VISION

The vision of NIRDPR is to focus on the policies and programmes that benefit the rural poor, strive to energise the democratic decentralisation processes, improve the operation and efficiency of rural development personnel, promote transfer of technology through its social laboratories, Technology Park and create environmental awareness.

As a “think-tank” for the Ministry of Rural Development, NIRDPR, while acting as a repository of knowledge on rural development, would assist the Ministry in policy formulation and choice of options in rural development to usher in the change.

MISSION

To examine and analyse the factors contributing to the improvement of economic and social well-being of people in rural areas on a sustainable basis with focus on the rural poor and the other disadvantaged groups through research, action research, consultancy and documentation efforts.

To facilitate the rural development efforts with particular emphasis and focus on the rural poor by improving the knowledge, skills and attitudes of rural development officials and non-officials through organising training, workshops and seminars.
National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRDPR), an autonomous organisation under the Ministry of Rural Development, is a premier national centre of excellence in rural development and panchayati raj.

We build capacities of rural development functionaries, elected representatives, financial institutions, community-based organisations and other stakeholders through inter-related activities of training, research & consultancy, technology transfer, etc.

Originally established as National Institute of Community Development in 1958 at Mussoorie, the Institute was shifted to its Hyderabad Campus in 1965 and renamed as National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) in 1977. It was further renamed as National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRDPR) on December 4, 2013 in order to expand our mandate and integrate Panchayati raj system and strengthen the capacity building of functionaries of Panchayati Raj Institutions.

**SCHOOLS & CENTRES OF NIRDPR**

**School of Development Studies & Social Justice**
- Centre for Human Resource Development (CHR&D)
- Centre for Gender Studies & Development (CGSD)
- Centre for Equity & Social Development (CESD)
- Centre for Agrarian Studies (CAS)
- Centre for PG Studies & Distance Education

**School of Local Governance**
- Centre for Panchayati Raj, Decentralised Planning & Social Service Delivery (CPRDP & SSD)

**School of Public Policy and Good Governance**
- Centre for Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation (CPME)
- Centre for CSR, Public Private Partnership & People’s Action (CC,PPP & PA)
- Centre for Good Governance & Policy Analysis (CGG & PA)

**School of Accountability & Transparency**
- Centre for Social Audit (CSA)
- Centre for Internal Audit in Rural Development (CIARD)

**School of Sustainable Development**
- Centre for Natural Resource Management, Climate Change and Disaster Management (CNRM,CC&PA)

**School of Science, Technology and Knowledge Systems**
- Centre for Geo-Informatics Applications in Rural Development (CGARD)
- Centre for Innovations & Appropriate Technologies for Skills & Jobs (CIAT&SJJ)

**School of Rural Livelihoods & Infrastructure**
- Centre for Wage Employment & Livelihoods (CWE&L)
- Centre for Rural Infrastructure (CRI)
- Centre for Entrepreneurship Development & Financial Inclusion (CED&FI)

**Professional Support Centres**
- Centre for Development Documentation & Communication (CDC)
- Centre for Information & Communication Technology (CICT)
- Centre Research & Training Coordination & Networking (CRTCN)

**SPECIAL FOCUS ON NORTH-EASTERN REGION**

The North Eastern Regional Centre of the National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRDPR-NERC) was established in July, 1983 at Guwahati to meet the training and research needs of North Eastern States of India.
ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Institute is headed by a Director General who is responsible for the administration and exercises powers under the direction and guidance of the Executive Council. The Director General is assisted by a team of Deputy Director General, Director (Financial Management) cum Financial Advisor and Registrar cum Director (Administration).

There are 23 centres with faculty members working as Associate/Assistant Professors and supported by other staff members. The faculty members of NIRD&PR consist of a large pool of highly qualified scholars with doctoral degrees and several years of experience in rural development and panchayati raj, training, teaching, research and consultancy.

INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES

The Institute has a well-equipped library with a rich collection of 1,16,277 books on rural development and allied aspects. The library is completely digitised with institutional publications such as research highlights, training/reading materials and faculty publications on rural development.

The Institute is situated in an area of 163.49 acres with four guest houses, 223 guest rooms, 11 conference halls with air conditioners and internet connectivity, an auditorium, community hall, health centre with two medical officers, staff canteen, creche, sports complex with badminton court, TT room, swimming pool, yoga and gymnasium facilities, etc.

