

**Proceedings of RuTAG Regional Workshop Uttar Pradesh held on  
September 14-15, 2011 at DDUSIRD, Lucknow.**

The RuTAG Regional Workshop for Uttar Pradesh was held on September 14-15, 2011 at Deen Dayal Upadhyaya State Institute of Rural Development, Lucknow under the chairmanship of Prof. R. R. Gaur, Chairman, Core Group, RuTAG-IIT Delhi. The list of participants is given in the Annexure.

Shri Brajendra Pal Singh, Organising Secretary, Lok Bharti Uttar Pradesh welcomed participants who came from various NGOs in the State.. He stated that the NGOs are carriers of technologies developed by research institutions for the rural areas. He informed that the SIRD conduct training programmes for the Block, District and State level officers and staff of the State involved in rural development programmes.

Dr. Umesh Chandra Joshi, Deputy Director SIRD also welcomed the representatives of NGOs participating in the workshop. He stated that IITs are the Apex Institutes for technical education and researches which provide the leadership for research in the rural development sector also. Dr S.K. Singh, Asstt. Director, SIRD also welcomed the participants and assured all help from SIRD for the workshop.

Prof. Rajendra Prasad, Coordinator, RuTAG-IIT Delhi thanked Shri Brajendra Pal Singh, Organizing Secretary, Lok Bharti Uttar Pradesh, and his team for their sincere efforts in organizing the workshop. He also thanked the authorities of SIRD for their cooperation and making available the infrastructural facilities for organizing the workshop. He welcomed the representatives of the NGOs and other institutions for participating in the workshop. He said that RuTAG want to establish contacts and relations with NGOs. Introducing RuTAG-IIT Delhi, Prof. Rajendra Prasad expressed gratitude to Prof. R. R. Gaur, Chairman, RuTAG, IIT Delhi and Prof. S. N. Naik, Head, CRDT, and Member Core Group, RuTAG-IIT Delhi for sparing their valuable time for participating in the workshop.

Prof. Rajendra Prasad apprised the participants about Office of Principal Scientific Advisor (PSA) to the Govt. of India's views and concerns regarding Science & technology support to rural masses. He informed that RuTAG activities are going on in six IITs including IIT Delhi. He emphasized that any technology related demand driven problems may be identified in the rural areas. The existing technology available concerning the solution to the problem and available R&D institutions which are working on the related problems will be identified to address the problems and find out solutions. RuTAG-IIT Delhi can immediately take up some of the problems from available fund at its level without posing the proposals to the Central RuTAG. But if the proposal involve

high cost, that will be submitted to Central RuTAG for consideration for financial support.

Prof. R. R. Gaur, Chairman, RuTAG-IIT Delhi stated that IITs and CSIR etc. created by the government, had been working on the lines of western countries for industrial research but their researches many times could not be related to the needs of the people. System could not be developed which could go to the villages for removal of poverty. Several problems emerged which could not be addressed like proper use of resources, pollution, environment, poverty etc. The question was to develop alternative technologies based on recyclable materials, tuned to nature, eco-friendly, people friendly (Bahujan hitaya) etc..

Efforts were made with IIT Delhi as early as 30 years back when IIT Delhi set up Centre for Rural Development and Technology (CRDT) for rural oriented technologies and skill development. Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization (MGIRI) was established by IIT Delhi in collaboration with KVIC at Wardha where Gandhi ji set up All India Village Industries Association. RuTAG is a similar attempt through IITians to update skills and attend to technical issues for technology development in collaboration with people.

This RuTAG Regional Workshop for Uttar Pradesh was to discuss the problems through participating NGOs/people groups and try to find solutions. CSIR developed more than 360 technologies, IITs also developed several technologies but remained as paper published in journals. To make them relevant and useful grassroot problems need to be addressed and solutions found. Along with that manufacturing, marketing, ventering entrepreneurs etc. need to be identified. necessary. Motivation of the people is must. Merits and demerits of the technology need to be told to the people. The Chairman indicated that the technical session will mainly focus on two sectors: Energy and Food Processing.

