

**One-Week Faculty Development Program on “Proactive Governance for Viksit
Bharat@2047”**

January 19-25, 2024



**SLC (UNIVERSITY OF DELHI)
SHYAM LAL COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & IQAC**



are organising a
One-Week (Online)FDP
(January 19 - January 25, 2024)

on
Proactive Governance for Viksit Bharat@2047

In Collaboration with

JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA
under the aegis of

Malaviya Mission Teacher Training Centre (Formerly UGC - HRDC)



Prof. Sushma Yadav
Pro VC, CUH



Prof. Shambhu Nath Singh
VC, Tezpur University



Prof. D.P. Goyal
Director, IIM Shillong



Prof. Ajay Kumar Singh
Head & Dean, DOC, DU



Prof. Rajat Agrawal
Head, DMS, IIT Roorkee



Prof. Veera Gupta
Director, MMTTC, JMI



Prof. Munim Barai
Ritsumeikan APU, Japan



Prof. V.K. Kaul
Former Head &
Dean, DFBE, DU



Prof. Sanjeev Singh
Dean, Faculty of Technology
Director, DUCC, DU



Prof. R.P. Tulsian
Chairman FLC, DU



Prof. Sanjay Bhale
Indira Institute of
Management, Pune



Dr. Bharat Garg
SLC, DU



Dr. Niti Agrawal
SLC, DU

Organising Team

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Prof. Veera Gupta
Director, MMTTC, JMI

Prof. Rabi Narayan Kar
Principal, SLC

Dr. Nidhi Jain
Organising Member, SLC

Day-Wise Schedule

S.No.	Day & Date	2:00-3:30 pm	3:30-5:00 pm
1	Jan19,2024 (Fri)	Inaugural Address: Prof. Shambhu Nath Singh VC, Tezpur University	Prof. R. P. Tulsian Chairman FLC,DU Financial Literacy
2	Jan 20,2024 (Sat)	Prof. Rajat Agrawal HOD, DMS,IIT Roorkee Proactive Infrastructure for Viksit Bharat	Prof. Veera Gupta Director ,MMTTC,JMI Importance of Women Empowerment in Viksit Bharat
3	Jan 22,2024 (Mon)	Prof.Sanjay Bhale Indira Institute of Management,Pune Robust Governance Seizing the Growth Opportunities of the ESG Agenda in Viksit Bharat	Dr. Niti Agrawal Associate Professor,SLC, DU A Roadmap for the Green Bharat: Solar Photovoltaics
4	Jan 23,2024 (Tue)	Prof. V. K. Kaul Former Head and Dean, DFBE, DU Youth Led Startups and Aatmanirbhar Bharat	Prof. Sanjeev Singh Dean, Faculty of Technology and Director, DUCC, University of Delhi Samarth Portal for Viksit Bharat Sakshat Bharat
5	Jan 24,2024 (Wed)	Prof. Munim Barai Ritsumeikan APU,Japan Rise of India Post Ukraine Russia War	Dr. Bharat Garg Associate Professor,SLC,DU Structural Transformation for Viksit Bharat
6	Jan 25,2024 (Thu)	Prof. A. K. Singh Head and Dean,DOC, DU Schemes to Achieve the Goal “Viksit Bharat by 2047”	Valedictory Address: Chief Guest Prof. D. P. Goyal Director, IIM Shillong Guest of Honour Prof. Sushma Yadav Pro VC, CUH

Report

The One-Week Online Faculty Development Program (FDP) on "Proactive Governance for Viksit Bharat@2047," jointly organized by the Jamia Millia Islamia-Malaviya Mission Teacher Training Centre(MMTTC) in collaboration with Department of Commerce & IQAC, Shyam Lal College, University of Delhi, marking a significant progress towards understanding and pacing up the proactive governance to envision a developed India by the year 2047. The session has been registered by participants who have very enthusiastically signed up for Google Meet 2.00-5.00pm sessions with two sessions/day by two expert speakers of their field.

The Faculty Development Program aimed to underscore the significance of proactive governance as a catalyst for achieving Viksit Bharat. It sought to integrate technology with governance, enhancing transparency and nurturing public trust. It focused on engaging Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in the effective implementation of the NEP 2020, aligning educational reforms with national development goals. The program was designed to promote idea incubation among Indian youth, encouraging active participation in governance and policy-making for Viksit Bharat@2047. Additionally, the program aimed to strengthen the entrepreneurs under the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan, promoting the 'Vocal for Local' initiative to bolster self-reliance and indigenous innovation.

It was prima-facie a planned program to offer multidisciplinary discourse. To add one more feather to the hat it has been observed that scholars from 27 different disciplines have participated in the FDP. With an overwhelming participants from 4 Central Universities and various state universities, 7 Technical Universities and 35 different Colleges of University of Delhi, the Inaugural Session has set the tone for further discussions.

(Day 1: January 19)

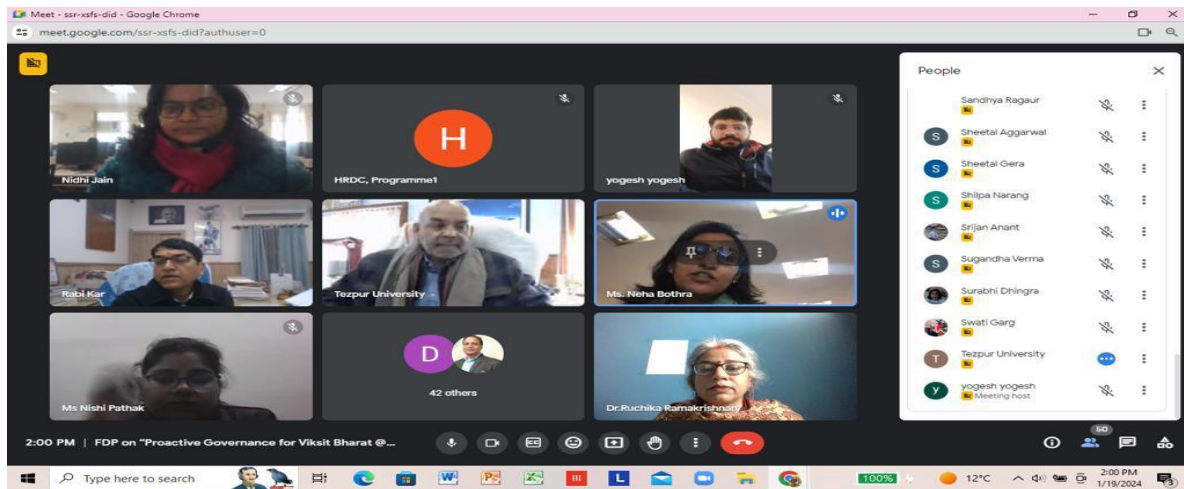
Inaugural Session

The event commenced with the insightful inaugural address by Prof. Shambhu Nath Singh, Vice-Chancellor of Tezpur University, Assam. Prof. Singh eloquently emphasized the importance of transparency in governance, articulating that a transparent governance system is pivotal for establishing trust and ensuring efficient public service delivery. His thought-provoking address set an apt tone for the proceedings of the FDP.

Prof. Singh passionately emphasized the need for a paradigm shift in perception and attitude towards nurturing a developing nation. He asserted that the cornerstone of this transformation lies in instilling a sense of responsibility and accountability among the youth. Prof. Singh advocated for an educational approach that not only imparts knowledge but also encourages young minds to actively participate in the nation's developmental agenda. His compelling address resonated with the audience, underscoring the pivotal role of the youth in shaping a progressive and accountable future for the nation.