IT infrastructure in NIRDPR has an excellent state-of-the-art of technology with a computer centre having dedicated connectivity of Internet and Intranet. The institute has been recognised as a Centre of Excellence by the Department of Personnel and Training, Government of India for its IT infrastructure. There are two well-equipped computer labs that meet the current requirements of the office, catering to training and research activities of the Institute.

The Centre for Geo-informatics Applications in Rural Development lab is engaged in the design and development of in-house GIS Applications for Rural Development and Panchayati Raj. The Institute established ICT centre at CIRDAP, Dhaka. The Government of India has approved establishment of C-GARD centres in five countries of Africa viz. Kenya, Algeria, Niger, Equatorial Guinea and Madagascar under aegis of the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India in a phased manner under the technical guidance and supervision of NIRDPR. The C-GARD centre at Madagascar is operational since year 2018.

Participants understanding use of GIS tools
WHAT WE DO

In about six decades of its existence, NIRDP&R has been playing an important role to facilitate qualitative changes in programme management through a process of training, research, action research, consultancy, information dissemination & information building, policy formulation & advocacy and technology transfer. NIRDP&R also runs two full-time residential diploma programmes and three Distance Post Graduate Diploma programmes to address key policy and management issues in rural development.

The Institute acts as a “think-tank” to Government of India and the State governments with special attention to the initiatives and programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj.

As part of the mandate to strengthen the rural development institutional network in the country, NIRDP&R provides guidance to 28 State Institutes of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj and 90 Extension Training Centres. It also facilitates financial support from the MoRD for strengthening the infrastructure and capacity building of the faculty of these institutions.

Training and Capacity Building

The Institute organises training programmes, workshops, seminars, etc., on various themes relating to rural development, Panchayati raj and GIS tools. The Institute has been enlarging its canvas of training activities every year and has been successful in making them more need-based and focused. It works in close coordination with international organisations like AARDO, CIRDAP, UN Women, etc.

A total of more than 5000+ on/off-campus programmes with 30,000 + national and international participants are organised every year. As part of the efforts to share Indian experience for the benefit of developing countries, the Institute has been organising International training programmes on different themes of rural development. These programmes are conducted under ITEC & SCAAP fellowship schemes of the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India and as part of collaborative programmes of CIRDAP.

Training programme on Management Development Programme (MDP) on Rural Development Leadership for young District Collector/District Magistrate is regularly conducted to help officers in addressing various social sector issues prevailing in the districts, and fully equip them to connect with various supportive institutions like NIRDP&R and similar agencies.

The institute also organises Training-cum-Workshop for Members of Legislative Assembly (MLAs) and Members of Legislative Councils (MLCs) with the objective to familiarise the members with new initiatives and strategies in rural development programmes and aid in the formulation of right policies and programmes for sustainable rural development.

The institute uses Training Management Portal (TMP) developed by NIC for strengthening the efficiency and effectiveness of training programmes. The portal acts as a single platform to capture the training demands/needs and facilitates the intermediate processes including registration, alerts, nomination, attendance of trainees in a course, certificate generation, feedback etc.

Community involved during Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) Exercise
Research and Consultancy

Research conducted by the Institute is field-based in nature with emphasis on current rural development issues. The findings form an important input in the training programmes of the Institute and are helpful in policy formulation for rural development. Besides, studies are taken up in collaboration with State Institutes of Rural Development and other institutions.

NIRDPR provides consultancy support to various international and national organisations on different development themes. The Institute also takes up studies on the request of Central ministries, State departments and other organisations.

Academic Programmes

NIRDPR offers one-year Post Graduate Diploma in Rural Development Management (PGDRDM). Since its inception in 2008, about 800 development professionals who have passed out of the institute have made substantial contribution by working in flagship programmes of Central and State Governments, CSR foundations, NGOs, Community organizations, International Development organizations etc. Many have also started social enterprises. The Institute also offers AICTE approved two-year full-time PGDM-RM programme in addition to much sought after one-year PGDRDM.