The presentation by Prof. Rajendra Prasad will be related to the Energy sector mainly for rural areas which would be eco-friendly and people friendly. The presentation by Prof. S. N. Naik will focus on Food processing. Experiences of the participants on these sectors will be very useful. Thinking, creative ideas, problems, and points emerged during discussions will be considered for preparing an Action Plan.

All the participants presented their brief introduction and activities being performed by their organization.

Prof. Rajendra Prasad, Coordinator, RuTAG-IIT Delhi made a power point presentation on the energy sector focusing on the use of Bullocks. He stated that the cow and her progeny have been held in an extraordinary religious veneration since times immemorial in India, because of multifarious beneficial uses. Cows are reared for milk purpose for human consumption while bullocks serve as an invaluable source of energy. The bullocks serve as a major source of power for

traction in agriculture operations, load transportation and other rotary and sundry activities but the use of Bullocks, with time is dwindling. This leads to their upkeep becoming uneconomical, particularly during off season. It has created great disruption by rendering male animals unusable. Thus male-female (Cows & Bullocks) utilization has caused disparity which is unsustainable.

Bullocks do not get proper attention and it poses maintenance burden on the animal based farmers. The unit operational cost of Bullock could be substantially reduced by their increased use. But the use of animals needs to be made more efficient by the use of advanced technologies. The effort is on to create awareness towards increased utilization of animal energy.

Today, the general feeling is that the bullocks are non-economical and are burden on the economy. In fact, they are very good sources of power for agriculture but with the advent of fossil fuels and mechanization in agriculture their use has been dwindling. But now it is becoming increasingly evident that the use of fossil fuels etc. is not sustainable and is not eco-friendly. It is also leading to high cost of agriculture. Hence the use of Bullocks needs to be promoted.

### **1) Evaluation and Standardization of Animal Driven Water Pump.**

Prof. Rajendra Prasad apprised that one such technology developed by people (Panchal Pump Kanpur) themselves is the Gear box used for water pumping from deep wells, however, it was not standardized or scientifically designed, yet implemented at more than 30 sites in the country. IIT Delhi under RuTAG has worked on this project.

IIT Delhi has analyzed the gear pairs, shafts and bearings used in the Gear Box. The properties analyzed were materials, face width, module, noise and vibration. The result of the analysis was that the third pair of the Gears was highly over designed (more than 5 times). All other components, parameters and materials were within the acceptable ranges. The manufacturer was advised to change the type of gear pair 3 from helical to spur or change the face width of gear pair from 35mm to 15mm. Additionally, studying the operative conditions, the manufacturer Panchal Pumps, Kanpur was also advised to provide a wheeled support under the wooden beam to reduce the load on the bullocks. Thirdly, the desired water flow rates required only 0.8kW power input instead of 1.5kW being used. The gear box was standardized using most up-to-date scientific tools and knowledge available. The Gear box is much lighter now, cost reduced by one fourth and power consumption to about half. A test facility has also been created at IIT Delhi to compare the efficiency of the gear boxes using standard methods. Design checks can be done very quickly using MS-Excel programmes developed under the project which is very user friendly.

The first version of the new design installed at IIT Delhi has gone through rigorous lab testing. The final version is now available at IIT Delhi and will be used for demonstration and training at different places. The manufacturer, Panchal Pumps, Kanpur has adopted all the suggestions and a unit installed in the field.

The Gear Box developed can be used for other applications such as Chaff cutter, Thresher, Atta Chakki etc.

## **(2) A Comparative Study of Bullock Driven Tractors.**

Bullock Driven Tractor assumes an important significance because it reduces the increasing dependence on petroleum products and thermal power by increasing the share of non-commercial primary energy sources in the total energy in the country, in agricultural operations and in rural transportation. This tractor uses the draught power of animals.

By the Bullock Drawn Tractor (BDT) it is implied to have a tilling device which is more efficient than the traditional plough and at the same time incorporates some of the advantages of the modern tractor. A number of designs of Bullock Driven Tractors are available but there is no systematic evaluation of the same.

Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal has developed bullock driven agricultural implements named as Multi-carrying Tool, Bharatiya Cattle Resource Development Foundation, Delhi developed Bullock Driven Tractor named Kamdhenu, Rajasthan Mechanical Works Ltd. Jaipur developed Bullock Driven Tractor named Brahmpuri and Kanpur Goshala Society, Kanpur developed Bullock Driven Tractor named Shekhar. The CIAE, Bhopal design was not included as this model was not available in the field. The other three were selected for the study. Different designs and combinations were available at price ranging from Rs.12,000/- to Rs.45,000/- but no documented feedback from users was available.

The parameters studied were weight, size, wheels, attachments, cost, functioning, capacity etc. A comparison between mechanical tractor and the three models of BDTs was presented. There was a definite need for such BDTs in the Indian agriculture, particularly in light of their being Green Technology, environment friendly, much less costly and very suitable for small farmers. Also the problems/ observations made about the three models were presented. The suggestions for further improvement in the existing designs were deliberated. It was concluded that BDTs studied under the project have the scope of further R&D. None of the models are perfect in their present shape. There is need for further study/evaluation and improvement in the existing designs/models.

## **(3) Improvement of Biogas Conversion Kit:**

Presently biogas is being used at a limited scale in dual-fuel engines which partially (to the extent of 30-40%) utilize the diesel fuel. Hence a strong need to have a 100% biogas operated engines has been clearly identified. Small, stationary type diesel engines in the power range 5-20 hp are being universally used in rural areas for water pumping, gen-sets as well as for variety of agro-industrial processing applications. After a careful assessment of the user needs, entrepreneurship possibilities and the current practice, it was established that the development of a simple kit to convert this spectrum of existing diesel engines into biogas/ producer gas engines will be highly desirable.

A Conversion kit had been developed earlier to convert diesel engines to 100% biogas engine in the range of 1.5kVA to 10 kVA and was installed at a number of places. These were very successful. To utilize the larger volume of biogas available in Goshalas, vegetable markets, fish markets etc, the need was felt to improve the kit so that it can be fitted on larger engines, say 20kVA and more. This required:

- a) Development of an automatic governing system
- b) Development of an appropriate ignition system
- c) Development of proper Air-Fuel mixing system

A survey was carried out to choose the appropriate engine for conversion. It was decided to develop the conversion kit for TATA - 407 series automotive engine which are prevalent in the market and their spare parts are also available in the market. They can be reconditioned easily.

The conversion kit developed mainly consists of the following sub assemblies/ components:

1. Spark plug
2. Gas carburetor assembly with governor
3. Speed pick up sensor Ignition system assembly with H.T Coil
4. Electronic control unit
5. Diaphragm operated gas valve(vaporizer)

Diesel engine converted to biogas generator has been installed at IIT Delhi. Performance trials have been taken and found satisfactory.

The reconditioned TATA-407 engine with 20 kVA alternator will cost approx. Rs.2.5 lakh only.

#### **(4) Management Development Programme For Rural Enterprises.**

Prof. Rajendra Prasad told that IIT Delhi is going to conduct a short term management development programme for rural entrepreneurs from 10<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2011 at IIT Delhi in which the NGOs which are engaged in producing, packaging and marketing in some of the rural products at their level may send their nominees for this training. The minimum educational qualification of the nominee should be Intermediate and he should have experience of 1-2 year working in the enterprise.

#### **(5) Technology Standardization and Development of Testing-Cum-Training Facility for Ultra Micro Hydel Power Package for Rural Applications:**

Prof Rajendra Prasad stated that Micro-scale power generation technologies currently available include wind turbines, fuel cells, micro-gas/ diesel turbines small hydro generators and photovoltaic panels. The project being taken by IIT Delhi is focused on development of Mico-Hydel Prime mover for rural applications. A variety of rural appliances which require mechanical/electrical power can be driven using this Mico-Hydel Prime mover such as irrigation pump, electric generator, flour mills, lathe/drilling machines etc. The primary requirement for the development of Mico-Hydel Prime mover is a potential water fall or stream or rivulet. The design of Mico-Hydel Prime mover will be standardized and a training center for training of persons with ITI or SSC as hydro technicians and entrepreneurs will be developed at IIT Delhi. IIT Delhi might instal Mico-Hydel Prime mover at potential sites.

