



सत्यमेव जयते

National Council of Rural Institutes

Department of Higher Education

Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India



Connect

Vol.- 4, Issue- 4

April 2018



FDP at Himachal Pradesh University : 24th to 30th March 2018

“Developing rural infrastructure and building market linkages are crucial for making farming attractive and agriculture remunerative. M.B.A. Rural development is a practical science. So, it needs elements of practical orientation of students through field visits and community engagement. Also our rural areas need attention. Farmers are in distress and are committing suicides. Marketing is required for the farmer produce, so that they get better prices. Otherwise even though the farmer toils, his high input costs erode his margins, and sometimes he has no control over the market prices, e.g. price of potatoes, tomatoes and onions have crashed many times. So this course needs to be executed with missionary zeal, to reduce the farmer distress” said Prof R.S. Chauhan Himachal Pradesh University Vice Chancellor while inaugurating the 7 day Faculty Development Programme on rural engagement. “Building rural infrastructure first is important. Roads, transport facilities and irrigation are important to support and link village to the markets. Then providing adequate market linkages becomes important. And cold storage chains are important for perishable items” he added.

“There is a need for an integrated and convergent programme of education, health and hygiene, local self-government and natural resource management in rural India. There are 6 important J’s in rural management– Jan, Jal, Jungle, Jameen, Janwar, and Jeevika. There is presently no reach to the villager, an impervious screen exists. The Village Development Officer is only accountable to the BDO and is not responsive to the villager. So development is top down and lopsided. It has not made the intended impact on development. Participatory management is at nascent stages. In rural sector frontline workers are not involved in decision making. And participation of the community in the village development is little. The community attitude towards subsidies needs to transform. Welfare as a crutch must now move towards rural empowerment. People’s active participation is the key to self-sustenance in villages. Ownership is important for a sustainable, integrated and networked progress. 0.9 Billion Indians live in Rural India. We need to focus on them through the Panchayati Raj Institutions. Community based organisations work actively in the villages.

Women’s voices are heard and health facilities are provided to them. Use the spirit of volunteerism, because everyone wants to create something beautiful. They have the potential. We need to harness it for growth. We need to be our own stakeholders. 5% of programme success is due to policy, 95% is due to implementation. Successful implementation can be executed if trainers, officer work and live in the village. Rural prosperity must be achieved in the rural way. There is a success story of Odisha village where every child got educated. Success story of Rajasthan Sarpanch shows that where people were encouraged to grow 110 trees for the birth of every one girl child and ultimately transformed the village. Aloe Vera plantation also makes the soil fertile. We need to use drip irrigation to save and conserve water” said Dr Kshama Metre from Chinmaya Organization for Rural Development.

“One needs to continuously evaluate oneself to continuously grow. Similarly a rural management course must regularly provide field work to the students to get them to understand the reality of rural India and also get involved with addressing sustainable livelihood issues and bringing development to the village level. In Rural Management, the philosophy must be “small is beautiful”. Urban India can have economies of scale. But rural India can grow with networking and implementation of local government programmes. It is imperative to redistribute the country’s natural wealth to the resource conservative use of rural India, and stop the exploitation of human and natural resources” said Dr. W.G. Prasanna Kumar NCRI Chairman in his keynote address.

Sharing on need for conserving biodiversity and bringing sustainable livelihoods to the Himalayan region, world renowned forest conservationist Padmashri Jagat Singh Junglee had a very motivating interaction with the participants. He narrated his story as, while returning from his work one day as a BSF jawan, he saw a woman fall down in her quest to collect firewood. She later succumbed to her injuries. This left a deep impact on him. After this experience he wanted to do something for villagers of Kot Malla. He started plantation of different varieties of trees, herbs and medicinal plants (65 varieties) in the land that had rock and was a barren piece of land that he had inherited from his father. By now he has planted 1.5 lakh trees! This area has transformed itself ecologically, and economically. Many projects initiated by him to help local villagers, including those by the girls who started growing spices, herbs and rare medicinal plants have started earning well.

Dr. U.N. Roy from the Department of Rural Development from NITRR shared about use of appropriate rural technologies for Rural Development.

Appropriate Rural technologies bring about sustainable development. One need not blindly follow the western technologies, but must use and adapt the best in the traditional technologies available in India. Technology is needed

- to increase productivity,
- to increase income and
- to improve the quality of life.

