



DYNAMIC ADMINISTRATION

Indian Institute of Public Administration

(U.P. Regional Branch)

Editorial Board

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News from IIPA, U.P.

1. Workshop on “Quality of Education with Reference to Draft National Education Policy 2019” (27th July, 2019)

The Indian Institute of Public Administration, UP Regional Branch, organized the above workshop on July 27th 2019, in the Seminar Hall of IIPA UP Regional Office at Jawahar Bhawan. The workshop was attended by 30 participants.

The workshop was chaired by **Sri R.C. Tripathi**, IAS (Retd), very senior and respected Member of the Executive Committee, and recipient of the Paul Appleby Award. In his opening remarks on the workshop, Sri Tripathi said that the topic of the workshop is common to all and everyone is under the impression that they are experts in the field of education because they are all stakeholders in it. They send their children to school. Teachers disseminate knowledge to the students. Research and innovation in education leads to creation of wealth and social services to society. No matter how highly qualified a person is, no one can learn everything. There is always something more to learn. Learning is a continuous process. Education Commissions have existed for hundreds of years. The Calcutta University Commission or the Sadler Commission of 1917 recommended that secondary education will not be a part of the University education. Seven universities including Mysore University and Lucknow University also came into existence because of the commission. Sadler, who was Vice Chancellor of Leeds University, was pained to observe that graduates were not able to speak and write their mother tongue. The

connotation being that mother tongue is an important instrument of education. It is important to maintain heritage through research, and languages should advance in society.



(Workshop in Progress)

Since the education policy calls for instruction in mother tongue, it is a good recommendation. Primary and secondary education could be in a language that could be understood. Kasturirangan Committee has discussed that communities world over are teaching their students to be multilingual. Earlier, Sam Pitroda was of the opinion that English should be taught from Class I. However, it would be easier for children to understand in their own language. However, according to the policy, three languages have to be learnt. At what age each language and numerals should be taught to the students is to be decided. By Class 12, a student should be well versed in all the disciplines of education. It is only when the student would go to the University that he should opt for specialized subjects.

Nevertheless, education is not only resource building but also research oriented. Education of a person continues from infancy to old age and the purpose of education is not to get certificates. However, in schools, teachers' truancy and

unionism are playing a detrimental role in the education system. Those who supervise quality of education, syllabi etc are hampered by teacher union leaders. Reforms in management of schools is important.

Change of name of Ministry from Ministry of Human Resource Development to Ministry of Education is a welcome suggestion & should be implemented.

Besides, education at the higher level is centralized to the UGC, which delegates power to Universities at the district level. But as per the draft policy, each University and college would be autonomous with their own course syllabus and fund creation. The percentage GDP on education must go up from 4% to 6%. The percentage allocated to scholarships is only 1% which is very small, making education accessible to only the well to do. It is therefore necessary that poor meritorious students should be identified at an early age and given scholarships so that they can continue their education. The proposal to make Higher Educational Institutions multidisciplinary is also a step in the right direction.

Sri Vidya Nand Garg IAS (Retd) the Honorary Secretary of IIPA UP Regional Branch, earlier welcomed the participants. After the opening speech of Sri Tripathi. Sri Garg remarked that the Government of India in the Ministry of Human Resource Development have asked the public to send their comments by 31st July,2019. IIPA, UP, will also send comments based on the recommendations of the workshop.

The vision of the National Education Policy says that the education system is envisioned as India centered and it is meant for the transformation of society into a knowledge society. In the age of globalization, national boundaries are in transition. How far is the policy relevant in this context needs to be looked into. Besides, reading of Literature of authors of Indian subcontinent has been mentioned. However, it is also essential for Indian students to read the texts by authors from other parts of the world, to have a global approach.

Right to Education specifically says that there should be no detention till Class 8. However, the policy talks about detaining students. Section 12(1) (c) says that disadvantaged children should be given seats to study in private schools. However, the policy has kept open the possibility of deleting clause 12 (1) (c).



(Sri P.C. Sharma making a point in the Workshop)

The policy talks about 4 years integrated BEd courses for teachers. It further says that teachers will be given no other tasks besides teaching. The question arises as to who would do other tasks, especially those tasks related to elections. The Committee recommends ethical course of one year duration sometime from 6th standard to 8th standard and also more advanced semester courses at High School stage.