The following One-year Diploma courses through distance mode are also being offered:
- PG Diploma in Sustainable Rural Development
- Post Graduate Diploma Programme in Tribal Development
- Post Graduate Diploma Programme on Geo-spatial Technology Applications in Rural Development
- Diploma Programme on Panchayati Raj Governance & Rural Development

To promote self-entprise, the institute, since 2013, in collaboration with National Institute of Technology, Arunachal Pradesh runs two-year M.Tech programme on Appropriate Technology and Entrepreneurship Practice.

Technology Transfer

The Centre for Innovations and Appropriate Technologies (CIAT) has been established to undertake capacity building initiatives for promoting sustainable livelihood and entrepreneurship among people from rural areas. A wide range of appropriate and affordable rural technologies have been identified and showcased through various display-cum-production units in the Rural Technology Park (RTP) sprawling over 65 acres in the NIRDPR campus.

The National Rural Building Centre deals with sustainable and cost-effective housing models. Water and Sanitation Technologies Resource Centre has sanitation park, and water harvesting structures. The institute has Biogas Plant (kitchen waste), display of different types of Composters, a Vermicomposting Unit, Hydroponics and a Nursery Unit. In order to offer sustainable energy solutions, the institute has established solar and hybrid units.
Innovative Skilling and Livelihoods

The resource cells for Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self-Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) and Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM) has been established in the institute to facilitate special initiatives of Ministry of Rural Development for innovative skilling and livelihoods. The S.R. Sankaran Chair on Rural Labour has been established in 2012 to promote research on issues for improving the conditions of rural labour.

NIRDPR is one of the Central Technical Support Agency (CTSA) of MoRD for policy advocacy and administering the Standard Operating Procedures of DDU-GKY. The institute oversees the implementation of the DDU-GKY programme across 17 States and 4 Union Territories and is playing a central role in providing training and implementation support to States and Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs).

The Resource Cell for DAY-NRLM facilitates capacity building and research activities for promotion of rural livelihoods. The cell also develops appropriate resource material for Capacity Building of CBOs and SRLM staff. It provides active support to the SRLMs in developing Resource Blocks/Model Blocks. The RSETI Project Cell is the nodal agency for scrutinising the infrastructure proposals of various sponsoring banks, for release of funds by the MoRD. Various skill development and entrepreneurial training programmes are currently being offered by the institute. Registration for undergoing the following training programmes can be made by sending an email to rtpnirdpr.training@gmail.com.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Name of the Training Programme</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Preparation of neem oil and cake, vermicompost</td>
<td>2 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Cultivation of mushroom</td>
<td>3 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Beekeeping and honey processing</td>
<td>5 days</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Leaf plate and cup making</td>
<td>4 days</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Solar lights assembling, PV panel installation</td>
<td>5 days</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Natural dyeing and weaving</td>
<td>5 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Handmade paper making</td>
<td>10 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Traditional and fashion pearl jewellery making</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Documentation and Dissemination

The Institute brings out a quarterly ‘Journal of Rural Development’, a monthly NIRDPR Newsletter ‘Pragati’ in English and Hindi which highlights the recommendations of various training programmes, seminars, workshops and important events which are undertaken by NIRDPR. Besides Journal of Rural Development and Newsletters, the Institute carried out more than 29 publications in the form of articles, papers, journals, books and book reviews, etc. The Institute has subscribed to 101 Indian and foreign journals, 16 journals on exchange and complimentary basis. 30 Newsletters are received from different rural development institutions.

The Institute has information resources in print and non-print form such as books, journals, CDs/DVDs, e-books, e-databases on rural development and allied aspects. All electronic resources are accessible remotely by NIRDPR library users (students, faculty and staff) through the RemoteXS Server. Users access different forms of e-resources such as e-books, e-journals, databases, and podcasts etc. through NIRDPR portal. E-resources include ProQuest

**CLIENTELE GROUPS**

The various programmes of the Institute are designed for senior officials and middle-level development functionaries of the Central and State government departments dealing with rural development and panchayati raj programmes, international participants, elected and official members of the Panchayati Raj Institutions, community-based organisations (CBOs), SHGs, farmers, etc.

A sizable number of representatives from academia, research and training institutes, Project implementing Agencies of DDU-GKY, community-based organisations (CBOs) and others, namely SHGs, farmers and youth, are also part of the training programmes.

