

National Council of Rural Institutes

Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India
Shakar Bhavan, Fateh Maidan Road, Hyderabad – 500004

Annual Report 2015-2016

1st April, 2015 to 31st March, 2016



Rural Resilience Indian Excellence

www.ncri.in

1. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Since its inception, the NCRI has faced many challenges during the course of its historical project engagements. Nevertheless, the Council has the potential to play an important organizational role as is evident from the acknowledgement of the vitality of its mandate and the steady realization that the future of the nation lies in the empowerment---through education of majority of India, most of whom still reside in the villages. There is a consistent need to propel higher education towards the development of rural cause.

NCRI has played the catalyst, monitoring the functioning of Rural Institutions, Gandhian organizations, Universities and State Government agencies in various projects connected with the promotion of rural higher education. The objectives of the Council was to primarily focus on promoting institutional engagement in *Nai Talim*- programme, Gandhian Basic Education, strengthening teacher training facilities for this purpose and supporting extension services to the community through micro-level planning. These are important initiatives in the context of the social and economic development of Indian villages and rural poor, aimed at contributing to development in rural areas that is sustained and effective.

The growth-plan envisaged in the 'Vision Document' of NCRI suggests the extension of support to institutions by involving them in problem identification and development action, initiating new projects to create HRD experiments for higher impact, networking with organizations doing exemplary work in rural education and having exposure to rural development and fitting them into an accepted frame of the definition of a rural institute, developing new institutions and taking up research and publication work. This growth-plan, being the driving force behind its initiatives during recent years, I place before you the efforts made by the Council during the year of the report.

The mission of the Council has been to redefine a 'Rural Institute' as a model to be replicated by a large body of civil society organizations, so that, by conforming to

the characteristics of a 'Rural Institute', these organizations can make a significant headway for development through education in rural areas. Rural Institutes have a key role to play in disseminating and transferring the new ideas, knowledge, skills and technologies to the communities. Rural Institutes can also play a vital role in narrowing down the gap between governance at the higher level and people at the grass-root level. Over the years, the NCRI has been putting in efforts to identify such institutions and organizations that have the credibility, capability, concern and commitment for rural sector, and to align them with various schemes/programmes of the Government, so as to open up new vistas of rural development through education.

The Council has expanded its activities to reach out to more parts of the country, and it intends to make further inroads into the remotest and hitherto unreached areas of the country. In its efforts to harness the capacity of rural institutes, the NCRI is constantly working towards strengthening the networking among various rural institutes. During the year under report, efforts were made to bring more number of rural institutes to work under the umbrella of NCRI.

Further, NCRI has entered into MOUs with NIRD, Rajendra Nagar, SRTRI, Hyderabad and SIRD, Meghalaya for carrying out collaborative Training Programmes in all areas of concern.

Training programmes on the following topics has been taken up at different places across India covering Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Meghalaya and Puducherry during the year 2015-16.

1. Management of Rural Water and Sanitation
2. Management of Rural Institutes
3. Transfer of Rural Technologies
4. Streamlining administrative systems in Rural Institutes
5. Enhancing employability of young graduates
6. Institutional support system for Rural Livelihoods

7. Skill Development of Persons with disabilities
8. Development of IEC materials for Persons with disabilities
9. Training and Research methods
10. Communication Extension Management in community polytechnics
11. Gender sensitization of Rural Development Professionals

Apart from conducting NCRI Foundation day celebrations, a National Workshop on “Convergence of Rural Institutions and Socio-Economic development Programme” had been organized at Hyderabad from 19th – 20th October 2015.

Dr. P. Durgaprasad
Chairman

2. HIGHLIGHTS OF PERFORMANCE DURING THE YEAR 2015-16

- The annual accounts of the Council were audited by the C & AG of India for the year 2014-15
- The Ministry of HRD originally allocated a budget of Rs77.50 lakh under Plan head and Rs.126.39 lakh under Non-Plan head for the year 2015-16 to the Council. However, the Ministry has revised the budget to Rs.Nil and Rs.123.64 lakh for Plan and Non-plan heads respectively. Due to carry forward of unspent balance of Rs.82.55 lakh of the year 2014-15 under the Plan head, the Ministry of HRD had not released any grant under the Plan head for the current year. Out of the total revised allocation of Rs.123.64 lakh under Non-plan head, an amount of Rs.68.04 lakh was released by the Ministry during the year 2015-16.
- An amount of Rs.35.00 lakh was spent during the year 2015-16, for the ongoing programmes i.e. Organising training programmes, workshops and project evaluation
- During the year 2015-16, the Council organized 18 workshops/sponsorship programmes in various parts of the country in collaboration with National Service Scheme (NSS) and Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK's).
- The NCRI had interfaces with the rural institutes of higher learning like Rural Universities, Rural Development Institutes, National Rural Livelihoods Mission and State Livelihood Action units, Community Polytechnics, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Centres even while collaborating and converging with the objectives of Panchayati Raj Institutions, cooperatives, NGOs including Gandhian Institutes and self-help groups, amongst others, that can make a lasting difference to the life and living standards of the rural masses. HRD being our operational framework, Human Development is the ultimate goal. ***Sab Ke Sath Sab Ka Vikas*** would be the guiding philosophy and strategy of NCRI, as enunciated by the Prime Minister of India. In this direction, the NCRI had proposed 13 training programmes and 5 National Level workshops and seminars, apart from 3 Research Projects for the financial year 2015-16, and in collaboration with SRTRI & NIRD had entered into MOUs for conducting Training Programmes.

3. HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

- 3.1 The National Council of Rural Institutes (NCRI), an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, with its registered office at Hyderabad, has completed 20 years of fruitful service in its mission of supporting the rural institutes along with a myriad of other institutions engaged in the pursuit of rural development and promotion of rural higher education.
- 3.2 The organization consists of the following authorities:
1. The Council
 2. The Governing Body
 3. The Planning Board
 4. (A) The Standing Committee
(B) Finance Committee
- 3.3 The objectives for which the Council was established are to:
1. Promote rural higher education on the lines of Mahatma Gandhi's revolutionary ideas on education so as to take up the challenges of micro-planning for the transformation of rural areas as envisaged in NPE 1986 (as modified in 1992), and as it was suggested by the Radhakrishnan Commission (1948).
 2. Consolidate network and develop rural institutes elevate to recognition.
 3. Develop rural institutes into 'Regional Development Institutes and Rural Universities', which shall function as hubs for knowledge connectivity, and emerge as effective agents for rural transformation in the backward regions, through voluntary initiatives, wherever possible and necessary.
 4. Regulate the quality of education of rural institutes and educational programmes in the area of rural higher education of all the Universities in India.

5. Design a variety of courses at the tertiary level around emerging rural occupations.
6. Strengthen teacher training facilities for Gandhian basic education.
7. Strengthen the content of all these institutions with emphasis on science, technology and management on the one hand and traditional wisdom on the other.
8. Promote vocational training programmes and initiatives for self-reliance.
9. Encourage field-oriented courses of rural institutes.
10. Promote action-research as a tool for social and rural development.
11. Promote extension services to the community through micro-level planning &
12. Advise the Government of India on all such matters pertaining to Rural Institutes as may be referred to it from time to time.

3.4 Nai Talim or Basic Education, the brain child of Mahatma Gandhi, is the launch-pad designed to harness the growth of human-beings in a phased manner. As micro-level planning and research being the other vital components of Gandhian philosophy of education, rural institutes occupy a special place and play a pivotal role in promoting the objectives of the NCRI. Mahatma Gandhi had said, several decades ago, “*Education for life, Education through life, and Education throughout life*”. The NCRI, with its avowed objectives, is committed to translate this Gandhian vision of education into action and a reality through action.

3.5 As a sequel to the Action Plan for 1995-96 and 1996-97, it was decided to set-up rural institutes in various parts of the country, that include Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, North-East India and other states. Accordingly, the first rural institute, Swami Ramananda Tirtha Rural Institute, was set up in Jalalpur village, Pochampally, in Nalgonda District of Andhra Pradesh. The process of establishing a number of such rural institutes across the country suffered a setback due to the demise of Dr. Aram, the first Chairman of NCRI.

India’s surge in growth and programmes initiated by the Government opened more

opportunities in the rural sector. The radical reforms envisaged for the education sector have not only widened the scope but also provided greater challenges for the NCRI to cope with the emerging requirements.

To effectively sustain and complement the Government initiatives, especially in the rural sector, and to effectively enact its role as a catalyst, the NCRI has built up a seamless convergence between its efforts and those of the stake-holders actively engaged in region-specific activities in various parts of the country.

- 3.6 The increased response seen in terms of greater number of project proposals received by the NCRI from across the country bears testimony to the awareness created through various efforts made in the recent past.

4. ACTIVITIES OF NCRI

The NCRI conducted various outreach activities and in-house programmes throughout the country for creating awareness and attracting proposals relating to its thrust areas. The details of workshops, outreach activities and in-house programmes conducted/organized during the year are as follows:

4.1 PROGRAMMES SPONSORED BY NCRI HYDERABAD TO NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME AT UNIVERSITIES LEVEL ON “MOTIVATION OF YOUTH FOR INSPIRING RURAL RECONSTRUCTION”

1. Training Programme on “Management of Rural Water and Sanitation Programme at NCRI, Hyderabad from 12th – 16th May, 2015:

The five day training programme on “Management of Rural Water and Sanitation Programmes” was organized by National Council of Rural Institutes (NCRI), Hyderabad from 12th to 16th May, 2015 to spread the awareness on Management of Rural Water and Sanitation Programmes.

The programme was organized with the spontaneous participation of 26 members of Senior and Middle Level, Central and State Level Officials of the Department of Panchayat Raj, Engineering Department (PRED), Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), Drinking Water and Sewerage Boards; Rural Development Departments, Zilla

Parishads / Zilla Panchayats (ZPs), ICDS, Faculty Members of Health and Family Welfare Training Institutions, Faculty Members of State Institutes of Rural Development (SIRDs) and Extension Training Centers (ETCs), Elected Representative of ZPs and Senior functionaries of NGOs engaged in Drinking Water and Sanitation Programmes.

Dr. P. Durga Prasad, Chairman, NCRI, who gave a brief introduction about the purpose of the NCRI and the reason behind the Training Program. Shri. S. Nalli, WASH Division, UNICEF, Hyderabad gave his speech by giving the background information about Entry Behavior, Group Formation and Group Work, Expectations and Rapport Building.

Key Observations:

- Majority of the members were part of IEC held positions, as Deputy Engineer, Assistant Engineer, Junior Engineer in Government Departments, Water Project Officers, Health Inspectors, Consultants, District Programme Coordinators, Technical Officers, IEC Managers, Programme Managers, Chief Functionary, Manager Livelihood and Assistant Coordinators.
- Most of them, who are also associated with the Water Board Department, had taken official permission from their respective HODs to attend the training programme.
- All of them shared that they were keen to attend the training programme and be a part of Rural Water and Sanitation activities.
- Few of them shared their experiences of how their government departments were involved in conducting awareness programmes on Rural Water and Sanitation in their respective states.

“IEC Perspectives in Policy Making, Planning, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation of Water and Sanitation programmes”, A Panel Discussion was handled by Shri S. Ramesh, WASH, UNICEF and Dr. P. Durgaprasad, Chairman, NCRI. Shri. S. Ramesh gave an insight and understanding of Community Participation, Stages of Community Participation, Participation Continuum while presenting a slideshow on “Community Managed Domestic Water Supply System”. He explained the concept of community management entails enhancement of community capabilities to manage domestic water supply technically and financially, without looking forward to external

assistance. He further explained the substitution of responsibilities between Government and the Community.