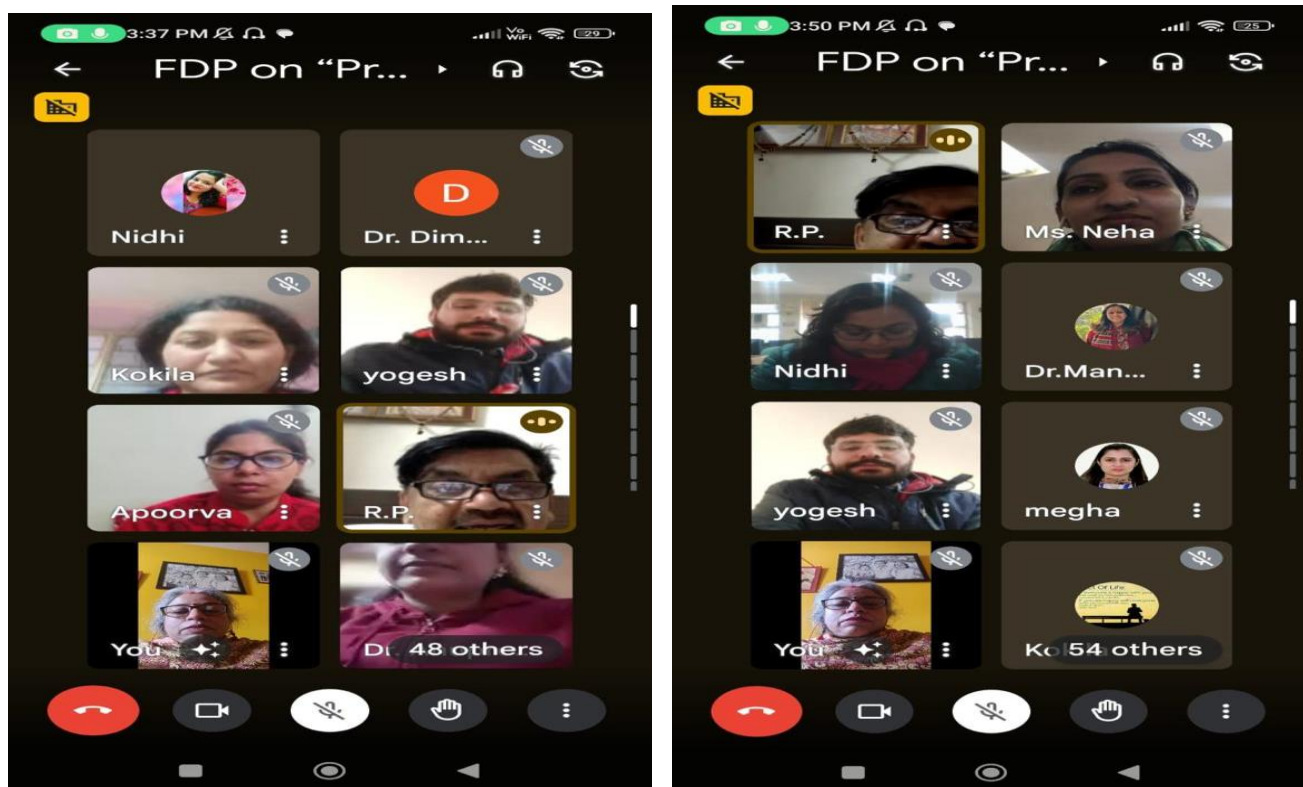
Prof. Rabi Narayan Kar, Principal, SLC shared his vision of India's potential to emerge as a fully developed nation by the year 2047. He underscored the importance of harnessing India's demographic dividend, technological advancements, and educational reforms to realize this vision. Appreciating several government initiatives and key areas to emphasise he explained the role of youth and education system. His talk inspired the participants to contribute proactively towards

national building.



The **Session 2** of day 1 was delivered by Prof. R.P. Tulsian, Chairman Financial Literacy Committee, University of Delhi. Prof. Tulsian led an enlightening session on the role of financial literacy in sculpting a Viksit Bharat. He explored deep into the merits of various financial instruments such as National Pension System (NPS), Sovereign Gold Bonds (SGB), mutual funds, recurring deposits, Public Provident Fund (PPF), and Sukanya Samridhi Yojana, highlighting how financial literacy can empower individuals and contribute significantly to the nation's economy.

The FDP was a blend of visionary ideas, scholarly discussions, and actionable insights, resonating with the theme of proactive governance. The discussions and sessions held during the week-long program were not only thought-provoking but also indicative of the robust roadmap that India needs to follow to achieve the grand vision of Viksit Bharat by 2047. The organizing team in collaboration with prominent academic entities expressed gratitude to all the speakers, participants, and collaborators who contributed to the success of this intellectually enriching event. The FDP on "Proactive Governance for Viksit Bharat@2047" concluded with the collective aspiration to continue such endeavours that advance academic discourse and contribute substantially to the nation's progress.



(Day 2: January 20)

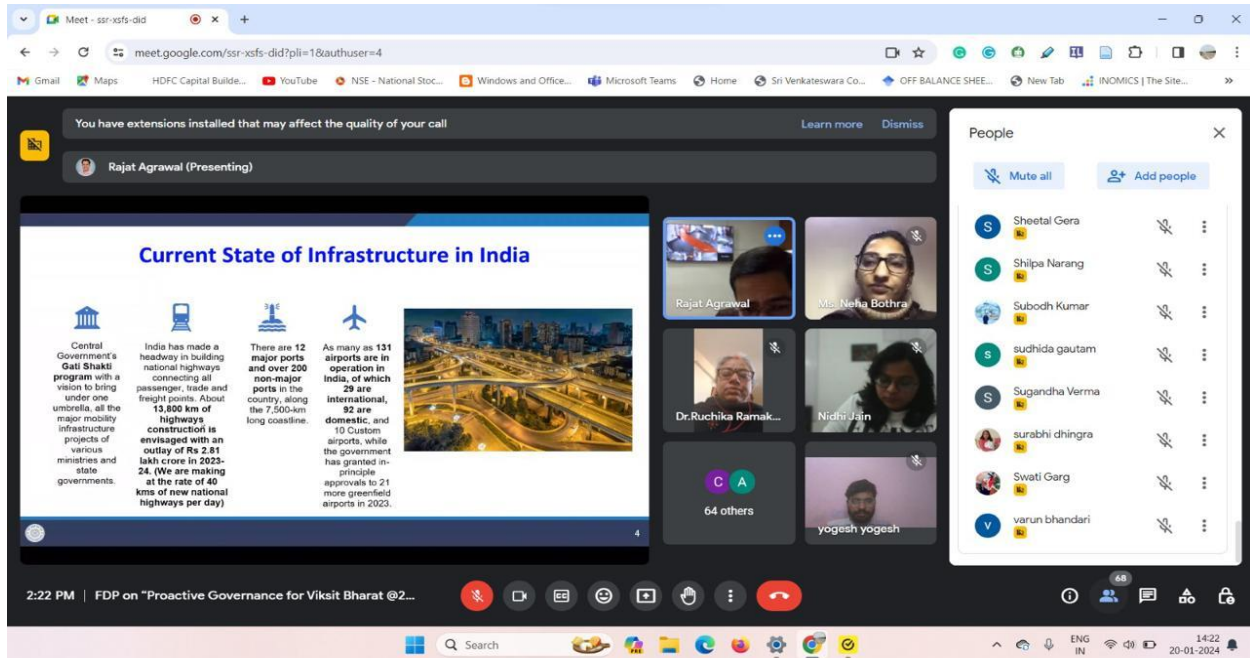
Session 1 of day 2 was delivered by **Prof. Rajat Agarwal**, HOD DMS IIT Roorkee on the topic **“Proactive Infrastructure for Viksit Bharat”**. Prof. Agarwal shed light on the ambitious vision of 'Viksit Bharat' (Developed India) which aimed to transform India into a global infrastructure

powerhouse. Central to this vision was the integration of proactive infrastructure development strategies, where planning and execution were aligned with future needs and technological advancements.

