



# Children's Day

## 14 November

Children are like buds in a garden &  
should be carefully & lovingly nurtured  
as they are the future of the nation.

*Jawahar Lal Nehru*

# NICF NEWSLETTER

CHILDREN'S DAY EDITION

• NOVEMBER 2022 EDITION •

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF COMMUNICATION FINANCE, NEW DELHI



NICF



सत्यमेव जयते





**India has the world's highest number of poor children, amounting to a total of 97 million or about 21.8 per cent of the Indian children population between the ages 0 and 17 years.**

**NICF also hosts large number of under privileged children whose subsistence depends on the left overs from hostel mess. Urgent action is required to address this social injustice.**

# FOREWORD

We at NICF, are happy to release the November edition of NICF newsletter. The NICF monthly newsletter is divided into two segment. One segment deals with the various activities and events at NICF. This segment gives complete monthly information of NICF in capsuled format. The other segment of newsletter gives officer trainees complete freedom to express themselves. This newsletter also portrays insights into experiences of Officer Trainees in the institute and on job trainings in addition to the various activities/initiatives of the institute.

The month of November involved a plethora of activities ranging from rigorous classroom training, OJT for various officers, Nagpur & Indore experiences of many Officer Trainees . NICF, under the able guidance of its respected Director General Sh. Srikanta Panda Sir has aimed to expose the Officers to a holistic experience of professional life ranging from academics to various extra-curricular activities.

We, the editorial team of Probationers of 2020 and 2021 batch have worked to make this a newsletter not just as an update on training activities but also as a platform for offering our insights on issues critical to the society at large. Officer Trainees have attempted to shed some light on the wide ranging issues that are currently in the limelight. We hope you spare some thought on these issues. Thank you.

The Editorial Team

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

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**02 SOME GLIMPSES OF NOVEMBER, 2022**

**04 SPORTS DAY**

**06 TDB VISIT**

**08 ASCI ATTACHMENT**

**09 IIT ATTACHMENT**

**11 ANJALI**

**14 FLAMINGO**

**15 CHILD MALNUTRITION**

**18 INCLUSIVE GROWTH**

**22 IIT MADRAS LEARNINGS**

**25 ACTIVITIES IN HYDERABAD**

**26 CHATGPT**



# NEWS AT A GLANCE





# Some glimpses of November, 2022



Secretary, MSDESkillIndia, Sh. Atul Kumar Tiwari IAS, visited NICF to interact with the Officer Trainees of IP&TAFS. He emphasised upon the importance of skill development, lauded efforts of NICF in capacity building and encouraged for further skilling activities.





NICF is celebrating Vigilance Awareness Week from 31st October to 6th November 2022 in which Various events & Competitions were organised on Anti Corruption motto.

Corruption is rampant in many of the government departments. Officers involve in corruption majorly in two ways. One is large scale corruption incurred during implementation of big projects such as construction of buildings and second is delaying work by wasting time in having tea during office hours.





NICF organised Sports Day celebration for the trainees in campus. The DG, NICF, administered an oath to all towards the importance of sports in life. The event had enthusiastic participation from trainees and officers of NICF.





DC, NICF, administering an oath to all towards the importance of sports in life. Enthusiastic participation of trainees and officers of NICF.





**IP&TAFS officer trainees visited Technology Development Board (TDB) under Department of Science and Technology (DST) and met Dr Srivari Chandrashekhar Secretary DST & Chairman TDB and Sh Rajesh Pathak Secretary TDB and other senior officers and Scientists of DST.**









**IPTAFS OTs on one week attachment in ASCI Hyderabad**





## **IPTAFS OTs on one week attachment in IIT Madras**

# **"EXPRESSIONS"**

## WRITE-UPS BY OFFICER TRAINEES





# Anjali

Once upon a time, in a small village, there lived a poor girl named Anjali. She was the youngest child in her family, and her parents struggled to make ends meet. Anjali's father was a daily wage laborer, while her mother took up odd jobs in the village to help support the family.

Despite their struggles, Anjali was a bright and cheerful child. She loved to read books and dreamt of becoming a teacher one day. But her parents could not afford to send her to school. Anjali would often watch the other children in the village go to school, wishing she could join them.

One day, a group of volunteers came to Anjali's village to start a school for underprivileged children. Anjali's parents were overjoyed and immediately enrolled her in the school. Anjali was thrilled to finally have the opportunity to learn.



