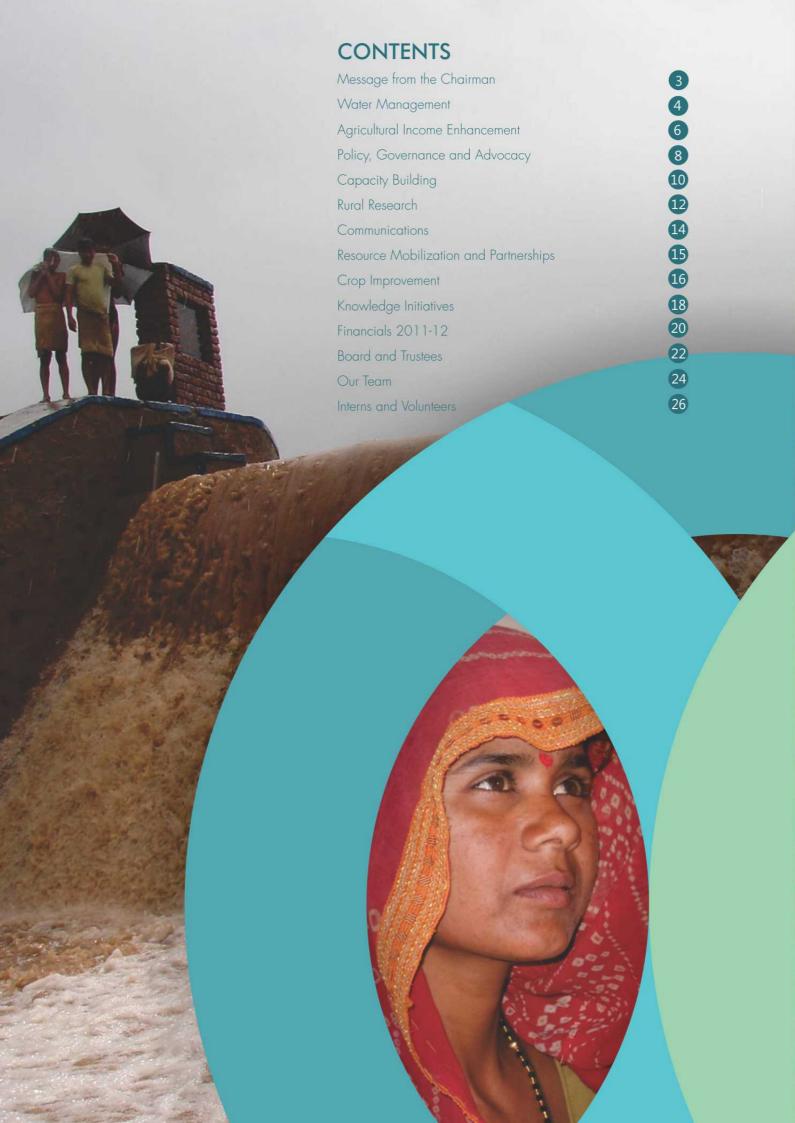


Institute of Rural Research and Development



Message from the Chairman

In 2011-12, IRRAD worked extensively to strengthen our methods, models and resource base. From a base of 17 villages, we have reached over 431 villages through direct and indirect implementations of our proven-effective development methods. As IRRAD expands, we recognize the challenges of poverty faced by people in over 600,000 villages across India today.

With over a decade of rural development experience, IRRAD understands that development, by its very nature, is a slow process, but that changing the mindset of people is an even slower one. Though community priorities may vary from one village to another, basic human needs are consistent across countries and continents. In our focus villages, located in semi-arid zones of India, water is a scarce necessity that affects all other development factors.

Since 2001, IRRAD has successfully designed, tested, and implemented rural development models in the villages of Mewat, Haryana. These models are now ready to bring positive change to other rural areas throughout India.

We strive to become one of the world's premier knowledge institutes for rural development, continually generating ideas and solutions through our grassroot experiences. This year IRRAD facilitated development discourses and consultations, conducted external trainings with other NGOs in the rural development sector, and participated in conferences to examine the best ways forward.

IRRAD emphasizes sustainable village development when implementing its core initiatives: water management, agricultural income enhancement, hygiene and sanitation, effective rural governance and crop improvement. Sustainability is also emphasized in other, related initiatives we undertake where we believe we can make a meaningful difference.

We are on the right path. Our concerted efforts will continue to change the lives of thousands of people, while disseminating cutting-edge knowledge to our partners in rural development.

Sincerely yours

Suri Sehgal Chairman, Board of Trustees

People must take responsibility for their own development, prosperity and welfare.



NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

WATER MANAGEMENT

The main goal of IRRAD's integrated water management program is to help rural communities achieve water security now and for the future. This means having a sufficient supply of clean water throughout the year and the capability to sustain it over the long term. IRRAD's water management model provides ways to capture and store rainwater for drinking and other uses, to recharge the groundwater table, and to empower local communities to follow good water practices and manage and maintain local water infrastructure. We have developed and tested our water management model in the semi-arid Mewat district of Haryana, where freshwater is available in only 26% of the total area, with very encouraging results. This model can be adopted to almost any water-stressed area in India and other parts of the world.

SEEDS OF CHANGE

Harvested Water can Meet the Needs of 271 Average-Sized Villages

The structures that IRRAD has built thus far in Mewat for augmentation of groundwater—check dams, ponds, culverts, nallah bunds (stream embankments), rainwater harvesting and wastewater recycling/disposal structures—together can collect nearly 14 million kiloliters (kL) of water annually, enough to serve 271 average-sized villages that practice rain-fed agriculture or 36 villages that use water for irrigation of crops.

The potential of this model is virtually unlimited if government and other organizations adopt it for other areas.

Potential Benefit of IRRAD's Major Water Management Interventions

Type of Intervention	Groundwater replenishment check dams and other recharging structures	Rainwater harvesting in schools and other buildings	Wastewater recycling	Total
Water harvesting potential (kL/year)	13,685,403	12,589	141,854	13,839,846

Type of village	Water requirement (kL/year)	Potential number of villages served
Rain-fed village: Domestic water requirement (human and livestock) for 2000 people @70 liters/person/day	51,100	271
Irrigated village: Irrigation water requirement (including mustard, pearl millet & one vegetable crop) for 300 acres @1120 kL/acre, plus domestic water requirement	336,000	36

HIGHLIGHTS FY 2011-12

321	12	5	24	269	15	4	6
Soak pits	Soak wells	Roofwater harvesting (RWH) in schools	Stand posts	Contour trenches	RVVH filtration pits	Drinking water tanks	Community RWH tanks



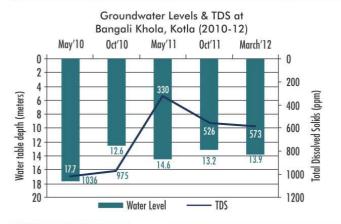
Water table rising!

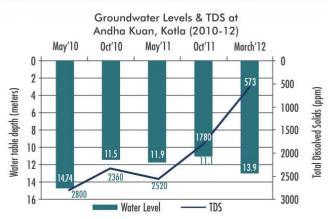
Alarming rates of groundwater exploitation in Mewat (and elsewhere in India) have led to critically low water tables and, as a result, very poor groundwater quality. Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), which is an indicator of the

presence of various salts, substantially exceed desirable levels. Our interventions not only raise groundwater levels but also improve potability by reducing the TDS in groundwater through dilution.