The services of the Institute are also available to other Ministries/Departments of the Central and State governments, banking and financial institutions, public and private sector organisations, civil societies, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), public sector undertakings (PSUs), international organisations like

**LANDMARK ACHIEVEMENTS**

- Evolved District Planning Methodologies based on Rural Growth Centres Model (1970)
- Drafted Model Bill for Panchayati Raj and Right to Information (1990)
- Released India Rural Development by the then Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee (1999)
- Bloomberg Group conferred B-School Excellence Award for Leadership and development (2014)
- Centre of Excellence Award from CIRDAP received from President of India (2013)
- AARDO Award for outstanding contribution in rural development (2013)
- Establishment of Rural Technology (2000)
- Recognition as a Centre of Excellence by UN-ESCAP
- Designing and promotion of Social Audit for Monitoring MGNREGA
- Conducted 17,585 training programmes for various clientele groups (Rural Development Functionaries, Elected representatives and Non-Governmental Organisations)
- Trained 4,95,128 Rural Development functionaries through on and off-campus programmes in collaboration with SRFs
- Trained 5,145 delegates from various developing countries in 330 International Training Programmes conducted at NIRDPR
- About 1,317 Research Studies completed on various aspects of Poverty and Rural Development
- Published over 500 Publications, including Quarterly Journal of Rural Development and Rural Development Statistics annually
- Conducting International Programmes every year for Asia, Africa, Eastern Europe and Latin America

**LINKAGES**

- Research and Training Programmes Sponsored by National Organisations (NABARD), IIHR, IRMA, IUCO, IEG, IIGDR & IESC and International Organisations (DRD), World Bank, FAO, ILO, UNDP, UN-ESCAP, CIRDAP & SAARC
- Consultancy Services for various Ministries of Government of India & State Governments
- Public Private Partnerships with PSUs like VSP, NALCO & Other Corporates Bodies
SPECIAL INITIATIVES

100+ Panchayat Cluster Development Project

It is an action research project launched by NIRDPR on 2nd October, 2018 to facilitate the preparation of quality Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDP) in about 100+ Clusters covering about 500 Gram Panchayats across 19 States. The project envisages a scientifically made professional Gram Panchayat Development Plan to ensure sustainable development in cluster of Gram Panchayats through capacity building, governance improvement and participatory planning. The project mainly supports/mentors cluster of Panchayats through “Young Fellows” supported by corporates/NGOs and anchored.

NIRDPR-State Link Officers (SLOs) Scheme

The NIRDPR faculty members are designated as State Link Officers (SLOs) and are assigned a particular state to provide support to the State governments, SIRDs, Extension Training Centres and other RD Training Institutions in the areas of training, research and action research.

Internship, Study tours and exposure visits

The institute provides opportunities to the students to undertake voluntary internships, project work and research on different thematic areas of rural development. The exposure visits and study tours for the college and school students from across the country are encouraged by the institute to promote experiential learning among students and infuse ideas of appropriate and sustainable technologies at an early stage of their lives. Students visiting the campus get well acquainted with the live demonstration of technologies displayed such as sustainable housing, solar energy applications, organic farming, natural dyeing, handmade paper processing, etc.

Rural Technology and Crafts Mela

Conducted every year as part of NIRDPR’s Foundation Day celebrations, the mela is a five-day event showcasing various technologies, crafts and products produced by rural artisans/entrepreneurs/SHGs/innovators/start-ups for demonstration-cum-sale from various states. The event is an important platform to provide visibility and create market linkages to the products and innovations from different parts of the country.
Rural Innovators Start-up Conclave

It is an annual platform conducted for Indian start-ups and innovators to showcase their products, pitch and talk about their innovations in the field of rural development and partner with investors and mentors. A Rural Innovation Design Challenge (RIDe) for students above 8th standard and college graduates is also organized to encourage innovation among young students. Different prototypes and working models are demonstrated on themes related to Agriculture, Green Energy, Drinking Water and Sanitation, Waste management, Sustainable Livelihood and Health, elderly care, etc.

GRAMSWARAJ : E-Learning Platform

The Institute has developed e-learning platform GramSwaraj through which online courses on subjects related to Panchayati Raj, Skill Development, Livelihoods, Social Audit etc can be accessed. It is a platform that provides opportunity to connect virtually and attend the selected training and workshops being organised at NIRDPR campus. To get started, one has to register online and choose the course he/she wants to learn, from the subjects listed under Courses. (http://gramswaraj.nirdpr.in/)

National Film Festival on Rural Development

It is organised every year which provides platform to young filmmakers, artists and youth to display their creativity in the form of short films, and documentaries on various rural issues. The best films in different categories are awarded cash prizes along with certificate and mementos.

