

PANDIT DEEN DAYAL UPADHYAYA Birth Anniversary Special

Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya was born on September 25, 1916, in the sacred region of Brij in the village of Nagla Chandraban in Mathura District . He was the leader of the Bharatiya Jana Sangh from 1953 to 1968.

A profound Philosopher, organiser par excellence and a leader who maintained the highest standards of personal integrity, he has been the source of ideological guidance and moral inspiration for the several leaders of that age and now.

Deendayal Upadhyay was convinced that the diverse country like India, as an independent nation cannot solely stand upon concepts like Individualism, Democracy, Socialism, Communism or Capitalism alone. He viewed that these superficial ideologies are not rooted in the timeless traditions of India's ancient culture.

He emphasized on the fact that democracy was not just for elite class to exploit their workers; but workers could also look up to the government to address their grievances. As such, be it even a single individual or a large group, every person had the right to



state his viewpoint. Also, each person should be respected and incorporated into governance. He advocated the use of modern technology which should be adapted to suit Indian requirements.

He strongly propagated the philosophy Swaraj (*Self-governance*). His doctrine of INTEGRAL HUMANISM is based on the attributes of life at base and humanity at large. This comprehensive and fundamental approach has been instrumental in providing a constructive approach to the political and governance models of India.



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INSIDE THIS ISSUE

EVENTS AT PPRC

JULY 11, 2015

Releasing Research Monograph on 'Socio-Economic Development Policies for Manipur and Nagaland: Strategies for strengthening the Policy framework' at the hands of Dr Jitendra Singh, Union MoS (I/C) for DoNER.

AUGUST 13, 2015

Demonstration of 'Constituency Management Tool: e-yojak' developed by Vision India Foundation for PA/PS of Parliamentarians.

SEPTEMBER 12, 2015

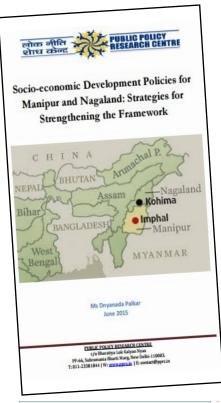
Presentation and discussion on 'Foundation for providing Skills for Life and Livelihood through Elementary Education' based on a study conducted at PPRC, chaired by Adv Nalin S. Kohli and presence of chief guests including Dr Anirban Ganguly (CABE Member) and Mr DK Bhawsar (Dy Advisor-MHRD).

SEPTEMBER 21, 2015:

Delegation from the East-West Centre, University of Hawaii, visited PPRC. The meeting was chaired by Adv Nalin Kohli (Director, PPRC) and Sh GVL Narsimha Rao.

SEPTEMBER 28, 2015:

Strategic Dialogue on Conservation of Himalayan Glaciers, organized by PPRC with Climus Global Foundation, the Arctic Circle and Embassy of Iceland. Hon'ble Minister of Railways, Shri Suresh Prabhu, H.E Ambassador of Iceland Mr Thorir Ibsen were chief guests, including few other renowned scientists and activists.



North East: Socio-Economic Development Policies

This study was conducted with a view to providing policy recommendations for strengthening the socio-economic environment of Manipur and Nagaland. As a result of the security issues both states face, socio-economic development policies are not paid much attention. In order to address the gap in development policies the study draws the narrative towards the social and economic well being of both states. The study included meetings and discussions with academics, policymakers and regional experts as well as field visits to Manipur and Nagaland in order to assess the current situation in the states. Using rapid appraisal methodology, existing social and economic policies in Nagaland and Manipur were studied in order to locate the gap in implementation. The infrastructure, human capital, security structure and ethnic issues in both states

have been highlighted in this study. Within infrastructure the improvement of connectivity and transport has been emphasized, efficient utilization of state finances as well as the development of industrial and energy sectors has been suggested and finally under security not only state security but the need for human security has been addressed. To ensure proper implementation, the suggestion of efficient monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for both state and central policy implementation has been made. The policy recommendations have been presented in a framework and categorized under governance, development and security. This was done to show the interlinked manner in which policy implementation works on the ground. These were reviewed by regional experts, academics and were well-received by the Ministry of Development of NER (MDoNER).