Results of monitoring at two sites show the positive changes taking place

Village	Site	Trends	May '10	Oct '10	May '11	Oct '11	Mar '12
	Andha	Water table depth (m)	14.74	11.5	11.9	11.1	11.9
Kotla	Kuan	TDS (ppm)	2800	2360	2520	1780	1900
	Bangali Khola	Water table depth (m)	17.65	12.6	14.6	13.2	13.85
		TDS (ppm)	1036	975	330	526	573





- Harvest as much rainwater as possible and create zero runoff in villages
- Empower local panchayats (village councils) and water management committees to access funds under various
 government programs to bring about wide-scale replication of conservation structures and to effectively manage them
- Bring community together to participate in the conservation, management, and maintenance of water resources for long-term sustainability

AGRICULTURAL INCOME ENHANCEMENT

IRRAD's income enhancement program closely works with farmers to improve agricultural livelihoods, the mainstay of the villagers. The program emphasizes better farming

practices—with emphasis on soil health management—to boost crop productivity in both rain-fed and irrigated agriculture.

SEEDS OF CHANGE

A Partnership Approach to Balanced Crop Nutrition

IRRAD partnered with Mosaic India Pvt. Ltd. to roll out Krishi Jyoti (Krishi-agriculture; Jyoti-light) in 20 villages. This NGO—corporate partnership project aims to improve farmers' productivity and income by introducing more modern, scientific agricultural practices and agri-inputs such as soil testing, good quality seeds, appropriate seed rate, and balanced use of macro and micronutrients, along with on-farm agricultural advice.

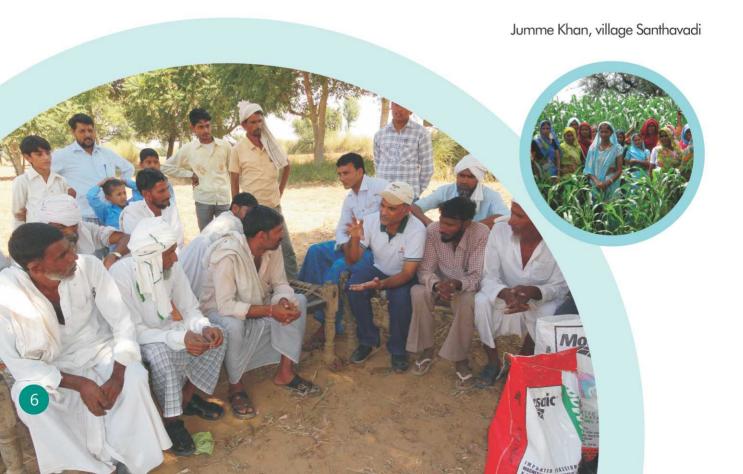
The module used in *Krishi Jyoti* is simple and easy to adopt, with an effective implementation strategy including soil health analysis and field demonstrations. Farmers are taught methods that are practical, cost-effective, and sustainable. The new methods are shown in demonstration plots adjacent to control plots where traditional methods are used, allowing the farmers to compare the results with their own eyes.

Krishi Jyoti methodology includes two modules, P1 and P2; the P1 module demonstrates the impact of using a complete scientific package of inputs and practices—high-yielding seeds, fertilizers (nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium), micronutrients (boron, iron, magnesium, sulphur, zinc), pesticides, and on-farm agricultural advice; the P2 module, which comprises only boron, magnesium, sulphur and zinc, shows farmers the importance of essential micronutrients to soil health and crop yield.

Farmers adopting these methods have seen a significant increase in crop yield, quantity and quality of fodder, and income. In addition, farmers supplementing their mustard crops with essential micronutrients have reported higher oil content.

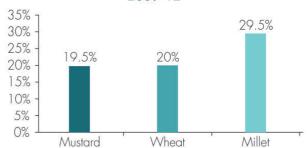
4567 farmers benefit through demonstration, better awareness and technology transfer.

Wrishi Jyoti taught me to administer the right doses of fertilizers and micronutrients at the right time. The yields of my crops have increased 30 to 40 percent over my previous methods.

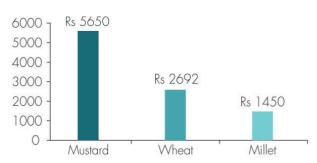




Average increase in crop productivity 2009-12



Average increase in income per acre 2012



Note: Base market prices 2011-12 (per 100 kg) = Rs 3900 for mustard, Rs 1200 for wheat, Rs 750 for millet.

Coaching the Cultivators

IRRAD builds the capacities of farmers through training, village meetings, and field days celebrations. The trainings focus on integrated nutrient and pest management and water-saving irrigation practices.

IRRAD also mobilizes farmers to use government programs to receive subsidized agricultural inputs (including seeds,

equipment, fertilizers, and chemicals) and other benefits under the Agricultural Technology Management Agency and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (National Agricultural Development Project). With guidance from IRRAD, farming communities in 20 villages have accessed government benefits.

Project/ Intervention	Krishi Jyoti Project 20 villages	IRRAD's intervention area 20 villages	Total
No. of demonstrations	3967	600	4567

Topic	No. of meetings	Farmers reached
Farmer meetings	77	2020
Farmer trainings	24	3238
Field days	40	1200
Total	141	4438

- Sensitize farmers on the importance of soil health and proper use of balanced fertilizers, with emphasis on timely soil testing
- Collaborate with additional partners to expand the Krishi Jyoti model in Haryana and other states
- Set up a mechanism to ensure timely supply of fertilizers and other agri-inputs at the village level

POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND ADVOCACY

IRRAD's Policy, Governance and Advocacy Center promotes awareness among rural communities on policies designed to assure the constitutional rights of the Indian people. The "Good Governance Now" model strengthens the ability of villagers to claim their rights and entitlements provided by the government. Through learning by doing, community members take ownership of their own development.

India's Mid-Day Meal (MDM) program is the world's largest school lunch program, reaching out to around 120 million children in over 1,200,650 schools and Education Guarantee Scheme centers across the country. MDM provides meals for students from Class I-VIII (6 to 14 years) in government-funded primary and upper primary schools. Under MDM, one meal a day is served free to students attending the school. MDM provides nutrition and increases school enrollment and attendance.

SEEDS OF CHANGE

Improved Access to Mid-Day Meals in 92 Mewat Schools

Papda is a village in the Punhana block of Mewat District, Haryana, where residents depend on subsistence agriculture to survive. Most of the 5,000 villagers turn to government programs to gain access to necessary resources such as healthcare, education, employment and subsidized food grains. In the past, these government programs have been highly unreliable due to poor transparency, lack of accountability, and corruption. Lack of education about the programs prevented the villagers from demanding the goods and services that were supposed to be provided. As a result, the people of Papda were often forced go without the resources to which they are entitled. However, when villagers became aware, they insisted on their rights.





The Mid-Day Meal program is an example of how increased community awareness has made a real difference for the community. In a village meeting organized by IRRAD in March 2011, 300 residents from Papda were informed about various government services, including MDM. At the meeting, villagers asserted that the food provided through MDM was often inedible. To demonstrate this, children brought the food that is served through MDM to the meeting. When repeated complaints to the school principal failed to correct the problem,

IRRAD's Governance Guides mobilized the villagers to file official complaints at the block and district levels until they received a response. As a result, the district education officer convened a meeting at which he held the school principal responsible for the substandard food. Since then, a healthy and acceptable quality mid-day meal is served every school day to the children of Papda. Trained and empowered by IRRAD, the local School Management Committee (parents and teachers) monitors the program to ensure the quality of their children's mid-day meal.