Prof. Agarwal also explained **Gati Shakti Scheme**: A pivotal element in this transformative journey is the 'Gati Shakti Scheme,' launched by the Government of India. This national master plan is designed to boost the efficiency of logistics and infrastructure in India. The scheme harmonizes the work of various ministries and departments involved in infrastructure projects, ensuring a cohesive approach. It focuses on multimodal connectivity, aiming to reduce logistic costs and improve supply chain efficiency.

Prof. Agarwal deeply explained the **Components of Proactive Infrastructure** which includes:

- Technological Integration**: The implementation of cutting-edge technologies like Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping and data analytics plays a crucial role. These technologies help in planning and monitoring infrastructure projects, ensuring timely completion and cost-effectiveness.
- Sustainable Development**: Emphasis on green infrastructure and sustainable practices is another cornerstone. Projects under Viksit Bharat incorporate environmental considerations to promote sustainable growth.
- Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)**: Encouraging PPPs ensures that infrastructure development benefits from private sector efficiency, innovation, and financing.
- Regional Connectivity**: Special focus on enhancing connectivity in Northeast India and other remote regions to ensure inclusive growth.

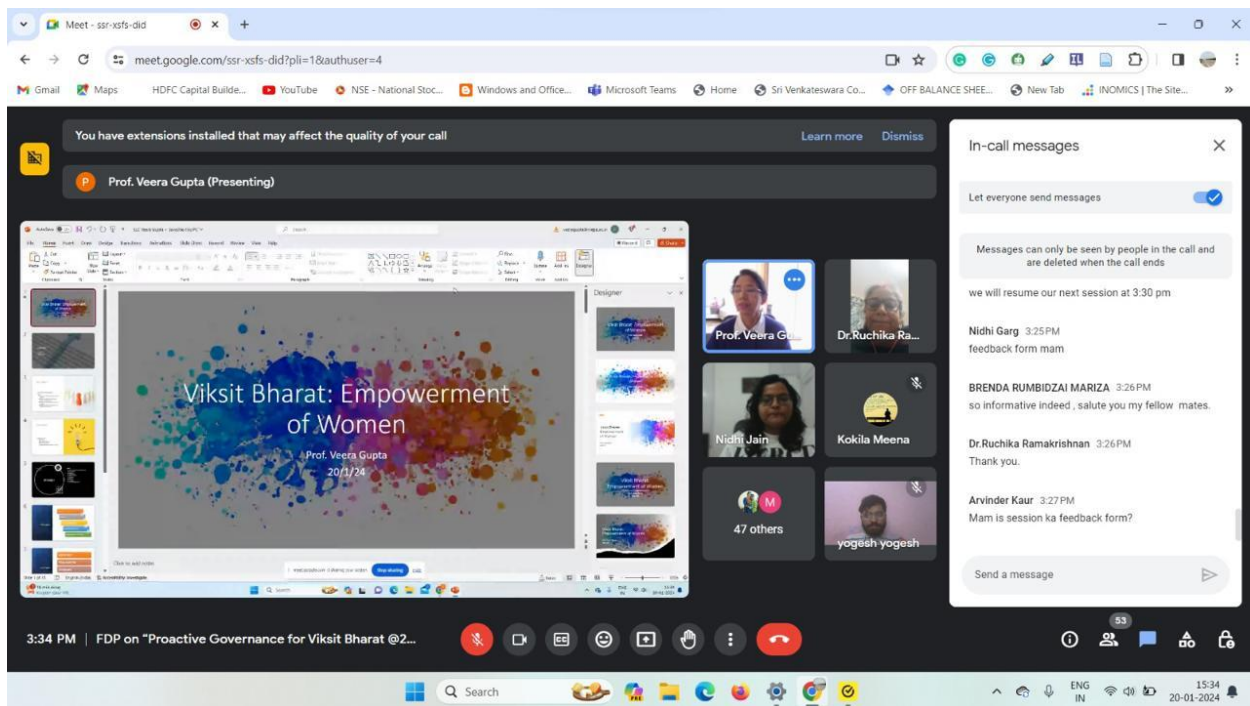


The Session 2 of day 2 was delivered by Prof. Veera Gupta ,Director, MMTTC, Jamia Millia Islamia University on the topic “ **Importance of Women Empowerment in Viksit Bharat**” .Prof. **Veera** delivered a deep insightful lecture on Viksit Bharat, or Developed India, where she envisioned a future where inclusive growth and equality form the bedrock of development. Central to this vision was the empowerment of women, a demographic that constitutes nearly half of India's population. She emphasized that Women's empowerment is not just a moral and social imperative but also a critical economic strategy for national progress.

Prof. Veera gave the **Core Aspects of Women Empowerment**, which are as follows: **Economic Participation:** Empowering women economically through equal employment opportunities, entrepreneurial support, and skill development is crucial. Women's participation in the workforce directly correlates with economic growth. Initiatives like Startup India and Skill India have made strides in encouraging women's participation in diverse sectors. **Education and Health:** Access to quality education and healthcare for women leads to an informed and healthy workforce. Programs focusing on girl's education, like Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (Save the Girl Child, Educate the Girl Child), and health initiatives like Janani Suraksha Yojana (Maternity Benefit Program)

play a vital role. **Political Representation:** Women's representation in political and decision-making processes ensures the inclusion of their perspectives in governance. Steps towards increasing women's representation in Parliament and local bodies are key. **Social Equity:** Addressing gender-based violence and societal stereotypes is essential. Laws and awareness campaigns aimed at protecting women's rights and promoting gender sensitivity are vital for creating an equitable society.

The organizing committee, spearheaded by the Malaviya Mission Teacher Training Centre and in partnership with leading academic institutions, extended its sincere thanks to all speakers, participants, and collaborators for their vital contributions to this intellectually stimulating event. The Faculty Development Program on "Proactive Governance for Viksit Bharat@2047" concluded with a shared ambition to persist in endeavors that enhance academic discussion and significantly aid in the nation's advancement.