He spoke about Rural Drinking Water Sources and its definitions, and exhibited WHO-UNICEF Joint Monitoring Report (2012) and the report of 2010, which indicates that about 92% of the urban population and 90% of the rural population in India has access to improved water sources. About 12-14% of the rural population has access to piped water supply at home while at least 10% still used unimproved sources. He explained about the recent changes that were introduced in NRDWP Guidelines, Strategic Plan 2011-2022, Sanitation Coverage in India, Ranking based on best performance sanitation (as of March 2012), percentage of Unused Toilets, Sanitation and Hygiene Advocacy and Communication Strategy Framework and explained the Global Sanitation Progress, in detail. He exhibited the various models of the villages and their problems through group formation and presentation

On the second day the IEC Guidelines, Strategies, Interventions and its Impacts, Case Presentations and Discussions were given by Dr. P. Sivaram from NIRD, Dr. Y. Gangi Reddy from NIRD, and Dr. S. Ramesh from NIRD.

The programme was organized with three lead speakers with the main topics being Rain Water Harvesting, Swachh Bharat and Incredible India handled by Dr. Y. Gangi Reddy, Associate Professor (CRI), National Institute of Rural Development and Panchyat Raj. The actual status of IEC and SBA and its impact there on was discussed and presented with emphasis on the outcome of Swachh Bharat. Dr. P. Shivaram presented on “Rain Water Harvesting” explaining how to keep and share the “Rainwater Harvesting”. “Incredible India” Presentations on How to Produce IEC materials with hands on experience was detailing a unique methodology were given by the NCRI Team headed by Dr.P. Durgaprasad, Chairman, NCRI. The continuation of the above session was held by Shri P. Manikanta, District Programme Coordinator of Youth Club of Bejjipuram, Palakonda, Srikakulam, who gave inputs on the importance of soft skills, co-curricular and extracurricular activities.

A local field visit to Veltloor village was organised on a Model Village in Sadashivpet Mandal in Medak District which received “Nirmal Gramin Puraskar Award” by

Government of Andhra Pradesh with Mr. Chinna Reddy, UNICEF, heading the team. The unique features of the village were: a. Ban on liquor was in vogue, b. No elections – They elect the Sarpanch unanimously and c. out of 532 houses, 489 houses have toilets, with good sanitation facilities.

The programme contained formal & informal group meeting, visit to Anganwadi Schools (to check the sanitation activities), meeting with SHGs (Self Help Groups) and Interaction with PRIs (Pachayati Raj Institutes). The visit to Veltoor village was a practical demonstration in true spirits, with the participants showing appreciation to the Sarpanch, for making the village a “Liquor free village”.

2. Strengthening Rural Institutions and Social Development Programmes at Chhattisgarh Social Audit Unit, Chhattisgarh from 26th – 30th May, 2015:

A five day collaborative training programme on “Strengthening Rural Institutions and Social Development Programmes” was organized by National Council of Rural Institutes (NCRI), Hyderabad and Chhattisgarh Social Audit Unit, Department of Panchayat and Rural Development, Government of Chhattisgarh from 26th to 30th May, 2015.

The programme was organized with the spontaneous participation of 22 members of the target group i.e. District Social Audit Facilitators. This programme was to enable the participants to critically analyze the contributions of formal and informal Rural Institutions towards Social Development, to discuss the strategies of social mobilization, community participation and delivery systems and to equip the participants with PRA and PLA techniques and skills for Strengthening Rural Institutions and Social Development programmes.

Dr. D. N. Dash, Member Secretary, (i/c), NCRI, Hyderabad, threw light on the purpose of the training programme followed by the inputs on NCRI objectives, entry behavior, group formation and group work, expectations and rapport building. This was followed by the presentation by the Course Director, Mr. P. Leelavathi, about the Social Audit Unit and its mandate.

The Training Programme was inaugurated by Shri P. C. Mishra, IFS, Secretary (P&RD) who explained about Panchayat and Rural Development programmes conducted by the

Government of Chhattisgarh and shared inputs about Chattisgarh Social Audit Unit. This was followed by a session on Formal and Informal Rural Institutions: Perspectives, Governance Framework, Practical Performance and Constraints and what next. “Socio-Cultural and Economic Factors in Development of Chhattisgarh” was handled by Dr. Himanshu Dwivedi and Dr. Rajesh Sukla.

Social Mobilization and Community Participation: Strategies, Methods and Experiences handled by Dr. Ravindra Brehme and Dr. P. Durgaprasad. Chairman, NCRI, Hyderabad. The NCRI Chairman explained about Community Action for Development, Dimension of Development Projects, Community Action, Steps in Community Action, Selection of Core Areas, prepare to Mobilize, Strategy Selection, Benefits of the Community Mobilization Implementation, Facilitator and the Key Tasks involved in Community Mobilization. This was followed by a discussion on the Contributions of PRI's and DPC's to Social Development by Dr. B.P.Nonhare, IFS, Chief Conservation of Forest, Government of India Insights on the Contribution of State Development Corporations to Social Development was given by Dr. T. K. Vishtanav, Dy.Secretary, Tribal Cell, Raj Bhavan.

Conventional and Non-Conventional Methods of Organizing People & Delivering services (PRA-PLA-State Delivery Systems facilitated by Mrs. P. Leelavathi, Dr. D.N. Dash and Dr. P. Durgaprasad collectively. This was followed by a panel discussion on HRD and Empowerment of Rural Institutions and Social Development Personnel chaired by Dr. P. Durgaprasad and Mrs. P. Leelavathi.

Apart these inputs on Field visit Briefing, Structured Exercises and Group Formation and Library consultation were also offered. This was followed by a visit to Barnawapara. Field visit presentations and discussions facilitated by the core team. The group discussions on the Context of social Audit in Social Development program was handled by Dr. D.N. Dash, Mrs. P. Leelavathi and Dr. Rajesh Shukla. The Course Evaluation and Feedback by participants & Valediction was handled by the Director, SAMETI.