HIGHLIGHTS

278	248	10,969	4,554	1,500	82	160	472
Villagers trained	Community meetings	People reached through community meetings	Below Poverty Line households covered	Beneficiaries of legal literacy camps	Wall paintings about government programs	Right to Information applications filed	Complaints filed

Improved functioning of government programs

78 villages	108 villages	92 villages	53
Public	Anganwadi	Mid-Day Meal	Governance
Distribution System	Centers (day care for 0-6	Centers in schools	trainees no on Schoo
150	years)		Manageme Committee

Empowered communities

53	21	6
Governance	Governance	Governance
trainees now on School Management Committees	trainees now are Accredited Social Health Activists	trainees now are Anganwadi workers and helpers

- Create a "governance group" comprising 10,000 Mewati villagers trained through IRRAD's year-long good governance program
- Promote the Good Governance Now model in other districts of the country through collaborations with NGOs and law institutes
- Transform the good governance initiative into an all-India movement

CAPACITY BUILDING

To achieve effective village governance and sustainable village development, villagers and their representative bodies must be able to manage their own development agenda. IRRAD's Capacity Building Center helps empower citizens and village-level institutions—gram panchayats (village councils), school management committees, and

village health and sanitation committees—to do just that.

This past year, IRRAD mobilized local institutions to access government funds for village development. Using the knowledge and skills they gained, members of village-level institutions now claim entitlements and undertake local

development projects on behalf of their constituencies.

SEEDS OF CHANGE

Jatka Village on its Way to Sustainable Development

Jatka, a village in Nagina Block of Mewat district, has a population of 1362 people, the majority of whom are dependent on agriculture to survive. Jatka's panchayat (village council), under the leadership of Sarpanch (village council head) Charan Singh, mobilized funds under various government programs to jumpstart their village's development. Today Jatka is well-equipped with household latrines, clean pathways, and proper wastewater disposal systems. Jatka's school has all the necessary facilities that promote an effective learning environment, with a proactive school management committee working to oversee and improve the school system.

To initiate the process of development, the sarpanch called a community meeting to share his vision for the village. He stated that stopping encroachment onto panchayat land was his top priority. With support from opinion leaders, panches (village council members) and the village community, the council launched the campaign. "I was inspired by Gomla (a model village in Mahendragarh district of Haryana) and I wanted to see my village developing on similar lines. I really congratulate IRRAD for showcasing such inspiring development models to us in our very own state, "said Mr. Singh. Inspired by Jatka's success, gram panchayats in 14 more villages carried out infrastructure development works.



Before: A street in Jatka Village



After: Improvements facilitated by IRRAD





HIGHLIGHTS

- Number of household toilets facilitated under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (India's flagship sanitation program) 1167
- Gram panchayats (village councils) in 15 villages implemented development projects
- School management committees in 23 villages carried out repair and maintenance work in schools
- Village health and sanitation committees in 23 villages carried out health, hygiene and sanitation activities

- Facilitate decentralized planning and implementation of village development projects
- Develop model villages by accessing government funds through village-level institutions
- Organize consultations and discussions for advocacy and cross-sectional learning

RURAL RESEARCH

IRRAD's Rural Research Center conducts theoretical and empirical research on rural development issues using qualitative and quantitative methodologies, and it measures the effectiveness of IRRAD's work by carrying out baseline studies, impact assessments, and similar analyses. The Center is critical to IRRAD's role as a knowledge institute, contributing through development discourses, publications and linkages with academic and research institutions.

HIGHLIGHTS

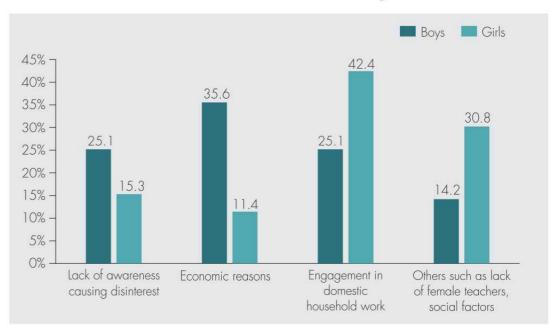
Assessment of Convergence of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan with Government Education Programs

Objective: IRRAD conducted a collaborative action research study with the National Mission for Empowerment of Women, Ministry of Women and Child Development,

Govt. of India, on the implementation of various educationrelated programs and their convergence with *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan* (the Education for All Movement), which provides free and compulsory education to children 6-14 years old.

Findings: Though several programs support school education, school quality suffers due to gaps such as poorly maintained physical infrastructure, high pupil-teacher ratio, abysmally low numbers of female teachers, uninterested communities, dysfunctional *anganwadi* (day care) centers, mid-day meal food shortages, lack of health education, and delay in incentives to children.

The table below shows the different reasons that boys and girls stay out of school: girls due to their engagement in household chores and boys for economic reasons such as earning income.



Reasons for boys and girls staying out of school





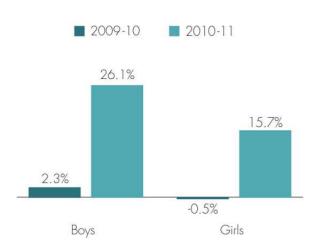
Revamping Education through Community Empowerment: A Monitoring Report

Objective: To measure the progress after the first year of a collaborative project between IRRAD and KMG Infotech involving primary and middle school education in five intervention villages in Mewat district.

Findings: Project activities such as enrollment campaigns and provision of female teachers have furthered a substantial increase in the enrollment of both boys and girls in school.

The project improved health awareness, strengthened school management committees, and led to regular parent-teacher association meetings.

Changes in Net Enrollment



Other baseline surveys carried out by the Rural Research Center in Mewat district

- Survey for formulating development plan for seven villages
- Survey of community radio project, Alfaz-e-Mewat, in 53 villages
- Survey of three-tier roof-water harvesting project in two villages
- Survey for irrigation pond project in three villages

- Assess the impact of IRRAD's various interventions and analyze best practices
- Expand center's impact by training partner NGOs
- Influence policy-level discourses through research outcomes

COMMUNICATIONS

The Communications Department at IRRAD works with and for the voiceless communities at the grassroots level and provides them media for sharing views. Communications helps build IRRAD's visibility and supports and promotes the work of each of IRRAD's four centers.

SEEDS OF CHANGE

Alfaz-e-Mewat FM 107.8: Bringing Airwaves of Change

Over 183 villages within a 20-km radius of the village Ghaghas, in the interior of Mewat district, Haryana, have access to the region's very own community radio station, *Alfaz-e-Mewat*, 107.8 MHZ (Rural Voices of Mewat).

IRRAD, in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture of the Government of India, began Alfaz-e-Mewat to give a voice to the farming communities of Mewat. The station broadcasts programs "of the community, by the community and for the community."

Alfaze-Mewat offers a unique blend of programs on topics such as agriculture, water, soil health, local culture, education, governance and village-based institutions that cater to every sector of the community.



Since farming is the main source of income for 58% of the district's population, the station's signature program is *Tohfa-e-Kudrat: Jal Jangal Zameen* (Water, Forests, Soil), which focuses on agricultural subjects.

Alfaz-e-Mewat launched its test broadcast on January 10, 2012, setting the stage for the formal phase of broadcasting. Throughout the test broadcast, community members came forward to contribute in giving shape to their own communication medium. People with local talent have associated with the station. Since March, the station has become a part of life for locals, broadcasting nine hours every day.