Dr. U.N.Roy spoke about the 10 areas where rural technologies can be predominantly applied : a. Rural Sanitation, b. Drinking water, c. Reducing water pollution, d. Water recycling and management, e. Soil health, f. Agriculture, g. Forestry, h. Rural Housing, i. Renewable Energy and j. ICT for sustainable development. The parameters for checking the robustness of rural technology projects include: a. Social acceptability, b. Economic feasibility, c. Technical practicality d. Environmental sustainability and e. Disaster Risk resilient.

The Faculty Development Programme on Rural Engagement was graced by eminent Indian Forest Service Officer, Joint Secretary Dr. Kunal Satyarthi, who spoke about sustainable development and forest conservation in the State of Himachal Pradesh.

Common Property Resources are usually non-exclusive resources to which rights of use are distributed among a number of co-owners, generally identified by their membership in a community or a village. In the context of Indian villages, common property resources include community forests, common grazing grounds, tanks and their beds, foreshores, threshing grounds, rivers and riverbeds, where well-defined property regime may not exist. Common Property Resources are those resources which are accessible to the whole community or village and to which no individual has exclusive ownership or property rights. The Common Property Resources can be subjected to individual use but no individual can claim ownership over them as it is used by a number of stakeholders who have their own independent right to use. In the pre-British India, a large part of the country's natural resources was freely available to the rural population. These resources were largely under the control of the local communities. Gradually, the extension of state control over these resources resulted in decay of the community management system and in this process, the common property resources available to the villagers declined substantially over the years. Nevertheless, it has been widely recognised and agreed upon that Common Property Resources still play an important role in the life and economy of the rural population, Dr. Kunal Satyarthi said.

Dr. Ravinder Batta Secretary Rural Development of Government of Himachal Pradesh delivered a very informative lecture on all the State and Central Government schemes and programmes in Rural Development. He said, the main problems of

implementation that government faces include: a. they are program centric way and are not responsive to local people's needs, b. the potential for resource pooling/convergence is untapped, c. there are monitoring and evaluation issues and d. there is lack of inter departmental co-ordination.

As part of the FDP a Field Visit was organised to the village of Kote, where floriculture, scientific farming along with rain water harvesting were being utilised. Project presentation by the teams on topics of rural development (of the team's choice) in the form of a role play was performed and it was followed by an informative lecture on rural livelihoods and rural tourism. Director, Rural Development of Government of Himachal Pradesh Rakesh Kaushal spoke about thrust areas for rural development of the villages in Himachal Pradesh and the experience of the field visit proved that learning from action in the field has intense reinforcement and long term impact value.

FDP at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi : 25th to 31st March 2018

"The problem of rural-urban distress migration could be addressed through proper rural management and entrepreneurship which would lead to better standard of living in rural areas" said Prof. R.P Singh Rector III of Jawaharlal Nehru University while inaugurating the 6 day Faculty Development Programme in rural engagement, conducted in JNU from 25th to 31st March 2018.

"Community engagement is one of the most important aspect of development planning in Indian context. Evolution of technology helped government in increasingly engaging with people in programme design. In India 68 per cent of farmers are landless and majority of them are marginal farmers and small farmers. There is a need to diversify crops and improve power and roads in rural area" said Atul Tiwari, Joint Secretary in Department of Rural Development in Government of India.

"There is a need for a paradigm shift where rural is given focus. We need to analyze today's situation and not yesterday's ideologies. The focus has to change from Universal to Local" said Dr. W.G Prasanna Kumar Chairman NCRI.



Speaking on the occasion Prof Kaushal K Sharma of JNU said that “the teachers have a crucial role to communicate with the villagers for rural development. They can give a proper methodology is required in order to achieve rural development which takes into consideration all social, economic, cultural, demographic and physical parameters”.

Faculty Development Programme on Rural community engagement was jointly organized by NCRI & JNU at the Human Resource Development Centre at JNU Campus, New Delhi. This was attended by participants from seven states and multiple sessions were handled by resource persons, who shared their expertise and experiences.

Speakers and resource persons at FDP included : Dr. P. Chandan WWF-India, Dr. G.P. Kapoor Ex. Director HIPA, Dr. P.C. Kapoor (Ex. Chief Secretary, H.P.Govt.), Prof. Milap Punia (CSR, JNU), Birendra Raturi (SR International ASIA), Atul Tiwari (Jt. Sec. Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India), Sneha Misran (Kitaab Club), Prof. Sudesh Chhikara (Kurushetra University) and Prof. Sudipta Chatterjee (TERI).



