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AJNIFM Bulletin

The purpose of a quarterly bulletin is to provide important information to its readers on a regular basis. It provides an overview of activities and events that have occurred in AJNIFM over the last quarter. The bulletin is tailored to provide details on activities, such as training, research, conferences, seminars, workshops, events and educational programs. This quarterly bulletin is useful for AJNIFM to keep its members, staff and board updated on the important matters the institute is working on and to reach potential stakeholders from those inside and outside the institute. The bulletin also announces significant changes or initiatives, and information on the biggest achievements that have been made since the last one was published. In addition to presenting information, this bulletin is used as a way to provide feedback or opinion to its readers. This quarterly bulletin allows for open communication with stakeholders along with transparency and accountability. It includes a diverse range of topics, including those important to members and stakeholders, and provides a platform for the promotion of the AJNIFM's goals and objectives.

The world has recognised India as a bright star as the country is recording healthy economic growth despite global uncertainties. India's growth at 7 per cent in the current fiscal is the highest among major economies and the Indian economy is on the right track. (said in Budget speech).

- Hon'ble Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman, Government of India

About Institute

The Arun Jaitley National Institute of Financial Management (AJNIFM) is a Center of Excellence specializing in capacity building of professionals in the fields of Public Policy, Financial Management and other governance issues for promoting the highest standards of professional competence and practice. AJNIFM was set up in 1993 as a registered society under the Ministry of Finance, Government of India. To begin with, it was mandated to train the officers recruited by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) through the Civil Services Examination and allocated to the various services responsible for managing senior and top management posts dealing with accounts and finance in the Government of India. In due course of time, AJNIFM has become a premier resource center to meet the training needs of Central Government for the senior and middle level of management too. AJNIFM also caters to State Governments, Defence establishments, Banks and other Financial Institutions.





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A Saga of Shree Anna

Why Millets Sustainable Farming Make a Difference in Future?

Millets are nutrient-rich ancient grains that have many health benefits and can grow in challenging environments with low input costs. Millet farming practices promote environmental sustainability by requiring less water and reducing soil erosion. Millets have a lower Glycemic Index and Glycemic Load, making them ideal for people with diabetes. Millets are also gluten-free and a great source of important nutrients. With their increasing popularity, millets are becoming more common in the culinary world.

Introduction

Millet farming refers to the cultivation of various types of millets, which are smallseeded grasses that are commonly grown for food and fodder in many parts of the world. Millets are typically grown in regions with low rainfall, poor soil quality, and high temperatures, making them an important crop for food security in many developing countries. Millets (also known as Shree Anna) are known by their local names in most regions such as Jowar (Sorghum), Bajra (Pearl millet), Ragi / Nachni (Finger millet), Sawan / Samvat ke Chawal (Barnyard), Kangni / Kakum (Foxtail millet), Cheena (Proso millet (broomcorn millet)), Kodo / Kodon (Kodu), Moraiyo / Kutki / Shavan / Sama (Little millet), Kuttu / Kuttu (Buckwheat), and Rajgira / Ramdana (Amaranth). Sustainable farming practices for cultivating millets can have multiple benefits for agriculture. Millets are more resilient to climate change, require fewer resources, and offer various nutritional benefits. Sustainable farming techniques promote soil fertility, reduce environmental impact, and improve social well-being while also creating employment opportunities through value addition at the primary level. Sustainable farming practices are economically profitable, positively affecting economic growth, nutrition, and environmental sustainability. Millet cultivation using sustainable farming practices promotes soil health, climate change mitigation, nutritional benefits, biodiversity conservation, and rural development, making it an optimal choice for agriculture today.

The Importance of Sustainable Farming

Sustainable farming is a type of agricultural production that focuses on maximizing efficiency while reducing negative impacts on the environment. It involves prioritizing soil health, biodiversity, water conservation, and animal welfare by using natural methods such as crop rotation, composting, and integrated pest management. Sustainable farmers also use techniques like agroforestry and no-till farming to reduce erosion and sequester carbon in the soil. Additionally, sustainable farms

Editorial A Saga of Shree Anna

Millets are a staple food for millions of people around the world, especially in Africa and Asia, and their cultivation and consumption can help to improve the nutritional status of communities, particularly in developing countries where malnutrition is a significant concern. Various studies analysed the benefits of millet farming and its practices in sustainable farming practices in India. These study described, how millets are a valuable crop with so many benefits. Such practices can contribute to sustainable agriculture through diversification of yields, income generation and overall societal benefits. Through the promotion of milletbased diets, farming practices have the potential to contribute to improved health outcomes, reducing malnourished and hunger in communities, and promoting sustainable agriculture while preserving the natural balance of the ecosystem, leading to a healthier planet for future generations. Sustainable agriculture represents a crucial solution to the challenges posed by climate change and environmental degradation in agriculture. Sustainable farming is poised to play a pivotal role in addressing global food security issues by ensuring an equitable distribution of resources across nations and empowering smallholder farmers worldwide.

