PROJECT

DIRECTORS

TRAINING

MODULE

QUARTER I

11-13 September 1978

MAHARASHTRA HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Maliwada

Aurangabad District, India

Project D Training Maliwada	irector Module DAILY TIME DESIGN	Quarter I 11-13 September 1978
5:00 a.m.	Rise Daily Ritual Breakfast Conversation	
7:00 a.m.	Collegium	
	Break	
8:00 a.m.	MORNING SPIN	•
	METHODS LAB	
	o Quarterly/Weekly Planning	
	o Daily Planning	
	o Auxiliary House	
	o martitud j modo	
10		
12 noon	LUNCH ROLE PLAY	
1:00 p.m.	Break	and the second s
2.00	Break	
2:00 p.m.	ENTRY LAB	
	o Village	
	o Framing	
	o Auxiliary	
5:00 p.m.		
	LESSON PLANNING	
5:30 p.m.	Break	
6:30 p.m.		
	DINNER TABLE TALK	
7:30 p.m.	ODG ANT AMTON TAR	
	ORGANIZATION LAB	
	o Stake Initiation	
	o Guild Launching	
	o Leaders Meeting	
10:00 p.m.		
r	THE DAILY BRIEF	
11:00 p.m.		
11;00 p.m. 5:00 a.m.	PREPARATION	
7,00 0011	and the second s	

THE VILLAGE

THE FRAME

THE AUXILIARY

THE WEEKLY

METHODS LAB

THE DAILY

METHODS LAB

THE CONSULT

METHODS LAB

THE VILLAGE LAB

THE FRAMING LAB THE AUXILIARY LAB

STAKE INITI TION GUILD LAUNCHING LEADERS

FORMULATION

Project Directors Training Module

Quarter I 11-13 September 1978

THE VILLAGE

Monday

Maliwada

0 R N E V A E K R F S A A S T 中 I 0 N

QUOTATION:

"When service is done for show or for fear of public opinion, it stunts the man and crushes his spirit. All other pleasures and possessions pale into nothingness before service which is rendered in a spirit of joy. Gandhi

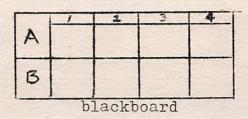
- 1. What words struck you?
- When have you seen service done for show or fear of public opinion?
- 3. What is this saying to us as Nava Gram Prayas?

Village Do-Ment

- A. Hand out 36 Programmes Chart. 1. What programmes struck you?
 - Which programmes will createsigns of visibility?
- 10 What can you see when it is done?
- Which programmes will inspire village engagement? Who will it engage? (which groups) mins 3.
 - 4. Which programmes will increase the income level? Of which part of the village? By how much?
 - B. Hand out list of Government Schemes, private sector's participation for economic development.
- 1. Which ones strike you?
 2. Which schemes can be started immediately?
 3. Which ones will take a lot of time?
 4. Which has the greatest economic impact? mins 2.

 - 5. In your project which is the economic key?
 - 6. What other schemes could be added to this list? List on the blackboard.
 - C. Have the group select (a) government schemes, (b) private schemes. Workshop with the group on the blackboard each scheme. (see chart below)
 - 1. Taluka & District city Visits-Who are the various people to 25
- mins be met?
 - 2. Village preparation and consensus-
 - what meetings, conversations have to be held?

 3. Research what kind of information has to be gathered?
 - 4. Documentation What are the forms to be filled out and submitted?
 - D. Reflection
- What issues have been left out?
 What is the key to making sure that schemes get launced? 15
- mins 3. How do you deal with the pitfalls of:
 - a) red tape and time lost b) irrelevant schemes c) lack of initial capital d) lack of local skills e) helping the rich grow richer?