Faculty development program was not restricted to class room sessions and discussions, this included a field visit to Beejar Chouhan village, Alwar district Rajasthan, where the participants met the villagers and discussed the challenges of rural community. It is critical and crucial for academia to have experiential learning and to revert back to the methodologies of their teaching and preparation of course curriculum.

FDP at Central University of Karnataka, Kalaburagi : 14th to 20th March 2018



“Central University of Karnataka is actively associated with many rural initiatives such as distribution of innovative pulp-magic spray, smokeless chulha, conducting farmer awareness campaigns, ODF/Toilet

construction initiatives. We have adopted five nearby villages and have also set up a Lead Referral Centre, a first of its kind by non-medical University in India to educate farmers on lead contamination in human body. We are very happy to be conducting this Faculty Development Programme in Rural Social Work” said Prof Maheswaraiha Vice-Chancellor Central University of Karnataka, in his inaugural address thanking NCRI for giving the opportunity to CUK to conduct this FDP.



The Faculty Development Program (FDP) on transacting Curriculum was conducted from 14th March to 20th March, 2018 by the Dept. of Social Work, Central University of Karnataka(CUK) at Kalaburagi, under the aegis of NCRI.

FDP at Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur : 21st to 27th March 2018

Faculty Development Programme (FDP) on Rural Community Engagement from 21st to 27th March was conducted by Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur in Andhra Pradesh in collaboration with National Council of Rural Institutes. The FDP was



co-ordinated by Dr. Saraswati Raju Iyer, Co-ordinator, Department of Sociology and Social Work & Community Social Responsibility and Dr. M. V. Ramana, Programme Officer of Centre for Community Social Responsibility from Acharya Nagarjuna University. The Programme was inaugurated by Prof. A. Rajendra Prasad, Honorable VC who expressed happiness over conducting FDP in the campus and for the interest shown by NCRI. The programme enriched and empowered the knowledge of the Faculty Members so as to contribute to the development of Villagers.



Dr W G Prasanna Kumar Chairman NCRI who was the Guest of Honour detailed on aspects relating to Rural Engagement, Rural Technology, Rural Development and Rural Management and how they can be incorporated in the curriculum.

FDP at RGUKT at Basar in Telangana : 25th to 31st March 2018

Faculty Development Program in rural engagement was conducted in Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies, Basar on “Rural Community Engagement in Rural Tourism, ICT in Rural Governance and Entrepreneurship” from 25th to 31st March, 2018. It attempted to enhance faculty capability to promote resilient rural India through research and field interventions as well as curriculum design, development and promotion of higher education programs offered by Universities and Autonomous institutions in India. It focused on transforming the pedagogy of rural engagement curriculum and the way Faculty Development Programs are conducted.

On 25th March the inaugural session was jointly chaired by Prof M. Sainath Dean IIED RGUKT and J.P. Sastry, Program Coordinator NCRI. Faculty from Kakatiya University, Palamuru University and RGUKT Basar participated in the FDP.

Narashima Reddy spoke on the need for rural empowerment through encouragement to village economy over cash economy.



Rajamouli and Smt. Jyothi from the internationally famous model village Gangadevupally presented a on the need for adopting effective community participation processes to generate effectiveness in rural empowerment activities.

NCRI Resource person V.P. Sharma gave an overview of various government schemes available for encouraging rural upliftment.

Brigadier P. Ganesham (Founder of Palle Srujana) dwelt into his vast experience in dealing with rural communities with case studies. RGUKT faculty T. Rakesh Reddy and Dr. B. Vinod who were involved in rural empowerment programmes shared their experiences. Faculty also visited Ankapur village at Ramsagar project, Kadem Project and the famous Nirmal Cooperative Society that

makes the Nirmal paintings. During the Field visit to Nirmal the SP of the district Mr. Vishnu Warriar interacted with the participants on Rural Resilience in Disaster Management.

Ms. Kannoju Nandini the nodal officer of RGUKT placed the role of FDP in a strategic road map of the University Curriculum.

FDP at Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya Wardha : 19th to 25th March 2018



Faculty Development Programme on Rural Community Engagement was organized under the aegis of Mahatma Gandhi Gauri Centre for Social Work (MGFGCSW) of Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya (MGAHV), Wardha and National Council of Rural Institutes (NCRI), from 19th March to 25th March 2018 at MGAHV, Wardha.