STRENGTHENING THE DEMOCRACY

PPRC is glad to extend research services, viz., Parliamentary Business Insight (PBI) and Parliamentary Committee Insight (PCI) to the Parliamentarians. The INSIGHT program has been launched on the first anniversary of the NDA-II government - 26th May 2015.

The idea for developing such a program was given by Shri Narendra Sawaikar (MP-South Goa, convener of the program. The Steering Committee consists Nalin Kohli as a prime member.

Services under PBI are given in general to all MPs, while those under PCI are extended on demand and/or expressed research need. All communication is paperless.

Since its launch, several MPs have taken research benefits of the INSIGHT program.

INSIGHT: RESEARCH SUPPORT PROGRAM TO PARLIAMENTARIANS

PPRC's INSIGHT program launched on 26th May 2015 has been appreciated by several Parliamentarians. The services have catered to the research needs of several Parliamentarians in such a short period. Few Parliamentarians have expressed specific research demands which has been duly provided.

In June, research briefs on Maritime Security, Make in India, Tobacco Industry Regulations and New Foreign 🦐 Trade Policy 2015 were provided to Sh Narendra Sawaikar on his demand. Also, brief on the popularly called Black Money legislation passed by Parliament was sent to all Parliamentarians for general understanding. Thereafter, during the Monsoon Session 2015, legislative briefs on the Land Acquisition Amendment Bill (popular name), National Waterways Bill, Benami Transactions Bill, Real Estate Bill, MSME Amendment Bill, SC/STs Amendment Bill (popular name), Child Labour Amendment Bill (common name), Delhi HC Amendment Bill and

"Insight program aims to provide quality research support to MPs armed with the necessary data and analytics"

http://tinyurl.com/ozdog6s

the Factories Amendment Bill was received by all Parliamentarians, in Hindi and English language.

Meanwhile, on demand expressed by Kunwar B.Singh (MP-Bijnore), research briefs on Transgender laws and Waqf board legislation were also provided. Some of the legislative briefs provided included specific demands from Prof CM Malviya (MP, Ujjain). We have testimonials from Smt Meenakshi Lekhi (MP-Delhi), Sh Meghraj Jain (MP-Indore), etc.

BJP to use think tank survey to target Nitish in **Bihar polls**

Bihar suffered after Nitish Kumar walked out of NDA in 2013: BJP think tank

Sunday, 13 September 2015 - 7:15nm IST | Place: New Delhi | Agency: PTI

'Mountain of Deceit': Nitish Kumar Rebuts BJP's Pre-Election Study

Bihar | Edited by Divyanshu Dutta Roy | Updated: September 24, 2015 20:59 IST

<u>Political instability and Governance:</u> **BIHAR**

Bihar, is a state of immense potential to meet the aspirations of developing India. However, the state is doomed by underdevelopment due to faulty politics. During this decade, development kick started in the State of youth power. However, political debacle and opportunism amongst the political class eventually caused political instability in the state. This badly affected the governance and stalled the development process.

At Public Policy Research Centre, we started exploring the evidences to the same appearing fact. And it was not difficult for us to get them. It was found that after split between BJP and JD(U) in the state, several indicators of development showed poor trends. The study was hence, titled 'The impact of BJP - JDU split on governance in Bihar'.

The research has been doing rounds in media because of the hard hitting facts about the failure of governance in the poll bound state. The study mentions, "Year 2013 marked a significant change in the politics of Bihar. With the forced exit of BJP from alliance govt headed by Nitish Kumar, the quality of Governance in Bihar suffered the most. Politics of Bihar underwent a major change 'from Politics of Performance to the Politics of Populism'. " When ideology and policy driven politicians exit from Ministerial positions, what remains is nothing more than a game of routine power-grabbing. All key development indicators analysed in this study underscore the fact that split of the BJP-JDU has impacted highly negatively on the quality of governance and thereby the lives of the people of Bihar. An undoubtedly negative trend is seen in all the key development parameters post-BJP exit, examined in the report.