C 0 L L E G I U

M

POSSTBLE ECONOMIC DOWENT SCHEMES - PUBLIC SECTOR

	FOR ELECTION OF THE PROPERTY O	DOMENT SCHEMES _	TODATO DECION	
_	SCHEMES	DISTRICT	TALUKAH	OTHER
Α.	AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT 1. Hybrid Seeds - Rice, Wheat, Nagli, Jowhari, Vegetables Seeds	Agricultural Development Officer, Zilla Parishad	Agricultural Extension Officer, Block Develop. Office	Gram Sevak
	2. Inputs - fertilizers, insecticides, demonstration plots	11		Gram Sevak Cooperative Society Secretary
	3. Equipment: Iron plough, spray pumps	H	ti =	Gram Sevak
В.	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY 1. Cattle - Cross bred cows, buffaloes, cross bred stud bulls	Animal Husban- dry Officer, ZP	Animal Husbandry Extension Officer, BDD	Gram Sevak Government Veterinar Doctor
	2. Birds - upgraded poultry breeds	Poultry Deve- lopment offi- cer	Animal Husbandry Extension officer, BDO	Gram Sevak
	3. Servides - Artificial insemination, fodder grass	AnimalHusbandr; Officer, ZP	, 11	Gram Sevak Government Veterinary Doctor
	4. Dairy Society	11	u.	Gram Sevak
C.	IRRIGATION: 1. Tanks & Bunds - percolatn tank, irrigation tanks, nullah bunds	Chief Executiv Officer, ZP Collector Minor Irrigatn Dept. (State)	Deputy Engineer Block Develop- ment Officer	Gram Sevak
	2. Pumps & Wells - subsidized & free pumps & wells (Tribal Welfare Officer(State	Agricultural	BDO Agricultural Extension Office	Gram Sevak r
D.	LAND DEVELOPMENT: 1. Lánd Levelling 2. Field Bunds	Divisional Soil Conser- vation Office (State)	Taluka office of D.S.C.O.	
Е.	FORESTRYTRY DEVELOPMENT 1. Seedlings - fruit trees, firewood trees, medicinal shrul 2. Contracts - timber cutting		Forest Ranger taluka office	
F.	VILLAGE CRAFTS: 1. Capital Loans - carpentery blacksmith, ropemaking, woolen products, Khadi products	industries	eKhadi Co-operati Society, Taluka Office	

-		MI CONTINUENCE - F		01010
1	SCHEMES	DISTRICT	TALUKAH	OTHER
G.	COTTAGE INDUSTRIES: 1. Loans - Mahala Mandals, oil ghani, rice mills	Khadi & villa Industriess Commission	ge Khadi Co-opera Society, Tali Office	ative uka
н.	VILLAGE BAZAAR: 1. Weekly Bazaar 2. Licenses for Trade	Collector	Tahsildar	
I.	CONSTRUCTION: 1. E.G.S. Schemes Roads, earth work 2. Contractor Registration 3. Village Level Building Committee	Chief Exec. Officer Collector	Tahsildar, BDO Deputy Enginee	T)
А.	PRIVATE SECTOR _ 1. Inputs - bulk purchase of insecticides & fertilizers at low rates		Fertilizer Manufactures	
	 Grain Supply Contracts - contracts for supplying rice wheat, pulses 	District Wholesale Merchants	Factory Canteens Major Hotels	
	3. Processed Food Contracts - Contracts for supplying papads, masala powder, pickles	Wholesale Merchants	Women's Clubs	
В.	CRAFTS EXPANSION: 1. Carpentery - contracts for supplying wooden boxes, chaitables, swithch boards	Electrical Shops s Weekly Bazaars	Automobile par factoriés Schools, convents	S
	2. Blacksmithy - contracts for supplying knives, tawas, metallic parts for factories	Hardware Store Weekly Bazaars	s Factoriæs	
	3. Ropemaking - contracts for suppling ropes, Hawsers	District Wholesale Merchants	Shipping Companies Bombay	
	4. Weavers - contracts for sup plying spun cloth, woven pæas tic bags, woven bamboo baskets	Bombay Major marketing agencies District Wholes Merchants	Khadi Emporium Export Agencies ale	
E S	Tailoring = Contracts for supplying uniforms, caps, gloves, dusters		Major factories Hotels Schools	
	. Medicinal Shrubs - Contracts Inputs & technical knohow for perfume oil, medicinal leaves bark, etc.		Bombay Perfumerie Pharmaceuticals Drug Manufacture Associations (National & State)	

Quarter I Project Director 11-13 September Training Module THE VILLAGE 1978 Monday Maliwada Village Do-Ment Global Social Demonstration 1. We're out to show the way 2. It is done by local man 3. It effects the whole social fabric 4. It is tied into a global scheme. The Hour of the Village M 1. 85% of the world's population are now awakened 2. Globe is asking for the quality of life the villages 0 R N 3. Only contradiction is the self-images of the villagers I as excluded people N 4. Creative efforts are being made already. G Nava Gram Prayas III. Rural India is on the move
 Maliwada has become 25 showpieces
 A network of villages is being created thru project S P interchange. I 4. Project auxiliary are examples of the new villager. N IV. Do-Ment Training We don't just act. We act reflectively and corporately.
 Urgency of training
 Changed lives create project visibility 3. Whatever skills you don't have, you can find nearby. Learn methods only 4. The 3-day module is to train directors for 20 new projects. NGP STORY Circle yes or no: 1. The ICA: India is a not-for-profit, charitable institution registered in New Delhi. yes no The ICA: India has Global Social Demonstration Projects in 10 countries besides India. yes no 3. The ICA: India has trained volunteer staff from many yes no countries. E Fill in Blanks: S 4. The first project in Maharashtra was village near the city of in 19 T near the city of QU Training Schools so far.