**The school was very basic, with just a few classrooms and a handful of teachers. But Anjali was determined to make the most of it. She studied hard, spent long hours in the library, and always asked questions to deepen her understanding.**

**Despite the challenges of poverty, Anjali's passion for learning and her unwavering determination paid off. She excelled in her studies and won several academic awards. Her teachers were impressed with her dedication and encouraged her to pursue higher education. Anjali's parents were immensely proud of their daughter's achievements. They knew that they could not afford to pay for her college education, but they did not want to let their daughter's dreams go unfulfilled. They approached the school authorities, who helped them apply for scholarships and financial aid.**



**With the help of scholarships and financial aid, Anjali was able to attend college and pursue her dream of becoming a teacher. She worked hard and graduated with honors, and went on to become a teacher in the same school that had given her a chance to learn.**

**Anjali's story is a testament to the power of education and the resilience of the human spirit. Despite the obstacles she faced, Anjali never gave up on her dreams. She worked hard, stayed focused, and persevered, proving that with determination and hard work, anything is possible.**

**-Alex Abraham 2021 batch**



# FLAMINGO

**A little back in time, sitting inside the room,  
bored of the monotony, fed up from the gloom,  
hoping for a change, as I glanced at the window  
I saw a shiny glare, as a prismatic rainbow !!**

**Opened the glass, for a better glance  
swaying winds bringing in a colourful chance,  
sinking in the beauty as I focussed across the window,  
I could see it better, a glaring scarlet flamingo !!**

**Spread my arms with joy, asking to join the team,  
This happiness could be real, but it surely must be a dream,  
the shine belongs to the flock, not to enter the window,  
the bird is meant for skies, the ground has always been low !!**

**- Ravi Kumar IPTAFS 2021 Batch**



# Child malnutrition in India

**Child malnutrition is a critical issue in India that demands immediate attention. Despite significant improvements in the country's socio-economic indicators in recent years, malnutrition remains a major public health challenge. According to the World Bank, India is home to a third of the world's malnourished children, with more than 50% of children under five years of age suffering from some form of malnutrition. Malnutrition can have long-lasting effects on a child's physical and mental development, leading to stunted growth, cognitive impairments, and poor health outcomes later in life. Malnourished children are also more vulnerable to infectious diseases, making them more likely to fall ill and die prematurely.**

**Several factors contribute to the high rates of child malnutrition in India. Poverty and food insecurity are significant challenges, with millions of families unable to afford nutritious food or lacking access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities. Inadequate healthcare services, poor hygiene practices, and limited education and awareness also play a role in perpetuating the cycle of malnutrition.**

**Undernutrition is the most common form of malnutrition in India, with children suffering from deficiencies in protein, vitamins, and minerals. This can result in stunted growth, wasting, and micronutrient deficiencies such as anemia, which can have serious long-term health consequences. Overnutrition, or excessive consumption of unhealthy and calorie-dense foods, is also becoming increasingly common, contributing to the rising rates of overweight and obesity among children.**

**The government of India has implemented several initiatives to address the issue of child malnutrition, including the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) program, which provides health and nutrition services to pregnant women, lactating mothers, and children under six years of age. The government has also launched several nutrition-focused campaigns, including the National Nutrition Mission and the Poshan Abhiyaan, aimed at improving the nutritional status of women and children across the country.**



**However, despite these efforts, progress has been slow, and the problem of child malnutrition persists.**

**Addressing this complex issue requires a comprehensive and multi-sectoral approach, involving not only the health and nutrition sectors but also education, sanitation, and agriculture.**

**Some potential solutions include promoting and investing in community-led initiatives that improve access to safe water and sanitation, increasing the availability and affordability of nutrient-rich foods, and improving healthcare services and education to promote better nutrition and hygiene practices. Additionally, engaging with and empowering communities to identify and address the root causes of malnutrition can help ensure sustainable and long-term solutions.**

**In conclusion, child malnutrition is a serious public health issue in India that requires urgent attention and action. While progress has been made, much more needs to be done to address the root causes of malnutrition and ensure that all children have access to the nutrition and care they need to thrive and reach their full potential.**

**- Alex Abraham IPTAFS 2021 Batch**

# Inclusive Growth

**Inclusive growth is economic growth that creates opportunity for all segments of the population and distributes the dividends of increased prosperity, both in monetary and non-monetary terms, fairly across society. Inclusive Growth comprises both outcomes and process.**

**Concept traced back to WW II- The idea was that income growth not only produced but also needed inequality, which would eventually decline as economies grew.**

**Inclusive growth allows opportunities for everyone to participate in the growth process while making sure that benefits are shared.**

**Rising inequality in earnings and in wealth is a major concern, but money is just one aspect of people's well-being. In just about every area, whether it be education, life expectancy, or employment prospects, success is determined by socio-economic status, wealth and assets, sex, age or the places where people live.**