(Day 3: January 22)

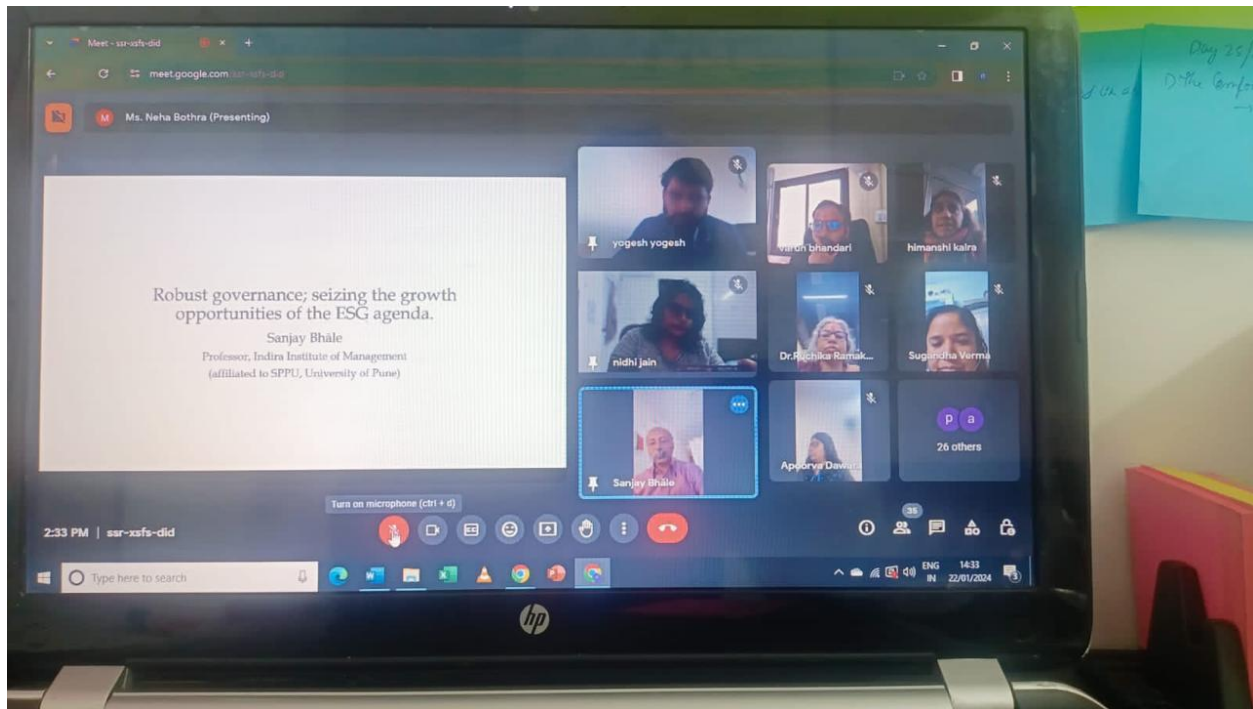
The **Session 1** of day 3 was delivered by Prof. Sanjay Bhale, Indira Institute of Management, Pune on the topic “**Robust Governance Seizing the growth opportunities of the ESG agenda in Viksit Bharat**” .Prof. Bhale delivered an insightful lecture on Viksit Bharat, or Developed India, where he envisions a future where proactive governance is prerequisite for the inclusive development of Viksit Bharat. Central to this vision is the proactive compliance; a balanced approach, a governance approach which is being followed by a large number of social responsible corporations around the world. He argued that there are several reasons for corporations to apply this approach in their business organisation which are as follows:

According to him, constructive relationships among stakeholders are crucial for the success and sustainability of any project, organization, or community. Stakeholders are individuals or groups who have an interest or concern in the activities and outcomes of a particular endeavor. Building and maintaining positive relationships among stakeholders contribute to effective communication, collaboration, and overall project success. He also argued that by strategically combining commercial and social growth initiatives, businesses can create a positive impact on both their bottom line and the communities they serve. It's essential to align these opportunities with your company's values and long-term vision for sustainable growth.

He also discussed the significance of proactive compliance, according to him it refers to a strategic approach taken by organizations to anticipate, identify, and address potential compliance issues before they become problems. This approach involves going beyond mere adherence to regulatory requirements and actively seeking ways to enhance overall risk management. Mitigating risks through proactive compliance involves several key principles and practices. He said organisations should focus on robust governance for long-term value approach". it refers to a comprehensive and resilient system of corporate governance that is designed to ensure sustainable and enduring value creation for an organization over the long term, he said.

He argued that being proactive by harnessing technology prowess involves taking proactive steps to leverage the capabilities of technology for various purposes, such as improving efficiency, solving problems, and staying ahead in a rapidly changing environment. Proactive environmental management beyond legal compliance; Proactive environmental management beyond legal

compliance involves taking voluntary actions and initiatives to address environmental concerns and promote sustainability beyond the minimum requirements set by laws and regulations.



The **Session 2** of day 3 was delivered by Dr. Niti Agrawal, faculty member at Shyam Lal College, University of Delhi on the topic “**A Roadmap for the Green Bharat: Solar Photovoltaics**” . Dr. Agrawal delivered an insightful lecture on Viksit Bharat, or Developed India, where she envisions a future where green energy will play pivotal role achieving the goal of Viksit Bharat by 2047. She has mainly focused her session was on Solar Photovoltaic and supporting schemes and programs launched by Government of India in collaboration of various stakeholders (like PM KUSUM, Rooftop-solar programs etc) which is playing a critical role in meeting the increasing demand of energy without much affecting the environment conditions India. She argued that there are several financial and non-financial benefits for individuals (Include farmer, salary class people etc) and organisations to install solar facility at their residential and other places which are as follows:

Firstly she talked about “National Solar Mission” which was Launched in 2010, India's National Solar Mission, also known as the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM), aims to promote sustainable growth while addressing India's energy security challenges. The mission set an ambitious target of deploying 20,000 MW of grid-connected solar power by 2022. This includes

both utility-scale solar projects and rooftop solar installations. She had focused on “Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan” (PM-KUSUM); It is an initiative by the Government of India aimed at promoting the use of solar energy among farmers. The primary objectives of PM-Kusum include; Providing financial and water Security to farmers, promoting solar energy, reducing carbon footprint etc.

She argued that GOI is proactively promoting “Rooftop Solar Programme”, A rooftop solar program typically refers to a government or organizational initiative aimed at promoting the adoption of solar photovoltaic (PV) systems on the rooftops of residential, commercial, and industrial buildings. These programs are designed to encourage the use of solar energy for electricity generation, reduce dependence on traditional fossil fuels, and mitigate the environmental impact of energy consumption. She also shared some interesting facts about world largest “Bhadla Solar Park” which is located in Bhadla village, in the Jodhpur district of Rajasthan. The solar park is part of India's ambitious plan to increase renewable energy capacity and reduce dependence on conventional sources of energy.

Sincere gratitude is extended to all presenters, attendees, and collaborators for their critical contributions to this thought-provoking event by the organising committee, which is led by the Malaviya Mission Teacher Training Centre and works in collaboration with top academic Bharat@2047" came to a conclusion with a common goal to continue with initiatives that nurtured scholarly discourse and materially contribute to the progress of the country.