HIGHLIGHTS

- 2 international conferences on poverty eradication and rural governance organized
- 40 interns from universities in India and abroad visited
- 86 reports published in national media
- 6 community events organized
- 2 awards received: Jal Star ("Water Star") Award by Bhaskar Foundation and Leadership in Philanthropy Award from the American India Foundation
- Initiation of the IRRAD blog (blog.irrad.org)



- Expand the reach of IRRAD's community media by creating listeners' groups and adding another vernacular newsletter
- Develop and use information & communication technologies to accelerate the spread of information to a larger number of villages
- Use tools such as films and our website to share best practices in rural development with interested groups

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

The Resource Mobilization and Partnerships Department at IRRAD cultivates, establishes, and maintains linkages and collaborations with organizations that support sustainable

rural development in India. The prime objective of this function is to mobilize resources and identify, build, and strengthen partnerships across diverse sectors.

Partnerships Projects at a Glance (April 2011 – March 2012)

Partnering Organization	Project / Program Title	Implementing Center/Dept.	Duration
KMG Foundation	"Making Government Schools Functional Through an Empowered Community, Mewat District, Haryana"	Capacity Building	Two years (2010-2012)
Mosaic India Private Ltd.	Krishi Jyoti: "Enhancing Farm Productivity and Improving Livelihoods in Select Villages of Mewat District, Haryana"	Natural Resource Management	One year (2011-2012)
Coca-Cola India Foundation	Jaldhara: Watershed and community water conservation in select villages of Mewat District, Haryana	Natural Resource Management	Four years (2011-2015)
Coca-Cola India Foundation and Mewat Development Agency	Jaldhara II: Watershed construction of check dams in select villages of Mewat District, Haryana	Natural Resource Management	One year (2011-2012)
Mewat Development Agency	Desilting and revival of ponds in Bhond and Patkhori villages, Mewat District, Haryana	Natural Resource Management	One year (2011-2012)
Tribal Department, Baikunthpur, Koriya District, Chhattisgarh	Implementation of water management program in Koriya District, Chhattisgarh	Natural Resource Management	One year (2011-2012)
Department of Education, Govt. of Haryana	Rainwater harvesting in schools of Sirsa District, Haryana	Natural Resource Management	One year (2012)
The Energy and Resources Institute	Solar charging stations in five villages in Mewat; Improved cook stoves in village Notki, Mewat	Natural Resource Management	Three years (2011-14); Six months (2011)
Ministry of Women and Child Development, Govt. of India	Research study on convergence of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (the Education for All Movement) with select government programs	Rural Research	Three months (2011)
Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India	Community radio station, Ghaghas village, Mewat District, Haryana	Communications	Three years (2011-14)
Sesame Workshop India Trust	Development of radio content for children aged 3-8 years	Communications	18 months (Feb 2012-Aug 2013)
Global Development Network	Good Governance Now project Legal literacy camps Four regional conferences in collaboration with Assam University, Silchar (Assam), JSS Law College, Mysore (Karnataka), Chanakya Law University, Patna (Bihar) and National Law University, Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	Policy, Governance and Advocacy	One year (2011-12)

- Strengthen and expand existing partnerships
- Forge new collaborations with organizations having shared objectives to promote rural development
- Help communities access resources for water, agriculture, sanitation and hygiene, and governance

CROP IMPROVEMENT

In addition to its work in rural development, S.M. Sehgal Foundation (SMSF) supports work in crop improvement, genetic biodiversity, and plant conservation.

The objective of SMSF's maize improvement program at the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) campus, near Hyderabad, is to enhance the diversity of maize germplasm and hybrid breeding capacity to provide public lines and newly constituted trait-specific pre-breeding material to maize scientists to help them develop superior hybrids suitable for different agroecologies. SMSF is shifting its emphasis to development of finished inbreds (the parents of hybrids) and superior hybrids using conventional and biotech tools.

The Importance of Maize

Maize (Zea mays L.) is a very important and versatile crop grown across the globe. With 868 million metric tons (mt) produced worldwide, maize is the world's #1 food crop (USDA-Agriwatch, Dec 31, 2011). In India, an estimated 21.73 mt were produced on 8.55 million hectares of land in 2011-12 (www.commodityindia.com, June 2012), making maize the third largest food crop in India after wheat and rice. For this reason, SMSF has placed major emphasis on the genetic improvement of maize, in both its in-house and outside-funded research programs, to enable Indian plant breeders to access improved maize germplasm—the most important input needed for the development of superior hybrid strains for farmers.

SEEDS OF CHANGE

SMSF organizes annual field days to share its diverse germplasm with scientists from public and private organizations. At these events, scientists are invited to select a material of their choice for further use in their hybrid breeding programs.

So far, 8882 seed samples have been supplied to 66 public and private organizations.

In-house Maize Research

SMSF's research uses 1243 germplasm lines collected from various international public institutions and 1602 germplasm generated in-house.

In the last year, SMSF's biotechnologist has performed DNA printing of 200 new accessions using 90 simple sequence repeat markers that have been used to make genetic classification of new lines to different heterotic groups. SMSF's plant pathologist screens maize strains for major diseases. About 110 maize strains have been identified with resistance to one of five major diseases; of these, 21 strains are resistant to multiple diseases.





Funded Research

SMSF supports maize research at the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) and is a member of the International Maize Improvement Consortium of Asia. Similarly, it supports ICRISAT's pigeonpea (turor arhar) genetic improvement program through its membership with the Hybrid Parent Research Consortia. The objective of enriching the germplasm base of small and mid-sized seed companies has largely been accomplished through providing seed samples to various companies. However, assessment of the actual utilization of SMSF germplasm in India is yet to be done. A sample of written feedback from key national and international scientists highlights that SMSF has made great contributions to the Indian maize seed industry through its in-house maize improvement research.

Testimonials from Scientists

"We are very happy that SMSF has been organizing field days every year in a highly professional way. The presentation of the material is very good. Most of the small and emerging seed companies are depending on such field days for breeding material."

Dr. V L Chidley, JK Seeds

"Finished CIMMYT maize lines maintained by SMSF have excellent uniformity and the crop agronomy is excellent. No NGO is working on maize breeding except SMSF."

Dr. Vivek, CIMMYT-India

"We got exposure to exotic germplasm, especially Southeast Asian material. The purity of the CIMMYT maize lines is good. SMSF is doing excellent service to the industry and it should continue this."

Mr. Mukesh Mohan, Dow AgroSciences

HIGHLIGHTS

- \blacksquare Enriched the germplasm base of 66 organizations by providing 8882 maize seed samples in 2008-2012
- Supported the 11th Asian Maize Conference, held at Nanning, China 2011
- Successfully conducted the fourth annual Maize Field Day on March 14, 2012, attended by 71 scientists

- Reduce the supply of unfinished maize germplasm and increase emphasis on hybrid and inbred maize strains for higher yields
- Strengthen the germplasm base by acquiring material specifically from Southeast Asia
- Initiate marker-assisted selection to improve agronomic traits

KNOWLEDGE INITIATIVES

IRRAD serves the rural development sector as a knowledge institute. It designs, tests and refines rural development models for replication. It shares rural development knowledge, experience, and best practices through conferences and consultations, bringing together government officials and policymakers with grassroots communities. IRRAD scientifically studies the impact of its interventions, and conducts research related to its community development work. It collaborates with academic institutions and hosts interns and scholars.

