



**BUILDING  
CAPACITY**  
for Governance



## HIGHLIGHTS



### **Institute News**



### **Faculty News**



### **News From Branches**



### **Theme Note IJPA**

## INSTITUTE NEWS

### **Webinar on New Features of Consumer Protection Act, 2019**

The Centre for Consumer Studies in IIPA in collaboration with the Department of Consumer Affairs, Government of India on the occasion of National Consumer Day 2020 organised a webinar on the theme *New Features of Consumer Protection Act, 2019*



on December 24, 2020. The programme was inaugurated by Hon'ble Union Minister for Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Shri Piyush Goyal. In his inaugural address, he stated that the government is committed to protection of rights of consumers. He appealed to all the consumers to be vocal for local to prefer indigenous products and services as appealed by our Prime Minister. The Minister emphasized the need for greater commitment towards quality and standards and Atma Nirbhar Bharat. The Minister observed that next year, India should be celebrating the year of quality instandard and productivity. This, he observed would be in the interest of consumers and business as it would stand in good stead against international competitors. This would ensure that products and services of India gain acceptability in international & domestic market. The Minister concluded the speech by saying 'JagoaurJagera-ho' meaning consumers should be aware of their rights and they should remain aware and be vigilant while purchasing goods and services. On the National Consumer Day Minister also felicitated winners of National Poster Making Competition organized by CCS, IIPA and released E-Book (Consumer Handbook). The Minister of State for Consumer Affairs, Shri Raosaheb Patil Danve, in his key note address said that "Upb-hokta Devo Bhava" meaning consumer is God. He

stressed on the need to regulate e-commerce and direct selling as online purchases are increasing every day. Minister specifically mentioned about the process of grievance redressal by National Consumer Helpline and Zonal Helplines in resolving consumer grievances. He said increasing number of consumers are using Consumer App for registering complaints and has been a great success. This App is being monitored in the Ministry regularly. He said that we should all work towards empowerment and awareness of consumers. Smt. Leena Nandan, Secretary Department of Consumer Affairs in her opening remarks said that the several unique features of the new Act are advantageous to the consumer. She said that in order to spread awareness and educate, particularly those in rural areas where consumers are more susceptible to exploitation, the Department of Consumer Affairs is associating with State governments in a major way in implementing the programmes through Common Service Centres, Panchayats and Krishi Vigyan Kendras. Other senior officers of the Ministry and Presidents and Members of Consumer Commissions, a host of other stakeholders from the States/UTs virtually attended this programme. Shri SN Tripathi, Director, IIPA, also presented his views on the occasion. Dr Sapna Chadah and Dr Mamta Pathania coordinated the event.

## Webinar on Changing Contours of India's Federalism



A webinar on the occasion of 6<sup>th</sup> Dr. Rakesh Hooja Memorial Lecture on December 23, 2020. The lecture on 'Changing Contours of India's Federalism: Politics, Governance and Beyond' was delivered by Dr. Sandeep Shashtri, Pro Vice-Chancellor, Jain University, Bengaluru, Karnataka. The lecture was organized in the honour and memory of Dr. Rakesh Hooja who served as Director, IIPA from August 06, 2010 to September 07, 2012. Shri S. N. Tripathi, Director, IIPA in his opening remarks recalled the rich contribution of Dr. Rakesh Hooja to academia and administration. Dr. Sandeep Shastri in his lecture presented the trajectory of the changing contours of Indian federalism as manifested in the deepening of democracy and expanding of democratic space. Mrs. Meenakshi

Hooja shared reminiscences of Dr. Rakesh Hooja and expressed satisfaction for institutionalizing the memorial lecture. The lecture was attended by family and friends of Dr. Rakesh Hooja, faculty and senior administrative staff of IIPA, academicians and research scholars across the country. Prof. C. Sheela Reddy, Chair Professor, Dr. Ambedkar Chair in Social Justice coordinated the event.