## **Theoretical Perspective**

**New concept in macroeconomics :The term has been used to mean “shared growth”, “pro-poor growth” and even redistribution of income through government subsidies in favor of targeted groups of people.**

**Inclusive growth refers to both pace and pattern of economic growth. The inclusive growth approach focus on productive employment rather than on direct income redistribution**

**Planning Commission of India (Planning Commission, 2007), the concept “Inclusion” should be seen as a process of including the excluded as agents whose participation is essential in the development process, and not welfare targets of development programs.**

**World Bank observation in 2010 that 68.7% of Indian lives on less than USD 2 per day and 37.2% of Indian people fall below international poverty line of USD 1.25 per day.**

## **Trickle down growth**

**Trickle-down economics is a theory that says benefits for the wealthy trickle down to everyone else. These benefits are usually tax cuts on businesses, high-income earners, capital gains and dividends.**

**Trickle-down theory is more specific. It says targeted tax cuts work better than general ones. It advocates cuts to corporations, capital gains and savings taxes. It doesn't promote across-the-board tax cuts. Instead, the tax cuts go to the wealthy.**

## **Welfare economics**

**Welfare economics focuses on the optimal allocation of resources and goods and how the allocation of these resources affects social welfare. This relates directly to the study of income distribution and how it affects the common good.**

**With different optimal states existing in an economy in terms of the allocation of resources, welfare economics seeks the state that will create the highest overall level of social satisfaction among its members.**



## **Bottom up approach**

**The bottom-up approach means that local actors participate in decision-making about the strategy and in the selection of the priorities to be pursued in their local area.**

**Experience has shown that the bottom-up approach should not be considered as alternative or opposed to topdown approaches from national and/or regional authorities, but rather as combining and interacting with them, in order to achieve better overall results.**

**Capacity building is an essential component of the bottom-up approach, involving:**

- 1. Awareness raising, training, participation and mobilisation of the local population to identify the strengths and weakness of the area (analysis);**
- 2. Participation of different interest groups in drawing up a local development strategy;**
- 3. Establishment of clear criteria for selection at local level of appropriate actions (projects) to deliver the strategy.**

**- Ravi Kumar IPTAFS 2021 batch**



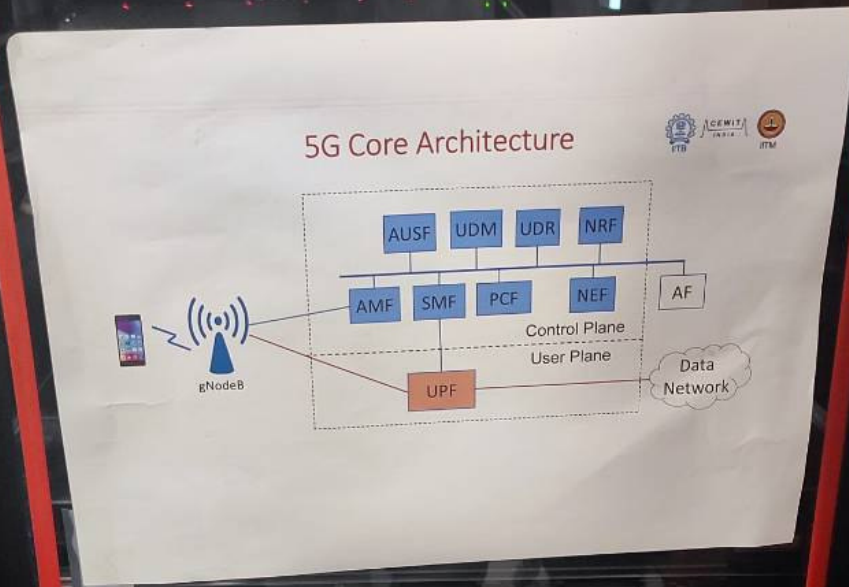
# IIT Madras Learnings





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# 5G CORE



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# Activities in ASCI Hyderabad

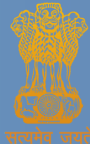




# ChatGPT

**ChatGPT is a machine that can communicate in human language. It can answer questions and provide information on a wide range of topics. It uses advanced algorithms and artificial intelligence to understand the user's input and generate an appropriate response. ChatGPT is a tool that can be used for a variety of purposes, including education, research, and entertainment. It is capable of learning from its interactions with users, which allows it to continuously improve its responses over time. As a result, ChatGPT is a valuable resource for anyone looking to find information, learn something new, or engage in conversation.**





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