3. Swachh Bharat Innovations in Management of Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Programmes at NIRDPR & NCRI from 29th June – 3rd July, 2015 course was conducted by NCRI course team had Shri D. N. Dash and Shri C. D. B. Prem Kumar NIRD&PR course team had Dr. P. Sivaram, Dr. R. Ramesh and Dr. Y. Gangi reddy.
4. Skill Development Programme for Tribal Women at Krishi Vignan Kendra, Roing, Arunachal Pradesh from 6th – 16th July, 2015:

Entrepreneurship facilitates the economic development of a country by significantly contributing to the growing employment opportunity, optimum use of local resources, increasing the rate of growth in GDP and scalable innovations. The Government of India is giving major thrust and making all efforts to promote entrepreneurship through various interventions viz., policies, schemes, incentives and ED training and skill development. However, it has not yielded desired results in promoting self employment as an alternative to wage employment. One of the reasons is lack of awareness on schemes, systematic training and follow up mechanism. Training potential entrepreneurs is a crucial intervention in the process of promoting entrepreneurship development. It calls for expertise of resourceful trainers and need to equip them with the required competencies. Unfortunately most of the Training Organizations located in backward/rural areas do not have training skills and adequate knowledge in various inputs that need to be covered in the Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) Therefore; the trainers have to clearly understand their roles and responsibilities.

This programme enables the Jan Shikshan Sansthan officials to understand and appreciate the total perspective of Entrepreneurship in developing the entrepreneurial abilities, management capabilities and technical competencies among potential entrepreneurs. In addition, it also helps them to understand the typical demand of his / her role as a trainer and develop skills in curriculum planning and using an appropriate mix of training methods. Developing such potential trainers in entrepreneurship development is an important task before the institutions like NCRI. This programme focused on reinforcing the participants to the total spectrum of entrepreneurship development process, imparting skills in designing & delivering curriculum based on the training needs and imparting the

skills for learning and using training and extension methods for conducting Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs) in rural areas for unemployed youth.

The Course contained a. Spectrum of Entrepreneurship Development, b. Curriculum Design & Delivery, c. Interactive Training Methods & Preparation of Training Material, d. Identifying Business Opportunities & Market Survey, e. Feasibility Studies (Technical, Market, Financial) and Mentoring as well as Monitoring

The training approaches and tools deployed are typically interactive besides facilitating participative learning, lecture cum discussion, case studies, group activities and exposure visit form major tools. Experienced in-house Faculty and expert guest speakers will deliver the content.

NCRI has conducted a 10 day training program in collaboration with the Krishi Vignan Kendra, Roing, Arunachal Pradesh from 6th to 16th July 2015. Ms .S. Glory Swarupa, was the Course Director and Dr. D. N. Dash, the Co-Course Director. The objective of the program was to motivate and encourage tribal women to take up diversified income generating activities for sustainable growth and also to impart new skills in design development and pattern making based on the local and cultural demand. 32 tribal women from eight surrounding villages have participated in the program.

The program was inaugurated on 6th July 2015, by Shri. Jatan Pulu, recipient of Karma Yogi Award for his meritorious services to tribal community and an Innovative Organic Farmer, Ms. S. Glory Swarupa, Consultant, NCRI, Dr. T. J. Ramesha, Program Coordinator, KVK and Reporters from the print media were present.

Dr. T. J. Ramesha explained the mandated activities of the KVK and importance of skill training to improve efficiency and output of farm women. Ms. S. Glory Swarupa, highlighted NCRI activities, objectives of the programme and expected outcome. She also encouraged farm women to attend the programme regularly and learn required skills to improve their socio-economic status. Shri. Jatan Pulu urged farm women to acquire skills in farm and nonfarm sector based activities to earn attractive income and a sustainable livelihood. The major contents covered during the program included Achievement Motivation, Women Entrepreneurship, Government Policy and

Programmes for Women, Identifying Business Opportunities, Infrastructure and Marketing, Skill Development, Mentoring & Monitoring and HRD.

5. Training of Trainers Course on Entrepreneurship for Jan Shikshan Sansthan Officials at NCRI from 20th – 24th July, 2015: One week National program on Training of Trainers Course on Entrepreneurship for Jan Shikshan Sansthan Officials was conducted from 20th to 24th July 2015 at NCRI, Hyderabad. Sixteen Directors from eight states have participated in the program. The objective of the program was to expose the participants to the total spectrum of entrepreneurship development process; to impart skills in designing & delivering curriculum based on the training needs; to impart the skills for learning and using training and extension methods for conducting Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs) in rural areas for unemployed youth. Jan Shikshan Sansthans (JSSs) are established to provide vocational training to illiterate, neo-literate as well as school drop-outs by identifying skills as would have a market in the region of their establishment. The program was inaugurated by Shri. P. Mohanaiah, CGM (Retd.) NABARD. Entrepreneurship Development; Curriculum Design & Delivery, Training Methods, Identifying Business Opportunities, Feasibility Study (Technical, Market & Financial); Mentoring, Monitoring, Evaluation & Follow-up are some of the important contents covered during the program. Dr. P. Durgaprasad, Chairman and Ms. S. Glory Swarupa, Course Director, were the two major contributors by their inputs. Experienced officials and Guest speakers were invited from Commissionerate of Industries, KVIC, SIDBI, ICWA, BYST for guest lectures.

6. Training of Trainers Course on Entrepreneurship for Jan Shikshan Sansthan Officials at College of Home Science, PJTSAU, Hyderabad from 24th – 28th August, 2015:

The second national Training of Trainers programme in the series for Jan Shikshan Sansthan Officials was conducted from 24th to 28th August 2015 at College of Home Science, PJTSAU, Hyderabad. Twenty four participants comprising of Directors, Program Officers and Asst. Program Officers have participated in the program. The participants represented Bihar, Dadra Nagar Haveli (UT), Delhi, Goa, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Jan Shikshan

Sansthanas (JSSs) are established to provide vocational training to illiterate, neo-literate as well as school drop outs by identifying skills that would have a market in the region of their establishment. The objective of the program was to expose the participants to the total spectrum of entrepreneurship development process; to impart skills in designing & delivering curriculum based on the training needs and to impart skills for learning and using training and extension methods for conducting Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs) in rural areas for unemployed youth.