## Webinar on Breaking the Glass Ceiling in PSU's

A webinar on the occasion of 7th Professor S Saroja Memorial Lecture was organised on the theme *Breaking the Glass Ceiling in PSU's: Challenges and Interventions* on December 30, 2020. The lecture was organized in the honour and memory of Prof S Saroja, former distinguished faculty of IIPA. Shri SN Tripathi, Director, IIPA presented the opening remarks. Dr Alka Mittal, Director (HR), ONGC, Delhi was the lead speaker. Dr Neetu Jain coordinated the event.



## Webinar on Digital India 3.0

A webinar on *Digital India 3.0: Digital Transformations in Governance of India* was organised on December 17, 2020. Shri Ajay Prakash Sawhney, IAS, Secretary, Ministry of Electronics and IT, Government of India was the lead speaker of the event. Shri SN Tripathi, Director, IIPA moderated the session. Dr Charu Malhotra and Dr Pawan K Taneja coordinated the event.



## Webinar on Tribal Talent Pool

A webinar on Tribal Talent Pool on the theme *Tribal Scholars and Development Schemes* was organised on December 4, 2020 for NFST Scholars. Dr Nupur Tiwary coordinated the event.



## Panel Discussion on Defence Procurement Process and Policy

A panel discussion of *Defence Procurement Process and Policy* was organised on December 7, 2020. Air Vice Marshal Narmadeshwar Tiwari VM, Rear Admiral Vineet Mc Carty, Assistant Chief of Naval Staff Maj. Gen. Surender Pavamani Additional Director General Eqpt Maj Gen Dr. Rajan Kochhar, VSM ex MGAOC Central Command Advisor IDSA, SAMDES attended the discussion. Shri SN Tripathi, Director, IIPA, moderated the discussion. Dr Surabhi Pandey coordinated the event.



## NAGARLOK: CALL FOR PAPERS

Nagarlok invites authors to contribute their articles, research papers and scholarly analysis on urban themes: urban life, metropolitan systems, urban economic development and urban policy. Kindly send your write-up of about 3000-5000 words with an abstract of 100-150 words on the below mentioned email ID. [nagarlok@gmail.com](mailto:nagarlok@gmail.com)

## Special Lecture on Inclusive Innovations for and from Grassroots

A special lecture on *Inclusive Innovations for and from Grassroots* was organised on December 14, 2020. Prof Anil K Gupta, Founder, Honey Bee Network, SRISTI, GIAN & NIF was the lead speaker. Shri SN Tripathi, Director, IIPA moderated the session. Dr Charru Malhotra and Dr Pawan K Taneja coordinated the event.

## Webinar on Mission Karmayogi

A webinar on *Mission Karmayogi -II* was organised on December 1, 2020. Shri SN Tripathi, Director, IIPA presented the opening remarks. An aerial view on Mission Karmayogi was presented by Prof Ashok Vishandass and Dr Amit Singh. An overview on Namami Gange Project was also given by Prof V.K. Sharma, IIPA Faculty. Mission Karmayogi and the FRACing process were discussed during the session. Dr Amit Singh proposed the vote of thanks.

## Webinar on India's Act East Policy

A webinar on India's Act East Policy: The Choice Betwixt Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership and Trans Pacific Partnership? was organised on December 28, 2020. Dr Sudhir Singh, Faculty, Dyal Singh College, DU and Dr Pritam Banerjee, World Bank Consultant were the lead speakers. Shri SN Tripathi, Director, IIPA, moderated the session. Dr Manan Dwivedi coordinated the event.

## FACULTY NEWS

- Hon'ble Minister of State for Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises and Parliamentary Affairs, Shri

Arjun Ram Meghwal presented the Valedictory Address during the 9th Advanced Leadership Programme for Corporate Executive on December 11, 2020.



- Webinar for Regional and Local Branches was organised on December 16, 2020. Chairmen of almost all Regional Branch of IIPA gave a presentation.

Shri SN Tripathi, Director, IIPA moderated the session. Prof Ashok Vishandass was also present during the occasion. He spoke about the webinars planned with branches for the year 2021. Shri Amitabh Ranjan, Registrar, IIPA, made a presentation on the new e-application format for the Membership. He also proposed the vote of thanks.