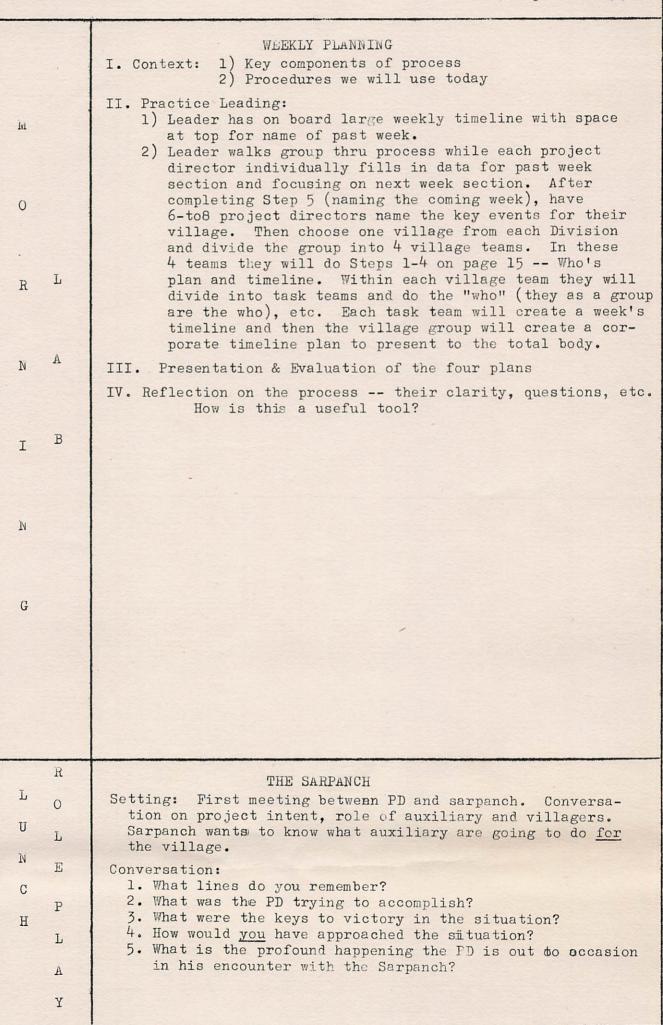
The first projects in each Division signalling the beginning of Nava Gram Prayas were: Bombay I (a) HDTI students come from
(b) There are (how many) Indian Nationals on the (b) There are (how many staff of Nava Gram Prayas. 9. Village development is concerned with the awakenment of 10. The Consult is a 3-day village workshop and meetings which helps the village to ll. Programme arenas of Nava Gram Prayas village projects are projects in Maharasthra and 12. There are in Andra Pradesh. Write your favourite example from a village to show: (a) social advancement (b) economic progress 14. Draw the grid of Maharashtra

THE VILLAGE

Monday

Maliwada

11-13 September 1978



THE VILLAGE

Monday

		CONTE	EXT	VILLAGE ENTRY 1. The project director becomes a key person in the village not status, service 2. The task is to motivate villagers and torbuild a vondensus on each stepeos the projects.
F		M I		 Have each participant list the key persons, families, groups and organizations in the last village they worked in. Draw a picture of how these are related to each other. Have each participant draw a grid of his village. Draw a master plan for re-doing the village architecture. Contradiction Reflection: what issues arise as an auxiliary works in village? Blocks? Challenges?
Б	L A.	V E M E	ΙΙ	Do Maneuver Method on how to enter a new village.
0	В	N T	III	 Brainstorm what shold be the sections of the casebook. How should it be organized? Have each participant cut the slots for his casebook. Name the sections in pencil and leave blanks for extra project tasks. Have each participant select some sub-tactic he recently participated in and write an actuation 'brief on how it was done. Work in 2's or 3's. Read a few briefs. Discuss how the village was involved.
O		Concl sion		1. Spin: Principles of Revolution: Always deal with the whole villagenot allied with a party; act catalytically to get the villagers doing the task; mov toward the real future of the village; maintain a separate rolenot one with villagers. Warnings.
D I N N E	T A B L E T A	S P I N C O M V	I. The mighty 250 A. Practical Vision 1. Significant difference in village life 2. One village project is a curiosity. B. Depth Resolve 1. The urgency in the villages to leap into future. 2. A decision to the death like a Gandhi fast. 1. What have you learned about replication? II. Village to village in the village first in HDTI participated in HDTI partic	
	K	e r s a t n	3.	What would have to happen for you to know REPLICATION from one village to the next was happening?