Conferences on Governance

■ "Good Rural Governance and Citizen Participation." 2nd Annual International Conference co-sponsored by Jindal Global Law School, Mar. 1-3, 2012. Regional Conferences: Assam University, Silchar, Assam, Sep. 5, 2011; JSS Law College, Mysore, Karnataka, Oct. 31,2011; Chanakya Law University, Patna, Bihar, Nov. 19, 2011; National Law University, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, Feb. 11, 2012

Consultations

- *Rūbarū*, Interface: "An interface between *sarpanches* and members of legislative assembly in Mewat" featuring public-private-people's partnership initiative, Nov. 9, 2011
- Roundtable on "Drinking Water and Sanitary Facilities in Government Schools in Mewat" with Principal Secretary, Education, Government of Haryana, Nov. 14, 2011

Indo-Japanese Dialogue Seminar Series

- Evening study seminar on "Corporate Social Responsibility Practices in India and Suggestions from IRRAD", Dec. 10, 2011
- "Rural Empowerment Dinner" at the 5th Indo-Japanese Dialogue on "The BRICs as Regional Economic Powers in the Global Economy" by Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) and Hokkaido University. JNU, New Delhi, Dec. 27, 2012

■ Luncheon seminar on "The State of Devolution in Panchayati Raj Institutions in Haryana," "Empowering Panchayats for Devolution of Power through Right to Information," and "Customary Laws in Mewat", Mar. 10, 2012

Talks

■ Management talk by Fulbright Scholar Prof. Jyoti Bachani, co-sponsored by Management Development Institute, Gurgaon and U.S.-India Educational Foundation, Mar. 13, 2012

Trainings

- "Water Management Initiatives for Disaster Management," "Community Participation on Water Management" at Haryana Institute of Public Administration, Jul. and Dec. 2011
- "Life Skills for Youth" at Ajit Foundation, Bikaner, Rajasthan, Aug. 2011
- "Panchayati Raj Institutions" at District Rural Development Agency, Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh, Sept. 2011

Selected Speaking Engagements

- Presentation, Saiphy, S. "Safe Drinking Water Schemes in the Villages-Innovations and Success Stories" on Women's Political Empowerment Day. Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi, Apr. 26, 2011
- Presentation, Makhija, A. and Godyal, A. "Empowering Rural Meo-Muslim Women in Mewat—Experiences and Challenges" at seminar on "Inclusion and Empowerment of Women in India." Jamia Hamdard University, New Delhi, Sep. 17, 2011
- Presentation, Sharma, L. "Water Management Initiatives to Address Water Scarcity" at "CSR Initiative," Navjyoti Foundation, Gurgaon, Sep. 23, 2011
- Panelist, Schukoske, J. "Best Metrics to Measure Impact on Livelihoods" at 3rd National Rural Development Summit "Inclusive Innovations and Strengthening Livelihoods."





Confederation of Indian Industry and Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Govt. of India, New Delhi, Dec. 2, 2011

- Discussant, Mehta, P. "Poverty and Inequality" at the 5th Indo-Japanese Dialogue on "The BRICs as Regional Economic Powers in the Global Economy." New Delhi, JNU, Dec. 27, 2011
- Panelist, Schukoske, J. on "Opportunities for Universities and Civil Society Organizations in Community Engagement for Enhancing Good Governance in India," Second National Legal Aid Society Conference of W.B. National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata, Jan. 27-29, 2012
- Keynote speaker, Murada, P. "Strategies to Alleviate Poverty and Mitigate Climate Change" at the First Mewar Area Conference by India Development Coalition of America, Udaipur, Feb. 18, 2012

Academic Collaborations

- University of Iowa, Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering on "Rapid Assessment of the Fresh-Saline Groundwater Interaction in the Semi-arid Mewat District"
- St. Catherine College, Minnesota, Study abroad visit and research collaboration proposal
- Jindal Global Law School, Joint legal literacy camps in Mewat and collaboration on conferences

Internal publications

2011

- "Lighting Lives through Agriculture, Krishi Jyoti: An Assessment," Rural Research Center, RRC
- "Revamping Education through Community Empowerment: A Monitoring report," RRC
- "Impact Assessment of IRRAD's Interventions in Select Villages of Mewat." Externally reviewed, RRC

2012

Murada, P. et al. "Small Intervention, Big Impact: Compendium of Case Studies"

External publications

201

- Godyal, A. and Makhija, A. 2011. "Empowering Rural Meo-Muslim Women in Mewat: Experiences and Challenges," Women's Link. Vol.18, No. 1, pp. 36-42. Social Action Trust, New Delhi.
- Mahajan, A. 2012. "Rise of Corporate Social Responsibility in Emerging Economies" in Ahluwalia, J.S., eds. Social Responsibility-Making CSR an Actionable Business Agenda. pp. 118-132. Dubai: Institute of Directors.
- Pandey, A. 2011. "Experimenting with Clinical Legal Education to Address the Disconnect Between the Larger Promise of Law and its Grassroots Reality in India," Maryland Journal of International Law. Vol. 26:135. University of Maryland, Maryland.
- Schukoske, J., Saiphy, S., and Rana, T. 2011. "Rural Community Enforcement of Water Laws in India" in Rahman, M., eds. Human Rights and Environment. pp. 225-242. Dhaka: Empowerment through Law of the Common People.

2012

- Mehta, P. and Saxena, N. 2012. "Assessment of Convergence of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan with Selected Central and State Government Schemes in Mewat." Ministry of Women and Child Development, Govt. of India.
- Schukoske, J. and Vashist, L. 2012. "Achieving Socially Relevant Legal Education though Rural Legal Aid Clinics." Legal Aid-Catalyst for Social Change. pp. 167-189. New Delhi: Satyam Law International.
- Sharma, L. et al. 2012. "Water Quality and Human Health in Mewat: Challenges and Innovative Solutions" in Prakash A. et al., eds. Interlacing Water and Human Health-Case Studies from South Asia. pp. 200-229. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

FINANCIALS 2011-12

In FY 2011-12, grants from the Sehgal Family Foundation to S.M. Sehgal Foundation amounted to US\$ 1.34 million (Rs 70,806,824). S.M. Sehgal Foundation also received project funding from other organizations amounting to US\$ 226,825 (Rs 12,021,751). These funds were used for natural resource management (25%); capacity building (21%); rural research (8%); policy, governance and advocacy (13%); support functions (9%); crop improvement (16%), and general administration (8%). Capital expenditure incurred during the year was Rs 80,953,677.



ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st MARCH 2012

Amount in '000

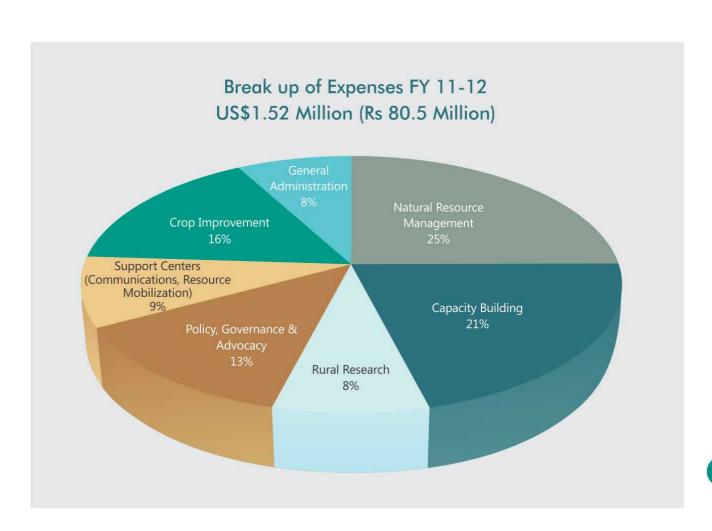
Particulars	Current Year Amount (Rs)	Current Year Amount (US\$)	Prev. Year Amount (Rs)	Prev. Year Amount (US\$)
Assets				
Fixed Assets	333,320	6,289	268,417	5,965
Loans and Advances	4,786	90	14,136	314
Current Assets	46,936	886	82,791	1,840
Total	385,042	7,265	365,344	8,119
Liabilities	Same and the same		and the second s	0070-W 10 000000
Corpus Fund	1	1	1	1
Current Liabilities	14,805	279	4,966	110
Income & Expenditure A/C Balance	370,236	6,985	360,377	8,008
Total	385,042	7,265	365,344	8,119