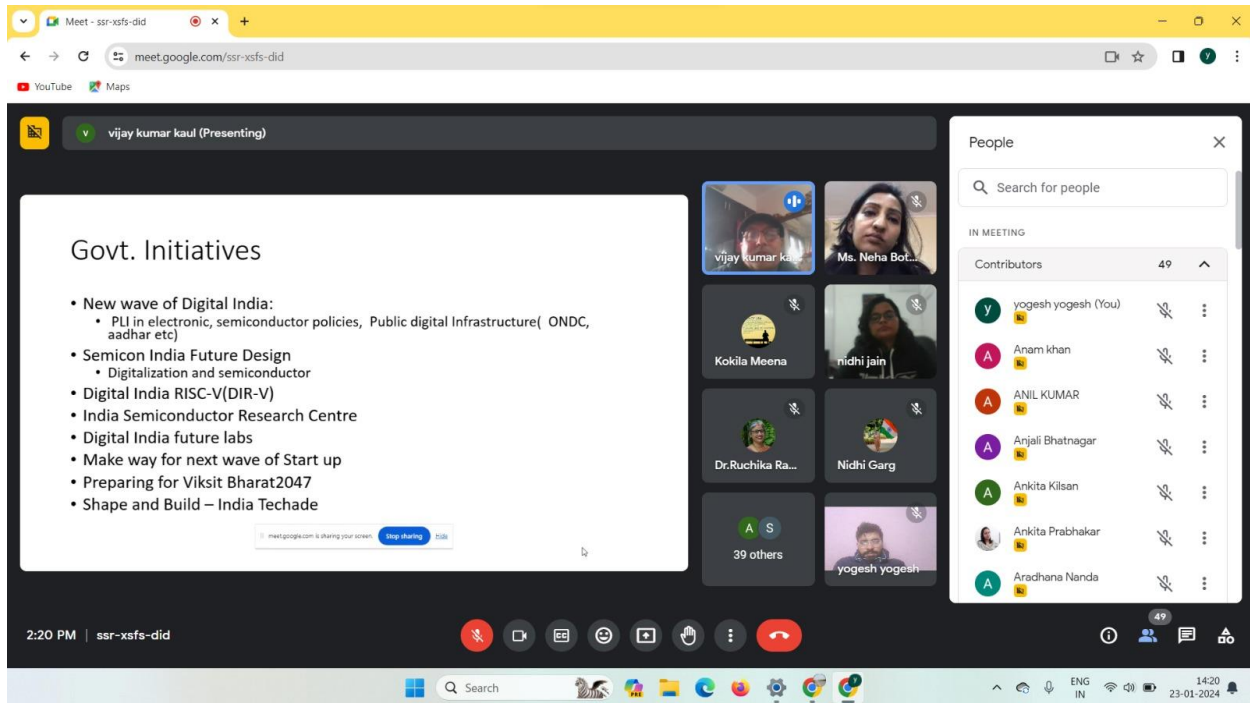
(Day 4: January 23)

The **Session 1 of day 4** was delivered by **Prof. Vijay Kumar Kaul**, Former Head and Dean, DFBE, DU on the topic **“Youth led Start-ups and Atmanirbhar Bharat”**. Prof. Kaul in depth demonstrated that Youth-led startups are increasingly becoming a cornerstone of India's push towards 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' (self-reliant India). The aim of Atmanirbhar Bharat is to create a self-sustained and self-generated economic ecosystem, and young entrepreneurs are playing a pivotal role in this vision.

He emphasized that India, with its large and youthful population, presents a fertile ground for innovative startups. These youth-led ventures are not just focused on technology but span a variety of sectors including agriculture, manufacturing, and services. By leveraging technology, innovative ideas, and a deep understanding of local markets, young entrepreneurs are developing solutions that are uniquely suited to Indian needs and challenges. One significant impact of these startups is their contribution to local economies and employment generation. Many young entrepreneurs are focusing on solving local problems, which has led to job creation in both urban and rural areas. This aligns well with the Atmanirbhar Bharat's goal of boosting domestic production and reducing reliance on imports.

Furthermore, these startups are boosting an ecosystem of innovation and entrepreneurship. Initiatives like Startup India and the Atal Innovation Mission have been instrumental in providing a supportive environment. This includes access to funding, mentorship, and a more simplified regulatory framework, which has encouraged more young people to start their own ventures. The synergy between youth-led startups and Aatmanirbhar Bharat is also evident in the focus on sustainable and inclusive growth. Many of these startups are working on solutions that are environmentally friendly and socially inclusive, resonating with the global shift towards sustainable development.

In conclusion, youth-led startups are playing a crucial role in realizing the vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat. By driving innovation, creating jobs, and solving local problems, these young entrepreneurs are not only contributing to India's economic growth but are also shaping a more self-reliant, sustainable, and inclusive future for the country.



The **Session 2 of day 4** was delivered by **Prof. Sanjeev Singh**, Dean, Faculty of Technology Director, DUCC, DU on the topic **“Samarth Portal for Viksit Bharat Sakshat Bharat”**. Prof. Singh discussed about The Samarth portal, an integral component of the "Viksit Bharat Sakshat Bharat" initiative, represents a significant stride in India's journey towards developed status while maintaining its cultural and educational ethos. Launched as part of the government's broader vision, the portal aims to revolutionize the landscape of learning and skill development in the country.

Samarth, meaning 'capable' or 'competent' in Hindi, is a digital platform designed to provide comprehensive learning resources across various fields. It is a manifestation of the "Viksit Bharat Sakshat Bharat" (Developed India, Real India) ethos, emphasizing the development of a skilled and knowledgeable workforce aligned with India's rich cultural heritage. The portal serves as a one-stop destination for students, educators, and professionals seeking to enhance their skills and knowledge in line with the evolving demands of the global job market.

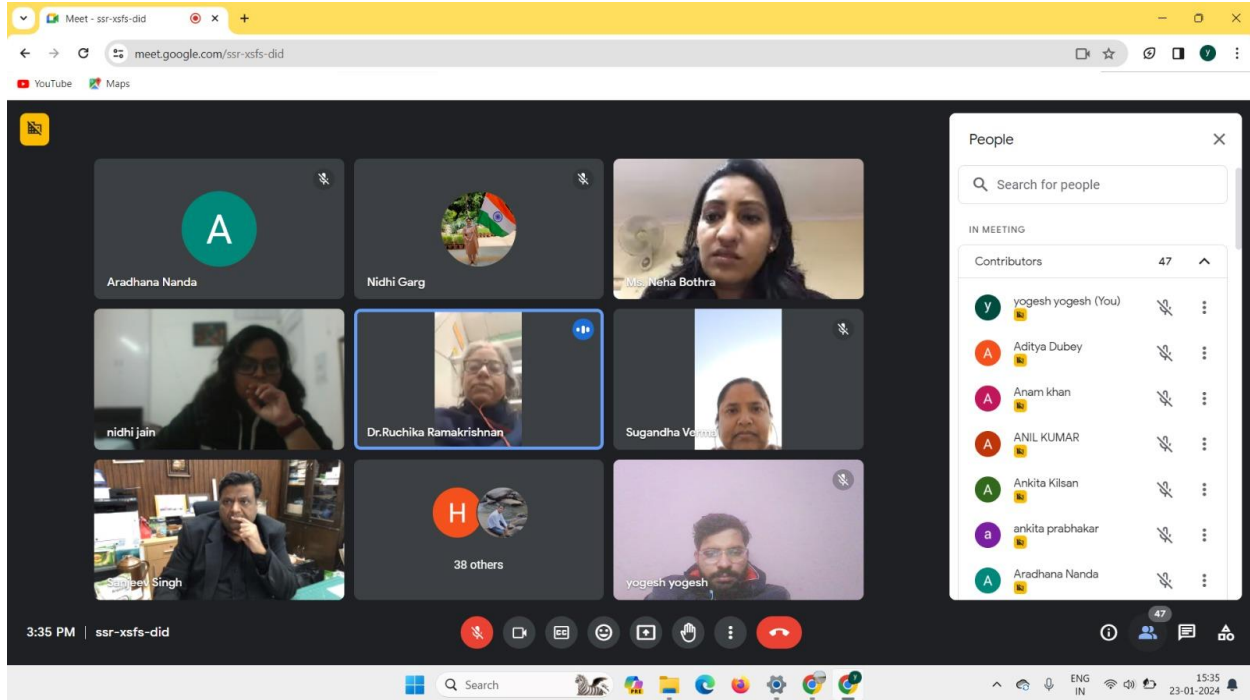
One of the key features of the Samarth portal is its inclusivity and accessibility. It offers a wide range of courses and training programs, from traditional arts and crafts to advanced technology and entrepreneurship. This diversity ensures that learners from different backgrounds and with

varying interests can find relevant and engaging content. The courses are designed to be user-friendly, with a focus on interactive learning experiences, which makes education more engaging and effective.