Prof. S. N. Naik, Head, Centre for Rural Development & Technology, IIT Delhi made presentation on food processing. Regarding Mahua he stated that Mahua flowers are edible and are rich source of nutrition. However due to lack of processing technology most of the flowers are used for distillation and making of country liquor. A small quantity is also used for food and cattle feed. The traditional practice for collection and processing of Mahua in eastern UP is very primitive resulting in its poor quality from consumption perspective. He told that storage of Mahua flowers is a major problem due to the high sugar content and hygroscopic nature of the flowers. The flowers easily absorb moisture and undergo millard reactions resulting in blackish colour. Apart from it, fungal infections and pest infestation are the other major problem of storage. Offseason selling of flowers fetches good price, however, due to storage problem, Mahua collectors prefer selling the flowers just after collection. He advised that plastic sheet may be spreaded under the tree and the collected flowers may be dried on a plastic sheet to reduce the contamination during collection and drying of flowers. Flowers collected from ground can be used for juice extraction. The extracted juice can be concentrated and stored. The concentrate is a rich source of glucose and fructose (1:1) with comparatively low sucrose. Due to high reducing sugar the concentrate never crystallizes even at low temperature. Also it is a rich source of antioxidant and superior to some of the Indian honey. The Concentrate may be used as a sweetner in different products like candy, biscuits and cake.

Prof. Naik deliberated on the technology for post harvest processing of fresh Mahua flowers developed at IIT Delhi. The method of processing of fresh Mahua flowers was for preparation of flower juice concentrate for the confectioneries and beverages. The juice can be used for production of jam, jelly and sauce at cottage scale. The products can be used for both home consumption and

commercial purpose. He said that training facilities in Mahua processing are available at IIIT Delhi.

Smt. Vimla Bahan, Vinoba Seva Ashram, Bartara District Shahjahan Pur told that the Ashram is working with 600 SHG.

Shri Ramesh Bhai, Vinoba Seva Ashram, Bartara District Shahjahan Pur told that their Ashram is working on health and education and applying sympathy approach in villages. He told about his Padyatra from Pilibhit to Gazipur. The Ashram has been selected for the Jamanalal Bajaj Award due to their selfless service to the society. He was of the view that for self-dependence one should have confidence on himself/herself and trust in God.

Shri Sanjay Verma, Project Officer, National Energy Development Authority (NEDA), Lucknow apprised that the demand for Energy in UP is 10,000 Mega Watt while only 7,500 MW is available. In summer the energy requirement becomes 11-12,000 MW. Thus there is a deficit of 4000-5000 MW. 15% of the demand is targeted to be met by decentralized energy systems. There is energy crisis in the villages. He apprised about the various programmes being run by the Government in the decentralized Energy sector and the subsidy available under these schemes. He emphasized for installation of Bio-gas plants in the villages. He assured for the training of interested NGO's representatives and all other possible help.

Dr. Ballabh Bahadur Singh, Fruit Preservation and Training Centre, Horticulture Department, Lucknow apprised about various aspects of properly growing, harvesting, grading, packaging, storage etc. of various fruits and vegetables for fetching maximum returns.

Dr. Brijesh Kant Dwivedi, Director, Bioved Sansthan, Allahabad stated that generally people receive their wages weekly/fortnightly or monthly while he can provide instant and daily income to the villagers. For this he advocated various programmes such as providing soil testing kit from which the trained person can charges Rs.50/-per sample from the farmers and make available soil testing report the same day. Similarly he advocated about testing and control of nematodes problem; Pearl culture technology; Fresh water pearl culture; lac cultivation and value addition of lac. He showed various decorative items on which lac was used for glazing to fetch better price in the market.

Shri Shyam Bihari Gupta, Kamdhenu Samvardhan Avam Anusandhan Sansthan, Jhansi enlightened on use of Cow dung, Cow urine, Amrit Pani, Matka Khad, Bio-gas and garbage management. He told that he has signed an agreement with NEDA for installation of 1500 biogas Plants in 60 villages in Bundelkand region. He emphasized Biogas based energy and agriculture development. He requested

for installation of Animal Driven Water Pump and Biogas Enrichment system at his experimentation farm.