ABRIDGED INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2012

Amount in '000

Particulars	Current Year Amount (Rs)	Current Year Amount (US\$)	Prev. Year Amount (Rs)	Prev. Year Amount (US\$)
Income		,		(
Self-generated Income				
Rent, Interest and other receipts	34,856	658	25,412	565
Grants	1000			50,000,000
Indian Sources	9,186	173	3,583	80
International Sources	72,228	1,363	173,526	3,856
Total	116,270	2,194	202,521	4,501
Expenditure		1.00		
Program	64,624	1,220	48,272	1,073
Management	15,919	300	18,253	406
Others	25,868	488	20,761	461
Total	106,411	2,008	87,286	1,940
Surplus/(Deficit)	9,859	186	115,235	2,561





BOARD AND TRUSTEES



Suri Sehgal

Chairman of the Board of Trustees

Suri Sehgal is founder and chairperson of the board of trustees of the Sehgal Family Foundation, USA, and S.M. Sehgal Foundation, India. He holds a PhD in plant genetics from Harvard University and a diploma in business

management from Harvard Business School. He is the founder and chairperson of Misr Hytech Seed International, Egypt, and Hytech Seed, India. He is the former Chief Operating Officer and Member Board of Directors of Plant Genetic Systems, Belgium, now a Bayer Crop Science Company. He is founder and former chairman of Proagro Group of Companies, India, which were acquired by AgrEvo-Hoechst Schering in 1998 and are now owned by Bayer.



Edda G. Sehgal

Edda Sehgal is a co-founder and trustee of the Sehgal Family Foundation, USA, and S.M. Sehgal Foundation, India. She was born in Breslau, Germany, and immigrated to the United States in 1962. Edda was co-founder of Proagro Group of companies, India, and served on its board until 1998. She

served on the board of Global Technologies Incorporated, USA, from 1990 to 1998.

Trustees

Ganesan Balachander holds a PhD in ecology and evolution from Rutgers University and an MBA from Carnegie Mellon University, USA. He was the Ford Foundation's South Asia representative for about six years until late 2008. Prior to that, he was engaged in conservation projects, working on tropical forests and coral reefs with the World Wildlife Fund and the Nature Conservancy, developing green businesses, and working in the Himalayas as the Asia Director for the Mountain Institute. He currently serves on the Consortium Board of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), overseeing the reform process across the 15 centers in the system. In his earlier career he was a vice president at Citibank, New York. (From Oct 2009 on)

Jayshree Balachander holds a master's degree in public policy (development studies) from Woodrow Wilson School for Public and International Affairs, Princeton University. From 1979-1992 she was a part of the Indian Administration Services, serving various government departments. Since 1992 she has worked for the World Bank in South and East Asia and Africa on issues such as health, nutrition, human resource development and education. (From Sep 2007 on)

Kamal Bawa is an evolutionary ecologist and conservation biologist is Distinguished Professor of Biology at the University of Massachusetts, Boston. He is the founder-president of the Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment based in Bangalore, India. He holds a PhD from Panjab University. A prolific scholar, he has received a lot of recognitions from prestigious organizations worldwide, including the Gunnerus Sustainability Award-the world's first major international award-from the Royal Norwegian Society of Sciences and Letters for his pioneering work on population biology in rainforest areas. (From Dec 2008 on)

Nishat Farooq has retired as director of State Resource Centre, Delhi, which also included the National Nodal Centre for Gender Planning. Currently she is a member of the National Book Promotion Committee of the Ministry of Human Resource Development and an independent consultant for UNESCO, NFUAJ (Japan) and NGOs. (From Sep 2004 on)

Y. C. Nanda is chairman of Agriculture Finance Corporation Ltd., Mumbai, and holds leadership positions as chairman/director/trustee of a number of organizations, mainly in the microfinance and development sectors. He retired as the chairman of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development following 38 years of experience in the rural banking and central banking industries. He is a former member of the National Commission on Farmers. (From Sep 2004 on)

Air Vice Marshal (Retired) S. Sahni has been associated with the NGO Development Alternatives, Inc. since 1985. His main areas of work have been in integrated watershed development in Bundelkhand areas of UP/MP, increasing farmers' income by proper land use, introducing the tropical legume Dhaincha for agricultural purposes, sustainable livelihoods mainly for women in nonfarm sectors, and rejuvenating degraded forests. (From Sep 2004 on)

Ben Sehgal holds a PhD in biophysical chemistry from Northwestern University, Evanston, USA, and worked as researcher in cell biology for the Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, USA. Ben is a member of the board of directors of the Sehgal Family Foundation, USA, and primarily assists IRRAD with its publications and outreach efforts. He is a board member of the William L. Brown Center at the Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, USA. (From Mar 2011 on)

Raman K. Sehgal holds an MBA from Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines, and is an established professional in all aspects of the seed business. He is currently the managing director and a member of the board of directors of MisrHytech Seed International, Egypt, and a member of the board of directors of Hytech Seed, India. (From Sep 2007 on)

Rajat Jay Sehgal is the executive vice president of the Sehgal Family Foundation, and a representative of the S.M. Sehgal Foundation in India. An alumnus of the University of Iowa, USA, he worked in information technology in leading private-sector organizations in the US and India for sixteen years and served as director of information technology at Proagro Group of Companies, India. Jay served as the managing trustee and executive director of S. M. Sehgal Foundation and IRRAD for 10 years. (From Sep 2004 on)

Jagadish Shukla, PhD, DSc, is a professor and founding chair of the Department of Atmospheric, Oceanic and Earth Sciences at George Mason University, Virginia, USA, and president of the Institute of Global Environment and Society, USA. He has been conferred with the Padma Shri award by the President of India for "exceptional and distinguished service in the field of Science and Engineering." One of his major weather and climate research themes is to demonstrate the existence of predictability in the midst of chaos. This work has led to the creation of new institutions worldwide to produce dynamic seasonal predictions of climate. He also established Gandhi College in his native village in Ballia, U.P., to help educate rural girls. (From Sep 2004 on)

Suhas P. Wani works as a regional theme coordinator (Asia) and principal scientist (watersheds), Global Theme on Agro Ecosystems, ICRISAT, Patancheru. He specializes in integrated watershed management, wasteland development, biodiesel plantation, integrated nutrient management and carbon sequestration, with the aim of conservation of natural resources and their sustainable use for improving livelihoods in the semi-arid tropics. (From Mar 2010 on)

Advisory Board

Murali Dhar Gupta, a PhD in genetics from Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, established the crop improvement project in July 2002 at the ICRISAT campus near Hyderabad and had been its technical director until May 2007. He is now associated with SMSF as an honorary technical advisor. He has 37 years of experience in plant breeding research with national and international institutes and in seed enterprise management.

Amitabh Kundu, PhD, is Professor of Economics at the Centre for the Study of Regional Development and Dean of the School of Social Sciences at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He has been nominated as a member of National Statistical Commission in 2006.

Jan Leemans is the former research director of Plant Genetic Systems, now BayerCropScience, Belgium. He was a board member of Hoechst Shering AgrEvo, Germany; of Nunza, The Netherlands; of CropDesign, Belgium; and of the Flemish Institute for Biotechnology, Belgium. Currently he is a board member of MisrHytech Seed Company, Egypt, and of Devgen, Belgium, and a member of the steering committee of IPBO, Belgium. He holds a PhD in chemistry from the Free University of Brussels, Belgium.