Certificate Programme on Rural Tourism and Homestay Operations

NIRD&PR launched its first one-month certification programme on Rural Tourism and Homestay Operations. The women representing different SHG group are identified by the respective SRUM and are trained on various aspects related to homestay. The first certification course was conducted in collaboration with Arunachal State Rural Livelihood Mission

Use of Green Technologies & Waste Materials In Roads Construction

The Institute has been a pioneer in demonstrating models for alternative roads technologies. The various connecting roads in the campus have been built using different technologies like Fly Ash, Panelled / White Topping, Fibre Reinforced, Ultrathin Steel Reinforced, etc.

Promotion of Sustainable Housing

The institute has been promoting adoption of sustainable housing technologies to combat climate change and other environmental challenges, otherwise triggered by the conventional buildings.

The Director General’s Bungalow at NIRDPR has been built using locally available materials with a traditional touch of a mud house typology. The capital cost of construction of the building was reduced by 40 per cent, and also the recurring cost of the building will substantially reduce due to the sustainable construction techniques

NATCO Foundation with the technical support and assistance of the institute constructed seven Anganwadis buildings using sustainable construction technologies in the State of Telangana
Installation of Solar Energy systems

In order to give a fillip to the generation of solar power and promote ecologically sustainable growth, the institute has completed the first phase of installation of 250 Kwp plant on the roof top of the building.

The solar energy systems ranging from 0.3 KW to 2 KW capacities have also been installed in 26 schools located in Mahabubnagar and RangaReddy district in Telangana for lighting and cooling facility, in association with Green Urja Technologies and Systems (GUTS).

Promotion of Solar Wind Hybrid System

Various initiatives have been taken by the institute to convert the campus into Clean and Green campus by adopting solid waste management technologies. The faculty, staff and children of Bharatiya Vidhya Bhavan Vidyashram (BVBY) at NIRD&PR campus have been sensitized on the 3 Rs in Waste Management- Reduce, Reuse and Recycle and are periodically involved in campus cleaning through shramadhan. They also plant trees in the campus.

The following are widely practiced in the institute:

- The handmade paper files and folders are used instead of plastic folders.
- Ban on the use of plastic water bottles, and water is provided through water dispensers at the dining halls; in the conference halls; and in the office corridors.
- Waste segregation arrangements have been made in the dining halls so as to introduce the practice of sending all kitchen refuse into gasification plant set up in the institute.

Promoting Swachh Campus

NIRDPR is promoting a hybrid system, i.e., solar-wind mill based on distributed renewable energy system, optimised for on and off-grid installations. In collaboration with the National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), Hyderabad, the technology is being transferred and promoted for the development of the fisheries sector and has been installed at NFFBB, Bhubneswar, Chhindil Dam, Jharkhand and Kavaratti, Lakshadweep.

Progressive Use of Hindi as Official Language

The Institute has been implementing the Official Language Policy of the Government of India from time to time. The Hindi Fortnight / Hindi Day is organised every year and many programmes like Hindi Library Talk, Kavi Sammelan, Hindi Debate competition, etc. are organised to popularise the use of Hindi Language. “Learn a Hindi word everyday” initiative has been taken to enhance the working knowledge of Hindi officers/employees of the Institute. Hindi word along with translation in English and hindi quotations are displayed on the notice board to create interest for Hindi among officers and employees of the Institute. All the computers of the Institute are made Bilingual Unicode and APS.
How to Reach NIRDPR Campus

Those guests who are arriving by train/bus will alight Secunderabad/Hyderabad (Napally) or Kacheguda Railway/Bus Station. From all these railway stations, direct taxi/auto rickshaw and bus services are available to reach NIRDPR Campus located at Rajendranagar. The distance from Secunderabad station to NIRDPR Campus is 26 kms and from Hyderabad or Kachiguda Stations it is 18 kms. International guests arriving at the Rajiv Gandhi International Airport at Shamshabad, near Hyderabad should hire a taxi to reach the campus which is about 15 kms away.