Shri Jayandra Singh Rana, Bijladi, Dhari Klogi, District –Yamnotri, Uttarkashi (Uttarakhand) told about collection and transportation of local fruits and vegetables through Rope-way, arranged and managed by the local community and their marketing in cities and Mother Dairy at Delhi. The organization charge 1.7% handling charges for the service rendered to the farmers. He requested to help them in obtaining NOC from the Forest Department for passing the Ropeway through the Forest land and technical help in Rope way making. Besides, he told that for oil extraction from Khumani seeds, lot of drudgery is involved in removal of pulp and decortication of hard cover from the seeds. He wanted technology and equipment for mechanically removing the pulp and decortication of Khumani so that total part of the fruit could be processed and used. In addition, Shri Rana also wanted technology support for developing (Stake/Jhamba) for supporting Tomato Plants in the field.

Thakur Daharam Pal Singh, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, Saharan Pur told about chemical free farming and Land and water management practices being adopted by him. He indicated to get the local agricultural tools standardized like Rotavator being used for weeding and hoeing in the standing crop. He proposed to install a 2 HP solar pump and demonstration of a micro hydel power plant on the canal for electricity generation for 4-5 villages. Besides, he wanted to install a demonstration unit of small Biogas enrichment model in his area. If these technologies become successful, might be disseminated at large scale.

Shri Om Chand Saini, Saharan Pur apprised about proper cooking and eating methods. He stressed for not using oils in cooking specially during frying of vegetables.

Shri Gopal Bhai, Akhil Bharatiya Samaj Seve Sansthan, Sitapur, Chitrakoot stated that there are plenty of Mahua, Amla and Tomatoes in the area but there is lack of processing facilities of these commodities. There is urgent need for installation of small scale equipment and machines for processing of Mahua, Amla and Tomatoes. Besides, there is lot of scope of watershed development in the area. There are many sites where micro hydel power plants could be installed. He indicated that about five lakhs people visit Chitrakoot every month for social and religious purposes. The human excreta creates health hazards in the area. It could be utilized in Biogas. In addition to this lot of Coconut shell and coconut fiber waste is available which may also be utilized for some useful purpose like charcoal making after pyrolysing.

Shri Radhey Krishna Dubey apprised about plantation of various species in Nemisaranya area for restoring biodiversity. He organized Tarunmitra Mandals in the villages for maintenance of the plantation.

Shri Rajveer Singh, Director, Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Janmbhoomi Smarak Samiti, Farah, Mathura stressed the importance of fire retardant thatches in housing. He proposed to set up a micro hydel power plant at Goverdhan drain at Peengri, Farah, Mathura. He also stated to set up Biogas Plant at the Goshala of Naga Baba.

Shri Vishnu Kant Tiwari, Secretary, Sarvodaya Shikshan Sansthan, Tagore Nagar, Robertsganj, District – Sonbhadra told that there are huge Amla, Mahua, Chirongi, Harda and Behra in the area but no proper processing and marketing facility. Since the area is terrorist affected, no Govt. or Development Agency wants to work in that area. He requested for setting up of Fruit processing units in that area.

Shri Ran Vijay Pratap Singh Manager, Swami Adgadanand Industrial Training Centre, Govari, District - Pratap Garh told that there is plenty of Amla in the area but there is no storage facility. He proposed for simple and small scale technology for Amla storage and processing at the village level.

Shri Kamlesh Singh Yadav, Navodaya Shiksha Prasar Samiti, Dashrath Pur, Akbar Pur, Distt.- Sitapur told that he has started a Goshala with a holistic view i.e., for producing milk and milk products; breeding; utilization of bullocks power; production and use of Bio-gas for cooking and production of milk products; electricity generation etc. He proposed for the small scale technology/equipment for milking, milk churning machine and animal driven power unit.