## ATTN. MEMBERS

IIPA Members who wish to subscribe to the Indian Journal of Public Administration onwards shall write to the Assistant Publication Officer, Publication Section on **ijpa2012@gmail.com** furnishing their membership number along with their name and address. The subscription for 1 year plus postage charges will be Rs 1,500, subject to renewal after each year.



- ❑ The amended Memorandum of Association (MoA) and Rules 2020 of IIPA can now be accessed at IIPA website. Link: <https://www.iipa.org.in/cms/public/uploads/262311608286975.pdf>
- ❑ Dr V N Alok delivered a talk on December 15, 2020 on 'Covid-19 and Indian Federalism' in an online global event 'Turn on Federalism' organised by Hanns Seidel Foundation and 50 Shades of Federalism. The talk and question-answer session was simultaneously translated into French, Myanmar and Spanish for hundreds of viewers from various countries in all continents.
- ❑ Dr V N Alok presided over a technical session on 'Issues of Leadership Finance and Decentralization Reforms in Pandemic Era' in an international webinar on 'Rethinking the Role of Local Governments in a Post Covid-19 World' organized by the Central University of Kerala and Centre for Rural Management, Kottayam during December 10-14, 2020.

## NEWS FROM BRANCHES

### Karnataka Regional Branch

The branch in collaboration with the Political Science Collective, organised a virtual webinar on *Implementation of the 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment* in Karnataka, based on the Performance Audit Report of the CAGI for 2020, on December 5, 2020. Dr. M.N. Ramesh of the Department of Political Science of Rani Channamma University, Belagavi, welcomed the speakers and participants. Shri S. Ramathan, IAS (Retd.), Chairman of the Branch, delivered the Inaugural Address. The highlights of the CAG Report were presented by Mr. Srinivas Alavilli, Head, Civic Participation and Ms. Vachana, Associate Manager, both of *Janaagraha*



*Centre for Citizenship and Democracy*, Bengaluru. Smt. Nivedita Raju (IA&AS), Principal Accountant - General, Karnataka spoke on the major findings and recommendations of the CAG Report. Dr. A. Ravindra, IAS (Retd.), former Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka; Smt. Kathyayini Chamaraj, Executive Trustee, CIVIC, Bengaluru; Prof. Himanshu Upadhyaya, Associate Professor, Azim Premji University, Bengaluru; and Smt. Cauvery, IAS, Director of Municipal Administration, Government of Karnataka were the speakers in the panel. Shri T. Sethumadhavan (IA&AS) (Retd.), mentored and summed up the proceedings of the webinar. Dr. D. Jeevan Kumar, Secretary of the Branch proposed a vote of thanks.

### ATTN. IIPA SUBSCRIBERS!

It is for information to all concerned that IIPA has collaborated with M/s. SAGE Publications for printing and subscription of the *Indian Journal of Public administration (IJPA)* since January-March 2017 issue. Those interested to subscribe IJPA print version, digital version or both are advised to contact: Ms. Komal Mathur, email ID: [komal.mathur@sagepub.in](mailto:komal.mathur@sagepub.in) (Tel; 011-40539222 Extn. 405), SAGE Publications for subscription/ circulation related queries.

## लोक प्रशासन 2021 के विशेषांक के विषय की पृष्ठभूमि पर लघु लेख

संपादक

प्रो० एस० एन० मिश्रा

सह-संपादक

डा० साकेत बिहारी

विशेषांक—शिक्षा व्यवस्था में सुधार: राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति के संदर्भ में