The programme was inaugurated by Shri. K. Madhukar Babu, Executive Director, Rajeev Education & Employment Mission of Andhra Pradesh (REEMAP). Dr. P. Durgaprasad, Chairman, Ms. S. Glory Swarupa, Course Director and Dr. D. N. Dash, Co-Course Director were present. Shri. K. Madhukar Babu, emphasized on the change process and its criticality in building platforms of entrepreneurship during his inaugural address.

The major contents covered during the five day programme were Entrepreneurship Development, Curriculum Design & Delivery, Training Methods, Human Resource Development for Enterprise Promotion & Organizational Development; Identifying Business Opportunities, Feasibility Study (Technical, Market & Financial); Mentoring, Monitoring, Evaluation & Follow-up. Dr. P. Durgaprasad, Chairman and Ms. S. Glory Swarupa, Course Director have delivered the contents in majority of the sessions. Experienced officials were invited as guest speakers from the department of Industries, KVIC, NABARD, ICWA and BYST. The participants had intensive and productive interactive sessions with prospective entrepreneurs as well as practicing successful entrepreneurs.

7. Data Processing Analysis: Applications of SPSS at NCRI from 14th – 16th September, 2015: A three-day programme was designed to equip the participants with Skills of Data Analysis and use of statistical tools. This rigorous hands on programme was designed and delivered by Prof. S. Subrahmanyam. Eighteen Senior Officials/faculty members representing the State Bureaus of Economics and Statistics of the Governments of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, and three faculty members of the State Institute of Rural Development, Meghalaya participated in the programme. The programme was inaugurated by Shri K. N. Kumar, IAS, Chief Executive Officer, National Fisheries Development Board, Hyderabad on 14th September. Shri K.N.

Kumar highlighted the need for data based decision making for any meaningful interventions, especially those that have a serious bearing on the socio economic conditions of the rural populations. While appreciating the content of the programme, he emphasized on the criticality of hands on sessions for equipping the participants with analytical skills. Outlining the qualities of great teachers, Shri K. N. Kumar underlined the paramount importance of dedication, in depth knowledge, practice and transfer of skills. The course team comprised Prof. S. Subrahmanyam, Course Director and Dr. D. N. Dash, Co-Course Director, Dr. P. Aparna, of CESS and Dr. K. Jayashree of NIRD, and Dr. K. Hanumanta Rao conducted the key sessions including practical training at the NCRI Lab.

SPSS is the acronym of Statistical Package for the Social Sciences. SPSS is one of the most popular statistical packages which can perform highly complex data manipulation and analysis with simple instructions. It is designed for both interactive and non-interactive (batch) uses.

SPSS is a comprehensive system for analyzing data. SPSS can take data from almost any type of file and use them to generate tabulated reports, charts, and plots of distributions and trends, descriptive statistics, and complex statistical analysis.

SPSS has scores of statistical and mathematical functions, scores statistical procedures, and a very flexible data handling capability. It can read data in almost any format (e.g., numeric, alphanumeric, binary, dollar, date, time formats), and version 6 onwards can read files created using spread sheet/data base software. It also has excellent data manipulation utilities.

8. Training of Trainers Course on Skill Development & Entrepreneurship at Sri Aurobindo Society, Pondicherry from 23rd – 27th September, 2015:

NCRI in collaboration with Sri Aurobindo Society (SAS), Pondicherry have conducted a five day course on ‘Training of Trainers in Skill Development & Entrepreneurship’ from 23rd to 27th September at Satyam Centre, Poothurai. The program was exclusively designed for the Program Coordinators who are providing development services in 18 villages adopted by SAS. There were 27 participants. The objective of the program was

to provide knowledge on the entire process of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship; to equip them with skills in designing and delivering training programs on Skill Development and Entrepreneurship with focus on training material development & practice sessions; to develop in them skills for interfacing with Development Institutions for providing Counseling & Mentoring Skills and to encourage potential entrepreneurs. This course focused to improve the level of confidence and self-motivation, provide the knowledge about skill development and entrepreneurship, to design and deliver the training programs, training methods for skill development, how to conduct skill development programs, how to identify the Business opportunities / resources and as to how to understand the dynamics of entrepreneurship.

Training kits and course materials were provided to all the participants. Experienced faculty Ms. S Glory Swarupa, Consultant, NCRI handled the sessions. Guest speakers were invited for specific topics from different organizations like INDSETI, District Industrial Centre, Krishi Vignan Kendra and Voluntary Association for People Service (VAPS) etc. An interaction with successful entrepreneurs was also arranged. Their experiences were well received and got motivated and appreciated by the participants. Field visit was also arranged which proved helpful to the participants.

Followed by Mr. P. Aguilance, INDSETI who motivated the participants by explaining about the different training programmes that are being provided and the help available through Indian Banks. He showed many motivational films and stimulated interest amongst all the coordinators. Mr. Loganathan, Financial Literacy Counselor spoke about the Government schemes and insurance schemes that are available for them and also helped them by giving guidelines to manage money properly. Ms. Glory trained all the coordinators on day one on different aspects. By a game called 'Ring Toss', she made all the coordinators understand the importance of attitude. She also stressed upon the different risk factors which they have to overcome to become a better entrepreneur.

Ms. S. Glory Swarupa explained about the identification and selection of entrepreneurs for skill development programs. She showed many videos on inspiring people who have become successful entrepreneurs from a very low status, which served as a motivating factor for all the coordinators. Through the boat making game she explained about the qualities needed for an entrepreneur.