P. D. 1	. Module INITIATING VILLIAGE STAKES	Quarter I September 1978				
EV ENING OV ER_ VIEW	Opening of Session - Singing of songs Context of Stake Function: 1. Care of all people 2. Dialogue of grassroots 3. Structural approach Contexting stake meeting and preparation	TOTAL GROUP 20 minutes				
S T D A Y K N	Conversation: 1. When was your first stake meeting experience? 2. What events took place that you remember? 3. What was key to villiage participation? 4. Why are stakes critical to villiage renewal?	10 minutes				
E A M M I	STUDY - Do reading for week 5 in the Internal Life "The decision to fast" - Questions included on p	Guide 10 age 181(minutes				
E C E S T I N G	PLAN: Opening Celebration Study Plan Closing 1. What is the intent of a stake meeting? 2. What are the opening songs? 3. What is the opening ritual?					
. ;	5 STAKES	40 minutes				
RELITE CEN	CONTEXT TO ENTRY WORKSHOP: Stake Meeting Reports of Keys to Stake Initiation: from conversation, stud 1. Geographic Visibility 2. Population Registry 3. First meeting Set-up 4. Workshop to focus keys to initiation 5. Group into 3 teams. 6. Each team works to	y and planning 40 minutes				
S	W INTENT: what is this tactic out to accomplish i O BLOCKS: in your experience what gets in the way R tactic being done? K IMPLEMENTARIES: what specific things must be pl S upon to do this tactic? H TIMELINE: what sequence must these be done in b O P	of this				
T						
K A	P 1. Each team fill out large chart					
E C	L 2. Team reports breakthroughs					
T	E 3. Group art form timeline looking at the thru	ıst				
E I	of each week and naming the week.					
N C	A					
Т	R y 3 ENTRY TABK TEAMS	20 minutes				
R Y	Y 3 EMINI IAON IEAMS	20 minuses				
D D E	1. Chart the day's happening	TOTAL GROUP				
A B Y R	 Methods reflections on learnings of the day Review of next days task and timeline 					
s Fg). Review of next days task and timetine	20 minutes				

	STAKE INITIATION WORKSHOP							
TAC	CTICS	INTENT	BLOCKS	IMPLEMENTARIES		ENTRY TIMELINE		
	VILLIAGE				first week	second week	third week	fourth week
VISIBLE	GRID							
STAKE	SIGN POSTS							
	PROJECT DECOR					, 1		
STAKE	HOUSEHOLD VISITS							
REGISTRY	RECORD BOOKS							
	SHADOWS IDENTIFIED							
FIRST	PLANNED FORMAT							
MEETING SET*UP	VILLIAGE ATTENDANCE							
	NODAL LOCATION							

- I. Charting the day:
 - a. draw a design of the day --- morning, afternoon, evening
 - b. put down the events of the day
 - c. star the most significant events
 - d. name the day starting with "The Great Day of _____".
 - e. write a reflective sentence of the day.

	The Great day of				
E	Morning	Afternoon	Evening		
V E N T S					
Re	flective Sentence:				

- II. Learnings of the day:
 - a. several pepple read title and sentences of the day.
 - b. what were some of the events you starred?
 - c. what did we do today that was most helpful in preparing you: to enter the village (Mon)
 - to do framing (Tues)
 - to work with your Auxiliary (Wed)
 - d. what was the learning you gained from that experience today? or how was it helpful?

Quarter I Project Directors 11-13 September Training Module 1978 THE FRAME Maliwada Tuesday QUOTATION: B 0 "If an enemy and a friend arrive at his place together, both hungry, we will offer food first N R E V to the enemy." A E R Gandhi K F S 1. What picture do you see in your mind? A A S T 2. Who are the enemies and the friends who arrive at T I your project? 0 N 3. What is the challenge Gandhi is making to us? What does that mean for our relationships with f's & e's MOVE Manual 1. Brief context on collegium subject and how/why MOVE manual was created. 2. Pass out documents -- allow time for perusal. 3. Artform manual: a. what images, graphics do you notice? b. what words kept appearing thruout the manual?
c. looking at Table of Contents on the white page,
what are the main sections of the manual?
d. Which of the topics on the right side of that
page catches your interest? Why? 4. Someone read (on pg. 1) "The Profound Function of Monitoring". 5. Lay out on board the circuiting model on pg. 2-talk thru briefly. Walk thru maps on pgs. 3-6.
6. On pg. 19, look at the 2-day monitoring construct.
a) what things happen only on the first day? only on 0 L the second day? L b) what things happen both days of the visit? E c) why is it important for the monitoring team to do G the village trek early in the visit? I d) what kinds of things would you and the team do on the Taluka town trek? U M 7. On page 29--Tactical breakthrough preparation: a) who plans the tactical breakthrough?
b) what informs the auxiliary as to which tactic to choose? 8. On page 44--Circuit Meeting a) someone read introductory paragraph b) who has been to a circuit meeting? what do you remember about the meeting? who attended it? c) what part of the meeting was most helpful?
d) why are these circuit meetings important? what is their role? Closing - As you look at the whole manual and what we've said this morning, how does MOVE -- the monitoring operation of NGP--affect you as a project director? or How can this manual be a useful tool to