The sudden decline in the growth rate and investor sentiments is an evidence of the poor handling of State economy post-BJP exit. It empirically suggests that the post-BJP exit, government continued bereft of able and experienced Ministers, its leadership lost focus, and utterly confused, it changed its priorities. Potential investors eventually, were highly discouraged and the government took no substantial decision to improve the market sentiments. What was worst was the fact not only big investors but small traders, marginal farmers, teachers and students too lost their confidence in the governance system in the State.

The study also brings to the fire crass lethargy in the implementation of welfare programs in the state. There is a reduction in the number of new toilets after the split. This is in sharp contrast with the fact that Bihar still has the least number of toilets in schools compared to the national average. Only 70% of the schools has boys toilets and 58% of schools have girls toilets (Salve 2015). Furthermore, there is fallout in reaching the target for Kisan Credit Card as a proof that the government has neglected key developmental issues. The report explains as to how JDU shifted its priorities to garner short term benefits and the people of the state hugely suffered.'

All the leading newspapers covered the study. A quick rebuttal response was received from Sh Nitish Kumar, which was further taken on academically by PPRC.

http://tinyurl.com/ogdancv

Rebuttals and *counters*

I. 'BJP to use think tank report to target Nitish in **Bihar Polls'**

(Dated September 11, 2015) :

"With the forced exit of BJP from alliance govt headed by Nitish Kumar, the quality of governance suffered the most. Politics of Bihar changed from politics of performance to the politics of populism."

2. 'Mountain of Deceit': Nitish Kumar rebuts study

(Date September 29, 2015) :

"The study is a deliberate attempt to deny and hamper the truth of Bihar's development and progress..."

3. 'Lies, Damn Lies'

(Date September 30, 2015) :

"There has been a substantial increase in number of riots in Bihar. According to the official figures from the Bihar Police website, there were 9,768 riots in 2011, this increased to 13,566 in 2014 (Bihar Police 2015). There has been a three-fold increase in communal riots in the state after the split of JDU-BJP. -PPRC Study."



SWACHH BHARAT MISSION: Open Defecation Free India

The Prime Minister called for Swachh Bharat on 2nd October 2014. The idea was not only to promote cleanliness for tourism, but also the sole idea was to minimize the health threats. Open defecation free India was hence the prime objective of Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM). Understanding the depth and seriousness of the mission, PPRC took an active role in strengthening the same. A study was conducted to establish an understanding and bridge the institutional gaps to strengthen the efficacy of the mission, which was even welcomed by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation.

The study explored the policy framework in the SBM guidelines, and eventually suggested recommendations to build on them. This started with identifying the critical areas, prominently in the Hindi heartland, where there least access to toilets and even least per-capita toilets. Further, the report provided the SBM guidelines to effectively identify and mass scale best practices across the nation. It advocated performance through inducing competitive strategy and for efficient utilization of resources. It emphasized on outcome based monitoring for better administrative performance thereby.

Further the report explored and suggested to adopt a value stream mapping process to identify waste and leakages in the implementation channel. So that the framework provides for prevention of duplication of mistakes and efficient scaling up successes. There were more national and international scientific approaches designed wrt to SBM guidelines to strengthen the application and bridge the disconnect between policy and practice. Also, there were recommendations to prevent stagnation at the subsequent stage.

The efforts were appreciated and accepted by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MoDWS) .

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ABOUT PPRC

Public Policy Research Centre is a research organization established under Bharatiya Lok Kalyan Nyas in 2011, when Shri Nitin Gadkari was party-president. Thereafter, Shri Rajnath Singh and Shri Amit Shah also has extended support. PPRC produces research-based analysis of contemporary policy issues of significance. The organization aims to constructively impact policy formulation and analysis, with an emphasis on good governance practices, efficient implementation mechanisms and evidencepolicymaking within Bharatiya Janta Party (BJP) in the larger interest of the nation.

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