Mr. Jayaraman, from District Industrial Centre, Pondicherry addressed the coordinators on the institutional support that are available for the rural enterprises. He explained in a detailed manner about the different ways through which government support is extended. Dr. V. Kumar, Krishi Vigyan Kendra explained about the different trainings that are being provided by Krishi Vigyan Kendra and he also explained the ways to make use of them to be successful. Successful entrepreneurs were invited to motivate the coordinators:

Mrs. R. Irani, a successful entrepreneur in Artificial Jewellery making addressed the gathering about the different ways through which she has achieved success in her life. She narrated the problems that she faced in her life and also explained how she could overcome it to become successful.

Mr. M. Anandan, a successful agricultural entrepreneur shared the ways through which people can become a booming entrepreneur in agricultural field. He also talked about the banking schemes that are available for becoming an entrepreneur in agriculture.

Mrs. P Thilagam, a triumphant Food Processing entrepreneur narrated the ways that are to be followed to become successful in food processing field. She also talked about the demand for this field in the present scenario.

Mr. R. Pandiya Durai, VAPS handled two sessions on bank loan appraisal, sanction, disbursement post sanction follow up and key parameters for project appraisal. Further, he explained about the importance of understanding the outer world and its daily happenings to become a good entrepreneur.

On the last day, the trainer explained about how to conduct skill development programs and about counseling & mentoring of budding entrepreneurs. All the trainees were divided into groups and games were conducted to ensure team spirit and team work. She explained that only when we work in good spirits and as a team, success can be achieved. All the coordinators were divided in teams and they were to select a project and prepare a report based on its significance. They were trained how to plan and execute methodologies while indulging in a project. Group discussion on case studies and presentations on the theme were done by the group members. Finally, participants shared their experiences, at the end of which evaluation had been conducted.

The valedictory function was conducted on the last day of training. Mr. Dr A. Ramamourti, Director of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture; Puducherry was the Chief Guest for the valedictory, who addressed the participants about their role in training the village people to become successful entrepreneurs. He encouraged all the participants to share all that they learnt in the training to the village people and make them confident. Finally, the participation certificates were awarded to all the participants on their successful completion of the programme by Mr. Dr A. Ramamourti, the trainer Mrs. Glory Swarupa and Mr. Senthil kumar, Director, SARVAM, proposed the vote of thanks.

9. Training of Trainers Course on Skill Development & Entrepreneurship at SIRD, Meghalaya from 26th – 30th October, 2015: Promoting entrepreneurship is identified as one of the principal strategies for solving the problem of unemployment and underemployment in Meghalaya, as is the case with the rest of India. Due to structural changes in many economies, the existing skill sets of people in general and youth in particular is inadequate to meet the continuously changing skill demands of the market. As the process of up-gradation of the existing level of skills and imparting new skills has been recognized as an important task for the promotion of entrepreneurship, there is a need to make significant investments in skill development in Rural & Tribal communities of Meghalaya. The national government and various industrial promotion and support institutions have been making considerable effort to facilitate the process of emergence of new entrepreneurs for setting up micro, small and medium scale enterprises through skill development, entrepreneurship development and financing. The National Skill Development Mission is the prime mover in this context. These efforts include attractive schemes of subsidies and incentives for youth entrepreneurship programmes and extending support in technical knowledge, marketing avenues and training courses. However, these efforts are not making much impact to the extent desired in terms of promoting entrepreneurship as there is a huge dearth of trainers in this field, among other factors in Meghalaya. There is thus, the need for development of large number of Master Trainers through Training of Trainers courses for the government, public and private sector personnel in Skill Development & Entrepreneurship. Thousands of Trainers are required for training of nearly a million practicing and potential entrepreneurs. The

programme focused providing knowledge to the participants on the entire process of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Development with specific reference to employment in Meghalaya, equipping them with skills in designing and delivering training programs on Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Development with focus on training material development & practice sessions and developing in them skills for interfacing with Development Institutions for providing Counseling & Mentoring Skills to encourage potential entrepreneurs.

Various aspects covered include: a. Spectrum of Skilling and Entrepreneurship Development, b. Market Survey & Business Opportunities, c. Skill Development in Sunrise Sectors, d. Feasibility Studies (Technical, Market, Financial), e. Training Methods, Curriculum Design & Delivery, f. Development of Training Material for 'Hands on' Sessions, g. Counseling, Mentoring, Monitoring, Evaluation, Placement and Follow-up and h. Interfacing with Development Institutions

The training approaches and tools deployed are typically interactive besides facilitating participative learning, lecture cum discussion, case studies, group activities and exposure visit form major tools. Experienced in-house Faculty and expert guest speakers will deliver the content.

The one week course was organized from 26th to 30th October 2015. Thirty officials from the Meghalaya Skill Development Society, North East Skill Association, District Commerce & Industries, Employment Exchange, Regional Resource & Training Centre, Meghalaya Rural Regional Bank, Rural Self Employment Training Institute, Don Bosco Tech Society, Centum Learning and IL&FS representing Meghalaya and Assam had participated in the program.

The main objective of the program was to provide knowledge to the participants on the entire process of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Development with specific reference to employment in Meghalaya; to equip them with skills in designing and delivering training programs on Skill Development and Entrepreneurship with focus on training material development & practice sessions; to develop in them skills for interfacing with Development Institutions for providing Counseling & Mentoring Skills to encourage potential entrepreneurs.

10. Training of Trainers Course on Research Methodology: Techniques of Data Analysis and Impact Evaluation at SIRD, Meghalaya from 26th – 30th October, 2015: The content was divided into four modules. While the first three modules were covered by explaining the principles, concepts and methods, the fourth module was implemented through practice and applications. One day was devoted for field work to acquaint them with the problems faced in data collection and analysis. Field work was organized on the fourth day and issues were discussed. Participants made presentations on their learning and outcomes on the fifth day. This programme focused on enabling the participants refresh their basics of social science research methodology and provide new knowledge, equipping them with skills in Techniques of Data Analysis, Estimations, Development of Indices and Impact Evaluations and enabling the participants to prepare research proposals, learn field work approaches, make presentations and write research reports.

Lectures, Exercises, Panel Discussions, Structured Group Discussions, Field work, Participatory Research Methods and Classroom Practice sessions comprise the Core Methods. The course was evaluated and discussed with the Institute within three weeks from the time of its completion.

