



Focus Agriculture

Existing opportunities and challenges faced by the Indian economy denotes that agro-based entrepreneurship development seems to be the best alternative for faster economic growth in rural areas of the country. Acknowledging the role that agriculture can play in the economic revival of the country, our Finance Minister gave due attention to the agriculture sector in the current year's budget. Since 60% of our population derives its subsistence from agriculture and allied activities, a systematic approach needs to be adopted to promote agro-based entrepreneurship in India, keeping in mind the diverse background our farmers come from.

While progressive farmers have the knowledge and facilities to apply and adopt modern technologies and know-how, there are poor farmers with small land holdings, dependent on nature and looking forward for subsidy. Coming from traditional backgrounds, they are not aware of the advantages of soil testing, scientific developments and improved techniques of farming.

So far Vishwa Yuvak Kendra has conducted its Agro-based Entrepreneurship Programme in the remote areas of 14 states and for the first time in Andhra Pradesh, Assam and Kashmir. In spite of disparities and diversities in climatic and soil conditions, most of India's farming land is fertile in general and varieties of agricultural items could be produced. While conducting the programmes, the Kendra felt that before reaching the stage of entrepreneurship, farmers need orientation, motivation and knowledge sharing on many other aspects. Soil testing, crop rotation, experimenting new crop cultivation and introducing modern technologies are some of the important measures that need to be undertaken by farmers.



New crop cultivation was successfully introduced by the Kendra at Buxar, Bihar, where farmers had not even heard about 'Rajmah'. When 'Rajmah' seeds were distributed among the farmers in one of the Kendra's Agro-based Entrepreneurship Programmes in Bihar, some of them ate it like dry fruit. The Kendra, in support of local agricultural resource persons, observed that the climate and soil of the area was suitable for 'Rajmah' cultivation and hence seeds were distributed to farmers to start a pilot project. The result was overwhelmingly successful.

In states with good productivity, resource-based industries, particularly food, fruit, vegetable and marine processing, and some other agro-based industries such as floriculture and herbal processing industries, could be the best options for entrepreneurship development. Each of these entrepreneurs could be analysed in terms of employment for local youth, linkages within and outside the economy, poverty alleviation, availability of markets, exports and any other advantages.

Despite land reforms to help landless, marginalised and poor farmers, the status quo remains in this area, since the individual farmer has to fend for himself as far as cultivation is concerned. A better idea would be to optimise the available resources by pooling them on a 'co-operative' basis as was done in former USSR, and presently being practised in Israel. Our farmers are hard working and willing to bring a change. With their efforts and the keen entrepreneurial spirit that they possess, they can bring about the desired change and help turn our economy into a developed one. The spirit needs to be fully tapped and guided towards success.

Suresh Ambekar
Director



Building Bonds

Faculty Development Programme

A one-week long Faculty Development Programme was organised by Vishwa Yuvak Kendra from **22-28 April 2009**, to strengthen interpersonal relationship of the programme division members. Since the location for organising a programme of such a nature needed to be calm and serene, it was decided to organise the event in Leh.

In the ancient times the present Leh district was a part of Greater Ladakh spread over from Kailash Mansarover to Swaat (Dardistan). Buddhism is the religion of the majority of Leh District's population. The most attractive features of the landscape of Leh are the Buddhists Gompas (Monasteries). The Gompas are situated on the highest points of the mountain spurs or sprawl over cliffsides, located in the vicinity of villages and provide focus for the faith of Buddhists. Many Gompas celebrate their annual festivals in winter marked by gay mask dances.

We visited famous monasteries such as Hemis, Alchi, Spituk, Phyang, Shey and Thikse. After visiting Alchi

Monastery we reached Uletokpo village and experienced camp life. It was situated by the River Indus and within part of an apricot orchard. Being at Khardung La and enjoying the scenic beauty of Nubra Valley was an experience to cherish. Khardung La, at an altitude of 18,380 feet, is known as the world's highest motorable mountain pass. The views from the top were stunning. Nubra Valley is about 150 km north of Leh. Nubra is a high altitude desert with rare precipitation

and scant vegetation except along river beds and on high slopes. The land in the area is irrigated and fertile, producing wheat, barley, peas, mustard for oil, and a variety of fruits and nuts, including apple, walnut, apricot and a few almond trees.