Faculty members from Social Work, Sociology, Education and Political Science disciplines from 5 states participated in the FDP.

The program was inaugurated by the Pro-Vice Chancellor, Prof Anand Vardhan Sharma, in the presence of Registrar, Kader Nawaz Khan of MGAHV. Center Head Prof. Manoj Kumar, Dr. Ashok Borkar and Prof. Srinivas Khandewale handled sessions relating to introduction & sensitization on issues of rural commu-

nity and social, political and economic structure of rural community, respectively. Dr Keshav Walke and Dr Jyoti Niswade handled sessions on challenges of rural community and understanding of Youth & Aged in the rural communities.

Prof T Karunakaran, Prof Pradeep Deshmukh, Dr Vilas Jambhulka and Shri Avinash Kakade handled sessions relating to Rural Community Engagement, Community Organization, Methods and Tools, Schemes & Policies for Rural Community Development and Problems of Agriculture respectively.

Dr Abhay Mude and Dr Ajit Kumar handled sessions relating to Rural Sanitation, Health and the Gram Panchayat Development Plan (with specific case studies) respectively. The participants and Faculty visited a model tribal village Mendhalekha and Sevagram.



FDP at Rajiv Gandhi University Arunachal Pradesh : 20th to 26th March 2018

Ziro Village Visited during Myoko Festival: Above the clouds in the hills of Arunachal Pradesh lies Ziro. It is a pine-clad valley that's famous for its rice cultivation and a home of the Apatani tribe. They celebrate the Myoko Festival.

This Myoko festival celebrated every year in March is to renew and revive old and new friendships in Ziro. Offerings are made to present before Donyi Polo who is the Apatanis deity. They pray for a prosperous year ahead, to ensure better cultivation, protection of the grains from the elements, and for the well-being of villagers and livestock. The Faculty Development Programme in Rural Engagement participants learnt about school attendance, teacher interaction, learning outcomes, student be-

havior and community support from the school principal. The field visit was aimed at enhancing faculty capabilities and to promote aspects of resilient rural India through indigenous knowledge and practices.

The Faculty Development Programme of NCRI was flagged off by the Vice Chancellor of Rajiv Gandhi University Arunachal Pradesh Shri Prof. Tamo Mibang and conducted by Gomar Basar, John Gangmei RGU as well as Ashwin Kumar of NCRI. 15 Participants across 7 State Universities from northeast shared their inputs.

Arunachal has traditional village elders system with 9500 Gaon Buras and Gaon Buris. They govern through the customary laws. They command huge respect. The need for eradicating prevalent social evils and promoting customary living with harmony are important aspects learnt by the participants in course of their next field visit to Lekha Village.

Mr. Moji Riba - TED TALKS speaker shared his inputs on rural concerns. Prof. Varma highlighted Rural Social Work in Community Engagement in his presentation. Prof. Kanak Holoi of NIRD&PR explained indepth about PRA and other excellent academic practices. Dr. R.M. Pant Director NIRD&PR spoke on "Management and Rural Reconstruction".

FDP at Mahatma Gandhi University at Nalgonda : 19th to 25th March 2018

Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda has conducted Faculty Development Programme on Rural Entrepreneurship in collaboration with National Council of Rural

Institutes (NCRI) during 19th March to 25th March, 2018.

Dr Ravi Aluvala, Director, Academic Audit Cell and Dr Ramesh Kumar Miryala, Director, College Development Council organised it. Shri M Yadagiri has enunciated the need of Rural Entrepreneurship in the context of 60% of Indian population living in villages.

Prof A Vidhyadhar Reddy, Director, NALSAR University presented Challenges and Op-

portunities in Rural Entrepreneurship. The Case presentation involved the discussions with participants. Dayamrutha, AGM, NAB-ARD shared ideas on rural business.



Rural Resilience - Satavahana University at Karimnagar

NCRI & Satavahana University Karimnagar in Telangana, conducted a Workshop in "Consultations on Rural Education Curriculum Framework for Rural Engagement and Resilience at Department of Business management, on March 20th, 2018. Prof. M. Komal Reddy, Registrar of the University presided over the function and Prof. T. Bharath, Dean of Dept of commerce & Business management was the convener. Aligreddy Praveen Reddy, ex

member of legislative assembly & President Mulkanoor co-operative rural bank and marketing society was the Chief Guest & Prof. K. Sayulu, Dept of Commerce and Ms. Sunitha, Manager DRDA, Peddapally were the Guests of Honor.

