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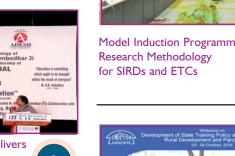
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### Swachh Bharat Mission - A Journey Towards Better Future

October 2, 2016 marks the completion of two years of Swachh Bharat Mission initiatives. The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MDWS), which anchors the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) Gramin, reports that 55.38 per cent of the rural people have access to toilets as of October 2, 2016. This is an increase of 13.26 per cent of households with toilets since October 2, 2014, when this Mission was launched. As of October 31, 2016, nearly 1,12,000 villages in the country have self-declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF), which means, none of these villages practise open defecation anymore. Telangana State is reported to have achieved 42.72 per cent of toilet coverage, which is an increase of nearly 12 per cent since October 2, 2014.

In Telangana State, 1438 villages have been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF).



Be it all over India or Telangana in particular, the progress made during this period has been beyond the normal achievement, and thus very significant progress has been made as far as rural sanitation is concerned. States like Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh and Kerala have achieved nearly 100 per cent coverage, and usage of toilets. States like Uttarakhand, Haryana, and Mizoram are also fast progressing towards achieving 100% coverage. As far as waste disposal is concerned, a general awareness and sensitivity is spreading quickly. However, we need to put in further efforts to raise awareness to convert it into practical action, which has happened in the case of toilet construction and use.

The National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj has taken several measures to spread the cause of

Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), including certain internal measures like banning the use-and-throw carry bags inside the campus, not serving bottled water in the training halls or in the hostels, replacing the plastic cups and plates with the wash-and-resue plates in serving, avoiding plastic folders and using reusable handmade paper files and folders instead, using fresh flower bouquets to honour any VIP visiting this campus and avoiding the bouquets that we see in the market, sold with plastic covers. In addition to these, the NIRD&PR



has prepared a plan for scientific waste management practice for the campus. The Institute is working with the vision of making NIRD&PR campus as an absolutely Clean and Green Campus by March 2017.



The NIRD&PR also conducts a series of training programmes for the officers working at district and State level in the Swachh Bharat Mission Offices of various States. The prime focus is on Behaviour and Social Change Communication, and Sanitation Marketing. We are trying to become Swachh Citizens and keep expanding the circle. The Institute also conducted a brainstorming session with the PG diploma students of Rural Development Management on ways to expand the circle of Swachh Citizens in this country. This is part of our efforts to put in place the principles like 'Be the change', and 'Only a transformed individual can transform others'.

In order to encourage large scale of citizen participation and to create awareness amongst all sections of society about the importance of working together towards making our villages, towns and cities a better place to live in; and to foster a spirit of healthy competition among Gram Panchayats, towns and cities, there are incentives provided by the Government of India for reducing open defecation prevalence, and also to encourage the sustenance of ODF status. The following is an account of changes brought about within NIRD&PR campus to see that this campus becomes a model Institution for a clean and green campus.

BEFORE Swachh Bharat	AFTER Swachh Bharat
Use of plastic carry bags prevailed.	The Institute has banned use of plastic carry bags, and promotes reusable cloth bags and eco-friendly non-woven bags.
Use of plastic water bottles at conference halls was in practice.	The Institute has banned the use of plastic water bottles, and water is provided in water dispensers at the dining halls, in the conference halls, and on the office corridors.
Placing plastic water bottles on the dais was customary.	Plastic water bottles are replaced with reusable glass bottles with a cap.





BEFORE Swachh Bharat	AFTER Swachh Bharat
We used plastic files and folders in our offices.	The use of plastic folders and files has been done away with. Now NIRD&PR uses, and promotes the use of handmade paper files and folders.
We used to present plastic wrapped flower bouquets to honour VIPs.	The Institute uses only fresh flower bouquets and makes sure no plastic wrapper is used in bouquets.
We used to serve tea/biscuits in use-and-throw tea cups, and paper plates.	No use and throw tea cups or paper plates are used. We use reusable ceramic tea cups/stainless steel glasses, and reusable plates to serve biscuits/cakes, etc.
There was no waste segregation taking place in the dining halls.	Waste segregation arrangements have been made in the dining halls so as to introduce the practice of sending all kitchen refuse into gasification plant which is being set up.
No attention was paid to dry wastes - including glass bottles, recyclable plastic containers, etc.	Scrap dealers have been identified, who shall periodically visit the campus to take away the recyclable plastics, and other scraps.
Disposal of used feminine products, and children's nappies got mixed with other wastes.	Incinerator is being set up for their safe disposal.
There was no waste segregation taking place in the staff quarters.	The NIRD&PR will soon give three waste bins for every family that resides in the campus. They will be educated on waste segregation.
NIRD&PR Mahila Mandali	NIRD&PR Mahila Mandali members have been ori- entated on waste segregation / management.
Internally prepared sanitation contract was being implemented.	In August 2016, Sanitation Contract of the NIRD&PR has been revised, to fall in line with the Swachh Office SOP issued by the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation and MoUD.

