

**Phone: 2370 2400**  
**Fax: 2370 2440**

**Grams: ADMNIST**

**INDIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION  
INDRAPRASTHA ESTATE, RING ROAD,  
NEW DELHI.**

**ANNUAL ESSAY PRIZE COMPETITION-2015**

Entries are invited for the Annual Essay Prize Competition-2015. The value of the prize for the competition will be as under:

First Prize	Rs.5,000/-
Second Prize	Rs.3,000/-
Third Prize	Rs.2,000/-

Any competitor who has got a prize on one occasion will not, on any subsequent occasion, be eligible for an equivalent or lower prize. The joint authorship of essays shall not be allowed and any essay under joint authorship shall not be considered for competition.

The subject for the competition are

- (i) 'Making in India' : Rhetoric or Reality
- (ii) Clean India (Swachh Bharat)
- (iii) Millennium Development Goals

The essay writers are expected to cover the following aspects in their respective entries:

**Topic : 'Making in India' : Rhetoric or Reality**

India is an agriculture economy, wherein 60 percent of its population is dependent, directly or indirectly, on agriculture; and is also witnessing largest injection of working age population in this decade. Further, with fall in the contribution of manufacturing to GDP to 17 percent, and the objective to increase it to 25 percent by 2022, lays focus on the need for 'Make in India' campaign. The campaign has the objective to attract foreign investors and to make the country a global manufacturing hub, to create jobs opportunities to meet the aspirations of the young population and also those moving out of agriculture. Estimates are that such manufacturing opportunities will create millions of jobs in the next decade and are required to have a sustained rate of growth of eight percent and above. This is on the line of the rapidly developed economies like, Malaysia, Indonesia china which have increased the share of GDP beyond 20 percent.

'Make in India' campaign by the present government, though laudable, has to be vigorously followed to make the Indian industry competitive for the rest of the world and also to upgrade the skills of our people as over six lakh units in medium, small and

micro enterprises sector (MSME) in India provide jobs to about 65 percent of all employed, but it is characterized as imbalanced in terms of inefficiency with productivity gains being negatives in many industries in this sector.

Defence in India is dependent on imports for fifty percent of their equipments, and the need is why not to make them in India, same is the position of various industries like, automobile, pharmaceuticals the main drivers of manufacturing growth in India. Higher education and medical care are other areas where India is attractive and stands in favourable position in attracting customers, in particular when India is characterized having low manpower cost with better quality.

Make in India, a step towards imports substitution, to promote exports and to create job is to be adopted by States which are as most unfriendly places to do business, poor infrastructure, policy uncertainty, rigid labour laws and 'inspector raj'. India ranks 142 among 189 countries in terms of doing business, though has good record in putting down laws, acts and procedures but still is very poor in implementation. More so, emphasis required is to create a nation of 'job creators' rather than 'job seekers'. How far the above factors will 'Make in India' campaign a reality!

### **Topic: Clean India (Swachh Bharat)**

The Government of India has shown its commitment towards Clean India to achieve related objectives in a mission mode approach covering a period of 2014 to 2019. The Clean India Mission- popularly known as Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is dedicated to the 150<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of the Father of Nation- Shri Mahatma Gandhi falling on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2019, who emphasised on the importance and externalities of clean India in the overall socio-economic and development perspective of our nation.

In the second decade of 21<sup>st</sup> century the relevance of SBM (Swachh Bharat Mission) is seen in a much wider perspective of productivity, inclusive growth, safe environment and climate change. The mission aims to cover all urban and rural settlements with a two pronged focus on (i) Open Defecation Free (ODF) strategy and (ii) safe disposal of solid waste and liquid waste. Successive studies show a direct implication of these two components of SBM on Health (water born and communicable diseases) and associated productivity loss (which is as high as 6.4% of GDP as per a world bank study in 2010), economic and social disadvantages, environmental degradation (pollution, congestion and related externalities) and Green House Gas (GHG) Emission related to waste disposal.

It is in this context, that essay writers may attempt to deliberate on any one or more aspects of SBM. These cover: (i) Open Defecation Free Strategy (ii) Community Led Total Sanitation (iii) Role of Gram Panchayat to promote ODF status (iv) Convergence and Synergy for ODF (v) Toilet Technologies (vi) Community Toilets-Investments, Development and O&M (vii) Solid Waste Collection- Methods/ Financing/ Manpower deployment (viii) Financing the waste Collection, disposal and community toilets in Urban/ Rural Areas.

## **Topic: Millennium Development Goals**

In September 2000, 189 nations made a promise to free people from extreme poverty and multiple deprivations. The United Nations Millennium Declaration adopted at the Millennium Summit committed Member States to a new global partnership to achieve eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and a series of time-bound targets, with a deadline of 2015. The eight MDGs for development and poverty eradication are: to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger; achieve universal primary education; promote gender equality and empower women; reduce child mortality; improve maternal health; combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases; ensure environmental sustainability; and develop a global partnership for development.

In this context, the proposed essay may try to answer some of the following questions. What are India's achievements and challenges in respect of the Goals and Targets set at the United Nations Millennium Summit? What are the measures that are used to track progress towards achieving the MDGs? Why does the global attainment of the MDGs depend on India? What are the factors that explain why we are on track in achieving some of the targets and off track in the case of others? What are the specific challenges that we face in eradicating extreme poverty and hunger? What steps must be taken to ensure that boys and girls complete a full course of primary education? Why is our progress in reducing the Maternal Mortality Ratio slow? What measures must be taken for a significant reduction in the MMR? What are the challenges that we face in combatting major diseases? Are all the MDGs gender sensitive? What proportion of our population lacks access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation? What can be done to rectify this? Have the MDGs led to reduction in disparities? How reliable is the data that is used to measure progress towards attaining the MDGs? What are the challenges that we face in the context of the post 2015 scenario? What are the lessons from unmet Goals and Targets? What steps can India and the global partnership take for enabling sustainable and more equitable development?

A competitor may attempt a comprehensive survey of all these factors or may opt for focusing only on problems of a specific sector.

These are flexible guidelines, illustrative rather than comprehensive. The competitors may not feel in any way rigidly bound by these guidelines.

Essay should be based on personal research or experience of the competitors and show evidence of original thinking and scholarship as well as a critical analysis of the subject. Broad generalizations should be avoided.

**The essay should be in English or Hindi. The length of an essay should approximately be 5000 words and the competitors must indicate the total number of words of the essay contributed by them. Essay exceeding 5500 words will not be accepted. The contestants must indicate the total number of words of the essay, failing which it will not be accepted. All essays must be typed in double space on one side of the paper only and those entries which do not adhere to the stipulation can be rejected. It should be submitted in triplicate under a "nom-de-plume" or "alias." The**

**full name and address of the competitor should be given on a separate sheet and enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the nom-de-plume on the outer cover with the following inscription.**

Annual Essay Prize Competition-2015, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.

All essays should be sent to the Director, Indian Institute of Public Administration, Indraprastha Estate, Ring Road, New Delhi-110002, by Registered Post, so as to reach him not later than the **August 31, 2015**. The envelope should be marked "Annual Essay Prize Competition 2015". The entries received after the due date may not be entertained.

The essays will be adjudged by a body of judges and the award of the judges shall be final. The institute reserves the right not to make any award if none of the essays submitted meets the necessary standard. Any essay which receives an award shall become the joint intellectual property of the author and IIPA.

---

N.B.: Intending competitors who wish to seek any further clarification may write to The Director, Indian Institute of Public Administration, Indraprastha Estate, Ring Road, New Delhi-110002.