Mahatma Gandhi Chitrakoot Gramoday Vishwavidyalaya (MGCGV) is India's first rural university at Chitrakoot, India. It was established on February 12, 1991 by social activist Nanaji Deshmukh. Named after Mahatma Gandhi, this university aims to provide higher education to people living in rural areas. The university is an institute dedicated for teaching, learning, and research. It offers its students and staff members facilities such as a central library, computer centre, and mess.

To create enlightened future citizenry and realize Gandhiji’s dream of rural development, MGCGV on the banks of the holy river Mandakini through a separate MP Government Act (9, 1991) on the auspicious day of Mahashivaratri at Chitrakoot, Distt. Satna (M.P.). The main objectives of the university are to provide education and dissemination of appropriate technology.

Gramodaya University’s activities veer round rural development. For more than a decade, its constructive indelible impression is felt in all the dimensions of rural development through its education, research, and extension activities.

The university creates human resource, develops appropriate technology, conducts research and extension in sustainable agricultural techniques for rural livelihood and proper management of rural resources. It also imparts mass education for the empowerment and awareness of the rural population including women.

The university has taken keen interest in exploring alternative sources of energy, developing skills in rural artisans.

The MGCGV has jurisdiction in the state of Madhya Pradesh. The university is making efforts to establish its centre at various places.

The university has a great role to play in the field of rural development through higher education and in preparing innovative models of rural development. The MGCGV is presenting a new vision with a judicious blend of Indian culture and modernity for sustainable rural development.