

REPORT



अखिल भारतीय शिक्षा समागम

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 - कार्यान्वयन विमर्श

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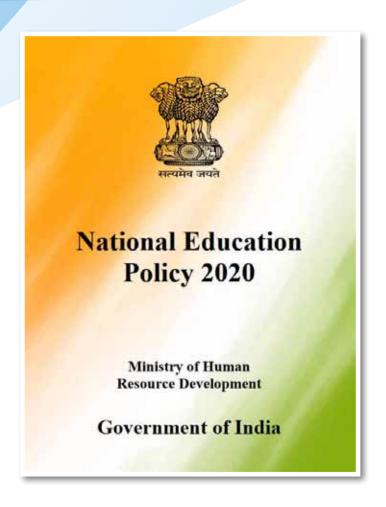
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NEP-2020: Implementation

The NEP-2020 is the first education policy of the twenty-first century, coming after 34 years of the previous National Policy on Education. This policy envisions the much-needed reform required in the education system. It is a step towards making India an equitable and vibrant knowledge society. The comprehensive transformation through NEP-2020 will bring about a paradigm shift in the way we educate our youth. It will also impact the future generations of learners and create an enabling and reinvigorated educational ecosystem for a new Atmanirbhar Bharat envisaged by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India.

After NEP-2020 was announced on 29th July, 2020 it has been our endeavour to fast-track its effective and timely implementation. The Ministry of Education (MoE), the University Grants Commission (UGC), the All

India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), other key bodies to the Government of India, State Governments, and Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) have taken several initiatives towards its implementation.

However, the change-over cannot take place in isolation, it calls for collective contribution and commitment from all key stakeholders.

To discuss, deliberate and share insights on the various aspects of NEP-2020, a 3-day Education Summit, Akhil Bharatiya Shiksha Samagam on the Implementation of National Education Policy, 2020, is being organized at Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh on 7th, 8th and 9th July, 2022. The Summit will highlight the implementation strategies, best practices, next practices, and success stories of the major thrust areas of NEP-2020.



Venue

'Rudraksha' cooperation international and convention centre in Varanasi was inaugurated foundation Its was December 2015 when Japanese PM Shinzo Abe

an visited India. The Centre is a glorious symbol of the friendship between and Japan. It's a two-storey by Prime Minister Narendra convention centre comprises Modi on July 16, 2021. main hall with a full flying having seating laid tower capacity of 1,200.

Overview

The Ministry of Education organised Education Akhil 3-day Summit, Samagam Shiksha (ABSS) Bharatiya on the Implementation of National Education Policy, 2020 from 7th -9th July, 2022 in Varanasi. The holy city of Varanasi popularly known as Kashi or Banaras, has historically been a confluence of education and culture in India, known for temples, ghats and prominent institution like BHU, IT-BHU and Kashi Vidyapeeth and others.

The Samagam provided a platform to academic, administrative and institutional leaders of various universities (Central,

State, Deemed, and Private), and Institutes of National Importance (IIT, IIM, NIT, IISER), academicians, research scholars, government officials, policy makers, thought leaders, professional and educational experts and industry experts to deliberate and share their experiences and discuss the roadmap for effective implementation of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.

In addition, UGC team of 40 officials and 50 volunteers from BHU and IUCTE in various capacities assisted in the organisation of the event.



SPEAKERS' PROFILES

- Eminent Academicians, Educational, and Institutional Leaders
- Heads of Various Regulatory Bodies
- Experts on Accreditation and Ranking
- Vice Chancellors, Directors, Pro-Chancellors of leading eminent Indian Higher Education Institutions
- Directors of Institutions of National Importance
- Leading Scientists
- Industry Experts from EdTech Companies and Start-ups

TARGET AUDIENCE

- Academic, Administrative and Institutional Leaders of Various Indian Higher Education Institutions
- Academicians
- Research Scholars
- Government Officials
- Policy Makers
- Thought Leaders
- Professional and Educational Experts
- Industry Experts.



Objective

The Akhil Bharatiya Shiksha Samagam, provided a platform to:

- Initiate thoughtprovoking discussions and presentation of best practices of the implementation of NEP-2020;
- Identifyvariousapproaches and methods to implement NEP-2020;
- Effectively articulate the roadmap and implementation strategies;
- Foster knowledge exchange and build networks through interdisciplinary

discussions;

- Discuss challenges being faced by educational institutions and articulate solutions;
- Sharebest practices, success stories, and methodologies by showcasing noteworthy initiatives in the field of higher education;
- Create a roadmap for Higher Education Institutions; and
- Discuss the way forward for Indian HEIs for the overall transformation of our learning landscape.