The portal also plays a vital role in bridging the gap between education and employment. By offering industry-relevant skills and certifications, it prepares learners for the job market, thereby contributing to the reduction of unemployment and underemployment in India. Additionally, the emphasis on traditional skills and crafts underlines the commitment to preserving and promoting India's cultural heritage, an essential aspect of the "Sakshat Bharat" vision.

Moreover, Samarth encourages innovation and entrepreneurship, aligning with the national objective of cultivate a self-reliant India. It provides resources and guidance for budding entrepreneurs, helping them to transform ideas into successful businesses. This aspect of the portal not only stimulates economic growth but also inspires a new generation of innovators and business leaders. In summary, the Samarth portal is a cornerstone of the "Viksit Bharat Sakshat Bharat" initiative, offering a dynamic and inclusive platform for learning and skill development. It blends traditional knowledge with modern skills, thereby promoting a skilled, knowledgeable, and culturally rooted workforce, essential for the realization of a developed and real India.

The organizing committee, spearheaded by the Malaviya Mission Teacher Training Centre and in partnership with leading academic institutions, extends its sincere thanks to all speakers, participants, and collaborators for their vital contributions to this intellectually stimulating event. The Faculty Development Program on "Proactive Governance for Viksit Bharat@2047" concluded with a shared ambition to persist in endeavors that enhance academic discussion and significantly aid in the nation's advancement.



(Day 5: January 24)

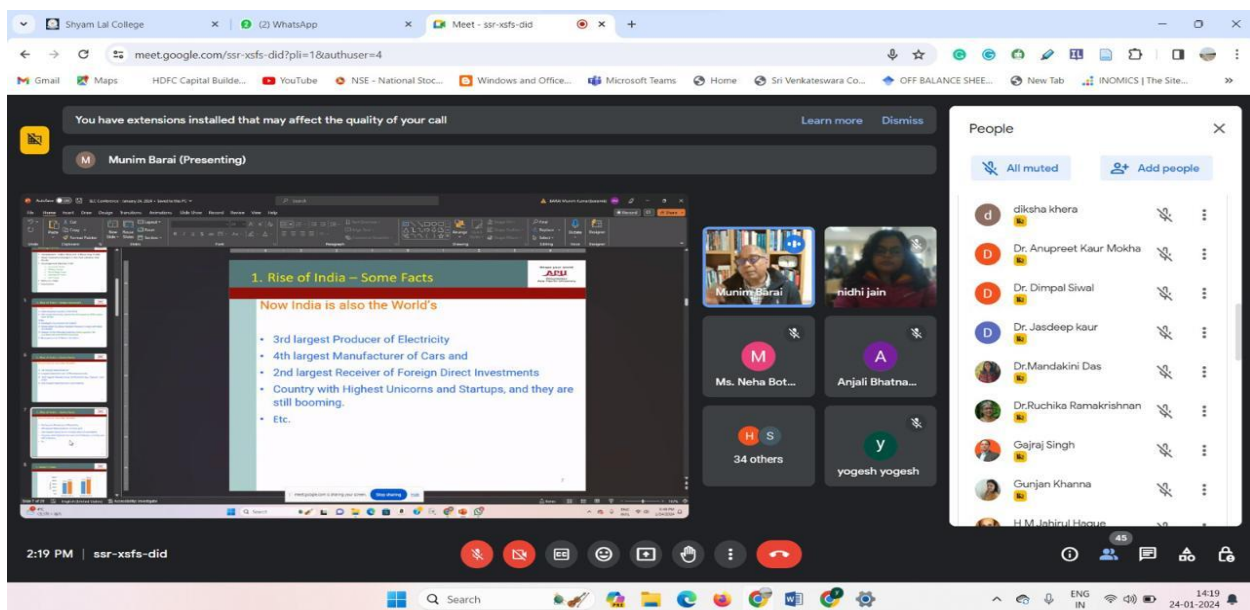
Prof. Munim Kumar Barai, a finance professor at the Graduate School of Management at Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University (APU), Japan, spoke at the first session of day five about **"Rise of India Post-Ukraine and Russia War."** He started off the session with discussing the state of India right now, then global events and the country's development trajectory towards 2047. Furthermore, despite strong criticism from the west, Prof. Barai acknowledged the role, the Indian government had played in handling the conflict between Russia and Ukraine. During a news conference, India's External Minister S. Shankar stated, "Its problems are the world's problems, but the world's problems are not Europe's problems." He cited this statement.

Prof. Barai also shared some characteristics about today's India's. For instance

- a. Most populous country in the world.
- b. Fifth largest Economy.
- c. Arranged a successful G20 submit.
- d. Helped Covid-19 affected countries (approx. 160 countries).

Prof. Barai also discussed about the impact of Ukraine - Russia war was a slowdown in pace of economic growth, at a time when they were gradually looking to rise above the pandemic distress. Disruption to 2 major trade routes, Russia and Ukraine, along with subsequent sanctions imposed on Russia by different economies, had a major impact on global supply chains. As a result, oil prices surged to record highs, which in turn pushed up inflation. However, he argued that the Indian economy showed extreme resilience to such external factors and expanded by 13.5% in the first quarter of the financial year 2022-23 (April-June 2022). For the next quarter, that is, July-September 2022 GDP growth came in at 6.3%. So, India is in a better position as compared to other global economies. He said Both World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) have termed it to be a relatively "bright spot". Why is India a bright spot? Because one, the country has done really well to turn the digitalization that has been already moving quite well into a major driver of overcoming the impact of the pandemic and creating opportunities for growth and jobs.

He discusses the development path towards 2047 as he ends his session. According to him, India is about to embark on an exciting but also extraordinarily difficult period in its history. According to Prime Minister Narendra Modi, India would become a developed nation by 2047. In order to achieve its desired future state, India must shift from a predominantly rural, unorganised economy to a hub of advanced manufacturing, services, and knowledge-based industries. This will enable India to capitalise on global advancements in technology and sustainability efforts.