Project Directors Quarter I Training Module THE FRAME 11-13 September 1978 Maliwada Tuesday Project Framing I. The Urban World 1. The tempo of life has been speeded for everyone 2. The inclusive spacial boundaries have been extended, ---TV, -- radio, -- travel. 3. The roots of humanness are in the future, not the past 4. People are cared for through structures, not one-toone. 0 R II. Framing is Human Development N 1. Engaging town structures changes the society Economic and Social and Imaginal
 Public and private / endurance and creativity
 The auxiliary bridges the gap between society and the I N G village. S III. Social Change P 1. Begins with the grassroots I 2. Honors the established structures -- no blame. 3. Walks side by side with the disestablishment forces --N no enemies. 4. Obeys the given structures and calls for new ones. IV. Guardian Building 1. Everyone is ready to do village development 2. Capture the expertise that's available 3. Gives them a way of being engaged significantly 4. Friendship and fellowhood are transformed. Colleagues on the march. Backup: Spencer's ART OF FRAMING ZILLA PARISHAD 1. What is the full name of the following officials in your State, district and taluka: The Chief Minister The Collector The Collector
The Chief Executive Officer
The Block Development Officer The Tahsildar The Gram Serak The Thalati E 2. In the Zilla Parishad the Departments responsible for the S following schemes are: T village toilets pre-school vaccinations_ drinking water supply community centre building artificial insemination U 3. When you visit the Chief Executive Officer you should I spend minutes with him. 5minutes, 25minutes, 1 hour, 3 hours. 4. It is best not to take villagers with you when you are visiting a high official like the Collector. yes no 5. You should visit the BDO every day, twice a month, once a quarter, once in 2 years. 6. The Collector is directly responsible for the Block Development Officer. yes no
The person who knows what is best for the village is:
the Block Development Officer, the Gram Panchayat Extension Officer, village shadow, the Collector.

8. When an official visits your village the most important person he must meet is: the Gram Serah, the project director, local villagers.

THE FRAME Training Module Tuesday 11-13 September 1978 Maliwada DAILY PLANNING I. Context: 1) Leader has group recall Monday lab on "when" planning by sking group to name events, tasks they remember. 2) Leader contexts role of daily planning M 3) Lays out procedures of morning lab II. Divide into same 4 village groups as ended with on Monday morning. Using data from "when" chart choose a day for which to do daily plan. 0 1) Review the tasks on chart for that day 2) What tasks from previous day carried over 3) What new arenas in picture? 4) Which ones must be done today - star 5) Which ones could be bracketed L R Fill in "what's" 6) Which ones have particular time related to them put on chart. 7) Finish chart with "here", "who", "how" filled in for each what. A N 8) Name key victory for the day. III. Presentation and evaluation of 4 daily timelines. IV. Reflection on Process - clarity, questions, how this is B I a useful tool. N G R THE B.D.O. Setting: At BDO's office, PD arranging nurse visit to village 0 clinic. BDO insists no one available for several months. PD needs nurse this week to start the clinic. L U Conversation: 1. What lines do you remember? E N 2. What was the PD trying to accomplish? 3. Where was the BDO blocked? C P 4. What gimmicks did the PD use to unblock the situation? What could he have done? H L 5. What is the profound happening the TD is out to occasion in his encounter with the BDO? A Y

Quarter I

Project Directors

THE FRAME

Tuesday

-		CON	ΓEXT	1. The project director plays a crucial role in the district and taluka towns. 2. His task is to get needs delivered to the village and to develope sophistication in the village.				
A		M	-	 Brainstorm the usual agencies, officers, companies in taluka towns. Have each participant put these on a framing design. 				
F		0	I	3. Contradiction Reflection: What issues arise as an auxiliary member works in the taluka or distric town? What blocks arise? What's the challenge that must be met?				
T		V						
E		E	II	Do Maneuvers Method on entering a taluka town.				
R	L	M						
		E		1. Braingtown the introduction and interest in the second				
N	Α ,	N		1. Brainstorm the introduction and pitch that can be used in town. Have each participant write a pitch for chairs and tables for the Consult. 2. Look at authorization journal in TAB. What issues				
0	В	Т		have you faced in keeping this journal? Blocks? Challenges?				
0		S						
N		Conclusion	WELL TO	l. Spin: Principles of Authorization - a nod of approval is sufficient; never allow yourself to get a No; know who you are going to see as much as possible; always take a villager with you on calls; publicity goes to the village not ICA. Warnings.				
				The Marks of Development II. The Death Ground Visual Change A. Not what, but how?				
	T	S		When you walk into a vil- lage you see the difference. l. We must continue the consult dynamic.				
D	В	P	1	People will tell you if 2. There are no easy their village is on the move. answers, only the solutions we create.				
I	L	N	1. You must look twice to see B. Fearless Courage a transformed life. 1. You have all the					
N	E		2. The life style of the vil- lage is not immed. apparent. 2. Create, revise, re-					
N	T	C	create(Hang)apples on dead treas.) 1. What have you learned about making development					
E	A	o n v	V	risible?				
R	L	e r	2. What is the face of the Enemy? when you set out to do visibility?					
	K	s a t n	s a 3. What is the first thing you will do in the new project to create visibility?					