The programme was well attended and about 100 faculty members, correspondents, sarpanches of villages, officials and students from various departments have participated in the programme.

Sunitha, DRDA Project Manager of Peddapalli District stressed upon the importance of introduction of curriculum on rural engagement.



NCF Survey at Rajiv Gandhi University in Arunachal Pradesh

Four identified areas in knowledge transfer for addressing rural concerns in Higher Education are: a. Rural Studies, b. Rural Technologies, c. Rural Engagement and 4. Rural Management.



Prof. P.K. Acharya emphasized the importance of education on national curriculum. It was pointed to the participants education should be outcome based not output based. All the participants responded to the NCF Survey.

These aspects were shared while presenting the National Curricular Framework Survey. A questionnaire was circulated for supporting the group discussion. The technical session was handled by Prof. P.K Acharya Dept. of Education RGU on the theme of “Importance of Curriculum”. The key pointers included the method of constructing and developing curriculum for higher education on the rural concerns need to be revisited.



Each delegate was called upon to read out the points in the slides and interpret. Participants also had an open discussion and clarifications.

NCF Survey at Palamuru University in Mahabubnagar

Dr. Dash, Assistant Director NCRI explained the various programmes of NCRI. He emphasized on the importance of the NCF survey and that its escalation can pave way to reforms in Higher Education sector focussing rural concerns.



Visiting academicians from Shloka Waldorff School of Education participated in the group discussion along with Faculty of Palamuru University on NCF survey. They suggested few changes in the realm of Curriculum Framework. They felt happy that for the first time an initiation has been launched in the right direction.

Students of PU actively participated in the role play sessions highlighting and discussing the rural concerns, farmer suicides and gender issues. The feedback session was enriching and encouraged thinking of the Academic Community in the rural perspective.



Nai Talim - Basic Education in a Holistic Way



“Only 20 percent of the Engineering Graduates are employable. The remaining eighty percent do not have employable skills. Mahatma Gandhiji said go for learning by doing. Knowledge evaporates unless it is practiced” said Prof S.Ramachandram, VC Osmania University. About thirty teacher educators and school teachers in and around Hyderabad participated in the workshop held on 5th March 2018 in the College of Education, Osmania University at Hyderabad. On 31st March 2018 similar Nai Talim Workshop was conducted in College of Education and Gandhian Studies Centre at Kakatiya University in Warangal.

A workshop on Nai Talim was held at Telangana University, Sarangapur on 28th March 2018 Registrar Dr. Shiva Shankar, Dr. Prasad retired Dean, Prof. Mrunalini HoD Education in Osmania University addressed this programme which was also attended by primary education teachers of the district. Similar one day workshop on Nai-Talim education was held at Palamuru University, Mahaboob Nagar on 14th March 2018. Vice Chancellor Prof. Raja Ratnam and Registrar along with Head of the Department of Teacher Education and School Teachers from the Mahaboob Nagar District participated in the deliberations. Vice Chancellor in his inaugural address called upon the participants to design the courses keep-



ing in-view the Nai Talim spirit of Mahatma Gandhiji, so that every student acquires skills to earn his livelihood, while improving earning capacities in Rural India.

Rural Resilience through Higher Education focusing Rural Concerns



One day workshop on “Consultations on Curriculum Framework for Rural Resilience” was held on 15th March 2018 at Dr B R Ambedkar Open University Jubilee Hills Hyderabad. Vice-Chancellor Dr K Seetharama Rao and Registrar of the University have participated.

Chairman NCRI took part in the deliberations along with others. Faculty from the Departments of Business Management & Public Administration Department actively participated in the discussions and insisted that livelihood orientation is essential for Rural Resilience Education.

One day workshop on “Consultations on Curriculum Framework for Rural Resilience” was also held on 17th March at RGUKT, Basar. Dean of Academics and Administrative Officer participated in it. Chairman NCRI and his team have also taken part in the deliberations. Faculty from the Departments of Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering and NSS Coordinator have

pointed out the need for introduction of Technologies to handle Rural infrastructure maintenance. “Rural community need analysis is essential while attempting to impart skills through community engagement courses offered by Technical Institutes. Villages are to be considered as production centers and not just as consumption centres are rural markets” opined the participants.



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