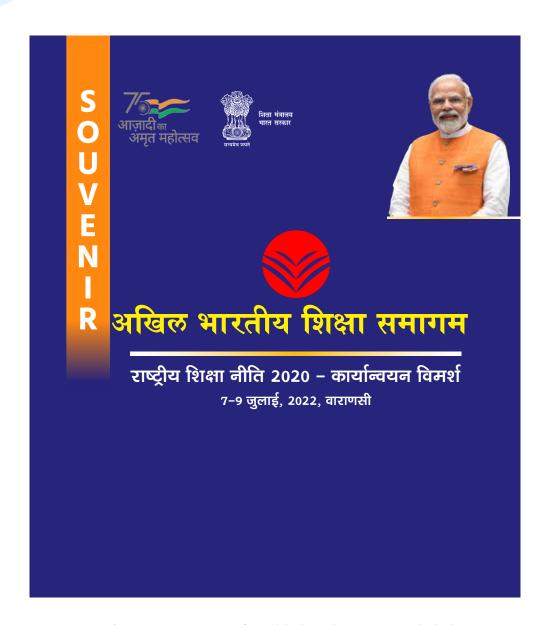


Concept of ABSS Logo

The logo of Akhil Bharatiya Shiksha Samagam is unique because it is made to represent the event in a minimal way. The overall symbol contains a circle and three upper growing curve lines. The circle represents the energy and endless process of knowing things from the universe through education, as well as the event organized in the holy land of Varanasi it also means the sun because of the east-facing city.

The three growing lines represent the past, present, and future of learning and knowledge, which is the ultimate goal of the education system – we learn from the past, use that knowledge in the present and invent something for the next generation.

The red colour represents energy, power, positiveness, and courage in an aesthetic sense as well red colour has the longest wavelength which increases visibility.



The Souvenir of Akhil Bharatiya Shiksha Samagam contains scholarly articles from eminent academicians on various NEP related themes. The articles also include major initiatives and best practices of the respective themes by UGC and AICTE.

The thematic articles aim to be the guiding light for readers to discuss ideas of successful implementation of NEP's major thrust areas.







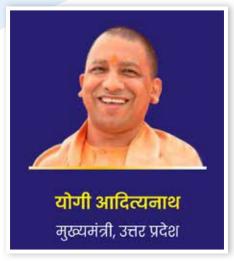


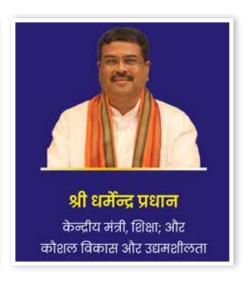
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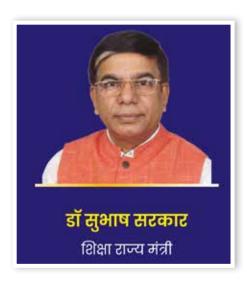
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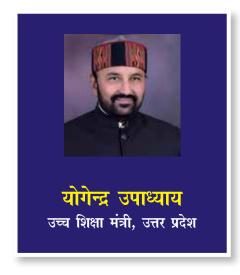






























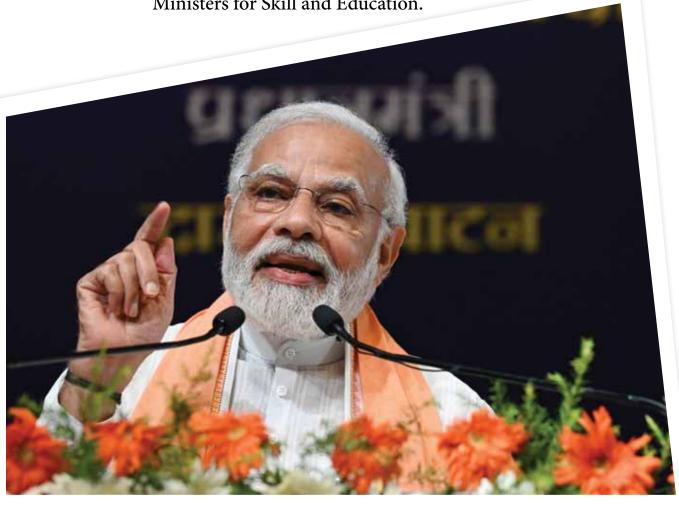






Inaugural Session

Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated the Akhil Bharatiya Shiksha Samagam on 7th July, 2022, which was attended by 1200 participants. Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, Union Education Minister delivered his opening remarks on implementation of National Education Policy, 2020 in the gracious presence of Smt. Anandiben Patel, the Hon'ble Governor of Uttar Pradesh, Yogi Adityanath, Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh and State Ministers for Skill and Education.





"Akhil Bhartiya Shiksha Samagam is being organized on the holy land, where an important university of the country was established before independence. This congregation is taking place at a time when the country is celebrating the Amrit Mahotsav of its independence. The great responsibility of fulfilling the virtuous resolutions of the country during 'Amrit Kaal' lies on our education system, on our young generation."

