



Vivechan

*“An opportunity to work is good luck for me. I put my soul into it .
Each such opportunity opens the gates for the next one.”*

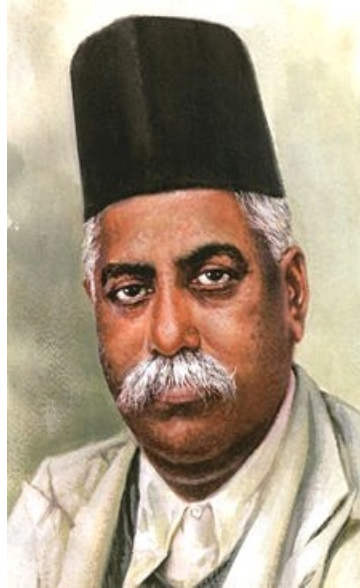
- Narendra Modi

KESHAV BALIRAM HEDGEWAR

Keshav Baliram Hedgewar was born on April 1, 1889 in Nagpur. He founded the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) in 1925 in Nagpur on the day of Vijaydashmi to fight against British imperialism and to free India from foreign domination.

Hedgewar was the first Sarsanghachalak of RSS. As Sangh grew its influence across India, Hedgewar travelled to a number of places and inspired the youth to take part in RSS activities. While attending his last annual Sangha Sikhsha Varg in 1940 Hedgewar inspired a lot of Swayamsevaks through his speech.

He designed the Sangh program of 60 minutes through which people were inspired for patriotism and selfless love for the country. Hedgewar emphasized the idea of Hindu Rashtra over Hindu Raj. He refused to make RSS a political organization and wanted it to remain a cultural group. He died on the morning of June 21, 1940 in Nagpur.



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January 13, 2017

PPRC presents study on “Open defecation free India to student delegation from ‘Case Western Reserve University’ at BJP Head Office, New Delhi.

January 27, 2017

PPRC conducted a briefing session for BJP spokespersons on development backlog in Uttar Pradesh at Kamal Sandesh Office, New Delhi.

‘Contours of Indian Entrepreneurial Eco-system’

Perspectives from Pune and NCR Delhi

India is young nation where average age of an Indian is 27years. Giving employment to this bulge in the population pyramid in the organized sector is not possible. Infact, 93% of the workforce in the country is engaged in informal/unorganized sector, which is the backbone of Indian economy. Entrepreneurial activities have emerged as the best channel to create more jobs in the country, and the MSME sector largely takes the share in it. Similarly, with globalization and the IT sector booming in India - there has been quest for innovation and technology based

services. However, the entrepreneurial ecosystem is facing several challenges. More than 80% startups are estimated to shut-down within first 3-years of starting. India was placed 104th (below all BRICS economies) on Global Entrepreneurship Index in 2015. At PPRC a study was undertaken to explore present day entrepreneurial problems. This study strategically looks into the health of the entrepreneurial ecosystem, in terms of the existing challenges and contemporary policy framework.

A considerable sample size across micro-small-medium businesses in Pune and National Capital Region of India were surveyed, besides interviewing experts, analysts, investors and other relevant stakeholders, to complement the research objectives in this context. The findings of the study reveal contemporary requisites of a healthy entrepreneurial ecosystem, wherein community participation plays a major role. The study also gives a resourceful insight into lubricants of entrepreneurial ecosystem, which has changed lives of many.

STRENGTHENING THE DEMOCRACY

PPRC extends research services, viz., *Parliamentary Business Insight (PBI)* and *Parliamentary Committee Insight (PCI)* to 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 is led by Advocate Nalin S. Kohli.

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 assistance under the INSIGHT program.

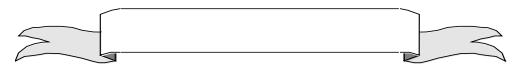
INSIGHT: RESEARCH SUPPORT PROGRAM TO PARLIAMENTARIANS

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.

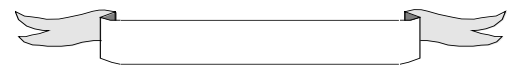
Research briefs on Maritime Security, Make in India, Tobacco Industry Regulations and New Foreign Trade Policy 2015 were provided to Sh Narendra Sawaikar and Transgender laws and Waqf board legislation to Kunwar B.Singh (MP-Bijnore), on their demand.