Takafumi Matsui is a leading Japanese thinker. He is currently Professor Emeritus at the University of Tokyo and Director of the Planetary Exploration Research Center at Chiba Institute of Technology, specializing in comparative planetology, astrobiology, earth system science and theory of civilization. Prior to assuming his current positions, he was Professor at the Graduate School of Frontier Sciences at the University of Tokyo, Japan; Visiting Professor at Max Planck Institutes, Germany; Visiting Scientist at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the United States; and Visiting Research Fellow at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. He earned his doctoral degree in science from the Faculty of Science, the University of Tokyo in 1970.

Bhamy Shenoy is a graduate of IIT Madras and PhD from University of Houston. After working abroad, he returned to Mysore to get involved in India's development. As an activist, he has been associated with Mysore Grahakara Parishat, an NGO for consumer protection and Pratham, an NGO for providing education to slum children. He writes articles regularly on social development and energy sector. He is senior advisor to Center for Energy Economics at UT-Austin.

Gensuke Tokoro is president and CEO of aRigen Pharmaceutical, Inc., Japan. He holds an honorary position as professor (special appointment) at the Institute of Innovation Research at Hitosubashi University, Japan. He served as the president of Nippon Biological Inc. and executive director of Nippon Pharma Promotion. He is a specialist in the licensing and restructuring of businesses in the field of pharmaceuticals, plants and animal genetics, vaccines and food.

S.K. Vasal is an accomplished plant breeder and geneticist from CIMMYT whose research on maize led to the development of high quality protein maize. He is the World Food Prize laureate for the year 2000. He is also the recipient of Dr. M.S. Swaminathan Award for Leadership in Agriculture, Chinese friendship award and international service in crop science and agronomy awards from American Society of Agronomy.

Consultants

M.D. Asthana has 39 years of experience as a member of India's premier central administrative service, the Indian Administrative Service, in the fields of public administration, good governance and public policy.

Ajay Kumar Pandey is a lawyer and a human rights practitioner. He has 16 years of experience of working with voluntary organizations. He holds an MPhil degree in International Law from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi and an LLM degree in Clinical Legal Education from Vanderbilt University, USA. Currently he is Associate Professor and Assistant Director, Clinical Programmes at Jindal Global Law School. He has been conferred with the Legal Education Innovation Award 2012 by the Society of Indian Law Firms.

Ellora Mubashir holds a PhD in biochemistry from Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi. She was manager of biotechnology regulatory affairs at Proagro Seed Company (now Bayer CropScience). She was communications program leader at S.M. Sehgal Foundation for five years. Subsequently, she is a consultant at IRRAD.

OUR TEAM

Rural Development (Gurgaon)

Anjali Godyal, Program Leader, Capacity Building Center, holds a post graduation in rural management from the Institute of Rural Management, Anand, Gujarat. She has over 6 years of experience working with rural communities in the areas of health, education and governance.

Email: a.godyal@irrad.org

Vikas Jha, Group Leader, Policy, Governance and Advocacy Center, is doctorate from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He has ten years of professional experience in the development sector, especially in projects related to policy analysis, governance and advocacy, capacity building (of government officials, elected representatives, civic leaders, NGOs) and community mobilization in both rural and urban regions of India. He has field experience of working in Brazil, South Africa, South East Asia and South Asia on social accountability and decentralized governance.

Email: v.jha@irrad.org

Ramesh Kapahi, Director, Finance & Administration, holds a master's degree in finance and marketing from Lal Bahadur Shastri Institute of Management, Delhi. He worked as an internal auditor for 16 years before joining IRRAD.

Email: r.kapahi@irrad.org

Pawan Kumar, Program Leader, Income Enhancement, holds an MSc in agriculture economics from G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar, and an MSc in forestry, science policy and management from Oxford Forestry Institute, Oxford University. He has 17 years of experience working with small and marginalized farmers in agricultural development, watershed management, and natural resource management. Email: pawan.kumar@irrad.org

Aparna Mahajan, Director, Resource Mobilization and Partnerships, holds an MBA and a World Bank Institute (USA) certificate in corporate social responsibility and sustainable competitiveness. She has worked in the private and development sectors with leading organizations in India and abroad, including the UN as international consultant and country specialist/consultant. A World Guide expert contributor, she is author of the UAE chapter and co-author of the India chapter in The World Guide to CSR, by CSR International, 2010 and has contributed a chapter on 'Rise of CSR in Emerging Economies', a book on social responsibility by Institute of Directors, 2012. Email: a.mahajan@irrad.org

Anjali Makhija, Group Leader, Capacity Building, holds a master's degree in social work from Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi University and a bachelors' in Economics (Hons). She has 19 years of experience in leading grassroots teams and capacity building on themes of education, reproductive and child health, and working with village level institutions. She is an invited member of the Right to Education Protection Authority constituted to examine and review the safeguards of rights provided by or under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.

Email: anjali.makhija@irrad.org

Pradeep K. Mehta, Senior Scientist, Rural Research, holds a PhD in economics from Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore; an MPhil degree from Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay; and MA and BA degrees in economics (honors) from Punjab University, Chandigarh. He has four years of experience in teaching and research.

Email: p.mehta@irrad.org

Pooja O. Murada, Director, Communications, holds a bachelor's degree in English (honors) from Delhi University; post graduation in communications; management program from Tuck School of Business, Dartmouth College, USA. She carries over 16 years of work experience in brand management, marketing and development communications for corporate, government and development sector. She served on the UN Global Compact Subcommittee for Training and Communications.

Email: poojamurada@irrad.org

Navneet Narwal, Program Leader, Policy, Governance & Advocacy, is involved in policy training at the grass roots. He holds an LLB degree from Faculty of Law, Delhi University, with post graduation in English from Punjab University, Chandigarh. He also holds a one-year post-graduate diploma in journalism from Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Chandigarh.

Email: n.narwal@irrad.org

B.R. Poonia, Program Leader, Community Mobilization, holds a master's degree in rural sociology from the University of Udaipur, and has over 30 years of experience in community development. Prior to joining the Foundation, he was employed at CARE India for 14 years. He is an invited member of the Planning Commission's Working Group on Panchayati Raj Institutions and Rural Governance for the formulation of the 12th Five-Year Plan.

Email: br.poonia@irrad.org

Salahuddin Saiphy, Program Leader, Water Management, holds a master's degree in applied geology and postgraduate diploma in hydrogeology from Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, and a postgraduate diploma in environmental monitoring and impact assessment from Jamia Hamdard University, New Delhi. Prior to joining IRRAD, he worked with the Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi, where he organized training programs and designed rainwater harvesting projects.

Email: s.saiphy@irrad.org

Niti Saxena, Associate Scientist, Rural Research, has a master's in human development from Lady Irwin College, Delhi University. Her expertise is working with children with special needs, and she has contributed to the concept of early childhood care and development through her writings.

Email: niti.saxena@irrad.org

Jane E. Schukoske, CEO, holds a JD from Vanderbilt University and LLM from Georgetown University, USA. A Maryland lawyer, she has represented low-income clients, directed law school clinics, and taught on the faculty of the University of Baltimore School of Law. In South Asia, she conducted research at the University of Colombo as a Fulbright scholar and directed US Educational Foundation in India. She served on the Planning Commission, GOI sub committee on Strengthening Community-University Engagement and serves on the governing body of O.P. Jindal Global University in Sonipat, Haryana.