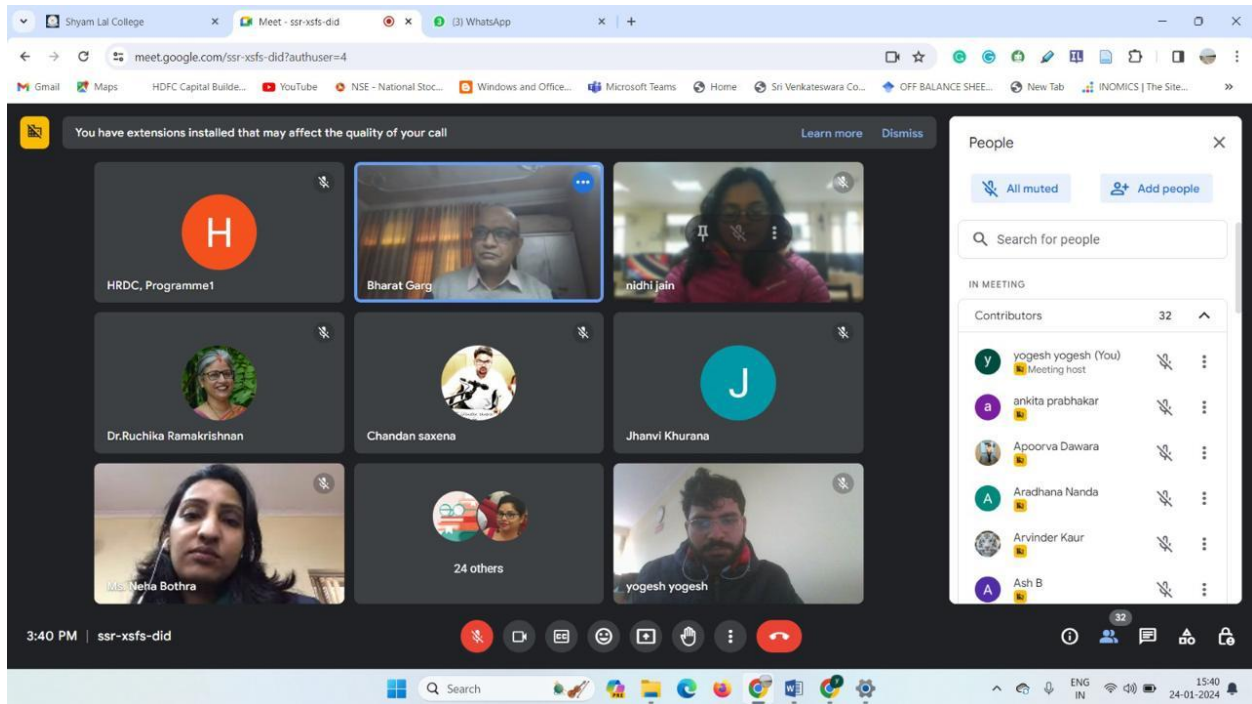
The session 2 of day 5 was delivered by Dr. Bharat Garg, an Associate Professor of Economics in the Department of Economics, Shyam Lal College, University of Delhi, on the topic “**Structural transformations for Viksit Bharat**”. Dr Garg discussed about Strategic economic transformation, an integral component of the "Viksit Bharat Sakshat Bharat" initiative, represents key in India's journey towards developed status while maintaining its balance between national and international objectives. He stated in his presentation that the GOI has taken several steps at different fronts (like social and economic dimensions) to improve the position of India at global level.

According to him, structural transformation is defined as the transition of an economy from low productivity and labor-intensive economic activities to higher productivity and skill intensive activities. The driving force behind structural transformation is the change of productivity in the modern sector, which is dominated by manufacturing and services. He argued that It is also characterized by the substitution of the workforce from agriculture activities to manufacturing activities. One aspect of structural change is labour and the other is the opportunities in a modern sector. The new opportunities are created by industrial policies of a nation. The growth and development of a modern sector depends on both the institutional environment and availability of appropriate human resources he said. The relationship between them is bidirectional and mutually re-enforcing. The growth of the modern sector would result in structural change. Hence, it can be argued that the causal relationship between labour productivity and structural transformation is bidirectional and is quantifiable.

Dr. Garg also emphasized on financial inclusion and happiness parameters so that the citizens of our country should not focused on quantities parameters only. He argued that if the citizens are not happy then no matter how much they are earning. So government should also incorporate these things in designing their future policies for Viksit Bharat. Besides he had also discussed about the financial inclusion and steps taken by GOI to increase the access of financial services to all the persons living in India. According to him, financial inclusion refers to efforts to make financial products and services accessible and affordable to all individuals and businesses, regardless of their personal net worth or company size. Financial inclusion strives to remove the barriers that exclude people from participating in the financial sector and using these services to improve their lives. It is also called inclusive finance. He stated that GOI has taken several initiative and

introduced several steps for abovementioned objectives like PMJDY (Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana), APY (Atal Pension Yojana), PMVVY (Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana), PMSBY (Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana), Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana, Jeevan Suraksha Bandhan Yojana, CEGS (Credit Enhancement Guarantee Scheme) for SCs, Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Castes under the Social Sector Initiatives, VPBY (Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana). In the end, he argued that no country can become viksit if they ignore social parameters. So the policy makers should also pay equal importance to social indicators apart from economic parameters.

Sincere gratitude is extended to all presenters, attendees, and collaborators for their critical contributions to this thought-provoking event by the organising committee, which is led by the Malaviya Mission Teacher Training Centre and works in collaboration with top academic institutions. At its conclusion, the Faculty Development Programme on "Proactive Governance for Viksit Bharat@2047" committed participants to continuing efforts that sets a backdrop of scholarly knowledge exchange and substantially contribute to the progress of the country.



(Day 6: January 25)

Session 1 was delivered by Prof. A.K. Singh, Head and Dean of the Department of Commerce, University of Delhi. The theme of the session was “*Schemes to achieve the Goal Viksit Bharat by 2047*,” which was met with great enthusiasm by Prof. Singh and a similar appreciation offered by the participants. In his address, Prof. Singh commended the theme for its forward-looking perspective and relevance in the current global context. He highlighted the incredible potential India holds in playing a significant role in the global economy by 2047, marking a century of independence. His session was particularly inspiring to the audience, which comprised faculty members from various universities across the nation.

One of the focal points of Prof. Singh’s presentation was the success of start-up ventures in India. He emphasized how these start-ups are not only contributing significantly to the country's economy but also showcasing the innovative spirit of the Indian youth. He shared several real-life examples of successful start-ups that have made remarkable strides in various sectors, inspiring the faculty members to boost a spirit of entrepreneurship and innovation in their students. The session concluded with an interactive query-question-discussion round, where Prof. Singh engaged with the participants, addressing their queries, and encouraging them to contribute to India's journey towards becoming a developed nation by nurturing the next generation of leaders and innovators. The session was a source of inspiration and a call to action for the educators to play a pivotal role in shaping the future of India.

The **Valedictory Session** was graced by *Chief Guest*, Prof. DP Goyal, Director, IIM Shillong. He reinforced that the cornerstone of Viksit Bharat@2047 lies in its comprehensive schemes aimed at nurturing sustainable development, technological advancement, and social inclusiveness. At its core, this vision seeks to transform India into a global powerhouse, with a robust economy, world-class infrastructure, and a vibrant digital ecosystem. He has very imperatively stated that one of the pivotal schemes under this vision focuses on education and skill development, aiming to empower our youth with the knowledge and skills required for the jobs of tomorrow. By leveraging cutting-edge technologies and innovative teaching methodologies, they at IIMs are nurturing a generation that is not only employable but also entrepreneurial. In the realm of healthcare, Viksit Bharat@2047 envisions a system where quality healthcare services are accessible to all, regardless