> - Brajesh Kumar Chief Editor



आज़ादी का अमृत महोत्सव

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often sell to local markets to reduce transportation costs and promote community engagement. It represents a holistic approach to agriculture that balances economic viability with environmental stewardship. Sustainable farming practices can bring environmental benefits, social benefits, and economic benefits such as

- **Environmental benefits:** Preserving natural resources, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and protecting soil health are environmental benefits. Sustainable farmers use techniques such as crop rotations, cover crops, integrated pest management, and conservation tillage to reduce the need for synthetic fertilizers and chemicals that can harm the environment, promote biodiversity, and reduce carbon emissions. Sustainable agriculture can mitigate climate change, improve air quality, and produce healthier food while promoting more sustainable land use practices for future generations.
- Social benefits: It contributes to local community welfare. It encourages environmental consciousness, which promotes informed choices about consumption habits and reduces carbon footprint. Sustainable farming also generates job opportunities and improves food security and access to fresh food options for local markets, reducing



rural poverty rates. Sustainable farming helps build stronger relationships between farmers and local communities, benefits the environment, and enhances public health outcomes through conscious food choices.

• **Economic benefits:** By using techniques like crop rotation and reduced tillage, farmers can improve soil health and reduce their reliance on costly inputs like synthetic fertilizers and pesticides. This leads to decreased production costs and higher yields in the long run. Sustainable farming also creates new markets for organic produce and other environmentally friendly products, providing diversification opportunities for farmers. There are also cost savings with healthier workers taking fewer sick days. Promoting these practices would contribute positively to rural job creation, food security and the overall health of people and the planet.

Sustainable farming is crucial for various reasons such as ensuring long-term availability and accessibility of food, preserving biodiversity and ecosystems, reducing greenhouse gases, minimizing water pollution, conserving energy, and improving farmers' livelihoods. Additionally, sustainable farming caters to the increasing demand for environmentally friendly products and is economically viable by decreasing farm inputs while enhancing yields. Through sustainable farming practices, it is possible to produce high-quality food and preserve natural resources for future generations.

Millets (Shree Anna) farming practices

It is characterized by their focus on sustainability, organic cultivation, and eco-friendliness. The farm uses non-GMO seeds and relies on natural fertilizers such as manure and compost instead of chemical alternatives. Moreover, crops are grown in rotation to prevent soil depletion and promote biodiversity. Shree Anna Farm also prioritizes the humane treatment of livestock by providing free-range habitats and using ethical breeding practices. In addition to its emphasis on sustainable agriculture, this farm promotes the production of seasonal produce that is sold locally to minimize its carbon footprint. Overall, millets (Shree Anna) farming practices provide a conscious business model that not only supports farmers but also respects the environment's capacity for regeneration, such as,



• **Organic Farming:** Millets organic farming is an eco-friendly and sustainable approach to agriculture. It reduces negative environmental impacts by using natural methods and techniques such as crop rotation, intercropping, and composting. Millets are highly resilient crops that require less water, fertilizer, and pesticides compared to conventional grains like corn and wheat. This method of agriculture benefits human health and the environment by promoting biodiversity and reducing harmful impacts on air, soil, and water quality. Consumers can support this method by choosing millets and contributing to a healthier planet while enjoying sustainable food options.

• **Permaculture Practices:** Millets are a nutritious source of food, particularly in areas where other crops may not grow. Permaculture farming practices can be used to grow millets sustainably by using natural systems to create a self-sustaining ecosystem. This involves using diverse crop rotations, natural fertilizers, soil conservation techniques and integrated pest management methods. By doing this, farmers can build healthy soils, reduce emissions and produce higher yields of nutritious millets that are more resilient to weather extremes. Permaculture farming is an opportunity for sustainable food production that benefits both the environment and human health.

Crop Rotation: Millets crop rotation farming involves planting

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different crops in the same field over time to optimize soil fertility, preserve biodiversity, reduce pests and diseases, and increase yields. Millets, in particular, are advantageous for crop rotation because they are hardy and can grow in poor soils and harsh weather conditions. Millets are also high in nutrients, making them useful for both human and animal diets. Crop rotation with millets involves planting them after each other or intercropping with other crops like sorghum or legumes. This practice reduces soil erosion and enhances the health of the land by fixing atmospheric nitrogen into the soil. Successful millet crop rotation farming practices require appropriate land preparation and selection of crop varieties based on climatic factors.