Every employee and resident of NIRD&PR campus persistently practises, and constantly keeps correcting oneself towards becoming a perfect Swachh Citizen.

-Dr. R. Ramesh,

Assistant Professor, Centre for Rural Infrastracture



### NIRD&PR Initiatives

## Standard Letter of Agreement between UN Women and NIRD&PR

#### On the Implementation of 'From Opportunities to Capacities: A Multi - Sectoral Approach to Enhance Gender Responsive Governance'

Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) have a vital role to play in the welfare and development of the citizens. Effective governance and gender justice can be attained only if there is equal participation and leadership of men and women in decision making. Political participation of women is critical for inclusive development. India has emerged as a model to the international community with more elected women representatives than the rest of the

world put together. The National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR) is the premier Institution of the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, vested with the mandate of capacity development, research and advocacy for local governance and women's advancement, within the broad domain of rural development. The UN Women partnered with NIRD&PR during the first phase of its programme on Gender Responsive Governance (GRG). The overarching goal of the programme was to create an enabling environment to empower Elected Women Representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions to become change agents in political decision making for promotion of gender equality.





The UN Women has recently initiated the second phase of its programme on Gender Responsive Governance titled, 'From Opportunities to Capacities: A Multi - Sectoral Approach to GRG' in partnership with NIRD&PR. One of the primary strategies for this programme is capacity development on GRG. This assumes special significance in the context of the changes in the overall policy framework, following the recommendations of the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC) to devolve greater share of resources to the local bodies.

# The project's objectives include the following:

- Strengthening key capacity development Institutions at the National and State level to mainstream gender responsive governance in their programmes and curricula.
- Build capacities of panchayat and rural development functionaries at the National and State level to formulate, implement and monitor policies, programmes and resource allocations for gender equitable outcomes.

The fourteenth finance commission has recommended distribution of grants to States for strengthening duly elected gram panchayats and municipal bodies. The expected fund flow from the Centre and the States to the Gram Panchayats creates an enormous opportunity for responsive local governance at the cutting edge institutional level of the Gram Panchayat (GP). Given their constitutional mandate, the GPs will have to develop participatory plans involving the community, particularly the gram sabha, in the formulation of priorities and projects and will also have to ensure the mandates of social justice and economic development.

In this context, the proposed programme will work towards strengthening capacities of National and Sub-national governments for gender responsive design and implementation of key schemes and policies, so as to ensure better outcomes for women especially those from the most marginalised communities. This will be operationalised through strengthening training institutions (at the national and subnational level such as NIRD&PR and SIRDs); and developing effective mechanisms to build capacities of elected representatives and functionaries of the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs).

The programme will support the development of capacities at two levels:

- Organisational / Institutional level (i.e. training institutions, resource agencies, etc.)
- Individual level (i.e. Duty bearers including elected representatives and key functionaries of Panchayati Raj)

Dr. W.R.Reddy, IAS, Director General, NIRD&PR and Dr. Rebecca Tavares of UN Women have signed a letter of agreement of the project titled "From Opportunities to Capacities: A Multi – Sectoral Approach to Enhancing Gender Responsive Governance".

The signing of LOA between NIRD&PR & UN Women has been coordinated by Dr. N.V. Madhuri, Associate Professor, Centre for Gender Studies and Development.