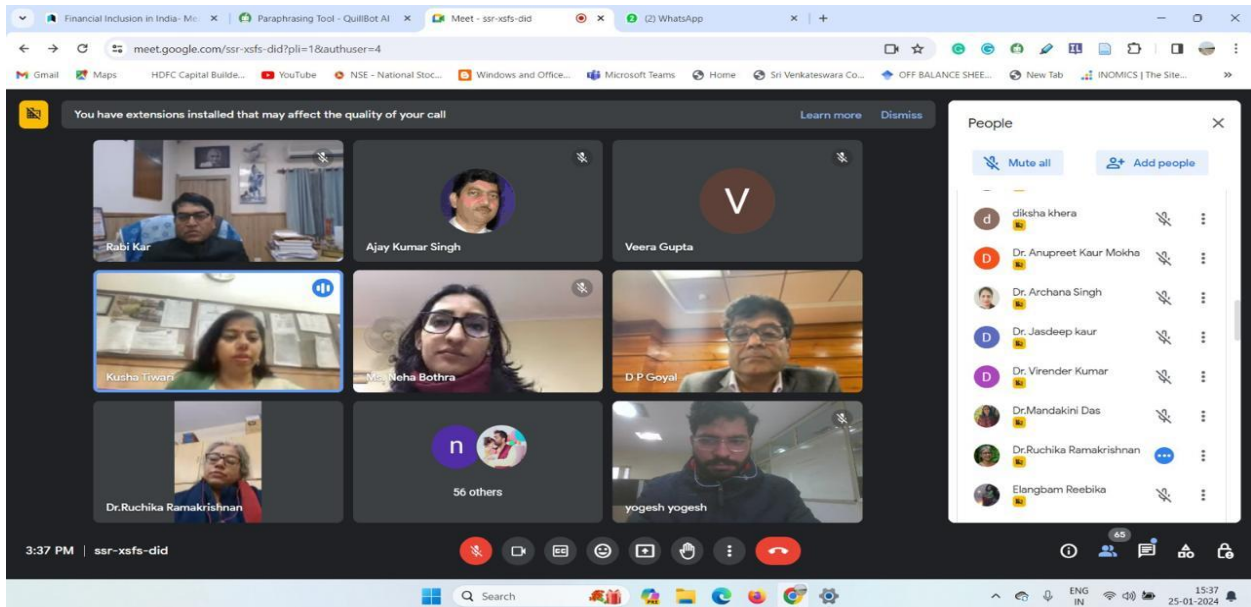
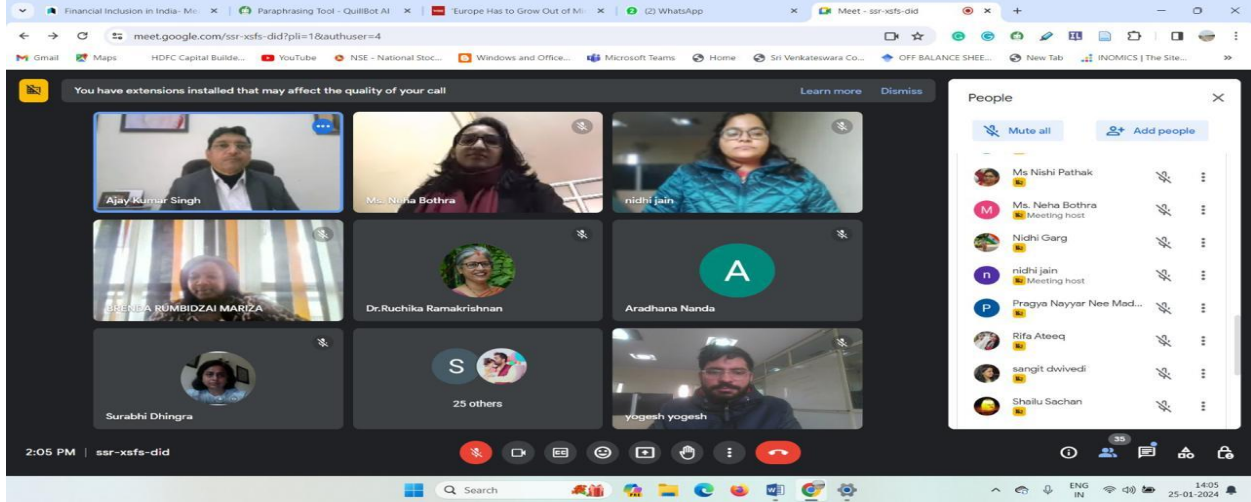
of their socio-economic status. Through a blend of traditional knowledge and modern medical practices, we are striving to create a healthier nation.

Furthermore, the scheme emphasizes environmental sustainability, advocating for green technologies and practices that ensure the well-being of our planet. Renewable energy, water conservation, and sustainable agriculture are at the forefront of our agenda, ensuring that our growth is harmonious with nature. Prof Goyal concluded that Viksit Bharat@2047 is not merely a blueprint for development; it should be a collective dream of a nation marching towards prosperity, equality, and sustainability. Together, let's pledge to contribute to this grand vision, shaping a future that generations to come must be proud of.

The *Guest of Honor*, Prof. Sushma Yadav emphasized the importance of proactive governance for India's development by the year 2047. She argued that proactive governance is crucial for addressing contemporary impediments and driving the nation towards substantial progress. Prof. Yadav highlighted that this approach requires forward-thinking policies, innovative strategies, and a willingness to embrace technological advancements. Focusing on education, healthcare, and infrastructure, she stressed the need for policies that not only react to current issues but also anticipate future challenges. Madam also underscored the role of digital transformation in governance, advocating for the integration of digital tools to enhance efficiency, transparency, and public engagement. Her vision for 2047 includes a nation where governance mechanisms are not just responsive but also anticipatory, adapting to changes rapidly and efficiently. Prof. Yadav concluded by calling for a collective effort from government, private sector, and civil society to work together towards this goal, ensuring a prosperous and well-Viksit Bharat by 2047.

The Session ended with a Vote of Thanks by Prof. Ruchika Ramakrishnan (FDP Convenor), Dr. Neha Bothra (FDP Coordinator) and Dr. Nidhi Jain and Mr. Yogesh (FDP Organising Members). We are pleased to report that a total of **68 faculty members and research scholars** have been awarded e-certificates in recognition of their successful assessment and consistent attendance in the Faculty Development Program enriching the program, aimed at enhancing teaching and research capabilities. We extend our heartiest congratulations to all the recipients for their notable accomplishment and encourage their continued pursuit of excellence in their respective fields.

The participants applauded the learnings from the entire Program extending gratitude to Prof. Rabi Narayan Kar, Principal, Shyam Lal College and Prof. Veera Gupta, Director, Jamia Millia Islamia-MMTC.





‘उच्च शिक्षा प्रणाली का सतत विकास है लक्ष्य’

जागरण संवाददाता, पूर्वी दिल्ली : शाहदरा जीटी रोड स्थित दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के श्याम लाल कालेज में वाणिज्य विभाग और आइक्यूएसी के सहयोग से जामिया मिल्लिया इस्लामिया-मालवीय मिशन शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण केंद्र द्वारा आनलाइन संकाय विकास कार्यक्रम (एफडीपी) का आयोजन हुआ। इसमें विभिन्न कालेज व विश्वविद्यालय के शिक्षकों ने भाग लेकर गतिशील शिक्षण के लिए ‘सक्रिय शासन विकसित भारत@2047’ पर चर्चा की।

मुख्य वक्ता ते जयपुर विश्वविद्यालय के वीसी प्रोफेसर शंभू नाथ सिंह ने कहा कि संकाय विकास कार्यक्रम का लक्ष्य भारत की उच्च शिक्षा प्रणाली का सतत विकास और उच्च विकास दर प्राप्त करना है। यह शिक्षकों को प्रौद्योगिकी के माध्यम से नवीनतम शिक्षण विधियों के साथ तैयार करता है। इससे विद्यार्थी भी बेहतर शिक्षा विधि सीखते हैं और परीक्षा में बेहतर प्रदर्शन करते हैं। वहीं, श्याम लाल कालेज के प्राचार्य प्रोफेसर रबि नारायण कर ने कहा कि एफडीपी संकाय सदस्यों (शिक्षकों) को समकालीन शिक्षण पद्धतियों के लिए तैयार करता है।

कार्यक्रम का संयोजन प्रोफेसर रुचिका रामकृष्णन और प्रोफेसर वीरा गुप्ता ने किया। इस मौके डीयू प्रोफेसर वित्तीय साक्षरता समिति के अध्यक्ष आरपी तुलसियान, शिलांग आईआईएम निदेशक प्रो डीपी गोयल, हरियाणा केंद्रीय वि. से प्रो. सुषमा यादव मौजूद रहे।