Affiliation to Universities will be done away with and there will be research universities, teaching universities and colleges. All this will entail tremendous amount of restructuring. All universities will be multidisciplinary and include all fields of education. The target under mission Nalanda is to commence 100 Type 1 and 500 Type 2 Universities by 2030. Under mission Taks-shila, there will be set up at least one high quality HEI in each district. There will be single Regulator called NHERA for all Higher Educational Institutions including technical and professional education. All Higher Educational Institutions will become autonomous institutions governed by a competent Board. The full impact of the NEP will be seen in the decade 2030-2040 after which another policy would be drafted.

Discussions of the participants were mainly centered on school education, college education, vocational and adult education and technology, though some participants talked about the general aspects of education. The following paragraphs describe in detail, the subtopics discussed.

Sri Ravindra Singh, IAS (Retd)

Shri Ravindra Singh observed that there had been excessive decentralisation of infrastructure as a result of which the economies of scale are not operational. Primary and secondary schools need to be clubbed together, initially in urban and suburban areas, so that the land, building, and human resources are available for all students. Different timings can also be fixed, so that the same teachers teach a larger pool of students. Besides, many villages have been connected with the optical fibre mission. The budget for TVs, computers, Wi Fi where required, and AMCs for equipment needs to be sanctioned quickly. Teachers should also be trained and sensitised on e education.

Sri P.C. Sharma, IAS (Retd)

There should be commitment to spend long standing demand of spending 6% of GDP on Education. In the absence of lack of adequate expenditure quality was suffering. Other advanced countries spending much more than this. Reference was made to recommendations of erudite and highly respected Kothari Commission. Major roadblocks in this regard need to be addressed. Plethora of reforms without commitment to funding would cause impediments in their implementation. There was mismatch between product and demand, absence of coordination between manpower planning and human resource development leading to unemployment on one side and migration of critical manpower on the other. Education being the subsystem of larger social system must integrate with the needs of economy in order to fructify. Rapidly changing world standards require convergence between quantitative expansion and qualitative improvement. Improvement of the education system is a fundamental need but political support to the policy in terms of promoting uniformity and respecting diversity is important. For this, commitment of the State to the policy is essential.

Sri G Pattanaik, IAS, (Retd)

Universities must disseminate knowledge to students and not just increase students Gross Enrolment rate to 50%. Educational liberalization has helped Universities to

mushroom in several states, but they also close down because of lack of quality. If India has to be leader in the educational field, institutions in India have to expand overseas. For this English has to be an important subject. This should be left to the discretion of institutions. Ethical education should be limited to schools only. At the University level, students should have the freedom to learn whatever they want.



(Sri Gop Bandhu Pattanaik contributing his views)

Sri Gyan Pandey, Chairman Management Development Institute, stressed on the requirement that educating children should involve zeal and passion rather than earning profit. Children should be taught to differentiate between right and wrong.

Dr. Nandita Kaushal

In order to induct ICT (Information, Communication Technology) high quality internet connectivity especially high speed Wi-Fi facility and continuous electricity supply must be provided in each department of the Higher Education institutions. Adequate budget for ICT infrastructure and backup facilities like hard disks, optical storage etc. for data protection must be provided so that technology can be

effectively used in education. Along with all these adequate training for the effective use of ICT should be imparted to all concerned stakeholders.

Dr. Padma Iyer

Entrepreneurial education has to be added as a course in the policy, and has to be promoted from the primary level, right up to University level to bring about a spirit and culture of entrepreneurship in the country. This would not only help in poverty alleviation and solving the unemployment problems but will also create wealth for the country and can perhaps make India a very powerful nation of the world

Dr. Navjivan Rastogi

Post independence India has failed to produce a single original thinker who could be ranked among world's greats. This is testified to by the fact that the entire educated class has become mentally slave which thinks only in terms of western categories, prizes own contribution on western testimonials and does not think in own language.

The most visible reason seems to be that we are totally cut off from our cultural past. Because of this cultural memory loss, we are neither in a position to appreciate our past intellectual contributions, nor examine them critically for moving forward. . This is what I mean by cultural centricity of education. The core thrust of the educated elite has shifted from "We" to "I", from society to individual, from a genuine human being to a self-centric careerist. This is self-defeating.

For creative thinking and proper discovery of knowledge, the approach to the linguistic medium needs be depoliticized.

While technology is absolutely essential for growth, it cannot be at the expense of other basic sciences.