वर्ष—13, अंक—2, जुलाई—दिसम्बर—2021

सामान्यतः राष्ट्र की दशा व दिशा को निर्धारित करने का श्रेय शिक्षा को जाता है। शिक्षा विकास के पहल की नींव तो अभिसिंचित करती ही है, साथ ही साथ सामाजिक समरसता व संवैधानिक मूल्यों के अनुप्रयोगों के साथ जीना भी सिखाती है। जनाधिक्य, उदारीकरण द्वारा संपोषित विकास, प्रतीकात्मक अंतः क्रियावाद द्वारा बुनियादी सामाजिक आवश्यकताओं में परिवर्तन एवं प्रवजन ने शिक्षा के पूर्व स्वरूप को पुनर्परिभाषित करने का यथोचित प्रयास किया है। उत्तरोत्तर भूस्वामियों के भू-खंडों का बंटता हुआ क्षेत्र, अनौपचारिक क्षेत्रों में बढ़ते हुए रोजगार के अवसर एवं उद्यमिता की उत्तरोत्तर वृद्धिपरक प्रासंगिकता पुरानी शिक्षा व्यवस्था को प्रभावित कर रहे थे। अस्तु, नई शिक्षा नीति कौशल के अवलंबन को स्वालंबन में बदलने का अभूतपूर्व प्रयास है जो कि 'आत्मनिर्भर भारत' की संकल्पना को सुनिश्चित करेगा।

शिक्षा व्यवस्था का नवीन परिदृश्य में अनुकूलन के लिए लोक-प्रशासन के योगदान व भूमिका को मिथक नहीं माना जा सकता। प्रयोगिक लोक प्रशासन का यह आधारभूत कर्तव्य है कि वह नीतिगत मसलों में बदलाव के लिए लोकशाही का मार्ग दर्शन करें। व्यक्ति का समष्टि से, अभिकरण का संरचना से एवं प्रकृति का संस्कृति से उद्देश्यपरक लक्ष्यों में सहयोग कर राष्ट्र निर्माण को अभिप्रेरित करे। अतः संम्प्रति के आवश्यकताओं व अनिवार्यताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए नवीन शिक्षा नीति-2020 का सूत्रपात किया गया है। शिक्षा नीति विदेश नीति की तरह राष्ट्र की नीति एवं नियति होती है सरकार की नहीं। सरकार अवश्य एक उत्प्रेरक (कैटालिस्ट) की भूमिका एवं सूत्रधार का कार्य करती है। विदित हो कि कालांतर में भी शिक्षा नीतियों का निर्माण, सामाजिक मूल्यों, विश्वासों, आर्थिक अनिवार्यताओं व राष्ट्र निर्माण के परियोजना को अर्थपूर्ण बनाने के लिए किया गया था। वस्तुतः राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीतियाँ शिक्षा व्यवस्था में मूल्य परक सुधार हेतु न केवल प्रेरक है, अपितु सार्थक भी साबित हुई हैं।

अद्यतन में, नई शिक्षा नीति 2020, राष्ट्र निर्माण में अद्वितीय भूमिका निर्वहन हेतु अभिप्रेरति व अभिसिंचित है। इसके अन्तर्गत स्कूली शिक्षा में शत प्रतिशत सकल पंजीकरण दर निर्धारित करने का लक्ष्योरोप्ति है। विद्यालयी शिक्षा की नई पाठ्य संरचना (5+3+3+4), आंगनवाड़ी में तीन साल, प्री-स्कूल और स्कूल में 12 वर्ष का प्रावधान है। इस प्रकार, नई शिक्षा नीति 2020 के अन्तर्गत 2030 तक शैक्षिक प्रणाली को निश्चित किया जाना था जो कि पहले से चल रही 10+2 के मॉडल के स्थान पर पाठ्यक्रम में 5+3+3+4 की शैक्षिक प्रणाली को अर्न्तनिष्ठ करता है। इस बुनियादी बदलाव के माध्यम से शिक्षा को डिजिटल करने का लक्ष्य है। क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं के विकास को ध्यान में रखते हुए शैक्षणिक सामग्रियों का अनुवाद किया जाना भी लक्षित है। छठी कक्षा से ही बच्चों को व्यावसायिक परीक्षण इन्टर्नशिप दिया जाना है। अब दसवीं कक्षा से ही पाठ्यक्रम का चुनाव शिक्षार्थी कर सकेंगे। कूटीकरण की भाषा का ज्ञान छठी कक्षा से ही छात्र को दिया जाएगा। शैक्षिक क्षेत्र में कल्पित प्रयोगशालाओं का