Shri Narendra Modi













"NEP-2020 showcases the Vedic tradition of India which proclaims that 'Aano bhadra krtavo yantu vishwatah' means that noble thoughts must come from all directions. It's the first time after independence, that the education policy of the country has opened all the doors from all directions for the flow of knowledge."

Shri Yogi Adityanath

"The country needs the youth who wants a comprehensive change with positive thinking and who have the courage to change any situation. It is the responsibility of those present in the conclave to ensure that this flame of positive thinking and knowledge will continuously illuminate India's path for future."

Shri Dharmendra Pradhan











Special Address

Dr. K. Kasturairangan, Chairman, Drafting Committee, NEP gave the keynote address about the journey/making of the NEP 2020.



Technical Sessions & Best Practices and Success Stories of the Implementation of NEP 2020



three-day Samagam comprised of Nine technical sessions on themes such Multidisciplinary and Holistic Education, Skill Development and Employability, Indian Knowledge Systems, Internationalization Education, Digital **Empowerment** and Online Education, Research, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Quality, Ranking and Accreditation, **Equitable** and Inclusive Education, Capacity Building of Teachers for Quality Education. Two Sessions on Best Practices and Success Stories of the Implementation of NEP 2020 were also held where academicians shared their experiences for mutual benefit of the delegates. The events were attended by close to 600 participants, including Vice Chancellors 260 and Directors of Higher education Institutions, and more than fifty Senior Central and UP State government officials from Ministry of Education, Skill development & Entrepreneurship, Heads of Educational Autonomous bodies like UGC, AICTE, NCTE and Principals of Colleges affiliated with BHU and their Heads of Departments, Deans, faculty members and research scholars. 55 speakers shared their views on the concerned themes of the Samagam.

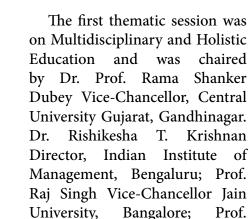


Session 1:





Multidisciplinary and Holistic Education



Nitin Karmalkar Former Vice-

Chancellor, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune and Prof. S. P. Bansal Vice-Chancellor, Central University of Himachal Pradesh were the panelist for the session. It was suggested higher educational institutions impart holistic education to the students by becoming multidisciplinary in nature by floating baskets of multidisciplinary courses.

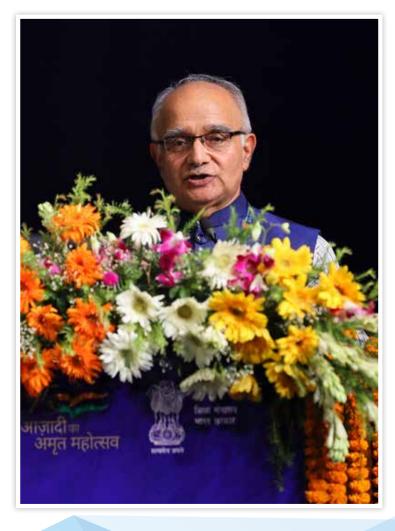


Akhil Bhartiya Siksha Samagam

Multidisciplinary and Holistic Education

- National Higher Education Qualification Framework (NHEQF)
- Academic Bank of Credits and Multiple Entry & Exit
- Model Curriculum to suit multiple Entry / Exit
- Relaxation of Land norms for facilitating multidisciplinary education
- Merger of institutes of same trust within the city limit permitted.
- NAAC Outreach Programme & Exchange of Best Practices
- Four-Year Integrated B.Ed. (Dual Major) program including Language Education
- Holistic Value Based Education.
- Physical Fitness, Health, Psychological & Emotional Wellbeing of Students
- Margadarshak & Paramarsh Mentoring Scheme



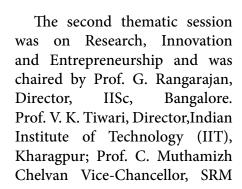


A broad framework of qualifications with consistency across programmes (National Higher Education Qualifications Framework (NHEQF)

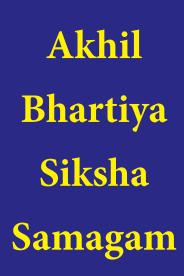
- Academic Bank of Credits,
- Guidelines for multidisciplinary education provisions for multiple entry and exit
- Provision to earn credits in a blended mode i.e., through different modes such as physical, ODL/ and online
- Creation of degree+ digital platform providing opportunities to have courses of choice other than their core disciplines.
- Providing colocation to the industry R & D units for promoting experiential learning through internship.
- Providing co-location of industries in campus by establishing research and development units through industry connect
- Flexibility in Education should be provided in which glimpse of everything is provided to the students in first year and they are given a chance to choose their own d'e subsequently.



Research, Innovation and Entrepreneurship



Institute of Science & Technology, Chennai; Dr. Shrinivas Balli Vice-Chancellor, Nrupathunga University, Bangalore and Prof. K. R. S. Sambasiva Rao, Vice-Chancellor, Central University of Mizoram were the panelists for the session.