Staying under one roof facilitated sharing and understanding among the members. Discussions on issues such as effective communication, programme management and activities related to team building were organised during the stay.

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Power to Women

Women Empowerment Programme

The Indian Constitution has enshrined the principle of gender equality in its Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles. The Constitution not only grants equality to women, but also empowers the State to adopt measures in favour of women. Our laws, development policies, plans and programmes are aimed at women's advancement in different spheres. In recent years, the empowerment of women has been recognised as the central issue in determining the status of women. Swami Vivekananda had said, "That country and that nation which doesn't respect women will never become great now and nor will ever in future."

The Kendra organised a three-day Women Empowerment Programme at Meleng Balichapori Gaon of Jorhat district in Assam from **13-15 May 2009** in collaboration with the Society for



North East Handmade Paper Development (SNEHPAD), an NGO working in the field of entrepreneurship development and micro-finance. About 70% women population of the village is involved with the SHG movement. There are more than 40 SHGs in the village.

Bani Bora, Programme Officer, VYK, shared with the participants the importance of women empowerment and why emphasis was being given on the issue by government and non-governmental organisations. Health Care, Value Education, Importance of Vocational Education, Economic Empowerment of Women through SHGs, Commercial Practice of Handloom and Government

Schemes for Women were the issues that were discussed with the participants by educationists and resource persons from relevant fields. Suresh Ambekar, Director, VYK, expressed that true empowerment of women will only be reached when women take part actively in the decision-making process of our country. He congratulated the participants for their active participation in the programme. Prakash Thakur, Secretary, SNEHPAD, thanked Suresh Ambekar and the Kendra for conducting the programme in Assam and for giving privilege to the participants to analyse their present status as well as empowering it further. The programme was attended by 60 participants from various parts of Jorhat district.

Exploring Intelligence

Life Skills Development Programme

The Kendra organised a workshop on Multiple Intelligence and Life Skills Development from **9-10 June 2009** and **16-17 June 2009** for the students of Class X and XII and graduate level, at Chandra Arya Vidya Mandir, an orphanage for girls at East of Kailash, New Delhi.

The significance of multiple intelligence, and how one can identify and co-relate multiple intelligence with career building, were discussed during the two-day session with 30



students of Class X and XII. Effective communication skills, successful time management, importance of grooming oneself as a leader and how to handle conflict in different stages of life

were the areas discussed with the participants by eminent resource persons. Twenty-five participants of graduation level took part in this programme.





Farming Frames

Agro-based Entrepreneurship Development Programmes

Agro-based Entrepreneurship Development Programmes were conducted in six states during the quarter from April-June: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand, Kashmir and Orissa with follow-up in Bihar, Jharkhand and Orissa.

➤ Kashmir

Village Arizal is one of the most backward villages of the district Budgam, Jammu and Kashmir, with agriculture as the mainstay of the economy. The village has a high percentage of poor and below

University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Kashmir (SKUAST-K), organised an Agro-based Entrepreneurship Development Programme, from **6 to 10 April 2009**, in village Arizal.

inaugural speech underlined the importance of these kinds of trainings for exposing the young and educated unemployed youth to the latest technological knowhow of the agriculture and allied sciences, which would facilitate them for setting up successful agro-based enterprises for income generation and rural upliftment. He also motivated the participants to opt for agriculture as a profession.

Dr. Gulzar Ahmad Wani, Programme Coordinator, KVK, Budgam, gave details about the programme and lectures to be delivered by experts during the course of the training programme.



poverty line households, unemployment and disguised employment, particularly in the age group of 25-35, which constitutes about 23% of the population. Since the area is known for the menace of timber smuggling, creating self-employment avenues for the youth is extremely necessary, so that their indulgence in such activities is prevented.

Keeping this in view, Vishwa Yuvak Kendra, New Delhi, in collaboration with Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Budgam, an extension window of the Sher-e-Kashmir

Professor Alam underlined the importance of trainings for exposing unemployed youth to the latest technological knowhow of the agriculture and allied sciences

A total of 49 farmers benefitted from this training programme. The Chief Guest, Professor Anwar Alam, Vice Chancellor, SKUAST-K, formally inaugurated the programme. Professor Alam, in his

Mohammad Naved, Programme Officer, Vishwa Yuvak Kendra, also spelt out the priorities of the Kendra to support rural youth. He urged the participants to adopt scientific methods and to draw upon the advice given by the experts during the course of the programme. Experts from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Budgam and SKUAST-K were invited to take relevant sessions. The programme ended with a vote of thanks by Dr. Gulzar Ahmad Wani and the distribution of certificates to the participants by Mohammad Naved.