निर्माण भी यथोचित माना गया है। यह शैक्षिक नीति व प्रावधानों को लचीला भी बनाए रखेगा। नाना प्रकार के विषयों से जुड़ने का अधिकार छात्रों को प्राप्त होगा। शिक्षा में गुणात्मक सुधार के लिए, अभिलक्षणता (मेरिट) को प्राथमिकता देना भी सुनिश्चित है। नई शिक्षा नीति में चार आधार स्तम्भ (वर्टिकल) दिए गए हैं यथा, राष्ट्रीय उच्च शिक्षा विनियामक परिषद्, उच्च शिक्षा परिषद्, सामान्य शिक्षा परिषद् तथा राष्ट्रीय मानक परिषद्। ई-शिक्षण पर जोर देकर बोझयुक्त शिक्षण सामग्री से छात्रों को मुक्त करना भी नई शिक्षा नीति की भौतिक प्रसांगिकताओं में से एक है। इसमें राज्य तथा केन्द्र सरकारों को सकल घरेलू उत्पाद का छः प्रतिशत निवेश करना भी निर्धारित है। नई शिक्षा नीति के माध्यम से नई ए0बी0सी0 अर्थात् अकैडमिक बैंक ऑफ क्रेडिट का गठन किया जाएगा जिसमें छात्रों द्वारा परीक्षा में प्राप्त किए गए अंकों द्वारा डिजिटल अकैडमी क्रेडिट निर्माण होगा और विभिन्न उच्च शिक्षा संस्थानों के द्वारा संग्रहित अंकों को छात्र अंतिम वर्ष की डिग्री में प्राप्त कर सकेंगे। यद्यपि शिक्षा को कौशल से युक्त करना नई शिक्षा नीति में आरोपित है, तथापि शिक्षा की श्रेष्ठता स्थापित तभी हो पाएगी जब यह अपने मूल मंत्र—“सा विद्या, या विमुक्तये” को संपुष्ट करेगा।

इस पृष्ठभूमि में, विद्वानों से अपेक्षा है कि वह अपने संबंधित विषयों पर अपने शोध पत्र भारतीय लोक प्रशासन संस्थान को प्रेषित करें:-

### प्रमुख बिन्दु:

1. नई शिक्षा नीति: शिक्षा एवं शिक्षण व्यवस्था में सार्थक सुधार का सूत्रधार
2. नई शिक्षा नीति के प्रमुख मुद्दे
3. नई शिक्षा नीति और कौशल का महत्व
4. नई शिक्षा नीति और वर्चुअल लैब
5. राज्य और केन्द्र सरकार के छः प्रतिशत निवेश: संभावनाएँ एवं चुनौतियाँ
6. नई शिक्षा नीति की अद्यतन संरचना की विशेषताएँ
7. अकैडमिक क्रेडिट बैंक का गठन और बहुआयामी शिक्षा नीति का महत्व
8. डिजिटलीकरण द्वारा शिक्षा व्यवस्था में संभावित सुधार

लेखकों से निवेदन है कि उपरोक्त या अन्य संबंधित मुद्दों पर अपना लेख 30 मार्च 2021 तक 3000 से 5000 शब्द सीमा के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित म.उपस पर भेज दें क्योंकि यह लेख अवलोकनार्थ समीक्षकों के पास भेजे जायेंगे।

**email: lokprashasan2008@gmail.com**

**पता:**

**सम्पादक (लोकप्रशासन)  
भारतीय लोक प्रशासन संस्थान  
इन्द्रप्रस्थ एस्टेट, रिंग रोड,  
नई दिल्ली-10002**



## **THEME NOTE FOR THE SPECIAL EDITION OF INDIAN JOURNAL OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (2021)**

**Editor**

**Surendra Nath Tripathi**

**Co-Editor**

**C. Sheela Reddy**

### **Special Issue on 'Management of Pandemics' Volume 67, No 03 July-September 2021**

COVID-19 will be remembered as the virus that stopped the world. The pandemic has exposed the health security status of countries across the world. Even the countries like the United States, Britain, France, and Germany with better medical facilities, access to resources, and skilled manpower succumbed to the tyranny of this virus. Moreover, the pandemic has affected societies and economies adversely. All major economies have reported a decline in growth rate and poor countries have been worst affected. Different countries responded differently though lockdown was a preferred strategy initially.