- Animal Husbandry: Millet farming and animal husbandry are important for global agriculture, providing food and income. Millet is especially important in Asia and Africa due to its nutritional value and ability to resist drought. Improved farming techniques, like intercropping and agroforestry, can help boost yields and promote soil health. Animal husbandry supports communities through meat and dairy production, but uncontrolled grazing and feedlot systems can lead to environmental issues. Balancing livestock management strategies that prioritize animal welfare and regenerative farming practices can promote enduring food security.
- **Soil Management:** Millet is an important crop for small farmers in Africa and Asia, due to its ability to grow in difficult soil and drought conditions. However, poor soil management practices have led to soil erosion and degradation. To solve this problem, farmers need education and training on sustainable farming practices like intercropping, crop rotation, composting, and natural pest control. They can also use organic fertilizers and modern technology like precision agriculture and satellite imagery. These strategies can help promote millet farming, ensure food security, and protect soil resources for future generations.

The Benefits of Millets Farming Practices

Millet farming is a sustainable solution that benefits farmers, consumers, and the environment. Millets can adapt to diverse environments and require minimal water and fertilizer, making them suitable for smallscale farmers. Millets also have numerous health benefits, are gluten-free, and have a positive environmental impact by preventing soil erosion and increasing biodiversity. Cultivating millets provides market access and income generation opportunities for small-scale farmers while satisfying the demand for healthier food alternatives. Embracing millet farming promotes food security, better health outcomes, and environmental stewardship globally.

• **Health Benefits:** Millets are a highly nutritious and mineral-rich dietary staple that offer a range of health benefits, including regulation of sugar levels, reduction of inflammation, improved gut health, and lower risk of colon cancer. They are also gluten-free and a sustainable choice for agriculture. Incorporating millet in our diets can promote overall well-being and responsible stewardship of natural resources.



• Environmental Benefits: Millets are a sustainable

solution for food production due to their environmental benefits as they require less water, grow in harsh climates, mature faster, and use fewer pesticides and fertilizers. They increase soil fertility, sequester carbon, and promote biodiversity. Millets also exhibit pest resistance, reducing pollution caused by pesticides. Adopting millets farming practices promotes sustainable agriculture and preserves the natural balance of ecosystems, leading to a healthier planet for future generations.

- **Economic Benefits:** Millet farming can benefit farmers, communities, and consumers by providing a valuable niche market for healthy food options. Millets are hardy and drought-resistant crops that suit arid and semi-arid farming regions, making them a secure source of income for farmers throughout the year. Millets can also improve sustainable agricultural productivity by diversifying yields, increasing income, and providing various product applications for sectors locally and internationally.
- Social Benefits: Millet farming practices provide numerous social benefits. Millets are highly nutritious grains and can
 contribute to improved health outcomes by reducing malnutrition and hunger in communities. Millets have minimal wa-

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ter requirements and are adaptable to diverse climatic conditions, reducing dependence on expensive fertilizers and irrigation systems in arid regions. Conservation-oriented methods of cultivation, such as intercropping with legumes or other crops, preserve the environment and improve soil fertility. Promoting small-scale production enables farmers to access local markets, pursue entrepreneurship opportunities, and create jobs locally, contributing towards building more resilient communities.

Millets Farming and Local Community

The role of the local community in millet farming is crucial from various perspectives. Firstly, they possess traditional knowledge and skills required for the cultivation and harvesting of millets which can be passed down to future generations. Secondly, the cultivation of millets involves community-based practices that optimize resource utilization, propagate biodiversity and promote sustainability. Local communities can provide co-management of resources such as water, land use pattern, and agro-biodiversity conservation in addition to building climate resilience within the farming systems. Thirdly, through processing and marketing activities related to millet crops, local communities can improve their livelihoods by creating market links for both domestic consumption and exportation. Therefore, the participation of local communities in all stages of research, development and dissemination of improved production technologies is essential in realizing sustainable agricultural practices which address food security issues with potentially large triple bottom-line benefits to society: social equity/environmental conservation/economic growth.

- Farm to Table Movement: The Millet farming to table movement is a sustainable food system that involves local communities in promoting millet farming through farmer training, market connections, and economic empowerment. This movement encourages direct farm-to-table supply chains, contributes to food security, and improves nutrition. Community involvement also creates opportunities for female empowerment through women-led enterprises. The success of this approach relies on community support and keeps small-holder-driven economies functioning effectively while promoting healthy food options.
- Farm Visits and Tours: Local communities are important for promoting and sustaining millet farming visits and tours. They provide insider knowledge about the history, culture, practices, and challenges of millet farming. They also facilitate interactions between visitors and farmers, allowing for the exchange of knowledge and experiences that foster innovative and improved farming practices. Additionally, local communities offer unique products, like crafts, traditional meals, and cultural displays, that enhance the visitor experience. They can advocate for policy changes that support sustainable farming and address economic inequalities affecting small-scale farmers. By actively engaging visitors and partnering with stakeholders, local communities can preserve traditional knowledge systems while promoting alternative livelihoods that benefit both individuals and the wider environmental community.
- Educational Programs: Millet farming education programs need the support of the local community to be successful in
 promoting sustainable agricultural practices among small-scale farmers. By providing training and resources for millet
 farming, communities can increase food security, and resilience to climate change, and preserve traditional crop cultivation methods. These programs also offer economic opportunities, but community engagement is necessary for longterm sustainability and healthy rural communities.
- **Community outreach:** The local community is important in promoting millet consumption, educating the public on the benefits of the crop, and providing resources such as seeds and equipment to farmers. They also offer advice on agricultural practices, engage policymakers to advocate for policies that promote research and market development, and help farmers access new opportunities for income generation while ensuring sustainable growth.