Research, Innovation and Entrepreneurship

- Establishment of R&D Cells and Institute Innovation Cell in HEIs
- IDEA Labs for experiential learning
- Innovation Ranking of HEIs in India
- Regular hackathons
- Design Thinking Course
- Support for funding 10,000 patents annually





Following points were discussed during the session:

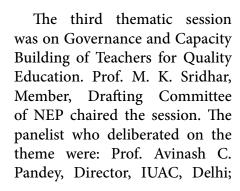
- NEP-2020 aims at creating a conducive ecosystem to catalyze and energize research and innovation in HEIs. The special focus is on seeding and nurturing the culture of research and innovation at universities and colleges through funding support, guidelines/policies and establishing innovation and research centres.
- In-depth understanding of research and innovation methodologies and critical thinking abilities with emphasis on outof-the-box thinking.
- Creating multidisciplinary interconnected centres of excellence as drivers of research, innovation, and entrepreneurship, with close links to the society and economy.
- An ecosystem to integrate all the stakeholders with diverse possibilities of research.
- Merit-based competitive funding with sustainable incentives and recognition of outstanding research.

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Governance and Capacity Building of Teachers for Quality Education



Prof. (Dr.) Vijay Kumar Srivastava Vice-Chancellor, Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat; Prof. Dinesh Prasad Saklani Chairperson, NCTE and Prof. Sanjeev Jain, Vice-Chancellor, Central University of Jammu.



Akhil Bhartiya Siksha Samagam

Governance and Capacity Building of Teachers for Quality Education

- Mandatory teacher certification program 8-modules
- National Initiative for Training of Teachers, ATAL FDPs
- Parakh, Students Learning Assessment and Faculty Assessment Module.
- Leadership Development Program under LEAP & UKIERI
- Smarter Automation Engine for Universities
 (SAMARTH) Technology
- · based solutions for governance of HEIs
- Awards for well performing Teachers



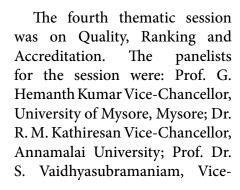


Following points were discussed during the session:

- The NEP-2020 stresses on the empowerment and capacity building of teachers which is critical for quality higher education.
- The entire structure of the teachereducation programmes needs to be revamped by making it an integral part of the broader higher education.
- The teachers should come up with new courses every year so that students have better choices in courses. The teacher should be provided an opportunity to work on a patent and if the product is sustainable in the market, then the university would also support for the startup and if required then the teacher can come back to the academic career.



Quality, Ranking and Accreditation



Chancellor, SASTRA, Thanjavur and Prof. R. P. Tiwari Vice-Chancellor, Central University of Punjab. The deliberation was held under the chairmanship of Prof. K. K. Aggarwal, Chairman, National Board Accreditation (NBA), New Delhi.



Akhil Bhartiya Siksha Samagam

Quality, Ranking and Accreditation

- Simplified Online Accreditation Process by NAAC.
- Outreach programmes and exchange of Best Practices by NAAC
- National Educational Alliance for Technology (NEAT) for better Learning Outcomes
- Awards for sustainable Green Smart campuses
- Fully online approved process
- Implementation of "Light but Tight"
 Regulations



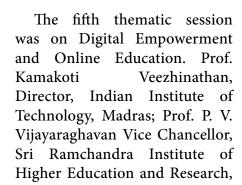


Following were discussed during the session.

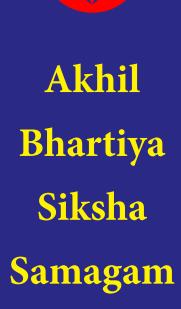
- Steps needed to attain higher ranks in the world-renowned rankings such as the Times Higher Education and QS World University Rankings.
- Margdarshak-Margdarshan Initiative-Mentor-mentee handholding among institutes.
- Colleges will be encouraged, mentored, supported, and incentivized to gradually attain the minimum benchmarks required for each level of accreditation.
- Discuss and review the parameters adopted by the accrediting agencies.
- Explore ways to bring the vast majority of non-accredited institutions under the ambit of the accreditation framework.



Digital Empowerment and Online Education



Chennai; Shri Rahul Kulkarni, Chief Technologist, Samagra &Co-Founder, DoNew; Prof. Nageshwar Rao Vice-Chancellor, IGNOU were the panelist in the discussion. The deliberation was held under the chairmanship of Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe Chairman, AICTE.