**Shri Ravi Prakash, Chief Executive Officer, Northern India, NVD Solar Limited, Delhi** highlighted the use of solar energy and apprised about the solar devices of his company such As Sunway Solar Lantern, Sunway Solar Home Light System, Sunway Solar Heating Systems, Sunway Solar Street Light, Sunway Solar Photovoltaic Pump and Sunway Solar Power Plant.

In the concluding session following NGOs expressed interest for the technologies mentioned below each for consideration of RuTAG:

1. Shri Rajveer Singh,  
Director,  
Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Janmbhoomi Smarak Samiti  
Farah, Mathura

- **Micro hydel power model on Goverdhan drain at Pingri, Farah, Mathura.**
  - **Set up Biogas Plant at the Goshala of Naga Baba.**
2. Shri Shyam Bihari Gupta, Kamdhenu Samvardhan Avam Anusandhan Sansthan, Jhansi
    - **Biogas based energy system**
    - **Bullock driven Water Pump.**
  3. Shri Jayandra Singh Rana, Bijladi, Dhari Klogi, District–Yamnotri, Uttarkashi
    - **Help in obtaining NOC from the Forest Department (Uttarakhand) for passing Ropeway over the Forest land.**
    - **Technical help in Rope way making.**
    - **Equipment for mechanically removing the pulp and decortications of Khumani so that total part of the fruit could be processed and used.**
    - **Technology support for Stake/Jhamba for supporting/spreading of Tomato Plants in the field.**
  4. Shri Thakur Dharam Pal Singh, Kisan Sangh, Saharan Pur
    - **Standardization of local agricultural tools like Rotavator being used for weeding and hoeing in the standing crop.**
    - **Installation of a 2 HP solar pump**
    - **Demonstration of a micro hydel power plant on the canal for electricity generation for 4-5 villages.**
    - **Demonstration unit of small Biogas enrichment model**
  5. Dr. Brijesh Kant Dwivedi, Director, Bioved Sansthan,
    - **Value addition of Lac**
  6. Shri Gopal Bhai, Akhil Bharatiya Samaj Seve Sansthan, Sitapur, Chitrakoot
    - **installation of small scale equipment and machines for processing of Mahua, Amla and Tomatoes.**
    - **Mico hydel power plants**
    - **Use of human excreta in Biogas.**
    - **Use of Coconut shell and coconut fiber waste for some useful purpose like charcoal making after pyrolysing**
  7. Shri Vishnu Kant Tiwari, Secretary Sarvodaya Shikshan Sansthan, Robertsganj District: Sonbhadra

- **Setting up of Fruit processing units for Amla, Mahua, Chirongi, Harra and Behra**

8. Shri Kamlesh Singh Yadav,  
Navodaya Shiksha Prasar Samiti,  
AkbarPur, Distt.-Sitapur

- **Small scale technology/equipment for milking, milk churning machine and animal driven power unit.**

9. Shri Ran Vijay Pratap Singh,  
Manager,  
Swami Adgadanand Industrial Training Centre,  
Govari, District - Pratap Garh

- **Simple and small scale technology for Amla storage and processing .**

The NGOs interested in the technologies were requested to give a brief note to Lok Bharti (Nodal Agency) about their organizations and the details of the technology/technologies in which they are interested to take up in their areas giving the need and justification of the technology required. It was decided that these proposals should reach to Lok Bharti Uttar Pradesh by 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2011 so that the Regional RuTAG Core Group Uttar Pradesh could send its feed back to RuTAG-IIT Delhi by 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2011 so that it could be placed before the RuTAG-IIT Core Group in its next meeting.

It was unanimously decided that a Regional RuTAG Action Group Uttar Pradesh be formed to recommend the programmes and activities of Regional RuTAG Uttar Pradesh and networking and coordinating its activities with RuTAG-IIT Delhi and other allied NGOs / institutions and Lok Bharti Uttar Pradesh be nominated as Nodel Agency for Regional RuTAG Uttar Pradesh.