Briefs on the popularly called Black Money legislation passed by Parliament and on Judicial Appointments in India was sent to all Parliamentarians for general understanding.

During the Monsoon and Winter Sessions 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



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



(popular name), Child Labour Amendment Bill (commonly called), Delhi HC Amendment Bill and Bureau of Indian Standards Bill, Electricity Amendment Bill and Commercial Courts/Divisions/Appellate in HC Bill was provided to the MPs. We also provided thematic briefs for discussion on the Constitution Day.

Some of these legislative briefs provided included specific demands from Prof CM Malviya (MP, Ujjain). We received testimonials from Smt Meenakshi Lekhi (MP-Delhi), Sh Meghraj Jain (MP-Indore) for the research assistance provided.

The Question of Media-Justice:

Examining Objectivity and Non-partisan Character of Media While Covering Atrocities on Dalits and Minorities

The political situation in India seems to be better and stable than before. The fiscal condition is also good and the Indian economy is growing at a fast rate. With a non-Congress government at the centre, a lot of new decisions are being taken and people's expectations from this government have increased than the previous ones. On the fronts of economy and governance, the government is doing extremely well, however, if news reports were to be indicative of the state of the nation it would seem that the social fabric of the country is in upheaval. Media's coverage gives the sense that atrocities against the Dalits and the minority communities have increased under this Union Government. However, the voting pattern of the country and opinion surveys indicate that the common people of the country do not share the sense of turmoil as portrayed in the media reports. Hence this research has been done by our PPRC team to find out whether the incumbent Government

is really anti-Dalit and anti-Minority, or is this simply vested media propaganda. To understand this, the research team studied newspapers in English and Hindi, websites of several media houses, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) Report from 2009 to 2015 and National Minority Commission (NMC) report from 2011 to 2015. On the basis of all these news items, reports and interviews of some social and political figures, this study has been prepared. The report includes data of newspapers, charts based on NCRB and NMC Reports and comparative study of the most highlighted



cases against Dalits and Minorities during the incumbency of the current NDA government were also included in this report. This research has taken into account eight cases including the three key cases - Dadri lynching, Rohith Vemula suicide and Una flogging. To understand the patterns, news coverage of these three cases has been compared with the coverage of the five other cases of same intensity.

Five newspapers have been scanned in this research viz. The Hindu (Chennai), Indian Express (Delhi), The Times of India (Mumbai), Hindustan (Delhi), Jansatta (Delhi). In this comparative study, these five newspapers were scanned from the starting date of the incident to the next 10 days for the said eight cases. So, 400 news items (eight cases, five newspapers and 10 days, i.e. overall 5x8x10) were scanned and analyzed.

This research began with a question as to whether certain news media organizations tend to lose objectivity and non-partisan character while covering news of atrocities against Dalits and minorities in the last two years. In the end, the findings of this research verify this hypothesis. Content analyses revealed that the news coverage's have been selective in favor of some issues while some other issues of similar or of even more intensity were shockingly overlooked by the print-media. It is also evident from the research that the media coverage in cases related to atrocities against the Dalit and the minority communities was biased. At a time when the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) reports and National Commission for Minority (NCM) reports show that crime against the Dalits and the minorities have actually decreased during the tenure of the current government, while some sections of the media has been portraying an entirely opposite picture giving disproportionate coverage to selected incidents. Last but not the least, by giving disproportionate coverage to some cases a situation could be created where a real threat to Minorities and Dalit's social security will be overlooked. Such coverage only creates sensationalism without either resolving the cause of Minority/Dalit atrocities or bringing justice to the victims. Above all, the objectivity and credibility of the media comes under question which needs to be checked. At a time when the character of media is changing rapidly, the Press Council of India (PCI) should come out with guidelines for coverage of such cases and should remind media organizations to remain unbiased and objective while covering such sensitive cases.

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ABOUT PPRC

Public Policy Research Centre is a research organization established under Bharatiya Lok Kalyan Nyas in 2011. The Centre produces research-based analysis of contemporary policy issues of significance. PPRC aims to constructively impact policy formulation and analysis, with an emphasis on good governance practices, efficient implementation mechanisms and evidence-policy making in the larger interest of the nation.

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