### NIRD&PR Faculty Member Delivers Lecture at 125<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary Celebrations of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in Punjab

Dr. G. Valentina, Associate Professor, CESD, NIRD&PR was invited by the Speaker, Punjab Legislative Assembly, Dr. Charanjit Singh Atwal, as a panellist in technical session in 5<sup>th</sup> National Seminar to commemorate life, vision and ideology of the visionary leader Dr. B.R Ambedkar on his 125<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary Celebrations. The seminar was held under



the guidance of Sardar Parkash Singh Badal, Chief Minister of Punjab. Topic for the seminar was on 'Baba Saheb's Vision of Education'. The seminar was held at Adesh University, Bhatinda on October 7, 2016 and the programme was organised by Maharaja Ranjith Singh Technical University, Dr. Valentina Bhatinda. delivered a lecture on 'Equity and Education - Ground Realities in Women's Education and Empowerment.

### Training

# Training Programme on Information Technology and Project Management

The Centre for Information and Communication Technology (CICT) organised a training programme on Information techniques of Information Technology, Project Management, its applications especially in Rural Development, e-Governance, Geo-

Technology and Project Management from October 3 to 2016 NIRD&PR. 7, at Hyderabad. As many as 30 officials including 4 women, majority representing Zilla Parishads / Panchayats (ZPs), SIRDs. DRDAs, Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Water Resources, IWMP, Social Security and WCD, Forests and **Environment and Agriculture** departments, coming from 12 States across the country namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar,

Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and West Bengal participated in this programme.

The main focus of the programme was to sensitise functionaries of Rural Development, Panchayati Raj, ZPs, DRDAs, SIRDs/ETCs and line departments such as Agriculture, Forests and Environment, Social Security, Water Resources on the potential and the need for utilising the tools and



Informatics for Governance, to facilitate effective management of Rural Development programmes and providing skills in development of Information Systems.

The Director General of NIRD&PR, Dr. W. R. Reddy, IAS, interacted with the participants. During interaction, the DG emphasised the need for development as well as adoption of information technology wherever possible for enhancing the accountability and efficiency of the process,



and quoted the Kerala government's initiative of Online Audit System, developed to address the problems plaguing the manual audit system to be used by government departments and other agencies. The DG also opined that, since more than half of our lives are spent in job, it is better to be productive rather than doing the job passively. The DG felt that any individual can be productive by developing passion, love and affection.

To provide better insights into the potential of IT and Project Management, in addition to topics relating to information systems development, such as e-Governance, and Project Management, etc., the Project Management approaches in e-Governance Projects, Entrepreneurship Development and Leadership Skills are also discussed. The participants are also provided an opportunity to visit Rural Technology Park of NIRD&PR. The programme was well received and the participants expressed that there is need for organising many such programmes. The programme was coordinated by Shri G. V. Satya Narayana, Senior Assistant Professor of Centre for Information and Communication Technology (CICT).

### International Training

# International Training Programme on Good Governance for Management of Rural Development Programmes

International level training programme on 'Good Governance for Management of Rural Development Programmes' was organised by Centre for Good Governance and Policy Analysis (CGGPA) from September 5, 2016 to October 2, 2016 at NIRD&PR. The participated international delegates included the professionals and people from developing countries and international delegates from ITEC countries, sponsored by the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India. The international programme aimed at addressing the following objectives:

- To teach international perspectives of good governance
- To explain the context of governance, theory and practice
- To experience the good practices of good governance
- To appreciate the ethics and values of governance
- > To prepare a plan of action and
- To make the participants aware of rural development programmes in India

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The training programme covered the modules like Good Governance: A disciplinary transformative concept; Good Governance: A significant transformative in contemporary programmes towards achieving sustainable development where discussions focused on IWMP, MGNREGA, SAGY, and Swachh Bharat, etc.



society; Good governance is leading to best practices; Leadership Governance as an empirical factor of State performance and flagship programmes, role of governance in effective implementation.

As a beginning, the programme was designed to cover Good Governance -International Perspectives, Devolutionary Process, Good Governance - Indian Perspectives and Significance of Good Governance in Rural Development, Good Governance as essential indicator of Change Management, etc. This was further followed by lectures by eminent persons on flagship To strengthen the participants' knowledge on Good Governance pracitise, lectures on different social accountability tools like Community Score Cards (CSC), Citizen Report Cards (CRC), Social Audits, and PRA, etc., were also organised.