Assam

The Kendra organised an Agro-based Entrepreneurship Development Programme in Assam in collaboration with the Society for North East Handmade Paper Development (SNEHPAD) from **12 to 16 May 2009** at Borbanchungi of Jorhat district. Borbanchungi is situated in the south-west part of Jorhat, comprising 14 small villages with a population of about 18,000. Its land is high and fertile with a climate that is humid and temperate. Prevalent crops in the area are rice, sugarcane, vegetables, and red chillies. The climate and soil condition is also good for tea plantation.

The programme covered topics on composite farming with special reference to organic farming, pest

management strategies and bee keeping, scope and possibilities of agro-based industries in Jorhat district with special reference to pisciculture, commercialisation of medicinal plants and entrepreneurship development, utilisation of agro-waste material for value-added products, cultivation of edible mushroom as well as the role of NABARD and banks for development of farmers.

Bani Bora and Mohammad Naved, Programme Officers-VYK, co-ordinated the programme. Eminent resource persons were from Assam Agricultural University, North East Institute of Science and Technology (NEIST), NABARD and progressive farmers. A field visit to Assam Agricultural University,

Jorhat, covered areas on the use of modern tools for farming, vermi compost preparation, composite pisciculture, horticulture and the development initiative of Assam Agricultural University through rural development works.

A total of 50 participants attended the programme with a record number of women participants (30). The participants expressed their willingness to bring change in their farming pattern with commitment and hard work. However, they shared that they needed support and guidance while working. Suresh Ambekar, Director, VYK, congratulated the participants for their enthusiastic participation and conveyed that Prakash Thakur, Secretary, SNEHPAD, would ensure the necessary support to the participants as well as conduct periodic follow-up of the progress and report it to the Kendra. Jatindra Nath Das, Chairman, SNEHPAD, Secretary and participants expressed their gratitude to the Kendra for giving them an opportunity to be a part of this programme.



Andhra Pradesh

The Kendra, in collaboration with ASSIST, A Society for Integrated Rural Development, Guntur, organised an Agro-based Entrepreneurship Development Programme, from **25 to 29 May 2009**, for the farmers of Markapur Mandal.

Markapur and its surrounding areas are the most backward Mandals in Prakasam district. The instances of farmers' suicides in Markapur have also been found more in comparison to other parts of the district. The



total cultivable land completely depends upon either rainfall or ground water. During summer, as the groundwater level depletes further, the farmers who grow sweet oranges suffer the most. Also, there have been a number of instances of root diseases in orchards. Therefore, this training programme proved a breakthrough in generating





awareness about the latest technological knowhow of the agriculture and allied sciences among the farmers. The total number of farmers who participated in the programme was 60.

The programme was inaugurated by M.P. Naresh Kumar, AGM, NABARD and the lighting of the lamp was done by Mohammad Naved, Programme Officer, Vishwa Yuvak Kendra, New Delhi.

K.S.R. Murthy, Director, ASSIST, welcomed the participants and addressed the needs and importance of the training programme. He explained the reason behind conducting the Agro-based Entrepreneurship Development Programme. He advised the young farmers to attend the programme regularly and derive benefit from it. Mohammad Naved explained the objectives of the



programme and requested them to participate with enthusiasm so that they can become successful farmers.

A one-day exposure visit was also organised for the farmers at Meerjapet, Chennareddypalli and Kandivaripalli villages. Participants visited Nagi Reddy's farm house to observe his way of maintaining vermicompost units for commercial purpose. They also visited a sweet orange garden. The resource person explained the various symptoms of

diseases of the sweet orange, its maintenance and drip irrigation methods. In Chennareddypalli village, the resource person spoke about a farmer, who

was successfully running a vermicompost unit in his field and explained the reasons behind his success. He also gave a demonstration of drip irrigation and fertiliser tank.

Resource persons from agriculture, horticulture and other related departments, Krishi Vigyan Kendra and the bank shared with the participants the various topics required for the development of entrepreneurship.