Conclusion

Millets have been a crop for thousands of years and are still important in many areas of the world. Farming practices vary, but some common methods include intercropping with legumes to improve soil fertility in India and using traditional techniques to manage soil moisture in Africa. In developed countries like the United States, modern agriculture techniques such as mechanization are used on a large scale. There is increasing demand for millet due to its health benefits, leading to global investment in improving agricultural inputs and developing new millet varieties that can grow better in different climates. Overall, the future of millet farming looks promising.

Sustainable farming involves regenerative techniques that reduce environmental degradation and mitigate climate change. It promotes healthy ecosystems, higher yields, lower production costs, and less risk of crop failure due to extreme weather. Sustainable agriculture also addresses global food security issues by promoting the equitable distribution of resources and empowering smallholder farmers. Adopting these practices is crucial for the long-term viability of agriculture and providing quality food for future generations. Global millet farming is moving towards sustainable and climate-resilient methods, utilizing modern technologies to improve yields and resistance to stress. Collaboration between researchers, policymakers, agribusinesses, and farmers will strengthen millet farming's role in sustainable development globally.





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Training Conducted

The main aims and objectives for which the AJNIFM is constituted are:

To establish and administer the management of the Institute; to organize and provide training and continuing professional education to Group A' officers of the Participating Services including organization of Refresher Courses at senior and middle levels: to establish the Institute as a centre of excellence in financial management for promoting the highest standards of professional competence and practice; to undertake and promote research studies in the fields of accounting, audit, financial and fiscal management and related subjects; to promote education in financial and fiscal management for officers of the "Associate Services"/Centre/State Governments and officers of public sector enterprises/institutions; and to organize International **Training Programmes** and to keep abreast with the progress made in the rest of the world in the area of finance and accounts, particularly in the Government and public sector institutions.



S. No.	Duration	Course Fee Per Participant				
	Buration	Online Mode *	Offline Mode (In Campus) *			
1.	One Day	` 5,000/-	` 10,000/-			
2.	Two Days	` 10,000/-	`20,000/-			
3.	Three Days	` 15,000/-	`27,000/-			
4.	One Week	`23,000/-	`46,000/-			
5.	Two Weeks	` 42,500/-	`85,000/-			
6.	Three Weeks	` 65,000/-	` 1,30,000/-			

Note: *(a) GST is payable @ 18% on the above rates, if course fee is not paid from the Consolidated Fund of India or Consolidated Fund of States. *(b) Course fee is under upward revision

Management Development/ Capacity Building Program

Arun Jaitley National Institute of Financial Management (AJNIFM) is a Centre of Excellence specializing in capacity building of professionals in the fields of Public Policy, Financial Management and other governance issues for promoting highest standards of professional competence and practice. AJNIFM caters to the training and capacity building needs of the Officers of Central/ State Governments, Autonomous Bodies, PSUs, etc.

2. A large number of Management Development Programs are conducted by AJNIFM on regular basis which are OPEN for the officers from Central Government, State Governments, PSUs and Autonomous Bodies, etc., who participate in these programs on nomination basis. The MDP Calendar for the Year 2023-24 is available at AJNIFM Website: **www.ajnifm.ac.in** using the path **https:// www.ajnifm.ac.in/sites/ default/files/Open% 202023-24%20(26.06.2023).pdf**. The organization may opt to nominate their officers to any of the Programs listed in the Calendar as per their training needs.

3. We, at AJNIFM analyse the capacity building and training needs of different levels of Officers/ Cadres in an organization. For this purpose, we interact with the concerned authorities in the respective Offices/ Cadres and understand their Capacity Building and Training needs. Based on this we, in consultation with that Organization/ Cadre, design and deliver training programs suiting their specific requirements.

4. Various areas of training may include General Financial Rules, (GFRs)/ Delegation of Financial Powers (DFPRs) Public Procurement, Government e-Marketplace (GeM), Public Financial Management System (PFMS), Goods & Service Tax (GST), Income Tax, Financial Management, Budgeting, Public Private Partnership, Project Management, Auditing, Contract Management, Arbitration & Negotiations, etc. Apart from this, we also impart training in behavioural areas/ soft skills, including Communication Skills, Team Building, Leadership, Inter-Personal Skills, Motivation, Time Management, Stress Management, Emotional Intelligence, Good-Governance, Work-Life-Balance, Conflict Resolution, Creative Thinking, Managing Change, Presentation Skills, Artificial Intelligence, Decision Making, etc.