Digital Empowerment and Online Education

- National Digital Library
- Simplified ODL & Online Regulations
- Admissibility of Online Course content increased from 20% to 40%
- 3500 SWAYAM Courses
- E-PG Pathsala, e-content for PG programmes
- Digital University to be established



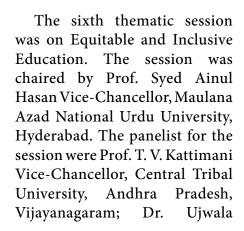


Following points were discussed during the session:

- Optimization of existing digital platforms and ongoing ICT-based educational initiatives to meet the current and future challenges in higher education.
- Creating better learning opportunities using digital resources for a wider audience, on affordable and equitable basis with lifelong learning orientation.
- Need to have nationwide mentoring centres with industry supported labs in various areas



Equitable and Inclusive Education



Chakradeo Vice-Chancellor, **SNDT** Women's University, Mumbai: Prof. Santishree Dhulipudi **Pandit** Vice-Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru Delhi University, and Prof. Sushma Yadav Commission Member, UGC & Former Vice-Chancellor, Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalay.



Equitable And Inclusive Education

- Common University Entrance Test (CUET) in 13 Languages
- JEE (Mains) and NEET (UG) in 12 Indian Languages & English
- Engineering Courses in 6 Indian Languages in 20 Engineering Colleges across 10 States from 2021-22
- Translation of MOOCs on SWAYAM
- Supernumerary Seats in IITs/NITs
- Construction of Hostels in Technical Institutions for SC/ST Students.
- Scholarship @Rs 50000 pa for all Special Students
- Pragati Scholarship for SC/ST Girl students increased from 2000 to 5000
- SAKSHAM Scholarship for Divyang students.
- 12 lakh free Coupons worth Rs. 254 Cr for SC, ST, OBC, EWS students to access courses by Ed-Tech companies





Following points were discussed during the session:

- Equitable access to quality education for all students, with special emphasis on Socio-Economically Disadvantaged Groups (SEDGs) to promote equity and inclusion in higher education.
- Improving equitable access to Quality Education for the SEDGs through Bridge Courses, Earn-While-Learn programmes and Outreach initiatives.
- Bringing in more opportunities for scholarships, fellowships, and research with an open spirit of participation and competition.

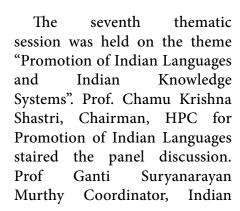


Session 7:





Promotion and Indian Languages and Indian Knowledge Systems



Knowledge Systems (IKS); Swami Sarvottamananda Vice-Chancellor, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational and Research Institute, Belur Math and Prof. Radhakant Thakur Vice-Chancellor, Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati being the panelists, deliberated on the mentioned theme.



Samagam

Promotion of Indian Languages and Indian Knowledge Systems

- Indian Knowledge Systems Division set up.
- 13 IKS Centers opened in HEIs and 36 Research Projects sanctioned
- Technical Book writing in 12 Indian
 languages
- Identification & conversion of Online MOOCs courses in Indian Languages
- IKS internships for Students





Following points were discussed during the session:

- Development of ways and means to preserve, strengthen, and promote the rich cultural heritage, art, and languages of India.
- Incorporating Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) into curriculum at all levels.
- A multipronged approach will be needed to rejuvenate IKS. A strong focus on capacity building at the institutional, individual, research, and student level is needed. Authentic verified references, course materials, and textbooks essential for developing several courses that are discipline specific and are aligned with the interests and needs of the students.
- To establish IKS Centres in various institutions across the country to develop institutional capacity to support the research, education, mentoring, and outreach activities.





Akhil Bhartiya Siksha Samagam

Success Stories and Best Practices of NEP 2020 Implementation

The last session of day 2 was an exclusive session for sharing Success Stories and Best Practices of NEP 2020 Implementation. The session was chaired by Prof. Yogesh Singh, Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University. Prof. Ami U. Upadhyaya, Vice-Chancellor,

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University, Ahmedabad; Prof. Alok Rai, Vice-Chancellor, University of Lucknow, Lucknow and Dr. Mahendra Sharma, Director General. Ganpat Gujarat University, Mehsana, were the penalist for the session.

Key Takeaways:

- Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University:
 - Atri (a special learner centre for disadvantage sections like transgenders, sex workers, etc.),
 - Gargi Centre for Holistic Development of Women (which provides grants for research policies and women) and certain customized courses in association with industries.
- University of Lucknow:
 - Development of indigenous IT platforms- SLATE for teaching-learning and EASE for examination section.
- OP Jindal Global University
 - Promoting inward mobility of international scholars by recruiting international faculty on a permanent basis.
 - Financial incentives & reduction in teaching load for faculty to publish quality research.



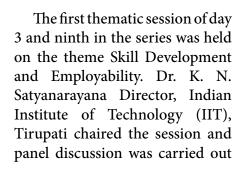


Delhi University

- adopted a seven vertical approach of core subject, elective courses, general electives, ability enhancement courses, skill enhancement courses, internship/apprenticeship and value added course/IKS.
- For better implementation of NEP 2020, more courses in regional languages should be encouraged and indigenous MOOC platforms should be developed by Universities.