➤ Jharkhand

Jharkhand is blessed with vast resources for establishing food processing units including those of fruit and vegetable preservation, milk and meat preservation and for the processing of minor forest produce. Favourable agro-climatic conditions allow round-the-year production of different varieties and off-season vegetables. The requirements of fruits, vegetables, flowers, medicinal and aromatic plants are met by the local production

of the state and these items are even exported to the deficient areas. However, resources are not utilised properly and the farmers lack knowledge and skills of modern farming.

The economic development of Jharkhand is possible only if agricultural and rural development takes place on a sustainable basis with capacity building being the focal point for the developmental endeavour. Taking these into account, the Kendra organised an Agro-based Entrepreneurship

Development Programme for young farmers in collaboration with Lok Jagriti Kendra from **26 to 30 May 2009** at Madhupur.

The training programme started with the inauguration speech by Arvind Kumar, Executive Director, Lok Jagriti Kendra and Vikas Kumar, Programme Officer, Vishwa Yuvak Kendra. Resource persons were invited from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, NABARD, State Bank of India, Department of Agriculture and allied areas to facilitate related sessions during the programme.

➤ Orissa

The Kendra organised an Agro-based Entrepreneurship Development Programme for young farmers in collaboration with SOPUTRA, at Danagadi, Jajpur, from **22 to 26 June 2009** with the jubilant support from youth, PRI



members, academicians, social activists and social reformists. The programme was highly successful due to the active participation of young farmers of the area.

The emphasis of the programme was to enable the farmers to market their produce and to eliminate the middlemen, so that they are able to get a fair price for their products.

The programme was inaugurated by Manoranjan Mohapatra, Programme Coordinator, KVK, in the presence of Vikas Kumar, Programme Officer, Vishwa Yuvak Kendra, Subodh Mohapatra, Head CSR, Jindal Foundation, Jajpur

The emphasis of the programme was to enable the farmers to market their produce and to eliminate the middlemen, so that they are able to get a fair price for their products

and Bata Krushna Mukhi, Director, SOPUTRA.

The topics covered under the training were organic input production-*vermicompost*; usage of indigenous knowledge in

production of organic manure; cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants; commercial cultivation of floriculture, mushroom cultivation; various schemes of the Government for self-employment; improved cultivation of betel vine and the concept of entrepreneurship development. R.K. Sahoo, Chief Manager, Lead Bank office, Jajpur, addressed the participants during the valediction. He was of the opinion that Vishwa Yuvak Kendra has rightly inspired young farmers to become entrepreneurs.

➤ Bihar

An Agro-based Entrepreneurship Development Programme was organised by Vishwa Yuvak Kendra in collaboration with Service for All Living Things (SALT) at Rajpur block in the district of Buxar from **23-27 June 2009**. The programme commenced with the lighting of the lamp by Girija Shankar Singh, Mukhiya of Hethuan Gram Panchayat. In his inaugural speech he appreciated Vishwa Yuvak Kendra for organising such a programme for the farmers. Different sessions related to

agriculture like soil testing, *vermicompost*, irrigation methods, seed treatment, use of pesticides, Government schemes for farmers were shared by the resource persons.

Resource persons were from Agriculture Department, State Bank of India and progressive farmers. Ranvir Singh District Agriculture Officer advised the participants to do farming on commercial basis. He motivated them to use their learning from the training to make agriculture a profitable one. Ajit

Kumar Rai, Programme Officer Vishwa Yuvak Kendra appreciated the farmers who came to attend the programme from different areas. He suggested that the farmers use the new techniques and methods of agriculture shared by the resource persons during the programme.

Follow-up Programme

➤ Jharkhand

A follow-up programme was held at Madhupur, Jharkhand on **25 May 2009** for the Agro-based EDP held here from **7-11 July 2008**. The young farmers shared their experiences and new methods adopted after the training course.

The farmers used new methods of cultivation including emphasis on organic fertilisers, and also adopted methods of irrigation through check dams wherever possible.

The farmers are now interacting regularly among themselves and are in the process of forming a Co-operative. Lok Jagriti Kendra is ready to build a community hall for this purpose.





Orissa

A total of 41 young farmers, trained through Agro-based EDP from **21-25 November 2008**, gathered at Niali, Cuttack on 21 June 2009 in the presence of Vikas Kumar, Programme officer, VYK, Dayanidhi Mishra a scientist from OUAT, Bhubaneswar and other prominent persons from the sector, to discuss the benefits of the training received by them. The participants discussed what they had learned from the EDP held last year. Out of them, 15 farmers said that they have started earning through betel vine cultivation, mushroom and vermicompost in their locality. Some of them availed bank credit with the help of SOPUTRA.