5. The programs which have been sponsored by specific organisations/ cadres for their own officers may also be seen for reference please using the path https://www.ajnifm.ac.in/ sites/default/files/ Spon%202023-24(15.06.2023).pdf.

6. The Institute has a Library with a collection of over 37,000 books and subscription to 54 Indian and 15 foreign printed journals and magazines. The library subscribes to more than 5,000 e-journals and periodicals from different database. The library is also a Member of DELNET, containing more 3.5 corers books, journal, thesis etc. The Institute has lush green campus spread over 42 acres of land in Faridabad on the outskirts of the National Capital. The campus has an indoor sports complex with gymnasium, billiard, squash, badminton, Yoga room and outdoor sports' facilities (lawn tennis, basket-ball and grounds for cricket, football volleyball etc.,) providing conducive environment for learning. All these facilities are available without any additional payment by individual participants.

Two Days Workshop on RTI

Two Days Workshop on Right to Information (RTI) was conducted from **23rd January** to **24th January**, **2023**. The Program Director was Dr. Jaya Bhalla. The program was attended by 28 participants.



MDP on Financial Market Instrument & Investments

Training program on Financial Market Instrument & Investments for the officers of Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) was conducted from **30th January** to **01st February**, **2023**. The Program Director was Shri Rajesh K Agrawal, Associate Professor (SG). The program was attended by 20 participants.



MDP on Financial Management and Public Procurement

Training program on Financial Management and Public Procurement for the officers of Sports Authority of India (SAI), Batch-II was conducted from **02nd January** to **06th January**, **2023**. The Program Director was Shri Rajesh K Agrawal, Associate Professor (SG). The program was attended by 25 participants.



MDP on Ethics in Governance and Preventive Vigilance

Training program on Ethics in Governance and Preventive Vigilance was conducted from **30th January** to **03rd** February, 2023. The Program Director was Dr. Jaya Bhalla. The program was attended by 32 participants.



MDP on Financial Management and Public Procurement Training program on Financial Management and Public Procurement for the officers of Sports Authority of In-dia (SAI), Batch-III was conducted from **06th February** to **10th February**, **2023**. The Program Director was Shri Rajesh K Agrawal, Associate Professor (SG). The program was attended by 39 participants.



MDP on Financial Management and Public Procurement Induction Training program on Financial Management and Public Procurement for the Assistant Directors of Sports Authority of India (SAI), Batch-II was conducted from **06th March** to **17th March**, **2023**. The Program Director was Shri Rajesh K Agrawal, Associate Professor (SG). The program was attended by 16 participants.



MDP on Financial Management and Public Procurement

Training program on Financial Management and Public Procurement for the officers of Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Ltd. was conducted from **13th March** to **17th March**, **2023**. The Program Director was Shri Rajesh K Agrawal, Associate Professor (SG). The program was attended by 19 participants.



MDP on Financial Management and Public Procurement Training program on Financial Management and Public Procurement for the officers of State Finance Services of Government of Chattisgarh was conducted from 13th March to 18th March, 2023. The Program Director was Dr. Namrata Agrawal. The program was attended by 17 participants.



MDP on Infrastructure Financing

Training program on Infrastructure Financing was conducted from 20th March to 24th March, 2023. The Program Director was Dr. Ashima Arora. The program was attended by 18 participants.



International Training program on Data Analytics using Excel & Advance Excel

International Training program on Data Analytics using Excel & Advance Excel (under ITEC Scheme) was conducted from **27th March** to **07th April, 2023**. The Program Director was Dr. Namrata Agrawal. The program was attended by 29 participants.



MDP on Financial Management and Public Procurement Training program on Financial Management and Public Procurement for the officers of Sports Authori-ty of India (SAI), Batch-III was conducted from 06th February to 10th February, 2023. The Program Di-



MBA (Financial Management)

The MBA (FM) participants had the chance to attend a workshop on "International Human Resource" at V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, which is under the aegis of the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India. The workshop was held on the 20th of January 2023.



Workshop on International Human Resource

The workshop on "International Human Resource" held at V.V. Giri National Labour Institute for the participants of MBA (FM).



Domestic Attachment—II for PGDM (FM) 2021-23

Under the tutelage of Prof. DIG Nupur S. Kulshrestha, Programme Director, the participants of PGDM (FM) 2021-23 were granted the opportunity to visit Goa Institute of Management. As part of their domestic attachment – II and exposure, the participants were able to gain valuable insights and experiences. Moreover, the participants indulged in exploring the places of Goa.