Skill Development and Employability



by Dr. N. S. Kalsi Chairperson, NCVET; Prof. M.P. Poonia Vice Chairman, AICTE, New Delhi; Prof. Raj Nehru, Vice Chancellor, Vishwakarma Skill Development University, Haryana and Prof. Prem Kumar Kalra, Director, Dayalbagh University, Agra.

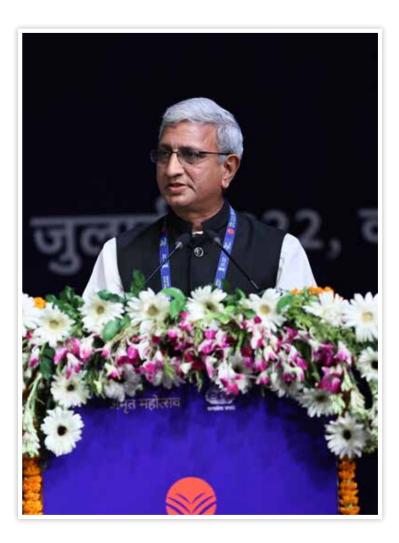


Akhil Bhartiya Siksha Samagam

Skill Development and Employability

- Internship/Apprenticeship embedded Degree
 Programme
- Industry-Academia Linkage: curriculum development, internships, live projects
- Vocational courses in general stream education through revision of CBCS
- Network of Institutions offering Skill Courses through Hub & Spoke Model
- Single Unified National Online Platform for Internship
- Skills & enhancement of Employability PMKVY-TI, KARMA, NEEM, SVP, Vocational Education, B. Voc/ D. Voc





The key takeaways for the session are as following

- Skilling plays a valuable role in improving the employability of students with curricular support.
- The integration of vocational education programmes into mainstream education in all education institutions, in a phased manner.
- Skilling is equally important in disciplines of general education and both teaching and research must focus on utility, modernity, and flexibility.
- More emphasis on meaningful links between the academia and industry.
- Creation of an "industry fit" skilled workforce for the country.
- Industry led, practice-oriented, and outcome based learning have to be the main focus area.
- Explore ways and means for establishing institute-industry connect
- Trace various models for integrating vocational education into higher education.
- Review the National Skills Qualifications
 Framework (NSQF) for aligning it with
 the International Standard Classical
 of Occupations (ISCO) to 39
 student mobility to capitalize international
 employment opportunities



Session 10:





Internationalisation of Education



Akhil Bhartiya Siksha Samagam

The tenth thematic session was held the on theme "Internationalization of Education" and the panel discussion was staired by Prof Sudhir Jain, Vice Chancellor, BHU, Varanasi. The panelist for the session who deliberated on the theme were Prof. Vidya Yeravdekar Pro-Chancellor, Symbiosis, Pune; Prof. Anand Agrawal Vice-Chancellor, Chandigarh University, Ajitgarh, Punjab; Prof. (Dr.) C. Raj Kumar Vice-Chancellor, O. P. Jindal University, Sonipat and Dr. Archana Mantri Vice-Chancellor, Chitkara University, Punjab.

Internationalisation of Education

- Academic Collaboration between Indian & Foreign HEIs to offer Joint Degree, Dual Degree and Twinning Programme
- International Hackathons & Research Collaboration in high tech areas
- Framework for Global Citizenship Education (GCED)
- IOEs to open offshore campuses.
- Office for International Affairs at HEIs
- Alumni Connect to engage with foreign alumni of Indian origin living abroad and foreign alumni to promote Indian HEIs abroad.
- Innovation Ranking of HEIs in India





The key takeaways for the session are as following

- Emphasis on the internationalization of the higher education system.
- Global awareness and inter-contentedness through the internationalization of higher education.
- Need to attain the goal of global quality standards.
- To attract greater numbers of international students, and achieve the goal of "internationalization at home".
- To create provisions for supernumerary seats for foreign students in universities so as to increase their enrolment.
- Academic and research collaboration through MOUs between HEIS,
- Provision for credit recognition and credit transfer, joint and dual degrees
- Allowing top Indian Universities to establish campuses in other countries, and similarly
- Top-ranked foreign HEIS to open campuses in India.
- Explore ways and measures to promote India as a preferred global study destination.

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 Deliberate upon various mod platforms for academic collabetween Indian and foreign HEIs



Session 11:

8th July, 2022



Success Stories and Best Practices of NEP 2020 Implementation

The last session of day 3 was an exclusive session on Success stories and Best Practices of NEP 2020 Implementation. The session was chaired by Prof. T. G. Sitharam, Director, IIT Guwahati and the panelist for the session were: Prof. Suhas Pednekar, Vice-Chancellor, University of Mumbai; Prof. (Dr) H. N. Nagaraja Vice-

Chancellor, Graphic Era (Deemed to be University), Dehradun, Uttarakhand; Prof. Alok Kumar Chakrawal Vice-Chancellor, Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh; Dr. Shalini Bharat Director, TISS, Mumbai and Dr. Ganga Prasad Prasain, Vice-Chancellor, Central University of Tripura.