	Directors Quarter I quarter Ing Module INITIATING VILLAGE GUILDS 11-13 September
Maliwad	1978
O V E R V I E 20 W min	Opening Song Context Guild Function 1. Engagement of all people 2. Miracles of village do-ment 3. Task force approach Lay out design of evening lab
GUIL	Conversation: 1. Name some miracles that have happened in villages. 2. How have village guilds participated in these miracles? 3. What are some keys to involving villagers in project actuation? 4. Why is guilding critical to village renewal? Workshop:
D M E	3 environmental guilds planning drainage shramdan Issues Implementaries Troops
E T I N G	 Name songs to open/close Guild meeting. List 4 pts. for contexting a drains shramdan. Create brainstorm questions for village drainage issues. Get out a sample list of issues. Describe how you would divide those in the meeting to plan tasks, timing, troops coming out of those issues. a) how many per group? b) how much time to plan? How will you receive the reports? What questions should be answered by them? What steps would you do to pull the work together?so that all are ready to move the next day?
40 mins	Each Guild prepares a report: 1. Name, as a Guild, where excited? 2. Name most difficult part. 3. Summarize workshop insights
GUILDS REPORTS	1. Each guild reports 2. Total group reflects on similarities/differences in plans. 3. Corporately name the keys 4. Corporately name where more prowess is required. 20 mins
E N T R Y	E C 1. Village skills survey N 2. Naming village guilds R I 3. First Guild meeting Y E 4. Total body in 3 teams Y X 5. Each team works through chart
TACTICS	Intent - What is this tactic out to accomplish in village Blocks - In your experience, what gets in the way of this tactic being done? Implementaries - What specific things must be planned and acted upon to do this tactic. Timeline - What sequence must these be done in by week?
	mins
	P 1. Each team fills out chart 2. Team reports breakthroughs 3. Group art forms timeline, looking at thrust of each week and naming.
D E E B F R I	1. Chart of the day's happenings 2. Methods reflection on learnings of the day 3. Review of next day's tasks and timeline
I G	20 mins

Project D: Maliwada	irectors Train	ning Module	GUILD I	NITIATION WORKSH	OP		Quarter Septemb	I, 1978 er 11-13
Tactics Intent			Blocks	Implementanias	Entry Timeline 1st week 2nd week 3rd week 4th we			4th week
Tat	COLCE	111 0011 0	DIOCES	Implementaries)1 % 1/0 OIL	TON WOOM
VILLAGE SKILLS	Skills Chart Villager Conversat'n							
SURVEY	Shadows Named			N. Carterina and Carterina				
NAMING VILLAGE GUILDS	Visible Chart Sign-Up Campaign Leaders Consensus							
FIRST GUILD MEETING	Planned Format Village Attendance Quarter's Tactics							

- I. Charting the day:
 - a. draw a design of the day --- morning, afternoon, evening
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 - c. star the most significant events
 - d. name the day starting with "The Great Day of _____".
 - e. write a reflective sentence of the day.

	The Great day of					
Morning E		Afternoon	Evening			
V E N T S						
Re	flective Sentence:					

- II. Learnings of the day:
 - a. several people read title and sentences of the day.
 - b. what were some of the events you starred?
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to work with your Auxiliary (Wed)

d. what was the learning you gained from that experience today? or how was it helpful?

Project Directors Training Module

Quarter I 11-13 September 1978

THE AUXILIARY

Maliwada	Wednesday
CONVERSATION	"New forces arose that drove us to the masses in the villages, and for the first time, a new and different India rose up before us who had almost forgotten its existence or attached so little importance to. It was a disturbing sight not only because of its stark misery and the magnitude of its problems, but because it began to upset some of our values and conclusions." Nehru 1. What words and pictures come to mind? 2. What historical events during Nehru's time does this call to mind? 3. What are the forcest that are driving us to the villages today? What is happening in our time?
	ACT & ILG
C O L L E G I U M	1. Hand out Internal Life Guide first. 2. Art form: a. what struck you? b. what most excited about? 10 minutes c. what helpful? new? d. what left out? e. how use this? where keep this manual? f. which collegium would you like to do? 3. Study pgs.3,4 long enough to grasp the rationale. 1. Hand out ACT manual 2. Give some minutes to peruse. 3. Brief art form 15 minutes a) what constructs did you see? b) did you get excited? where? c) read out from a page you think is vitally important. d. notice how this manual complements ILF, e.g. Question for Journal reading conversation, etc. 4. Divide into 3 groups. Each group chooses one day. Choose one person in group to prepare either collegium or auxiliary training - 10 minutes IMAGE: IMPROMPTU 5. Have 3 people give collegiums—time permitting. 6. Brief critique: 30 minutes a) strengths of collegium b) what change if doing again?