NCRI conducted the Research Methodology Course at SIRD, Meghalaya during 26th – 30th October, 2015. The course focused on four aspects covering theoretical and empirical aspects of social research. Methodological aspects including research process, sampling techniques, data collection instruments and reviewing the literature were the major themes in the first phase. Statistical techniques like measures of central tendency, dispersion, correlation, regression and tests of significance were elaborated in the second theme. The third theme covered development issues like measurement of poverty, human development and human poverty indices and millennium goals. The last module focused on methods of data analysis using SPSS package. In this context, National Sample Survey data of the 68th round pertaining to 2011-12 at unit level were used for illustrating methods of data analysis.

The course was attended by 33 participants representing various academic and Government institutions like North East Hill University, Shillong, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Meghalaya and local Post-graduate colleges. The course was rated high and participants had requested NCRI to provide training in advanced topics and research applications for a week for the same batch. The course was coordinated by Dr. S. Subrahmanyam & Dr. D. N. Dash, NCRI and Dr. B.S. Rumnong, SIRD, Shillong.

11. Training of Trainers Course on Entrepreneurship for Jan Shikshan Sansthan Officials at Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Lucknow from 24th – 28th November, 2015: Rural entrepreneurs play a vital role in the overall economic development of the country. The growth and development of rural industries facilitate self employment, which result in wider dispersal of economic and industrial activities and helps in the maximum utilization of locally available raw materials and labor. Jan Shikshan Sansthans (JSSs) are established to provide vocational training to illiterate, neo-literate as well as school drop outs in the rural areas by identifying the skills that would have a market in the region.

To cater to the growing needs of the JSS officials, the third ToT course on Entrepreneurship was conducted from 24th to 28th November 2015, at Lucknow. Since, all the nominations were from central and Northern India, Lucknow was identified as a convenient place for the regional program and the Indian Literacy Board campus was the selected venue.

The objective of the program was to expose the participants to the total spectrum of entrepreneurship development process; to impart skills in designing and delivering curriculum based on the training needs and to impart skills for learning and using training and extension methods for conducting Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs) in rural areas for unemployed youth and women.

Thirty two participants from nine states viz., Bihar, Goa, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal have participated in the program. There were Directors, Program Officers and Asst. Program Officers in the participant group.

The programme was inaugurated by Shri Avadh Naresh Sharma, Director, Literacy and Alternate Education and Secretary, State Literacy Mission, Government of U. P. Shri S. P. Rastogi, Director, JSS, Lucknow, was the special invitee. Reporters from the press were also present. Ms. S. Glory Swarupa, Course Director welcomed the guests and the participants and highlighted the activities of NCRI and the design and contents of the program. Shri S. P. Rastogi had shared the details of the India Literacy Board and expressed his gratitude to NCRI for conducting the program in their campus. The Chief Guest has emphasized on the importance of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship along with the vocational training courses in rural areas. Mr. Prince Deep Shukla, Program Officer, JSS, Lucknow proposed the vote of thanks. The event was published by Rashtriya SAHARA, a local news paper.

The major contents covered during the five day programme were Entrepreneurship Development; Curriculum Design and Delivery, Training Methods, Human Resource Development for Enterprise Promotion and Organization Development; Identifying Business Opportunities, Feasibility Study (Technical, Market and Financial); Mentoring, Monitoring, Evaluation and Follow-up. The inputs were delivered through practice sessions, exercises, games, group activities and presentations. Ms. S. Glory Swarupa, Course Director had delivered the contents in majority of the sessions.

12. State Level Workshop on Training and Research Needs Assessment of DIETs, CTEs and IASEs at SCERT, Hyderabad from 3rd – 4th December 2015: A Two-day Workshop on ‘Training and Research Needs Assessment of Principals and Faculty Members of District Institutes of Education and Training (DIETs), Colleges of Technical Education (CTEs) and Institutes of Advanced Studies in Education (IASEs)’ was designed and organized collaboratively by the National Council of Rural Institutes (NCRI) and the State Council for Educational Research and Training (SCERT), Telangana, on the 3rd and 4th December at Hyderabad. Thirty two officials across Telangana State had participated in the workshop. The list of participants is enclosed as Annexure-I. The objective of the workshop was to orient the participants on the objectives of professionalization of education even while seeking to collect and analyze the Training and Research needs of the Principals and Faculty Members of the three Institutions.

In consultation with the faculty of the SCERT, NCRI has designed a set of interactive sessions and panel discussions on Capacity Building, Training and Research Needs, Vocational Education and Training, Skill Development, Training material, Educational Innovations and Interventions. These themes were built on an empirical framework of educational situation in Telengana. Research, Teaching, Training and Learning comprise the core of academic and technical excellence. The development of teaching and training materials was considered a bed rock of calibrated teaching and learning. Annexure-II shows session-wise themes that were handled by the NCRI faculty, SCERT faculty and the invited resource persons. Key aspects of rural development were also discussed as part of the outreach and extension programmes of the three institutions.

The interactive sessions included class room contributions of the participants in terms of their insights, practices and action for future development. Annexure-III contains a write up on '**School Education in Telengana State: Problems, Challenges and Solutions**'. Some of the sessions were derivatives of this research paper.

As part of the class room interactive sessions, the participants were asked to articulate and write their Training and Research Needs on flash cards. The content of the cards was analyzed by the NCRI faculty to produce a comprehensive and actionable list of Training and Research Needs. Annexure-IV shows the varied training and research needs of the Principals and faculty members. These lists were contrasted with the discussion points of the participants themselves in the class room. The next step of action in this context was asking the participants as to which of the Training or Research needs served their purpose of learning and will help for consolidation in future. Separate letters and emails were proposed to be sent to them in this regard by the SCERT towards designing and delivering need-based training programmes in future.