Domestic Attachment—II for PGDM (FM) 2021-23



Inauguration- 30th PTC 2023

The Inaugural Ceremony of 30th Probationers' Training Course (PTC) was held on 10.01.2023 at AJNIFM Auditorium. Ms. Anuradha Prasad, IDAS, Secretary, ISCS, Ministry of Home Affairs, graced the ceremony as the Chief Guest. [10th January, 2023] [50 participants]



Visit to Visit to Goonj NGO & Earth Saviour Foundation



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Visit to Visit to Goonj NGO & Earth Saviour Foundation



Visit to Visit to Goonj NGO & Earth Saviour Foundation

To understand the best practices being adopted by the renowned NGOs in Delhi-NCR, a visit was organized to Goonj NGO & Earth Saviour Foundation [2nd February, 2023] [50 participants]



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One day visit to President's House

To see the Office/Residence of the 1st Citizen as well as functions of the top constitutional authority of India [3rd February, 2023] [50 participants]



One day PFMS attachment

The objective was to know about the Public Financial Management System (PFMS) which is a web-based online software application developed and implemented by the Controller General of Accounts (CGA), Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Government of India. [9th February, 2023] [50 participants]



Three days PRIDE (earlier known as BPST)

OTs attended 3 days Appreciation Course In Parliamentary processes and Procedures. [13th – 15th February, 2023] [50 participants]



One week attachment with NAAA Shimla for Audit Module

The objective was to acquaint the probationer with role of Comptroller and Auditor general of India and Mandate, CAG's Audit Regulations, Standards, Guidelines, Audit process. [20th – 24th February, 2023] [50 participants]



Mid-Career Training Programme for Sr. Audit /Accounts Officers (Level-5) of Indian Audit & Accounts Department from O/o the C&AG of India

The Programme's objective was to apprise the participants about the current trends in economic and public policies in India and impart knowledge about how these policies relate to the sustainable development goals. Side by side, it also aimed at imparting managerial and behavioral knowledge and skills to the participants befitting their elevation as Group-A officers. [13th – 15th February, 2023] [36 participants]



One day visit to DoE, NB for interaction with Secretary (Expenditure)

An interaction with Dr. T. V. Somanathan, IAS, Secretary Expenditure, Government of India and Chairman, Board of Governors, AJNIFM Society was organized for Officer Trainees. [2nd March, 2023] [50 participants]



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International Women's Day

Ministry of Women and Child Development proposed one week celebration on International Women's Day [03/03/2023-06/03/2023]. AJNIFM organized two programs as detailed below:

- One day trip for all women employees of AJNIFM was organized on 03.03.2023 (Friday) to Madhavgarh Farms and Aravali. Such trips not only help in relaxing stress and anxiety but it also plays an important role in enhancing creativity, coordination and team work among the employees.
- One day event was organized on 06.03.2023 to celebrate International Women's Day. Approx. 100 women employees from Ministry of Finance have participated in the event organized at AJNIFM Cammpus.

The focus of the event was to celebrate women's achievements and motivating the women employees to work in more coordinal and effective way.



Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)

The contract between State Government of Uttarakhand and AJNIFM has been signed on 7th January 2023 for the "Rationalization and Prioritization of the schemes of Government of Uttarakhand Project".





Conference

On

Use of Smart Contract in Public Procurement and Supply Chain 17th-18th March 2023

Venue: Scope Convention Center, CGO Complex, Pragati Vihar, New Delhi, 110003

Introduction

The National Conference on Use of Smart Contracts in Public Procurement and Supply Chain was organized by the Procurement Research Centre, Arun Jaitley National Institute of Financial Management on 17th and 18th March 2023 at Scope Convention Centre, Delhi. The conference aimed to discuss the use of blockchain technology in Public Procurement. The two day conference consisted of 7 lectures followed by the questions from the audience. Professor R. K. Shyamasundar, Professor Emeritus IIT Bombay (keynote speaker), Dr. Manoj Kumar Tiwari (Director, NITIE Mumbai), Dr. Amit Kumar Vishwakarma (Blockchain Consultant, PRC-AJNIFM), Dr. Parwat Singh Anjana (Post Doctorate, IIT Hyderabad), Shri Deepak Lalan (Associate Director, Accenture India), Mrs Swati Bhide (Partner, Blockchain and Automation Unit, IBM India) and Dr. Sandeep Shukla (Professor, IIT Kanpur) presented their lecture. The conference witnessed the participation of nearly 110 delegates from different organizations including Indian Railways, Department of Telecom, Indian Navy, Indian Army, GeM, CBI, CRPF, CSIR, Department of Telecom, Department of Water Resources(Odisha), SAI, CDFD, UPPWD, Public Health Engineering Department Meghalaya, Yantra India Ltd., World Bank, AMU, NIT Raipur, IITK, DTU, MIET Meerut, GKCIET, Rajdhani College, NICF, Indian Bank, Union Bank of India, ONGC, MSCTC Ltd, BPCL, NHSRCL, MRVC, NBCC, BSNL, TCIL, NCRTC, Goa Shipyard Limited, AVNL, Metaverse Blockchain, Ircon International Limited and Trisys. Students and researchers from different academic institutions were invited to make poster presentations and the best presentation was rewarded.