Project Directors Quarter I THE AUXILIARY 11-13 September Training Module 1978 Maliwada Wednesday Role of Project Director (Back-up: Touchstones of Priorship) Profound Humanness in Primal Community 1. The 12 touchstones are known by everyone 2. There is a new responsiveness in people who are asked to act out their concern 3. Primal community is being re-born out of this new spirit 4. A few are called to step out beyond the known to create the future -- utterly impossible. M II. The role pf Project Director 0 1. He takes final responsibility for the whole war R 2. He is a servant of the last villager -- no status N 3. He is the conductor of a great opera orchestra I 4. He is the leader of Human Development methods in N village, in auxiliary. Asks questions, not answers. G III. The Moral Issue The gap between the 85% and the 15% is a "how to" gap. Indicatively created -- not morally. To fill the gap you must risk your very life. Not knowing "how" but nevertheless doing the impossible S P Ι 3. You stand first in the victory circle, then create the how out of the stuff of the situation N 4. The only ENEMY wears your own face: "It can't be done" IV. Being Methods Trained Keeping your own conscience
 The methods we have are intellectual, social, and intellectual 3. Being methods trained is a total way of life--everything you do. The alternative is to live unselfconsciously. INTERNAL LIFE QUIZ 1. The most important space in the auxiliary house to keep clean and ready is: (number from 1-4 according tom importance) the kitchen, __ the collegium room, __ the bedroom the toilet. The most important thing in the beginning of the day is a. Shramadan, b. a cup of tea, c. morning ritual.
 The person who is in charge of the project is: a.the support force, b. village leaders, c. the auxiliary, d. the division gun. The three commissions in every project are_ T and E 5. Villagers should not be allowed to know about our financial S matters. yes no T The auxiliary should notbe allowed to know about the financial matters. yes no 7. When we live in a village, we should dress like the villagers Q 8. Write down the name of the auxiliary member whom you have I been training. What is the most important task of the project director? a) inkind development, b) training the auxiliary,
c) teaching the preschool d) keeping the finance books.
10. Collegiums should always be done by the project director. no 11. Auxiliary women should always be put in charge of the preschool and should not have to make government visits. 12. What is an important training that colleagues in your auxiliary need? 13. What is one important training that you need? 14. After 2 years are over, the NGP will have finished its work yes no 15. We do not have to have 7 hours of sleep. yes no

Project Directors Training Module

Quarter I

THE AUXILIARY

Wednesday Maliwada 11-13 September 1978 CONSULT SET_UP I. Context: 1) Rehearse journey: site selection to project actuation M 2) Focus on Consult set-up 3) Lay out 4 arenas of set-up. Talk thru significance of each arena. 4) Importance of auxiliary/villagers being assigned to these 4 arenas during set-up. 0 II. Divide group into 4 task arenas for building maneuvers. Use chart from consult manual as data for building maneuvers. Village Prep, Practics, Materials, Authorization & Consultants. L R III. Plenary . 1) Reports from each group 2) Then thru: where overlap where holes N need polishing, pushing strong actions questions they have on each arena/how's 3) Critical that group clear all four arenas. Must be activated simultaneously thru to completion. How I B does each of these set up arenas actuate the project? N G R A NEW AUXILIARY 0 Setting: Auxiliary reports to PD that he cannot get the villagers to participate in the drain digging shramdan. L Τ. U He asks to be replaced by someone else as gun of the activity. E N Conversation: 1. What lines do you remember? P C 2. What was the PD trying to accomplish?3. What shape did the enemy take in this situation? L H 4. How was the enemy defeated? 5. What is the profound happening the PD is out to occasion A in his encounter with another auxiliary? Y