The governments' world over took several measures covering all sectors ranging from augmenting health facilities, providing citizens food security, creating avenues for employment, facilitating enterprises, etc. The Government of India also announced a relief package worth Rs. 20 lakh crore covering a range of sectors in May 2020. The stimulus package is a mix of fiscal support, monetary support, ease of doing business processes, as well as some fundamental reforms. If we compare India's stimulus package with that of other developing countries with similar per capita GDP, the Indian response to Covid-19 in terms of percentage of GDP, as well as areas covered, has been significant.

Countries need to chalk-out multi-pronged strategies that take care of not only the health sector but also of the society and the economy. There is a need to devise resilient strategies encompassing behavioral changes in the society, new and innovative ways of doing works, and adoption of technologies. Despite the unexpected nature of the COVID-19 crisis, it has also provided an opportunity for countries and institutions to introduce necessary reforms.

It is pertinent to look at the impact of COVID-19 on various sectors and identify gaps in the institutional responses. It will be important to know how other countries responded to the pandemic and subsequent strategies they adopted. It would also be necessary to analyse the contours of international cooperation in collective response, sharing of knowledge, and the role of different international institutions. The COVID-19 pandemic has fundamentally altered many aspects of life, with both short-term and likely long-term effects. Against this backdrop, the Special Issue of IJPA on 'Management of Pandemics' invites quality papers for a comprehensive analysis of the theme. Submission of papers is solicited on topics as indicated:

- COVID 19 Pandemic as a Public Health Issue
- Global Strategy and Role of International Agencies



- Building and Strengthening Linkages with International Governance Framework
- Pandemic and its impact on People and Economy - Urban and Rural Perspective
- Institutional Arrangements for Managing Pandemics/Epidemics - Institutional Readiness & Response
- Strengthening Cooperative Federalism
- Mainstreaming Pandemic and Disaster Management into Development Planning
- Effective Communication Strategy and Community Engagement
- Building Data Collection Infrastructure and Knowledge Formation
- Caring for the Vulnerable Sections of the Society
- Crisis Response Framework and Public Policy Response
- Revival Strategy of Government of India - Aatmanirbhar Bharat package - Promoting Innovations in Individuals, Start-ups and MSMEs (PRISM)
- Critical Governance Concerns and Challenges
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- Vaccine Nationalism
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- Role of Digital Technologies and COVID 19 Pandemic

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## REFERENCES:

- **Books:**

Patnaik, U. (2007). *The republic of hunger*. New Delhi: Three Essays Collective.

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Foster, J. B. (2010). The financialization of accumulation. *Monthly Review*, 62(5), 1–17.