The Regional RuTAG Action Group Uttar Pradesh was constituted as under:

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1. Shri Brajendra Pal Singh,<br>Organizing Secretary,<br>Lok Bharti Uttar Pradesh,<br>Kothi No.-1Naval Kishore Road,<br>Hazratganj, Lucknow-226001. | Chairman |
| 2. Shri Gopal Upadhyaya,<br>Abhiyan Pramukh,<br>Lok Bharti Uttar Pradesh,<br>Kothi No.-1Naval Kishore Road,<br>Hazratganj, Lucknow-226001.          | Convenor |
| 3. Er. Arun Kumar,  |          |

- 101, Paramount Apartments,  
New Beri Road, Lucknow Member
4. Shri Vishambhar Singh,  
Gram Swaraj Mission Ashram  
Jangbahadur Ganj, Lakhimpur Kheeri -261505. Member
5. Dr.Brijesh Kant Dwivedi,  
Director, Bioved Sansthan,  
103/43, Motijheel, Nehru Road,  
Near Prayag Raj Station, Allahabad-211002. Member
6. Shri Gopal Bhai Ji,  
Akhil Bharatiya Samaj Seva Sansthan,  
Bharat Janani Parishar, Ranipur Bhatt,  
Po- Sitapur, Chitrakoot-210204. Member
7. Shri Shyam Bihari Gupta, Krishak Bhavan,  
Near Rajghat Colony, Nandan Pura , Jhansi. Member
8. Shri Thakur Dharam Pal Singh,  
Bharatiya Kisan Sangh,  
Thana Bhavan, SaharanPur Member
9. Shri Prem Barakoti,  
Vice-Chairman, KVIB, Uttarakhand,  
1/17 Mata Mandir Colony,  
Ajab Pur, Dehradun Member
10. Shri Vishnu Kant Tiwari,  
Secretary  
Sarvodaya Shikshan Sansthan,  
Tagore Nagar, Ward No. -14,  
Robertsganj  
District: Sonbhadra-231216 (UP) Member
11. Shri Rajveer Singh,  
Director,  
Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Janmbhoomi Smarak Samiti  
Farah, Mathura-281122.(UP) Member
12. Shri Ram Gopal Agnihotri,  
RuTAG-IIT Delhi,  
Hauz Khas , New Delhi-110016 Invited Member
13. Dr. Jag Pal Singh,  
RuTAG- IIT Delhi,  
Hauz Khas , New Delhi-110016 Invited Member

**Concluding remarks by the Chairman:**

Prof. R. R. Gaur stated that the workshop was successful. It was resolved that animals and other resources available in the villages should be utilized for the self-dependence of the villages. The expectations of the people are more but miracles do not happens on the grounds of reality. Go forward, go forward soon, but have patience.

The things may move slowly. Do not get frustrated. The first step of achievement is confidence. Efforts should go on. "From the core of my heart I say that we are really interested for capacity building and build confidence." PSA has evolved a system, let it go forward. We have trust and commitment in the system. We hope for the positive results. Director, SIRD has extended all infrastructural facilities. Thanks.

Shri Ram Gopal Agnihotri extended vote of thanks to all the participants for their active participation in the workshop, Shri Brajendra Pal Singh, Organising Scretary of Lok Bharti Uttar Pradesh and his colleagues for organizing such a nice workshop at Lucknow and SIRD for the facilities provided. He also expressed gratitude towards the Chairman and others from RuTAG-IIT Delhi for sparing their valuable time to grace the Workshop.

**(Gopal Upadhyaya)**  
**Convener**  
**Regional RuTAG Action Group Uttar Pradesh.**

**(Brajendra Pal Singh)**  
**Chairman,**

\*\*\*\*\*

Guidelines for submitting information for RuTAG supported technology proposals

A. Information about the Organization:

- i. Name of the organization:
- ii. Mailing Address:
- iii. Contact Person:
- iv. Phone No.:
- v. Fax No.:
- vi. Mobile No.:
- vii. E-mail:
- viii. Area of Operation:
- ix. Ongoing Programmes:

B. Information concerning Technology:

- i. Technology/Technologies identified where RuTAG support is required:
- ii. Problems/Need of the area/ Justification for taking up the technology:
- iii. Location for setting up the technology:
- iv. Details of Beneficiaries:
- v. NGOs/Local contribution in form of cash, kind and labour for setting up the technology:
- vi. Any other information:

.....