Bihar

The follow-up of the Agro-based EDP of the earlier programme was held on **1 July 2009** at Chausa block, Buxar district. The objective of the programme was explained by Ajit Kumar Rai, Programme Officer, Vishwa Yuvak Kendra and the farmers were asked to share their feedback on the impact of the Agro-based Entrepreneurship Development Programme conducted at Chausa from **14 to 17 October 2008**. Ranbir Singh, District Agriculture Officer, appreciated the work of Vishwa Yuvak Kendra and the concept of follow-up. He said that it would be more meaningful if there is a follow-up of each programme. He added that follow-up gives feedback so that the farmers are able to learn from their mistakes as well as get more confidence from their achievements. It was observed that 80% of the farmers have adopted the basic techniques of agriculture such as soil testing, seed treatment, preparation and use of compost and vermicompost, etc., whereas 20% of the farmers cultivated crops, which were totally new to the area such as Rajma and Sunflower. The cultivation process was also shared. The hybrid variety of paddy seeds was distributed among the farmers by the District Agriculture Officer at the end of the programme.

No Land Required

Mushroom Cultivation

Mushroom cultivation requires no land and can be grown in the houses or small huts. It is taken up during that period of the year when generally the farmers have less work in the field. Mushroom cultivation is of a short duration product and does not have marketing problems for its disposal.

HAIC Agro Research and Development Centre has set up a Mushroom Research and Development Project at Murthal (Sonapat) in Haryana under the HAIC Agro Research and Development Centre. The



The Programme Department of Vishwa Yuvak Kendra had an exposure visit to HAIC Agro Research and Development Centre on 21 May 2009. The team also visited the farm land of one progressive farmer, Kanwal Singh Chauhan at Atterna village, Haryana. Chauhan is an organic grower of baby corn, sweet corn, broccoli gerkin. He also runs a food processing centre as well as conducts training for farmers.

Objectives

- To conduct and organise training for growers/entrepreneurs, in mushrooms and spawn production technology.
- To test and analyse compost and diseased samples of mushroom growers.
- To prepare and sell quality mushroom, spawn, pasteurised compost, casing material and so on for commercial growing of mushrooms in the area.
- To demonstrate commercial cultivation of mushrooms under controlled environment and seasonal conditions.
- Testing/screening of different material of bisporous/bitorquis and improvement of strains by applying latest breeding techniques.

project aims to execute/implement agro-based projects, which are directly useful for farmers and entrepreneurs.

The centre has required infrastructure facilities along with a modern spawn laboratory to produce one lakh kilograms of quality spawn every year. There has been an increased willingness from individuals/organisations towards mushroom cultivation. Keeping this in view, HAIC Agro R&D Centre has developed different training and consultancy modules.

For further details contact: HAIC Integrated Mushroom Research & Development Centre, G.T. Link Road Opp. Engineering College Murthal, Sonapat, Haryana 131 001, Tel: 0130-2484106, 2484107

Students' Orientation Visit

To have an exposure of Vishwa Yuvak Kendra, to know its set-up, mission, vision and functioning, five groups of MSW students from various institutions and universities visited the Kendra.

The first group of 59 students with four faculty members came from Inamdar College for Master of Social Work, Gulbarga, Karnataka on **4 April 2009**.

There were 27 students with two faculty members from Master of Social Work, P.G. Centre, Vidya Vikas Trust, Bidar, Karnataka, in the second group. The group visited the Kendra on **29 April 2009**. The Department of PG Studies and

Research in Social Work, Gulbarga, sent 60 students with three faculty members on **30 April 2009**.

There were two groups of students from the Department of Social Work, Gulbarga University, on **5 May and 24 June 2009** with 30 students and three faculty members in each group.

Suresh Ambekar, Director, VYK, and the programme division had information sharing and fruitful interactive sessions with the students.

The students were also briefed about the National Resource Centre and the library.

Block Field Placement

Krishna Kumar Tiwari, a student of M.S.W., fourth semester from Awadhesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa (M.P.), successfully completed his 38 days Block Field Work from **1 April to 8 May 2009**.