The workshop was inaugurated by Shri S.Jagannath Reddy, Director, SCERT, Hyderabad. Dr. P.Durgaprasad, Chairman & CEO of NCRI set the tone for the discussions and the consequent strategic interventions. Prof. S. Subrahmanyam, Sr. Consultant, NCRI, Ms. S. Glory Swarupa, Consultant, NCRI; Dr. D.N. Dash, Member Secretary I/c NCRI, Dr. Upendar Reddy, Consultant, SCERT and Dr. P. Jani Reddy, Education Officer, SCERT steered the discussions and relevant exercises.

To sum up, the workshop has evidently served the purpose of initiating a critical dialogue with educational institutions like DIETs, CTEs and IASEs, and even more importantly a framework for action with suggestive timelines was discussed. The content was appreciated by the participants as was reflected in their feedback session.

The workshop teams of NCRI and SCERT would like to place on record the proactive suggestions that had been made by a committee of the NCERT, MHRD, Government of India, chaired by Shri R. C. Meena, former Economic Advisor, MHRD in the context of promoting academic excellence in Telengana through the SCERT in collaboration with development institutions like the NCRI, among others. The contributions made by Mr. B.V. Srinivas, Smt. S. Saroja, Shri Prabhakar Shastri, Shri M. Santhosh and Shri K. Ravindra Reddy, NCRI, Hyderabad were acknowledged with thanks.

Programmes sponsored by NCRI, Hyderabad to Swamy Ramananda Tirtha Rural Institute (SRTRI) all over India on different topics. In collaboration with National Council of Rural Institute (NCRI), Ministry of HRD, Government of India, Hyderabad, the Swamy Ramananda Tirtha Rural Institute (SRTRI), an institute working under the aegis of Department of Panchayat Raj & Rural Development, Government of Telengana had undertaken the present project with an objective of skilling and assisting in employment promotion of about 250 poor rural women and men in the state of Telengana.

Both the NCRI and SRTRI were set by Ministry of HRD, Government of India in the year 1995 and were inaugurated by Late Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao, the Ex-Prime Minister of the country. Since then these two institutions have been working hand in hand and could roll out many a project.

NCRI basically seeks to usher in rural change and inclusive growth as a catalyst organization. The NCRI interfaces with rural institutes of higher learning like Rural Universities, Rural Development Institutes, National Rural Livelihoods Mission and State Livelihood Action units, Community Polytechnics, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Centres with HRD as its operational framework and Human Development as the goal.

SRTRI is basically engaged in the provision of short-duration technical and entrepreneurial skills in market friendly and locally sustainable income generating trades to the unemployed rural youth and women so as to promote employability and entrepreneurship in the state. Across a sprawling campus of 100 acres, and with state of art infrastructure, tools and equipment, as many as 8000 youth are empowered both socially and economically per annum through the provision of skill training in several trades, in sectors like automobiles, construction, electrical, electronics, entrepreneurship, food processing, information technology, garments and solar energy. It works with various central and state government organizations for achieving its objectives.

Being a knowledge and financial partner to this project, NCRI provided necessary guidance, knowledge inputs and direction to undertake the present project with a financial assistance of Rs. 7.00 lakhs to SRTRI and SRTRI conducted all the skill training programs with a target of skilling 250 candidates across 10 programs in the state. The overall budget of the project was Rs. 9.40 lakhs.

5. MEETINGS OF THE NCRI AUTHORITIES IN 2015-2016

Governing Body & Governing Councils are to be constituted

6. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR 2015-2016

6.1. Budget:

The Ministry of HRD originally allocated a budget of Rs.77.50 lakh under Plan head and Rs.126.39 lakh under Non-Plan head for the year 2015-16 to the Council. However, the Ministry has revised the budget to Rs.Nil and Rs.123.64 lakh for Plan and Non-plan heads respectively. Due to carry forward of unspent balance of Rs.82.55 lakh of the year 2014-15 under the Plan head, the Ministry of HRD had not released any grant under the Plan head for the current year. Out of the total revised allocation of Rs.123.64 lakh under Non-plan head, an amount of Rs.68.04 lakh was released by the Ministry during the year 2015-16.

6.2 Submission of Utilization Certificate

The Ministry of Human Resource Department (HRD) approved the utilization certificate of the Council for the year 2014-15.

6.3 Staff of NCRI

a) Chairman:

- Prof. Ramakrishna Ramaswamy, who is the Vice-Chancellor, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad was appointed as in-charge Chairman with effect from 13.04.2012 to 06.01.2015.
- Dr. P. Durgaprasad, assumed the charge as full time Chairman, NCRI Hyderabad on 07.01.2015 to 06.01.2016.
- Prof. Appa Rao, who is the Vice-Chancellor, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, was appointed as in-charge Chairman, with effect from 07.01.2016 to 03.02.2016.
- Prof. Periyaswamy, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad assumed the charge as in-charge Chairman, NCRI Hyderabad who was appointed as in-charge Chairman with effect from 04.02.2016 to 20.03.2016.
- Prof. Appa Rao, who is the Vice-Chancellor, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad was appointed as in-charge Chairman with effect from 21.03.2016 to till date.

b) Member-Secretary:

- Dr. Debendra Nath Dash, Assistant Director (R&N), NCRI, Hyderabad has taken the charge of Member Secretary In-Charge, and he is the present Member Secretary (i/c) from 31.01.2015 to 31.03.16

c) Regular Positions: During the year under report the following three officials are in regular positions.

S.No	Position	Name of the Person
1	Asst. Director (Research/ Networking)	Dr. D. N. Dash
2	Private Secretary	Smt. S. Saroja
3	Accountant	Shri. B. V. N. R. Srinivas

No regular positions were sanctioned during the year 2015-16.

d) Persons deployed and their contribution:

To co-ordinate the work relating to administrative as well as programmes and policies of the Council, suitable professionals/experts, DEOs & DPOs were engaged on outsourcing basis.

7. ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

The accounts of the Council for the year 2015-2016 have been audited by a Chartered Accountant and also by the Principal Accountant General (Civil Audit), Hyderabad.