

**Minutes of the meeting of the IIT Delhi's Faculty, Staff and Students for the  
Unnat Bharat Abhyan Cell (UBAC)**

December 07, 2014

A meeting of the Unnat Bharat Abhyan Cell (UBAC) at IIT Delhi was held on Dec. 05, 2014 at 5 pm in the Senate Hall. About 52 people were present which included about 22-25 faculty, 12-15 staff and about 18-20 students. The coordinator Prof. S. K. Saha has made a small presentation (~10 min) on the plan of activities at IIT Delhi and organizational structure. See the outline of presentation. It was followed by the discussions. The key points raised during the discussions are as follows:

1. The concept of department-level committee was appreciated in general.
2. Emphasis should be put on linking with the villages either through personal visits or through S&T organizations.
3. Web portal should be made to put all the discussions, project proposal, etc.
4. Prof. S. K. Saha emphasized that no fund is yet available. However, the participants are encouraged to forward their write-ups to the coordinator for future consideration or some seed grant may be made available through IIT's internal fund.
5. The coordinator has also pointed out that the people from the departments of HSS, Mathematics, and others can also contribute significantly to the activities of the UBAC. For example, an economics person can take up the study of impact made by a technology developed under the UBAC or the already existing RuTAG (Rural Technology Action Group, also exist in seven IITs). On the hand, a mathematics person can effectively model, say, water requirements, for the future prediction of water based on the past and present data.
6. Even if somebody may have a technology without any grant requirement from UBAC he/she should collaborate with the cell to expand the reach of the technology.
7. Some students raised the issue of spreading education in the villages. It was felt that if there is a technology component, e.g., software/hardware for distance education, etc., it must be taken up. This way the issues of non-availability of teachers, etc. in remote villages may be addressed as well. At the same time, IIT Delhi as a technology know-how center justifies its role.
8. Activities of NSS, Professional Ethics and Social Responsibility (PESR), and Design Credits may be synergized with the activities of the UBAC.

The meeting has ended at 6pm with a vote of thanks to all the participants.

SK Saha  
Coordinator, UBAC@IITD

**Welcome**  
to the Meeting of  
**Unnat Bharat Abhyan**  
IIT Delhi

*Meeting of the*  
**Unnat Bharat Abhyan Cell**  
@IIT Delhi

Agenda (Dec. 05, 2014)

17:10-17:25

Presentation by Prof. S.K. Saha

17:25-18:00

Q&A and Suggestions

## Developments

- National Workshop on “Unnat Bharat Abhyan” Sept. 7-9, 2014 by Prof. Rajendra Prasad and Prof. V.K. Vijay
  - Attended by more than 200 people
  - Three ministers (including MHRD) were present
- Five key areas
  - Organic farming, Water Management, Alternate Energy Sources, Artisans and Village Development, Basic Amenities
- Meeting of all directors on Oct. 16, 2014
- <http://unnat.iitd.ac.in> launched on Nov. 11, 2014

## Similar Set-up

- “Rural Technology Action Groups” (RuTAG) exist in seven IITs (Madras, Bombay, Kharagpure, Kanpur, Roorkee, Delhi, Guwahati)
  - Initiative by the PSA to the GoI (Dr. R. Chidambaram)
  - Since 2003-04: With IIT Madras
  - IIT Delhi: Estd. 2009 (<http://rutag.iitd.ac.in>)
- Need based support to the village people through S&T organizations.

### Example: 1

## RuTAG-IIT Delhi's Contribution to the Society

**INNOVATION** THE HINDU, Delhi Sept 07, 2013

### Holy technology

**A new machine designed by IIT, Delhi helps improve production and working conditions for tulsimala producers**

Mohammed Iqbal

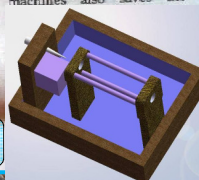
A technical design intervention by the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi, has helped the rural women in Bharatpur district of Rajasthan, engaged in fabrication of tulsimalas, boost their production and earn a better livelihood by introducing advanced machinery. The IIT's help has benefited around 2,000 women in the region.


The Rural Technology Upgradation Unit of IIT, Delhi was recently contacted by Lupin Human Welfare & Research Foundation, a public service institution working in Bharatpur for its inmates into

machines and make a profit between Rs.60- Rs.60 a day after their routine expenditure. They were facing problems of low production and physical pain while working on these machines.


The Lupin Foundation took five women to IIT, Delhi, to explain the problems faced in operating the traditional machines. Rural Technolo

Sita Ram Gupta, executive director of the Foundation, points out that the new machines are capable of enhancing the production of tulsimalas four-fold and provide a comfortable posture for operating them. With each machine, women are now able to prepare beads for 200-40-250 malas everyday and





Video of improved device:  
<http://youtu.be/kfXM5CbRCCA>



TULSIMALAS: AFTER

Video of existing practices: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hChxRC5V2H0>

### Example 2

## Testing-cum-Training Facility for Ultra-Micro (Pico) Hydel Power Package for Rural Applications






## Framework

- National Level
  - Nat. Adv. Cmt.
  - Nat. Implementation Cmt.
- Institute-level
  - Steering Cmt.
  - Theme Cmt.
  - Dept./Center Cmt.

## Q&A

<http://unnat.iitd.ac.in>

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Thank you

## Proposed Structure of Unnat Bharat Abhyan