During this period he studied the background of Vishwa Yuvak Kendra, its structure, capacities and its functioning.

Krishna Kumar Tiwari organised group meetings with young people and women on child labour, immunisation, health and hygiene in Netaji Nagar Community.

There he also conducted classes for non-school going children and participated in a weekly health camp on Saturdays. He prepared a community social



resource map of Netaji Nagar and undertook a survey on details of family structure, age group and marital status of the people living in Netaji Nagar.





Taking Stock

Additions to the Library, April-June 2009

- Janani: Mothers, Daughters, Motherhood
Bhattacharya, Rinki: 2006
- Powers to Lead
Nye, Joseph S: 2008
- State of India's Democracy
Ganguly, Sumit: 2009
- Reforming Indian Agriculture
Bhaumik, Sankar Kumar: 2008
- Guinness World Records 2009
Guinness World Records
- Terrorism: Patterns of Internationalization
Saikia, Jaideep: 2009
- Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques
Kothari, C.R: 2004
- Red Sun: Travels in Naxalite Country
Chakravarti, Sudeep: 2008
- Social Process and Communal Tension
Rajaram, N: 2006
- Religious Conversion in India
Dwivedi, Rekha: 2006
- Politics and Communalism
Rizvi, S.A.T: 2005
- Social Harmony and Economic Development
Dwivedi, Rekha: 2006
- Religious Violence and Youth
Joseph, Helen: 2004
- Secularism in Historical Perspective
Dwivedi, Rekha: 2004
- Social Harmony and Religion
Dwivedi, Rekha : 2005
- Societal Violence and Vulnerability
Agnihotri, S.K.: 2007
- Social Harmony: An Approach
Agnihotri, S.K.: 2004
- Commissions of Inquiry on Communal Disturbances: A Study Volume 1- 4
Agnihotri, S.K.: 2007
- Violence, Martyrdom and Partition
Datta, Nonica: 2009
- New Forms of Urban Governance in India
Baud, I.S.A.: 2009
- Why I Supported the Emergency
Khushwant Singh: 2009
- Guarding India's Integrity
Sinha, S.K.: 2009
- Courts, Panchayats and Nagar Palikas
Sivaramakrishnan, K.C.: 2009
- Entrepreneurship Development for Women Through Cooperative Sector
Jan, Muzamil: 2009
- GovernMint in India: An Inside View
Subramanian, T.S.R.: 2009
- Social Development in Independent India
Balakrishnan, Rajiv: 2008
- Reconciliation in Post-Godhra Gujarat
Oommen, T.K.: 2008
- Violence: A New Approach
Wieviorka, Michel: 2009
- Communalism in India: Reach, Ruse and Remedy
Shukla, Vatsala: 2008
- Better India A Better World
Narayana Murthy, N.R: 2009
- Child Labour—A Study
Reddy, D. Chenna: 2007
- Psychological Consequences of Child Abuse
Pandey, Sushma: 2007
- Adoption: Global Perspective and Ethical Issues
Pati, Jagannath: 2007
- Our Growing Human Family
Masani, Minoo: 1950
- Rehabilitation of Disadvantaged Children and Women Sex Workers
Pandey, S.P: 2008
- Reservations in India: Myths and Realities
Rana, Mulchand S.: 2008
- From Powerless Village to Union Power Secretary: Memories of an IAS Officer
Abraham, P: 2009