- University of Mumbai
 - conservation of campus heritage buildings
 - study and promotion of history, culture and heritage of Mumbai,
 - Heritage walks,
 - PG diploma in museology & documenting the folk art of Konkan region, etc.
- Graphic Era (Deemed to be) University
 - multi-disciplinary courses in UG programmes,
 - encouraging research publications by providing financial assistance to faculty and students, support structure for patenting & commercialization of patents,
 - setting up of a Technology Business Incubator, etc.
- Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya
 - Swawlambi Chattisgarh Abhiyan portal allows students to register and based on interest connect with industry which provides part-time work to the student to realize the principle of 'Earn while you learn'.
- Tata Institute of Social Sciences
 - Experiential learning approach- all education programmes are field-based with an evaluation and assessment system
 - Field Action Projects are undertaken to diagnose a local problem and find its sustainable solutions. Some of these solutions have been adopted by state governments as policy reforms, e.g., 1098 child helpline, I-Access initiative, etc.



Akhil Bhartiya Siksha Samagam





Central University of Tripura

- Teaching the language of a scheduled tribe at PG level
- classroom instruction in mother-tongue.
- Two skill development programmes B.Voc. in Rubber Technology and B.Voc. in Film Production.
- Incubation Centre started with the help of MSMEs, to develop water purification and vermicomposting technologies.

IIT Guwahati

- Increased the no. of citations of research papers per faculty by removing the complexity of names for SCOPUS indexed journals and cross checking for affiliations,
- mechanism to pay for publication in open access journals and supporting patent costs.





Valedictory Session

Speaking at the Valedictory Session, , Smt. Anandiben Patel , Hon'ble Governor, UP said that for the first time after independence such a large and intensive summit has taken place on higher education. Many institutions are adopting new and good

practices. The issue of recruitment, construction, grading and assessment must be dealt with effectively and we should provide facilities to students in their proximity. She urged the academicians that they are the changemakers and have to lead the change.



















Consultation with stakeholders on the sidelines of ABSS













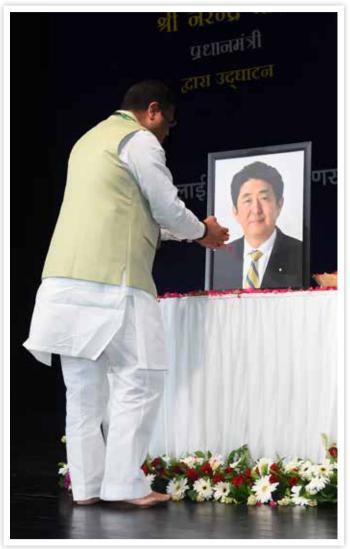




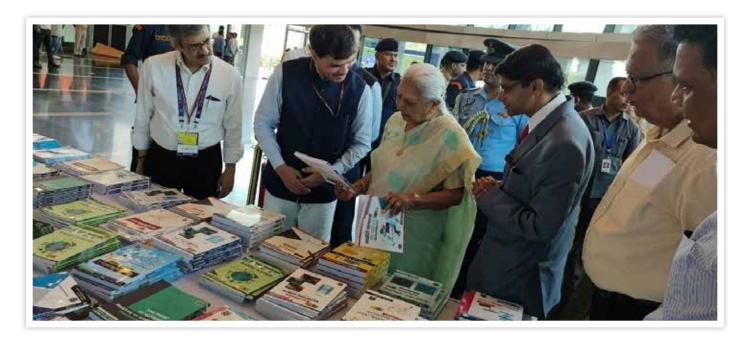
Paying Tribute to Late Sh. Shinzo Abe Former Japanese PM







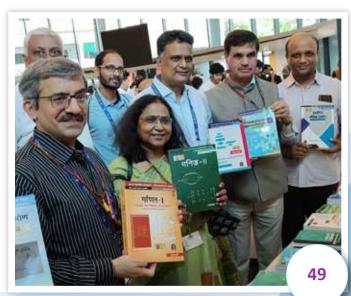
Exhibition











Key takeaways

- We should not only create degree-holder youth, but prepare an education system which should provide human resources needed for the country to move forward. Our teachers and educational institutions should take a lead in this resolve and make themselves future ready.
- India can not only become an education destination for the youth of the world, but also new opportunities can be created for our youth in other countries of the world. Therefore, we have to prepare our education system as per international standards.
- The focus of the new education policy is to make the children skilled according to their talents and choices. The implementation of education policy is preparing the ground so that our youth are skilled, confident, practical and meet the needs of the 21st century.
- In order to give better opportunities to the youth, Common University Entrance Test (CUET) has also been implemented from this year for uniform standards across universities.
- National Education Policy is now opening the way for studies in the mother tongue.
- There is a need to inculcate a culture in Universities to constantly conduct research on socio-economic and scientific subjects, giving suggestions to the government