Email: j.schukoske@irrad.org

Lalit Mohan Sharma, Group Leader, Natural Resource Management, is a civil engineer who holds a master's degree from Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, and a postgraduate diploma in construction management, and is a fellow of the Institution of Valuers. He is an invited member of the panel of experts for the Winning, Augmentation and Renovation for Water and Water Technology Initiatives under the Technology Mission of the Department of Science & Technology, Government of India.

Email: lalit.sharma@irrad.org

Support Team (Gurgaon)

Devika Batra - Coordinator, External Relations and Process Documentation

Sonia Chopra – Librarian

Pankaj Gaur - Accountant

Rukhsat Hussain – Research Associate

Sam Kapoor – Manager, Training and e-Learning

Vijender Kumar – Senior Research Associate

Arti Manchanda - Communications Associate

Jagdish Prasad - Administration Manager

Tanya Rana – Assistant Program Leader, Policy, Governance and Advocacy

Manoj Sharma – Manager, Information Technology

C. Shekhar - Assistant Manager, Accounts

Saurabh Srivastava – Assistant Program Leader, Capacity Building

Ahmar Sultan – Research Associate

Logistics Support (Gurgaon)

Arvind, Jitender Kumar, Shoorveer Singh – Building Maintenance Arjun Singh, Kuldeep Chand, Ram Krishan, Surender Singh – Drivers Mitra Lal Baral and Ram Bahadur – Attendants

Crop Improvement (Hyderabad)

S.P. Deshpande, Special Project Scientist, Biotechnology, holds a PhD in genetics and plant breeding from Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani. He has seven years of experience in the field of molecular breeding and biotechnology.

Email: s.deshpande@cgiar.org

N Mallikarjuna, Scientist, holds a PhD in plant pathology from the University of Agricultural Sciences (UAS), Bangalore. Prior to joining SMSF, he worked on maize pathology for six years at UAS, Agricultural Research Station, Nagenahalli, Mysore.

Email: na.mallikarjuna@irrad.org

P. Vani Sekhar, Senior Scientist, holds a master's degree in genetics and plant breeding from ANGRAU, Hyderabad. She carries over 22 years of experience in the field of plant breeding. Prior to joining SMSF, she worked as a senior scientist with Hytech Seed India Pvt. Ltd. from 2007-2011 and as a breeder with Bayer CropScience Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly Proagro Seed Company Pvt. Ltd.) for 17 years (1989-2007).

Email: p.vanisekhar@irrad.org

Support Team (Hyderabad)

K. Chandrasekhar, Syed Ghouse, K. Pandu, G.P. Shravan Kumar, C. Venkatesh, and K. Venkatesh

Project Implementation Team (Mewat)

Dharmendra, Specialist-Income Enhancement

Farooq, Field Coordinator-Policy, Governance and Advocacy

Geeta, Master Trainer-Capacity Building

Hari Bhagwan, Specialist-Income Enhancement

Jaan Mohammed, Specialist-Community Mobilization

Jafar Hussain, Assistant Program Leader-Special Projects

Kamlesh, Field Coordinator-Policy, Governance and Advocacy

Khushi Mohammad, Facilitator-Firozepur Jhirka Block

Kunti Gupta, Specialist-School Program

Mahipal Singh, Assistant Program Leader-Water Management

Mohammad Siddique, Specialist-Water Management

Mubarik Hussain, Assistant Program Leader–Community Mobilization

Nagendra Gupta, Field Coordinator–Accounts & Administration

Nasir Hussain, Facilitator-Nagina Block

Salamuddin, Facilitator – Nuh and Punhana Block

Shaheena, Specialist–Rural Health

Sunderlal, Facilitator – Taoru Block

Susheela, Field Coordinator – Policy, Governance and Advocacy

Community Radio

Arshad, Broadcast and Reporting Associate

Fakat, Reporter

Shakir, Reporter

Sohrab, Technical and Production Coordinator

Rajiya, Team and Program Coordinator

Village Champions and Field Assistants: Sayeed Ahmed, Imran, Iqbal, Narender Poonia, Sharafat Ali, Hakmuddin, Sanjiv, Pavan Kumar, Sanjay Kumar, Samaydeen, Santosh Sanwaria, Ramdiya, Sajid, Abdul Qadir, Arshad Ali, Abid Hussain, Manjubala, Satyavati, Samim Ahmed, Abid Hussain, Sagheer Ahmad, Mansoor Ali, Safi Mohd, Arshad Khan

Research Investigators: Shabeer Ahmed, Usman Khan, Mohd. Jamshed, Jaan Mohd, Manju Sharma, Mohd Asif, and Mohd Irfan

Governance Guides: Balram, Jamaluddin, Mohd. Arif, Jakariya, Niyajudeen, Prem, Tarik, Seema, Zaheer, Mubeen, Jafruddin, Abdul Aziz, Hanisha, M. Akbar, Sunita, M. Imran, Sageer, Anita, Brijmohan, Israil, Shabnam, Aarif, Sarajuddin, Pinki, Arif, Kavita, Rajkumar, Afsana

INTERNS AND VOLUNTEERS

Participants	Duration	Project
From India		
Arunima Naithani, Amity University	May 9 - July 9, 2011	Training-of-trainers manual for school management committees at the village level
Smriti Jain, Amity University	May 9 - July 9, 2011	Training-of-trainers manual for school management committees at the village level
Dinamoni Khanikor, Delhi School of Social Work, University of Delhi	May 23 - July 7, 2011	Existing panchayat schemes and their efficacy to the beneficiaries—an information booklet
Md. Mazhar Quasim, Delhi School of Social Work, University of Delhi	May 23 - July 7, 2011	Existing panchayat schemes and their efficacy to the beneficiaries—an information booklet
Jindal Global Law School, Sonipat, Haryana (8 students)	June 1-July 1, 2011	Brochure on clinical legal methodology; concept note on training of rural lawyers; concept note on regional conferences
Apoorva Mehta, Symbiosis Law School, Noida	Nov. 14 – Dec. 13, 2011	Documentation of case studies of "Good Governance Now"
Shivangi Sharma, Indraprastha University, Delhi	June 27 - Aug. 26, 2011	Promotion of hygiene and sanitation among school children
Kirtika Arora, TERI University, Delhi	Aug. 23 2011- March 30, 2012	Training manual on water management
Shishir Singh, Institute for Technology & Management, Warangal	Jan. 16 – 30, 2012	Conducted interviews in the field for research
Saurabh Srivastava, Birla Institute of Management Technology, UP	Feb. 7 – March 29, 2012	Documentation on making of a sustainable rural community radio station in light of IRRAD's community radio project & developing a conference concept note
From Abroad		
Jessica Weinberger, University of Baltimore School of Law, USA	May 23 - July 1, 2011	Concept note on regional conferences
Thomas Gross, University of Baltimore School of Law, USA	May 23 - July 1, 2011	Concept note on training of rural lawyers
Satoko Okamoto, Japan	June 2011 – March 2012	Impact assessment of interventions using statistical methods
Alice Huang, World Food Prize Foundation, Borlaug-Ruan International Intern Program, USA	June 27 - Aug. 19, 2011	Water: The Engine of Food Production– Assessment of Recharge Well Innovations and Saltwater Encroachment
Research engineers at IIHR—Hydro science & Engineering College, University of Iowa, USA, Winterim Course (13 students)	Dec. 11 – Jan. 12, 2012	Salty or Sweet–Exploring the Challenges of Groundwater Salinization within a Sustainable Framework; A Global Crisis (video on water poverty)
Taylaur Biebl, St. Catherine University, USA	January 2012	Video on water and sanitation for Youth for Water website



Together, we empower rural India