- Hind Swaraj: Gandhi's Challenge to Modern Civilization
Misra, R.P.: 2007
- Care and Education of Differently Abled
Pankajam, G.: 2009
- Drugs and Substance Abuse Problems
Paul, Madan C.: 2005
- Child Space: An Anthropological Exploration of Young People's Use of Space
Malone, Karen: 2007
- Rights of Child
Subhash Chandra Singh: 2007
- Women Speak
Ghosh, Bholanath: 2008
- Children in Agony: A Source Book
Deb, Sibnath: 2006
- Locomotor Disabled: Psychosocial Pattern
Ratra, Amiteshwar: 2007
- Indian Women: A Socio-legal Perspective
Saikia, Nandita: 2008
- Sardar Vallabhabhai Patel and National Integration
Palekar, S.A.: 2008
- Practical and Professional Ethics: Primer of Applied Ethics
Guha, Debashis: 2007
- Practical and Professional Ethics: Environmental Ethics
Guha, Debashis: 2007
- Practical and Professional Ethics: Biomedical Ethics
Guha, Debashis: 2007
- Practical and Professional Ethics: Educational Ethics
Guha, Debashis: 2007
- Women Education, Employment and Gender Discrimination
Sabanna, Talwar: 2007
- Tibet: A Human Development and Environment Report
Central Tibetan Administration: 2009
- Great Partition: The Making of India and Pakistan
Khan, Yasmin: 2007
- Man From Pakistan: The True Story of the World's most Dangerous Nuclear Smuggler
Frantz, Douglas: 2008
- Knowledge to Policy: Making the Most of Development Research
Carden, Fred: 2009
- Politicisation of Hindu Religion in Postmodern India
Kuruvachira, J.: 2008
- Democracy and Constitutionalism in India
Krishnaswamy, Sudhir: 2009
- Democracy and Development in India: From Socialism to Pro-Business
Kohli, Atul: 2009
- Narendra Modi: The Architect of a Modern State
Kamath, M.V.: 2009
- Democracy and Human Development in India
Gupta, Naresh: 2008
- World Development Report 2009: Reshaping Economic Geography
World Bank: 2009
- Social Work and Evidence Based Practice
Smith, David: 2004
- Tragedy of Farmer's Suicides in Vidarbha: A Lesson and Ray of Hope
MIT School of Government: 2009
- India's Nuclear Diplomacy After Pokhran II
Rai, Ajai K.: 2009
- Terrorist in Search of Humanity: Militant Islam and Global Politics
Devji, Faisal: 2008
- From Poverty To Power: How active Citizens and Effective States can change theWorld
Green, Duncan: 2008
- Water, Ecosystems and Society: A Confluence of Disciplines
Bandyopadhyay, Jayanta: 2009
- Project Management
Davies, Michael: 2002



News Update

The ambit of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme has been significantly expanded by allowing under it work done on private land belonging to small and marginal farmers to create assets.

Small and marginal farmers are those with land holdings of less than two hectares. Together, they constitute 80% of farm holdings and own 40% of the total cultivable land in the country.

According to a notification by the Rural Development Ministry, NREGS work will include “provision of irrigation facility, horticulture plantation and land-development facilities” on land owned by small and marginal farmers.

This means that now these farmers can get assets built, like

irrigation facilities, on their private fields with the help of labour paid for by the Central Government under the NREGS. All they need to do is get their “desired works” approved by the Gram Panchayat for inclusion under projects available for wage employment under NREGS.

Until now, workers were not allowed to work on private land except on plots owned by one of the following: SC/ST families, Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, beneficiaries of land reforms, and BPL beneficiaries under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY).

The move is in tune with the Government’s announcement—via President Pratibha Patil’s address—that it would “enlarge the scope of works permitted under the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act presently limited to unskilled manual work”.

Source: INDIAN EXPRESS, 4 August 2009

When the voice and the vision on the inside become more profound, clearer and louder than the opinions on the outside, you have mastered your life

Bhagvad Gita



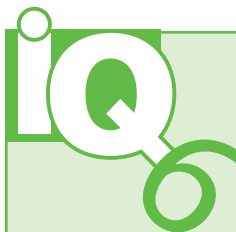
BEST MEDICINE

Flying high

A man calls Air-India. “How long does it take to fly to Amritsar?”

“Just a sec,” says the executive.

“Thank you,” says the man and hangs up.



HAIC Integrated Mushroom Research & Development Centre has the capacity to produce:

- One lakh kilograms of quality spawn per annum
- One lakh kilograms of quality mushrooms per annum
- One lakh kilograms of quality hashish per annum

Agro-based Entrepreneurship Development Programme was conducted during the quarter April-June in:

- Six states
- Seven states
- 10 states

The Indian Constitution grants to women:

Readers, here are five questions taken from this newsletter. All you have to do is select the right option and send it to us at vyk@vykonline.org. The winner gets an exciting prize!

- Equality
- Power
- Security

In the ancient times the present Leh district was a part of:

- Greater Ladakh
- Manali
- Kashmir

The best alternative for faster economic growth in rural areas is:

- Agro-based entrepreneurship development
- Electricity
- Industrialisation

Congratulations

Winner of quiz no. 5: Chander Singh, Kotla Mubarakpur, New Delhi