List of NGOs interested for MDP Training at IIT Delhi

1. Shri Ranvijay Pratap Singh  
Manager  
Swami Adgadanand Industrial Training Centre,  
Village & P. O. – Govari  
District - Pratap Garh (UP)  
e-mail : [sahari.gramin@rediffmail.com](mailto:sahari.gramin@rediffmail.com)  
Mob: 09451024145.
2. Shri Akhilesh Singh s/o Shri Fateh Bahadur singh  
Utpadak Upbhokta Sangh  
Village & P.O. Tilhapur  
Koshambi (UP)  
Mob:09005490013.
3. Shri Bhanu Prakash Mishra  
Thakurwadi mahila Vikas kalian samiti  
Singra Mau  
District; Jaunpur  
Mob:09452065305,09695971151.
4. Manoj Kumar Singh  
Nidan Samajik Sansthan  
551/Ga, 79 Kh/5, Purana Sardari Kheda,  
Alambag,  
Lucknow (UP)

Mob: 09415579480.

5. Kamlesh Kumar Singh  
Navodaya Prachar Prasar Samiti, Sitapur,  
Dasrathpur, Mishrikh,  
Distt.: Sitapur (UP)  
Mob: 09415195725.
6. Shri Vishnu Kumar Tiwari  
Secretary  
Sarvodaya Shikshan Sansthan,  
Tagore Nagar, Ward No. -14,  
Robertsganj  
District: Sonbhadra-231216  
(UP)  
Mob: 09451633932,09208776426.  
e-mail: [sss.sonebhadra@gmail.com](mailto:sss.sonebhadra@gmail.com)
7. Shri Ramchandra Gupta  
Manager,  
Bhartiya Vikas Seva Sansthan,  
Maheshpur  
P.O. Rajapur Kalan,  
Distt.: Sitapur (UP)  
Mob: 09794596616.
8. Shri Dev Narayan Yadav  
Matribhoomi Vikas Parishad  
14F/1, Rajapur,  
Allahabad (UP)  
e-mail: [shewashati@gmail.com](mailto:shewashati@gmail.com)  
[dvnrn7@gmail.com](mailto:dvnrn7@gmail.com)
9. Smt. Rooman Yadav  
W/O Shri Dev Narayan Yadav  
Samarpan Manav Kalyan Samiti,  
18/26, Hasimpur Road,  
(Kamla Nehru Hospital)  
Allahabad.-211001(UP)  
e-mail: [samarpanngoindia@rediffmail.com](mailto:samarpanngoindia@rediffmail.com)  
Mob: 09335636968
10. Anil Singh Bhadoria  
Chairman  
Samarpan Manav Kalyan Samiti,  
107/2, Shivkuti  
Govindpur

Allahabad-211004.

(UP)

Email: [samarpanngoindia@rediffmail.com](mailto:samarpanngoindia@rediffmail.com)

11. Smt. Reeta Singh Patel

Chairman

Harsh Kisan Vidhyalaya,

Village & P.O.; Govari,

District: Pratap Garh.(UP)

Mob: 08175538616.

12. Shri Jayendra Singh Rana

Chairman

Parvatiya Kisan Mahasangh,

Village & P.O.: Dhari Klogi

District – Yamnotri,

Uttarkashi-249171

Uttarakhand.

Mob: 08057935753, 09411380753.

13. Ms. Seema Yadav

Bharatiya Nav Nirman Sansthan,

Mau, Chitrkoot (UP)

[Sewasati@gmail.com](mailto:Sewasati@gmail.com)

Budget for the Meeting of Core group Uttar Pradesh to be held on 9<sup>th</sup> October, 2011 at Allahabad.(For 15 persons)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Approx. Rate per participants	Amount (Rs.)
1	Travel expense of members of Core Group UP	Rs.1000/-	15,000
2	Lodging expenses	Rs.500/-	7,500
3	Fooding charges	Rs.600/-	9,000
4	Stationary	Rs,50/-	750
5.	Miscellaneous expenses	-----	500
Total			32,750