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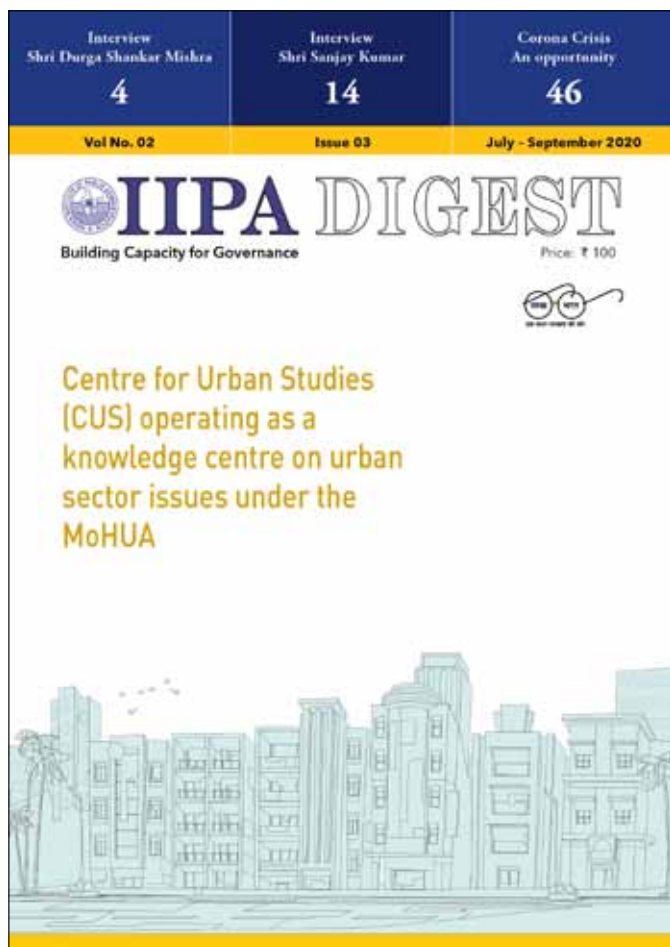
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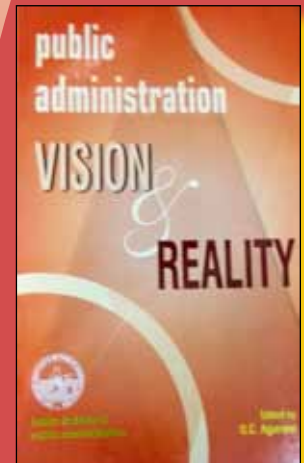
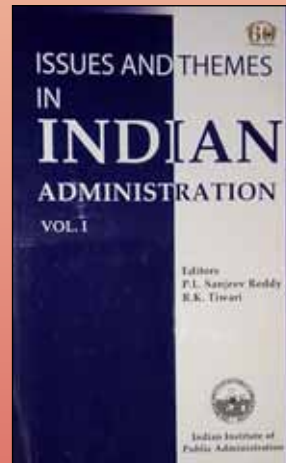
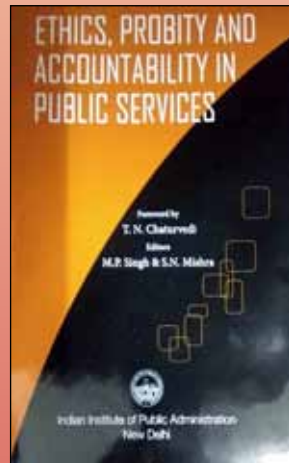
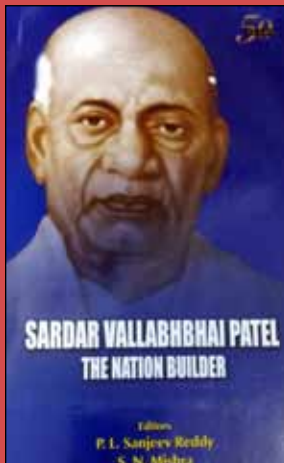
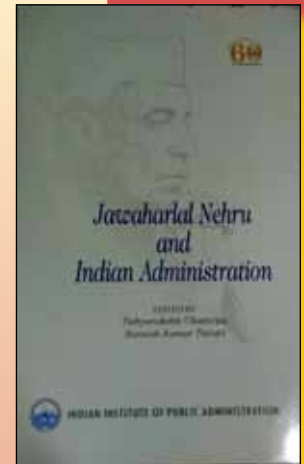
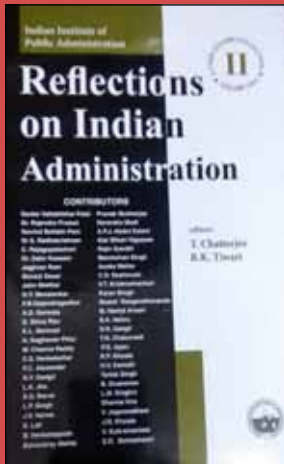
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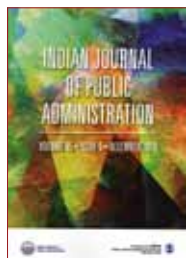
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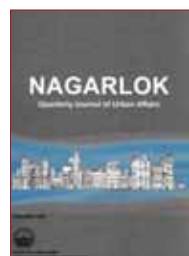
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