

# PRIA — The Organisation That Taught India to Ask Who Governs

Participation is one of the most overused words in development. Every government scheme has a "community participation" component. Every project design includes "stakeholder consultation." The word appears so frequently that it has stopped meaning very much.

JABASU KNOWLEDGE COMMONS · JABASU.ORG

---

**B** org-spotlight Social Justice & Tribal Welfare

Published: May 2026 · Last reviewed: May 2026

Participation is one of the most overused words in development. Every government scheme has a "community participation" component. Every project design includes "stakeholder consultation." The word appears so frequently that it has stopped meaning very much.

PRIA — Participatory Research in Asia — was founded in 1982 on the premise that participation, properly understood, is not a consultation mechanism. It is a theory of power. The question that drives PRIA's work is not "how do we include communities in our programmes?" but "how do communities become the people who govern the programmes that affect their lives?" These are different questions that produce different kinds of organisations.

Over four decades, PRIA has become India's most methodologically developed institution for participatory research and citizen governance — training thousands of community leaders, elected representatives, NGO professionals, and government officials in the specific skills that make democratic governance real rather than nominal.

## Who They Are

PRIA is an international centre for the promotion of citizen participation and democratic governance, established in New Delhi in 1982. Their founding mandate: to expand the nascent field of Participatory Research in the Asian region. Over forty-two years they have built a body of methodology, training tools, research, and policy influence that makes them the reference institution for participatory governance in South Asia.

Their work spans three decades of consistent focus: building knowledge about how excluded citizens engage with governance; building the capacities of community organisations, citizen leaders, and elected representatives; and building the policy environments that make participation meaningful. They work specifically with poor, marginalised, SC/ST communities, with particular attention to women and, in recent years, to youth.

## **The Panchayati Raj Training Infrastructure**

PRIA's most documented work at scale is its support for Panchayati Raj Institutions — the elected local governance bodies that, since the 73rd Constitutional Amendment in 1992, have been the primary governance unit for rural India. SIDA (Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency) has supported PRIA since 1995 for a nationwide programme specifically for strengthening panchayati raj institutions.

The practical programme: training elected representatives — especially women, first-generation elected, SC/ST, and tribal members — to actually govern. Understanding the legal scope of gram sabha powers. Making decisions about panchayat budgets and development plans. Engaging community members effectively. Conducting social audits of MGNREGS and other schemes. Demanding accountability from line departments.

For Odisha NGOs whose work intersects with gram sabha activation, VLCPC functioning, FRA community forest rights committees, or Mission Shakti federations engaging with panchayats: PRIA's training methodologies and tools are among the most rigorously developed available in India.

## **The Johns Hopkins Research Partnership**

PRIA has conducted seminal research on the non-profit sector in India and on giving in India — both in collaboration with Johns Hopkins University. These studies produced the first systematic mapping of India's civil society sector: how many organisations exist, how many people they employ, what they spend, what they do. The research was part of the Johns Hopkins Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project — the most comprehensive comparative study of civil society organisations conducted globally.

This research foundation distinguishes PRIA from advocacy organisations that speak from principle: PRIA speaks from data. Their research on civil society in the new millennium, non-profit sector governance, and participatory democracy has influenced both academic understanding of Indian civil society and policy frameworks for civil society regulation and support.

## **The Urban Poverty and Municipal Governance Work**

PRIA's more recent work has expanded into urban governance — particularly participatory governance in municipalities and ward committees, where the same exclusion dynamics that affect gram sabhas play out in urban settings. In order to make municipal governance efficient, transparent, responsible, and participatory, PRIA has developed creative training pedagogies utilising participatory learning for elected council members of local governments.

For Odisha NGOs working in peri-urban areas around Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Berhampur, and Rourkela, PRIA's urban governance methodology is directly relevant to the question of how

urban poor communities — slum dwellers, street vendors, informal workers — can engage with city governance bodies that typically ignore them.

## The Occupational Health Research Legacy

PRIA is the first research organisation in India to undertake systematic studies on occupational health from workers' experience — conducted between 1983 and 2003. This early work, documenting the health consequences of specific occupational exposures from workers' own testimonies rather than employer or government records, established a methodology that is still underutilised in India's occupational health sector.

For Odisha NGOs working with mining-affected communities, industrial workers in Angul, Jharsuguda, or Sundargarh, or agricultural labourers in distress migration: PRIA's occupational health research methodology provides a community-accessible framework for documenting and advocating around health impacts that communities experience but cannot always articulate in technical language.

## Contact and Further Reading

**Website:** [pria.org](http://pria.org) | **Contact:** New Delhi headquarters | Also: [priaeducationaltrust.org](http://priaeducationaltrust.org)

### Key evidence:

- PRIA website: [pria.org/our-work](http://pria.org/our-work) — programme descriptions across governance, research, and capacity building
- Devex profile: forty-year overview of governance and participation work
- Give.do PRIA profile: Johns Hopkins research partnership and civil society sector studies
- Sida: PRIA support for panchayati raj institutions — documentation of nationwide PRI strengthening programme

---

JaBaSu Knowledge Commons · [knowledge@jabasu.org](mailto:knowledge@jabasu.org) · [jabasu.org/knowledge](http://jabasu.org/knowledge)

---

Published by JaBaSu Trust. For corrections or additions: [knowledge@jabasu.org](mailto:knowledge@jabasu.org)