance their skills in the respective areas. HITAM identified Basic Computer Skill, Spoken English and Entrepreneurship skills as the first three to be taken up. Skill Development Initiative started with one centre at one village and expanded to three mandals currently spanning over an assembly constituency. We are exploring to create more trainers from the trainees and scale it to more centres.

- Achievement



Fig. 29 Award for Technological development – Solar Aqua Skimmer



Fig. 30 Award for Technological development – Cowdung remover

- Recognized as Swachhta Action Plan Institution from Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development Government of India



Fig.31 Recognition Certificate



Fig.32 RED Cell Recognition

- From HITAM UBA 04 Projects are selected for Atmanirbhar NorthEast Conclave, Cotton University, Guwahati where in HITAM got Top 1st & 3rd position in the Ideation for Climate Change India in NE held at the Atmanirbhar Bharat conclave in Guwahati Dec.21 & 22, 2021



Fig.33 UBA Atmanirbhar NorthEast Conclave

- UBA -IITD Alumni Association (IITDAA) conducted a Gramodaya Conclave - Where our Students won two prizes Under innovative idea under water resources & Environment -
WATER RESOURCES - ALGAE SCRUBBER
INNOVATIVE IDEA UNDER THE THEME ENVIRONMENT



Fig.34 UBA Gramodaya Conclave



6. Conclusion


This study provides a brief summary of an outreach program aimed at developing rural areas by introducing technical aspects in institutions by collaborating on project ideas based in rural areas. "The soul of India lives in its villages. If we have to build the nation, we have to start from the villages". It is necessary to promote development of rural areas. 70% of people live in villages and India is a developing country, in which India totally depends only on agriculture.

The initiative helped all the stakeholders in accomplishing their respective objectives. The vision of indigenous and inclusive development of society with the involvement of educational institutions is being accomplished. The funding allocated by the government for such activities further boosted the motivation of the students and teachers. It was also witnessed that the learning was complemented by the activities under UBA. The college was able to leverage the government scheme to introduce understanding the role of engineers for society. Further study is recommended on integrating such initiatives meaningfully into curriculum by the way of academic projects and incentivizing with significant credits and creating more socially useful engineers in India.

6.1 Utilization Certificate

FORM GFR 12A

GENERAL FINANCIAL RULES 2017
Ministry of Finance
Department of Expenditure



GFR 12 – A
[(See Rule 238 (1))]

**FORM OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE
FOR AUTONOMOUS BODIES OF THE GRANTEE ORGANIZATION**

UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR 2021-2022 in respect
of recurring/non-recurring
GRANTS-IN-AID/SALARIES/CREATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS

- Name of the Scheme: Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA)
- Whether recurring or non-recurring grants: recurring grants
- Grants position at the beginning of the Financial year
 - Cash in Hand/Bank-0/-
 - Unadjusted advances-0/-
 - Total-0/-
- Details of grants received, expenditure incurred and closing balances: (Actuals)

Unspent Balances of Grants received years [figure as at Sl. No. 3 (iii)]	Interest Earned thereon	Interest deposited back to the Government	Grant received during the year			Total Available funds (1+2-3+4)	Expenditure incurred	Closing Balances (5-6)
			Sanction No. (i)	Date (ii)	Amount (iii)			
1	2	3	4			5	6	7
0	0	0	35840911723	21-06-2021	175000	175000	175000	0

Component wise utilization of grants:

Grant-in-aid-General	Grant-in-aid-Salary	Grant-in-aid-creation of capital assets	Total
50000	0	125000	175000

Details of grants position at the end of the year

- Cash in Hand/Bank-0/-
- Unadjusted Advances-0/-
- Total-0/-



GENERAL FINANCIAL RULES 2017
Ministry of Finance
Department of Expenditure

FORM GFR 12A

Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which grants were sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised following checks to see that the money has been actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned:

- (i) The main accounts and other subsidiary accounts and registers (including assets registers) are maintained as prescribed in the relevant Act/Rules/Standing instructions (mention the Act/Rules) and have been duly audited by designated auditors. The figures depicted above tally with the audited figures mentioned in financial statements/accounts.
- (ii) There exist internal controls for safeguarding public funds/assets, watching outcomes and achievements of physical targets against the financial inputs, ensuring quality in asset creation etc. & the periodic evaluation of internal controls is exercised to ensure their effectiveness.
- (iii) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions have been entered that are in violation of relevant Act/Rules/standing instructions and scheme guidelines.
- (iv) The responsibilities among the key functionaries for execution of the scheme have been assigned in clear terms and are not general in nature.
- (v) The benefits were extended to the intended beneficiaries and only such areas/districts were covered where the scheme was intended to operate.
- (vi) The expenditure on various components of the scheme was in the proportions authorized as per the scheme guidelines and terms and conditions of the grants-in-aid.
- (vii) It has been ensured that the physical and financial performance under... U.R.A...... (name of the scheme) has been according to the requirements, as prescribed in the guidelines issued by Govt. of India and the performance/targets achieved statement for the year to which the utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – I duly enclosed.
- (viii) The utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – II duly enclosed (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications.)
- (ix) Details of various schemes executed by the agency through grants-in-aid received from the same Ministry or from other Ministries is enclosed at Annexure –II (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications).

Date:

Place:

Signature

Name.....

Chief Finance Officer

(Head of the Finance)

(Strike out inapplicable terms)



Signature

Name.....

Head of the Organisation

PRINCIPAL
Hyderabad Institute of
Technology and Management
Gowdavelly (VIII), Medchal (Mdl),
Medchal-Malkajgiri (Dist.) T.S.

Fig.35 Utilization Certificate



6.2 Statement of Expenditure

Statement of Expenditure

(to be submitted financial yearwise ie. DOS* to 31st March of that financial year, 14-11-2021 till 31.03.2022 and so on)

Sr No (I)	Sanctioned Heads (II)	Funds Allocated (indicate sanctioned or revised) (III)	Expenditure incurred				Total (IV+V+VI+VII)	Balance, if any	Remarks
			1 st Year (DOS to 31 st March, next year) (IV)	2 nd Year (1 st April to 31 st March next year) (V)	3 rd Year (1 st April to 31 st March next year) (VI)	4 th Year (1 st April to project completion) (VII)			
1.	Manpower costs	20000	20000			20000			
2.	Consumables	0	0			0			
3.	Travel	30000	30000			30000			
4.	Contingencies	5000	5000			5000			
5.	Others, if any	60000	60000			60000			
6.	Equipment	30000	30000			30000			
7.	Overhead expenses	30000	30000			30000			
8.	Total (Project Amount sanctioned:	175000				175000			

Amount to be refunded/ reimbursed (whichever is appropriate):Rs 0/-

Signature of Competent financial/ audit authority:
(with seal)

Date:

* DOS : 15/07/2022



Fig.36 Statement of Expenditure

References

1. Surendra Bandi, Santosh Madeva Naik, Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, A Government of India Initiative Complementing Service Learning in Engineering in Journal of Engineering Education Transformations volume 34,634-636.
2. Anjali Ch, Santosh Madeva Naik, G Akshaya, K Sowjanya, Impact of Outreach programme—[UBA] UNNAT BHARAT ABHIYAN in Journal of Engineering Education Transformations, volume 34, 489-493
3. Santosh Madeva Naik, Surendra Bandi, Hema Mahajan, Introducing service learning to under graduate engineering students through EPICS in Procedia Computer Science volume 172, 688-695
4. <http://www.hitam.org/hitam-xplore-uba.html>