Other participants namely Sri Y.S Bhadauria, Dr. Chandini Mala, Dr. Madan Singh, Dr. S.N. Tripathi, Sri Akhand Pratap Singh, Sri V.C. Agarwal, Dr. K.S. Rao, Dr. Rahul Singh, Dr. V.K. Pandey, Sri S.P Mishra, Dr. G.N. Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Kumar, Sri Indra Pratap, Sri Deepak Singh Sri Sudahan Chandra Chandola, Sri Dilip Bhatnagar, Sri R. K. Sharma, Sri Anil Gupta, Km. Bhramari Srivastava, Sri Awadhesh Khisor and Dr. Alok Kumar Srivastava participated actively in the workshop. Their pertinent recommendations were sent to the Government of India, which are as follows:-

1. Due to inadequate representation of elected local bodies (Gram Panchayats, municipal boards), school management committees are not in a position to perform duties such as making survey, motivating people to sent their wards to

school regularly and to supervise teachers. It is proposed that section 21(1) of R.T.E. Act. may be amended so that at least 1/3rd of the members of the school management committee are elected members of local authorities (Panchayats and Municipalities). Similarly quota of guardian/ parents may be reduced to 50%. Chairperson of the SMC's should be either the chairperson of the local authority or one of its members nominated by the local authority.

2. In each High school/secondary school, children in grades 9, 10, 11, and 12 be provided extensive counseling for choosing future career. One or more career counselors must be appointed in each school for this purpose.

3. Children should not only know about the works of Indian authors but also authors around the world. In this way, they can have a global outlook.

4. At present, a number of boards are operating in each state. For example in Uttar Pradesh we have U.P. Board, C.B.S.E. Board and I.C.S.E. Board, the last two are all India boards. It is observed that multiplicity of boards is leading to unhealthy competition by inflating marks of the students through moderation process. It is recommended that there should be only one board of school education operating in the country. It should have regional offices in each state.

5. Section 12 (1) (C) of the R.T.E. Act should be kept as it is but it must be enforced strictly and in a better manner. It will be extremely unfair to the disadvantaged or poor children if this clause 12 (1) (C) is deleted from R.T.E. Act.

6. In order to induct I.C.T (Information and communication technology) the internet connectivity and continuous electricity supply must be provided in each department of the Higher Education Institutions (H.E.I.). Adequate budget for infrastructure and backup facilities like electricity must be provided so that they can use technology in education effectively.

7. In addition to Vocational Education, Entrepreneurial Education is a must in the policy, and has to be promoted from the primary level right up to university level to bring about a culture and spirit of entrepreneurship in the country.

The workshop concluded with the Chairman of the Workshop summarizing the sessions and the Honorary Secretary proposing the vote of thanks.

2.UP Regional Branch has its own website:-

An Executive Committee Meeting held on the 6th of April, 2019 took the decision that UP Regional Branch shall create in three months, its own website. The website will be dynamic and mobile friendly.

Accordingly, M/S Weber Consultancy Services (P) Ltd was engaged to create a

website, host update and maintain it for a period of 5 years. The website was completed on the 27th July, 2019, and was launched in the presence of the participants of the workshop on "Draft National Education Policy 2019", by Sri R.C. Tripathi, IAS (Retd), a senior member of the Executive Committee, who also chaired the Workshops of the session.



[Sri R.C. Tripathi launching the website of the Branch (www.ipauprb.org.in)]

3. The Executive Committee meeting of the Branch was held on 6th April, 2019. It was chaired by Sri R. Ramani IAS (Retd), Chairman of the Branch. Programme for 2019-20 was finalized in the meeting.



(Executive Committee Meeting of the Branch in progress)

4. News from IIPA New Delhi

Management Development Programs for Judicial Officers of Uttar Pradesh

IIPA New Delhi organized two Management Development Programs, in the month of July, 2019, for the Judicial Officers of Uttar Pradesh. The programs were sponsored by the Law Department, State Government of U.P and Judicial Training and Research Institute. The objective of the program was to bring about management Development with regard to the different behavioural dimensions that have far reaching dimensions in organizational effectiveness. The coordinator of the program was Dr. Surabhi Pandey.

Quotable quotes

- "Public service is about serving all the people, including the ones who are not like you." Constance Wu.
- "To give real service you must add something which cannot be brought or measured with money and that is sincerity and integrity." Douglas Adams
- "Every successful individual knows that his or her achievement depends on a

community of persons working." Paul Ryan

- "The time is always right to do what is right." Martin Luther King
- "I want a President with a record of Public service: someone whose Life's work shows our children that we don't choose from and fortune for ourselves, we fight to give everyone a chance to succeed" Michelle Obama.

