



महात्मा गाँधी केंद्रीय विश्विद्यालय
MAHATMA GANDHI CENTRAL UNIVERSITY, BIHAR
(A Central University Established by an Act of Parliament)
Motihari, District – East Champaran, Bihar – 845 401

The committee on the centre for sustainable development visited to the Chandrihya Village, Motihari on 6th February, 2020 to search possibilities of establishment of such kind of programmes by which the villagers can be benefited of techniques of sustainable development without harming the nature. Chandrahia Village holds a significant place in the history of Champaran Satyagraha and Indian



Gandhiji's Statue at Gandhi Museum Chandrahia

Freedom Struggle. This is the place where Gandhiji was stopped by a Police Sub-Inspector. Gandhiji was soon handed over a notice by the Deputy Superintendent of

Police ordering him to leave Champaran in the next available train. Gandhiji replied to the notice as soon as he reached Motihari. He was summoned to appear before the Sub-divisional Officer on the 18th April, 1917. Gandhiji read his historical statement at Motihari Court which echoed his spirit of civil disobedience. Gandhiji was asked to submit a bail of 100 rupees he also refused to do. Subsequently he was



Construction of Gandhi Museum

released without any charges. This was the first significant victory of Satyagraha in Champaran. Thus, this village has a very important place in the freedom struggle

movement, and the committee thought it will be good practice to begin its work from the said village.



Overhead tank for water supply

The committee observed that the village is already using some kinds of practices of sustainable development like they are using less Plastic bags and using cow dung to fertilize their farms and cooking. However, there is some possibilities to establish some kind of biogas plant for using the village waste. The team felt that there is a strong need of cleanliness and

sanitation. Although some works for village development are also initiated by the member of parliament. By this initiative construction of Gandhi Museum is started and the work is going on. Some initiatives also taken by government. Government is building an overhead tank to supply water to each and every house hold. As committee member my suggestion is that there is less possibility to do



Cow Dung Cakes

something in this village, we have to search those villages which actually needed some kind of resources to develop. **Prof Sunil Mahawar**



The Committee Members

Chandrhiya at ground zero

As a committee member for the Center for the Sustainable development, paid the maiden visit to Chandrahiya village to take stock of the ground level situations to enable the concerned for the need based interventions. Village has already made substantial progress on many human development parameters through government policies like clean drinking water through the network of pipes, use of biofertilizers as way to recycle biowaste, clean fuel via Ujjawala scheme of Government of India, clean roads, brick-cement concrete houses with toilets, modest drainage and most interestingly the minimum use of plastics which was evident through the less visible plastic waste strewn around. However, the village is moderately lacking in the management of biowastes and is found to be no different from the other rural settings in India, particularly those from Hindi heartland. Villagers seems to be managing the waste on individual basis thus piling up the waste in front of their houses. The foremost interventions, which is required immediately is the community level management of waste instead of individual level management. The community level management will ensure collection of waste at one place and its subsequent recycling for its further use. This will automatically clean the village and provide with the requisite sanitation and hygiene in addition to increasing the aesthetics of already beautiful and picturesque laidback countryside village. Additionally as mentioned earlier, village is already modeled on standard parameters; nevertheless interventions are required to enhance the overall efficiency of different rural processes and practices to enable sustainable development.

Prof. Pranveer Singh

Chandrayiya survey

The committee members of Center for Sustainable Development, went to Chandrayiya village on 6th of February 2020 to survey and understand the points for the need based interventions. This village could be an example of a model village as this village has all the basic amenities like clean drinking water, clean roads, brick-cement concrete houses with toilets, drainage facility too. In terms of plastic related pollution it is at its minimum as very less single use plastic could be seen around. The streets appear much cleaner than Motihari Town!!! I felt that intervention if done at all should be done to uplift the farming income of the locals. It could be done by initiating them to sustainable farming patters like integrated organic farming. The farm yard manure and agricultural waste can be better used which will lead to better hygiene and resource utilization.



Prof. Shahana Majumder

S.No.	Observations/Views	Proposed developmental project required
1.	Improper waste management	<p>Proper waste management system is required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ By educate the villagers through awareness programme ➤ Training and establishment of Vermicompost units ➤ Establishment of waste management tools/ collection center.
2.	Improper livestock production	<p>Proper livestock production is required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Goat farming training for uplifting the socioeconomic of villagers ➤ Proper management of cattle and their products ➤ Integrated farming of other livestock with fish culture area
3.	Few trained unemployed Bee Keepers are available in the village	<p>Establishment of Bee Keeping Centre with the following objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Educate the villagers through Bee keeping training programme ➤ Provide bee keeping equipment on Govt. subsidy rates ➤ Make a market of Bee keeping products on local, state, National as well as international level.



Dr. Kundan K. Rajak