THE AUXILIARY

Wednesday

Wednesday						
	COMTEXT	1. A project director is a key to the auxiliary team, not in status but in work. 2. His task is to care for the total task and the whole auxiliary, and he brings intentionality to the team.				
F T E L	y I O	1. Brainstorm the types of auxiliary members you can expect. Discuss tactics to journey the various types 2. Have each participant draw the layout of the house he phans to set up in his new village. 3. Contradictions Reflections: what issues can a director expect to face with the auxiliary itself? What blocks? What challenges?				
R A B O	E M E II N	Do entry maneuvers for kunching a new auxiliary.				
O	S II	 Review Consult Manuals consult set set up timeline and check lists. Have each participant prepare his own timeline for setting up the consult. Have each participant prepare his opening context spin to the auxiliary. 				
Conclu- sion		1. Spin: Principles of Generalship - nurture the troops; sing a lot; rise before 5 am; have your own plan; tut accept all insights; operate throug structures; focus on the task tobe done. 2. Warnings. 3. Questions and Answers.				
T A D B I L N E N E T R A	S A. S P B. I S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	The NGP History Maliwada A. Six-month Intern 1. 12 staff began the HDP I. The auxiliary is a team. So, one choose themselves. B. The New Vocation From a learner to taking full responsibility. Sone The villager is on the rise. What wave you learned about being Nava Gram Prayas? How are you different now than when you started? In the way you think? How you look? What you plan to do with your life?				
L K	r 3. s a t n	3. What sustains you on the journey in NGP?				

P. D. Tr	raining Module INITIATING VILLAGE LEADERS Quarter I	
Maliwa	da September, 1978	3
OVER_ VIEW	Opening Session - Singing of Songs CONTEAT OF LEADERS FUNCTION 1. Leadership is dynamic of care (not position first) 2. Task of coordinating corporate activity 3. The concern of unbloking effective engagement 20 minutes	
L E A D E D R Y S N M M E I E C T S I N G TOTAL GROUP 40 minutes	Conversation: 1. Name some village leaders you have encountered. 2. What impacted you about them? 3. List some key characteristics of village leaders. 4. What is the role of P. D. in relations to villagers?	
	Reports from guilds and stakes: 1. Each stake would report its work from timeline previously created on wall. 2. Each guild would report its week I timeline on wall. 3. Questions of clarity from group.	
	Weekly Plan: 1. Name the major thrusts of week I? What is the intent of this who was are the key victories this week? 3. What is the village calendar for the week? (guilds, stakes) 4. What issues must be resolved to redease week to happen? 5. What are the key recommendations needed for guild/stakes this week?	k?
W C C E R O O N K T S E Y O T	Reflection: what learn about leaders meetings? I. Auxiliary preparedness II. Village preparation III. Space & time IV. Initiation of Village leadership V. Corporate Conversation VI. Team Work on chart TOTAL GROUP IOTAL GROUP IOTAL GROUP IOTAL GROUP III. OF TOTAL III. OF TOTAL III. OF TOTAL GROUP III. OF TOTAL	
L E W O R K S H O P T R Y	Comporate Conversation: 1. Where have you seen village leadership develope quickly? 2. Where have you experienced the most difficulty in working with village leadership 3. What is the project directors role in working with village ldr 4. What are the keys to P.D. working effectively? 10 minutes	sh
	Team Workshop: 1. Bfeaking into 2 groups A) Auxiliary preparation B) Villiage preparation 2. Each group brainstorm list of what concrete things must be done to prepare for first leaders meeting? 3. What tactics in your list are most necessary, impacting do-abl 4. What other elements in brainstorm fill out these 3 key tactics 5. Brainstorm any addition dements to complete chart. 6. Prepare for plenary report. 35 minutes	e? ?
•	Plenary: 1. What are questions of clarity to each group? 2. Where would you say something is missing? 3. What is there that is not needed to be prepared? 4. Place # of what must be done first, second, theird in each group of tactics using chart. 30 minutes	
D B B R Y I S E F I N G	Chart of the Day's Happenings Reflecting on the Training Module: GROUP 1. What do you remember from the last 3 days? 2. Where were you excited? 3. Where were you challenged? 4. Name your key learnings. 5. How was this helpful? 6. What are your next steps in training? Songs and Send-out Drama 30 minutes	

LEADERS MEETING ENTRY						
VILLAGE PREPARATION			AUXILIARY PREPARATION			
TACUIC	ELEMENTS	PRIORITY	TACTIC	ELEMENTS	PRIORITY	
				÷		
				None of the State		

I. Charting the day:

- a. draw a design of the day --- morning, afternoon, evening
- b. put down the events of the day
- c. star the most significant events
 d. name the day starting with "The Great Day of _____".
- e. write a reflective sentence of the day.

	The Great day of						
E	Morning	Afternoon	Evening				
V E N T							
Reflective Sentente:							

- II. Learnings of the day:
 - a. several people read title and sentences of the day.
 - b. what were some of the events you starred?
 - c. what did we do today that was most helpful in preparing you: to enter the village (Mon) to do framing (Tues)

to work with your Auxiliary (Wed)

d. what was the learning you gained ffom that experience today? or how was it helpful?