Day1

Welcome and Inaugural Address Shri Prabhat R. Acharya, Director of AJNIFM, welcomed dignitaries for the conference and gave a brief overview of the concept of smart contracts and their use in different domains. After the welcome address, the keynote speaker Prof. R. K. Shyamasundar, gave the inaugural address on "Use of Smart Contract in Public Procurement". He introduced the topic for the session and defined it very precisely. He also discussed the different applications of blockchain. It was followed by the lecture from Dr. Amit Kumar Vishwakarma, Blockchain Consultant-AJNIFM. He delivered a lecture on "Introduction to blockchain technology and Smart contract." He spoke about every detail of the basics of blockchain technology, smart contract, and cryptocurrencies. Dr. Manoj Kumar Tiwari, Director of NITIE Mumbai, discussed the use of AI & ML in blockchain and smart contracts. Also, he discussed the benefits & Use of smart contracts, smart contract challenges, Artificial Intelligence (AI), AI-driven smart contract process, and AI-based public procurement. Then Dr. Parwat Singh Anjana concluded the day first by discussing the efficient parallel execution of the smart contract in the blockchain. He presented the practical implementation of smart contract on blockchain.

Day 2

The first lecture on day 2 was on "Implementation issues and limitations in the current state of smart contract" by Shri Deepak Lalan, Associate Director at Accenture India. He enlightened the participants with a few fun activities and then linked the blockchain to real-time scenarios. Further, he highlighted the limitations and challenges of real-time implementation. The second speaker Mrs Swati Bhide, Blockchain Partner- IBM India, discussed the future of smart contracts, how they will look, and what will be the practical implementation of smart contracts in the long term. The final lecture of the conference was given by Dr. Sandeep Shukla. He discussed the implementation of smart contracts in the Indian context. He also gave the example of several ongoing projects in India.

30th Foundation Day, 2023

A Cultural Program was organized on 16.01.2023 (Monday) at 06:00 PM on the eve of 30th Foundation Day of AJNIFM. Venue for the program was Amphitheatre.

In this Cultural Program, along with the performers from the participants of all Long-Term Programs, different troops were invited from outside. The details of external performances are as follows:

- A musical band from Manipur
- A dance group from Department of Culture, Uttarakhand Government
- A bhangra dance troop from Chandigarh





















Sports Day

The Sports Week was held from April 10–15, 2023. The participants of PGDM (FM) 2021-23 and MBA (FM) 2022-24 had participated in the sports event. In the Sports Meet, PGDM(FM) 2021-23 cricket team successfully made it to semi-finals. Along with this achievement Mr. Lipoksungkum Imsong and Mr. Phayetmi Mungrei grabbed the Ist & IInd place respectively in the relay race.





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Academic Committee Meeting of AJNIFM

Training Calendar

Open MDPs Conducted during the Quarter

S.No.	Name Of The Pro- gramme	School	Mode	Dura- tion	Start Date	End Date	Programme Director
1	MDP On Public Pro- curement (Advanced)	SPF	Campus	5	02- Jan,2023	06- Jan,2023	Sh. MK Singh
2	MDP On Government E- Marketplace(Gem)	SPF	Campus	3	04- Jan,2023	06- Jan,2023	Sh. MK Singh
3	MDP On Arbitration	SPF	Campus	3	09- Jan,2023	11- Jan,2023	Sh. MK Singh
4	MDP On Corporate Social Responsibility For Psus	SMS	Campus	5	09- Jan,2023	13- Jan,2023	Sh. MK Singh
5	MDP On Project & Risk	SMS	Campus	5	16-	20-	Dr. Brajesh
6	Management MDP On Public Pro-	SPF	Campus	6	Jan,2023 16-	Jan,2023 21-	Kumar Sh. MK Singh
7	curement (Basic) MDP On Leadership For Finance Managers	SMS	Campus	5	Jan,2023 30- Jan,2023	Jan,2023 03- Feb,2023	Sh. MK Singh
8	MDP On Public Pro- curement (Basic)	SPF	Campus	6	30- Jan,2023	04- Feb,2023	Sh. MK Singh
9	MDP On Public Pro-	SPF	Campus	5	06-	10-	Sh. MK Singh
10	curement (Advanced) MDP On Python For Finance	SMS	Campus/ Virtual	10	Feb,2023 06- Feb,2023	Feb,2023 17- Feb,2023	Dr. Brajesh Kumar
11	MDP On Arbitration	SPF	Campus	3	13- Feb,2023	15- Feb,2023	Sh. MK Singh
12	MDP On Interpersonal Relations, Leadership & Team Sprit At Work- place	SMS	Campus	5	13- Feb,2023	17- Feb,2023	Dr. Jaya Bhalla
13	MDP On Indian Finan- cial Market	SFM	Campus	5	20- Feb,2023	25- Feb,2023	Sh. Rajesh K. Agrawal
14	MDP On Public Pro- curement (Basic)	SPF	Campus	6	20- Feb,2023	25- Feb,2023	Sh. MK Singh
15	MDP On Public Pro- curement (Basic)	SPF	Campus	6	27- Feb,2023	04- Mar,2023	Sh. MK Singh
16	ITEC'MDP on Data Analytics using Tab- leau & Advance & Ad- vance Excel	SMS	Campus	2 Weeks	06- Mar,2023	17- Mar,2023	Dr. Namrata Agrawal
17	MDP on Public Pro- curement (Advanced)	SPF	Campus	5	13- Mar,2023	17- Mar,2024	Sh. MK singh
18	MDP on Econometrics for Policy Evolution	SPF	Campus/ Virtual	10	13- Mar,2024	24- Mar,2023	Dr. Brajesh Kumar
19	MDP on Arbitration	SPF	Campus	3	20- Mar,2023	Mar,2023 22- Mar,2023	Sh. MK singh