The role of ICT and IT in Governance was also covered in the training programme, mainly

focusing on E-Governance in India: Concept, Initiatives and Success Stories; IT Agriculture - Rural Development; Geo-information Technology in Rural Development; Rural Livelihood opportunities through Extension Services and Financial Inclusion: Emerging Issues for Rural Development were covered.

As part of the exposure visit, international participants visited Centre for Good Governance (CGG) to discuss on Good Governance as essential indicator of Change Management and visited ICRISAT for discussion on 'Inclusive market oriented development' and RKVY.





As part of the field training in Puducherry, participants visited MSSRS for understanding and learning about the extension activities at the grassroots level and also visited RSETI, Puducherry branch for understanding and learning about the initiatives of MoRD as well as NIRD&PR in promoting skill development and gender entrepreneurship. During field visit, participants had an opportunity to meet Dr. Kiran Bedi, IPS, (Retd.), Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Puducherry and had a discussion focused on 'Democracy Realism and Development Realists' and also discussed on 'Gender Biases in Democracies and Gender Friendly Institutional Changes."

The training programme contents were delivered through a judicious mix of lecturecum-discussion, role playing, debate, exposure visits, group exercises, mock panchayats, presentation by groups and individual, and report submission.

Dr. M. Sarumathy, Head & Associate Professor, Centre for Good Governance & Policy Analysis (CGGPA), and Dr. K. Prabhakar, Assistant Professor, Centre for Good Governance & Policy Analysis (CGGPA), organised the international training programme.

Workshop

# Model Induction Programme on Research Methodology for SIRDs and ETCs

The Centre for Human Resource Development organised a Model Induction programme on Research Methodology for SIRDs' and ETCs' faculty from October 17 to 21 at NIRD&PR. The objectives of the programme were:

 To provide an orientation on various methods and techniques of social research in rural areas

- To discuss a few selected statistical techniques for data analysis and
- To equip the participants to develop research designs

Participants from States like Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra, Telangana, and Uttar Pradesh attended the programme. Besides NIRD&PR faculty, a few

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eminent speakers were also invited to share their expertise with participants. The content



of programme was prepared in a manner that it has covered the basics of a research design, social research methods, and statistical techniques for data analysis. Training methodologies such as group exercise and presentation, individual exercise, PPT, and group discussion, etc., were used to make the programme effective.

Dr. W R Reddy, IAS, Director General, NIRD&PR, has interacted with all the participants and addressed them about the importance of being connected directly with village people and generating unique findings through small research and contributing in policy change. The programme was coordinated by Dr. Gyanmudra, Professor & Head, and Dr. Lakhan Singh, Assistant Professor, Centre for Human Resource Development.

### Writeshop

## Writeshops on 'State Training Policy and Action Plan for Training of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj Functionaries'

A series of Writeshops was proposed to enable the State Departments of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, SIRDs and ETCs to formulate the State Training Policies and Action Plans in the five regions of the country, even while envisaging a functional sync between the training objectives of the SIRDs and those of the NIRD&PR. Of course, the State and Region specific development requirements would have to be factored in this exercise of policy making. Towards handholding these Institutions, the first Writeshop in the series was held at NIRD&PR, Hyderabad from October 3 to 4, 2016 for the Southern Region with 16 participants comprising the State RD&PR officials, Heads and faculty members of SIRDs and Faculty of ETCs from Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Rest of the Writeshops would be organised regionally in November-December.

The National Training Policy 2012 of the DoPT, Government of India (GoI) forms the



backdrop for the NIRD&PR's National Training Policy and Action Plan for training of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj functionaries. The NIRD&PR has adopted a competency-based framework for understanding and analysing the training functions. The competencies include knowledge, skills and behaviour that are



required for effective performance of a given set of roles and functions.

Agriculture, Rural Development, Panchayati Raj, Leadership, HRD, Project Management, Communication and IT enabled services comprise the core competencies of several district and block level RD&PR functionaries. The competency framework reinforces the point that a job should be performed by a person who has the desired level and quality of competencies. The principle of subsidiarity was emphasised with regard to the roles and functions of the developmental staff at the block and village levels. Having determined the required competencies, the participants could objectively link the performance of specific role players. Career progression and placement was matched with the individual competencies and job requirements. Four types of training programmes, namely, Foundation Programmes, Induction Programmes, Refresher Programmes and Advanced Programmes were discussed.