Training Calendar

Sponsored MDPs Conducted during the Quarter

S.No.	Name Of The Pro- gramme	School	Mode	Dura- tion	Sponsoring Authority	Start Date	End Date	Pro- gramme Director
1	Financial Manage- ment - IV For The Arms& Services Officers (ARTRAC)	SPF	Cam- pus	3 Week s	The Army Training Command (ARTRAC)	03-Jan-23	22-Jan- 23	DIG Nupur Sexena Kulshrest ha
2	Goods And Ser- vices Tax And Di- rect Taxes- HPKVN Batch- VII	SPF	Cam- pus	10	Himachal Pradesh Kaushal Vi- kas Nigam	09-Jan-23	20-Jan- 23	Dr. Bra- jesh Ku- mar
1	Goods and Services Tax and Direct Tax- es- HPKVN Batch- VII	SPF	Cam- pus	10	Himachal Pradesh Kaushal Vi- kas Nigam	13- Febru- ary,2023	24- Febru- ary,202 3	Dr. Bra- jesh Ku- mar
2	MDP on MCTP for Sr. AOs of IA&AD for C&AG	SPF	Cam- pus	1 Week	Comptroller & Audit Gen- eral(C&AG	20- Febru- ary,2023	25- Febru- ary,202 3	Sh. Go- vind Bhattacha rjee
5	MDP on MCTP for Sr. AOs of IA & AD for C&AG	SPF	Cam- pus	1 week	Comproller and Audit General (C&AG)	06- Mar,2023	11- March,2 023	Sh. Go- vind Bhattacha rjee
6	GeM, GFR, Public Procurement	SPF	Cam- pus	5	Food Corpo- ration of In- dia(FCI)	Yet to be Con- firmed	Yet to be Con- firmed	Dr. Jaya Bhalla

Back Cover Story Headline Sustainable Development and G20

The concept of sustainable development emerged as a response to the growing concerns about environmental degradation, social inequality, and economic instability. It became increasingly clear that the prevailing model of development, which prioritized economic growth at the expense of environmental and social well-being, was unsustainable in the long run. As a result, the need for a more balanced and inclusive approach to development gained traction.

In the late 20th century, the United Nations took a significant step towards addressing these concerns by establishing the concept of sustainable development in its landmark report titled "Our Common Future" in 1987. The report, also known as the Brundtland Report after the chair of the commission, defined sustainable development as development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Recognizing the urgency of the sustainability agenda, world leaders came together to discuss and collaborate on global issues. One such platform that played a crucial role in promoting sustainable development was the Group of Twenty (G20).

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The G20, established in 1999, is an international forum comprising 19 countries and the European Union. Its membership includes both developed and developing nations, representing around 80% of global GDP and two-thirds of the world's population. Initially formed as a platform for finance ministers and central bank governors to address global economic issues, the G20 quickly expanded its agenda to include broader issues of global significance. Over the years, the G20 recognized the interconnectedness of economic, social, and environmental challenges and the need for a comprehensive approach to address them. Sustainable development became a key focus area within the G20 agenda, acknowledging that economic prosperity cannot be achieved without environmental sustainability and social inclusivity. The G20's engagement with sustainable development has been multi-faceted. It has emphasized the importance of integrating environmental considerations into economic decision-making, promoting renewable energy, enhancing energy efficiency, supporting sustainable agriculture, and addressing climate change. The G20 has also recognized the need to address social issues such as poverty, inequality, and gender disparities to achieve sustainable development goals.

One of the significant milestones in the G20's commitment to sustainable development was the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in 2015. The agenda, endorsed by all G20 members, outlines 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets to be achieved by 2030. These goals encompass a wide range of issues, including poverty eradication, quality education, clean energy, sustainable cities, and responsible consumption and production. The G20's role in advancing sustainable development extends beyond policy discussions. It has supported initiatives to mobilize finance for sustainable development, promote technology transfer, and foster international



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