Towards developing a framework for Training Need Assessment, Training Design and Delivery of Training by the States in collaboration with the SIRDs and related institutions, the NIRD&PR team has put together key points relating to identification of Training Needs; Methods of Assessing Training Needs; Formulation of Objectives for training programmes; Methods of Content Development; Training Methods; Exposure Visits; Field Work; Assignments; Presentations and Evaluation. These components were highlighted in а note on and a string of sessions on 'Systematic Approach to Training (SAT)' by Dr. P.Durgaprasad and Dr. V.K. Reddy.

Owing to the large numbers of RD&PR functionaries who need to be trained, a multipronged strategy was seen as imperative. The first one, of course, was the conventional residential short and medium term training programmes of one or two weeks with exceptionally long programmes in a few contexts. The second strategy of distance

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learning was expected to cover large numbers of functionaries. The distance learning schools of NIRD&PR and others were largely expected to serve the purpose of training huge numbers simultaneously through a set of designated RD Institutions like the SIRDs, ATIs and related State Institutions. The third category of ToT programmes assumed greater significance than ever before as the need for several trainers to cascade training at the cutting-edge levels was emphasised, especially at the district level. The fourth strategy envisaged, large scale use of electronic media to reach the Gram Panchayats directly from the State/District Resource Centres. Quick and regular training of elected representatives and the Gram Panchayat Support staff was envisaged through SATCOM and VCF. These strategies and group work by the participants comprised the other major sessions. Dr. R.P. Achari briefed the participants on the importance of field visits in Training Action Plans. Dr. P. Durgaprasad capped up the programme essentials with a view to enabling the participants to prepare the draft policies and action plans within a fortnight for further vetting and finalisation by the States. The programme was co-ordinated by Dr. R.P. Achari and Dr. V. K. Reddy.

# Seminar

### National Seminar on Land Rights, Changing Agrarian Relations and Rural Transformation

Land is one of the most important and critical assets of production system through which economic growth is achieved. In India a large majority of the population depends on land for various activities including different livelihoods. Due to skewed distribution of land and population pressure, several people are denied access to land and its related benefits. Land hungry among the landless started increasing and this has transformed into land struggles and movements across India. To address these issues, the Government of India implemented land reforms and enacted legislations which will help in securing the land rights to the large majority of the population. The issues







such as insecurity of land, problems of tenancy, rights on land, land acquisition and fair compensation, etc., are the major issues still debated in the country.

With this background in view, the Centre for Agrarian Studies (CAS), NIRD&PR has organised a two-day National Seminar on 'Land Rights, Changing Agrarian Relations and Rural Transformation' on October 14 and 15, 2016. S. Niranjan Reddy, Vice-Chairman, Telangana State Planning Board inaugurated the Seminar.

Dr. Haque, Chairman, Special Cell on Land Policy, NITI Aayog, New Delhi delivered keynote address. Prof. D. Narasimha Reddy, Former Dean, School of Social Sciences, University of Hyderabad, Prof. D.M. Diwakar, Former Director, A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Sciences, Patna, Prof. Kailash Sarap, Chair Professor, S.R Sankaran Chair, NIRD&PR acted as key resource persons and chaired the technical themes of the Seminar. Around 45 delegates including Senior Professors, Scholars from various Institutions and officials working in the Land Revenue departments of various State Governments presented papers on the identified themes given below.

- Structural and Institutional Dimensions of Indian Agriculture
- > Access to Land and Land Rights
- > Tenancy and Livelihoods
- Land Acquisition Government
  Policies and others

The Seminar was coordinated by Dr. K. Suman Chandra, Prof. & Head (CAS), Dr. E. V. Prakash Rao, Prof. & Head (CCC&DM) and Dr. Ch. Radhika Rani, Associate Professor (CAS).

### NIRD&PR Events

### Swachhata Pakhwada Celebrations at NIRD&PR

The National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR) marked the Gandhi Jayanti on Sunday (October 2, 2016) with grand celebrations, which included several events, such as;

- Release of Swachh Bharat Posters, Handbills, Palm Book on Waste Management, Swachh Citizen Cards, etc.
- Clean Walk (Rally) by students of Post Graduate Programme in Rural Development Management (PGDRM) of the Institute and by BVBV school students in Rajendranagar
- Sanitation Survey by PGDRM students
- Honouring a Gandhian, who is also a Swachhata Leader



- Swacch Bharat slogan writing, elocution competition, etc., by BVBV school students of the NIRD&PR campus
- Campus cleaning by staff, and students of NIRD&PR.

Dr. W R Reddy, IAS, Director General of National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj presided over the celebrations on campus. Addressing the gathering at the event, the Director General, said, "I am happy to say that a lot of progress has been made in terms of sanitation and cleanliness across India. But, there is still a lot more to achieve.



Around 50 per cent of the households across the country are yet to have individual toilets."

Remembering Mahatma Gandhi's principles on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti, the Director General said, "Achieving 100% cleanliness is the true tribute to Mahatma Gandhi." He stated that it is high time to focus on waste management and draw a formal mechanism to convert the garbage into energy to make environment pollution free. The Director General has also explained several initiatives of NIRD&PR in the areas of sanitation, waste management and renewable energy. Further, the DG has also administered the Swachhata Pledge to students, faculty and staff of the NIRD&PR.

The NIRD&PR has already banned the usage of plastic on campus and is encouraging the usage of eco-friendly material in day-today activities. Other planned initiatives include Village Internship for urban youth, where youth will be given an opportunity to work in villages to understand the grassroots issues in rural India. In addition, the NIRD&PR has prepared a plan for scientific waste management practice for the campus, which will be in place within the next three months of time. We are working with the vision of announcing NIRD&PR campus as an absolutely *Clean and Green Campus* by March 2017.

Setting up of a bio-gas unit in NIRD&PR campus and awareness campaigns on Swachh Bharat Mission, are also being initiated by the NIRD&PR. The NIRD&PR is also playing a key role in Unnat Bharat Abhiyan, which aims to bring prestigious academic Institutes like IITs, and IISc together to work for Rural Development.

Shri B Janardhan Reddy, IAS, Commissioner, Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC), who was chief guest at the event, highlighted the importance of Individual Social Responsibility in creating a



Swacch country. He said that everyone should take responsibility to keep their surroundings clean and cooperate with government in disposing the garbage. He said that segregating the garbage at household level is a very important factor in the process of waste management. "Unless the people are aware of importance of sanitation and cleanliness, the government's initiatives cannot draw good results." He also highlighted the importance of sanitation awareness among children.

### Hindi Day Celebration Held at NIRD&PR

Hindi Day was celebrated at NIRD&PR on October 7, 2016 under the chairmanship of Dr. W.R. Reddy, IAS, Director General, NIRD&PR. While presiding over the function, the Director General congratulated all and said that the progressive use of Hindi in the Institute is worth mentioning. The Institute is complying all the orders and instructions issued by Government of India from time to time. The DG on this occasion requested all the officers and staff that they should enhance the Hindi Language in their day-to-day official work.

Guest of the day Dr. Shankar Chatterjee, Prof. & Head (CPME) emphasised the role of Hindi channels in propagating Hindi. Praveen Kumar, Assistant Registrar (E) welcomed the Chairman and officers/staff of the Institute on this occasion.

During the Fortnight, the Official Language Section conducted 7 competitions viz., Essay, Elocution, Anthakshri (for Staff and for P.G. Diploma students) Quiz and Learn a Hindi Word Everyday and Sulekh Competitions. The Director General gave away 150 prizes to the officers and staff of the Institute.

Smt. Anita Pandey, Assistant Director (OL) presented a report on progressive use of Hindi and Shri E. Ramesh, Senior Hindi Translator proposed a vote of thanks.





### NIRD&PR Events



Orientation Programme on Importance and Necessity of Mind Education at NIRD&PR

#### National Unity and Vigilance Day at NIRD&PR





Wellington CLSA Delegation's Visit to NIRD&PR

Telangana Minister for Panchayati Raj Shri Jupally Krishna Rao at International Training Programme on Planning and Management of Rural Development Programmes at NIRD&PR









The Journal of Rural Development, a quarterly journal published by NIRD&PR has gone online with regard to the submission of papers. Henceforth, the contributors are requested to follow the procedure given in Online Journal Management System (OJMS). One can access the OJMS site on the link *http://nirdprojms.in*.

#### OIGS

**Book-Post (Contains Printed Matter)** 



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