- We should also have a roadmap for 'lab to land' and use the experience of the ground realities and traditional experience in the labs.
- Good practices from better performing universities should be adopted to improve the ecosystem of other universities. Towards this, the practice of 'Learn from thy neighbor' should be the motto.
- We need to implement the policy of "Students First" in our Education System. The mantra of "Education for the Students by the Teachers" need to be implemented to build forward-looking, responsive and world class Higher Educational Institutions.
- Our universities and Higher Educational Institutions should not only be limited to academics but should be the means of socio-economic and cultural change.
- The road from Research to Reality, Innovation to Entrepreneurship, Society to Industry and Heritage to Holistic Transformation goes through our university system.
- The academic leaders should make a plan to have similar continuous brainstorming in their universities to discuss with colleagues the challenges for its implementation.
- The Akhil Bharatiya Shiksha Samagam shall become an annual exercise to be held at local levels to take stock of NEP implementation every year.

- In order to ensure access, inclusivity, equitability, affordability and quality of higher education the following action points emerged for universities to make India a Knowledge Society:
- Follow the principles of good governance, accountability and transparency; work towards accreditation; improved ranking and promotion of India as an attractive global destination for education;
- Develop the physical, intellectual and moral capacities, and inculcate the values of discipline and integrity in all individuals;
- Provide a platform for use of technology to enhance learning, assessment, planning and administration;
- Promote gender parity and address the needs of Socially and Educationally Disadvantaged Groups;
- Initiate necessary measures for providing holistic and multidisciplinary education, integrating vocational education and skilling;
- Adopt the Credit Framework and Academic Bank of Credits for facilitating flexibility through multiple entry-exit;
- Nurture a culture of research, innovation and entrepreneurship;
- Work towards enhancing the employability of students through skill development, multidisciplinary group projects, internship/apprenticeship;

WAY FORWARD

The implementation of NEP-2020 cannot be achieved without the contribution of the different stakeholders. It requires the coming to gether and participation of the Central and various State governments and their educational institutions. The various aspects of the NEP-2020 and their implementation strategies and action plans require a careful and rigorous deliberation and cohesion. Carrying out the implementation in a phased manner, prioritizing key areas and pre-empting bottlenecks are also crucial. The conference has boosted the pace of implementation and opened new horizons of academic best practices for all. During the 3-day summit, stakeholders discuss the challenges they face and also the measures adopted to tackle the challenges, which will be a guiding light for all Indian HEIs.

OUTCOME OF THE CONFERENCE

- Create further scope for all stakeholders to come together for effective, smooth and timely implementation of the NEP 2020.
- Establish strong linkages among various higher educational institutions.
- ♣ HEIS to harness new and innovative strategies discussed in the conference in order to implement NEP 2020.
- Provide unique opportunities for Indian HEIs to learn, explore and execute future trends in higher education.



The Summit saw thoughtprovoking discussions, knowledge exchange and network building through interdisciplinary deliberations and discussions on challenges being faced by educational institutions. The 3-day Akhil Bhartiya Shiksha Samagam at Varanasi concluded on 9th July, 2022 with education leaders resolving to work collectively for transforming India into an equitable and vibrant knowledge society and a renewed commitment to help achieve the goals of NEP 2020.







Media Coverage

A pre event Press Conference was held on 6 th July, 2022 at BHU in which Prof Jagadesh Kumar, Chairman, UGC and Prof Sudhir Jain, VC, BHU briefed the media about the purpose and way forward of the three day Samagam. Around 80 print and electronic media representatives attended the PC. The media representatives were provided with a media kit containing Curtain Raiser press Release in Hindi & English along with a notebook and pen.

On 7 th July, inaugural day of the Summit, Prof Anil Sahasrabudhe briefed the media about the proceedings of the day. On day two, i.e., 8 th July, 2022, Shri Sanjay Murthy, Secretary, Higher Education, Ministry of Education through a DD video clip apprised about the day's proceedings. On the final day of the Samagam, Hon'ble Education Minister Shri Dharmedra Pradhan in his media briefing summarized the three days proceedings and the important takeaways from the Samagam.



Press Clippings

Newpaper articles by Experts:

Prominent Vice- Chancellors wrote newspaper articles on the various themes of the three-day event in national and regional dailies.

The new horizons of holistic education



PROF E SURESH KUMAR

A khil Bharatiya Shiksha Samagam, being organised at Ba-naras Hindu University from July 7-9 at Varanasi, to be inaugurated by Prime Minister Narenda Modi, provides a great opportunity for the academiclans and intellectual leadgreat opportunity for the data-means and intercectain acar-ership of the country to delve upon a wide variety of themes that determine the policy direction for implementation of the National Education Policy (NEP) – 2020. The themes of the Samagam well up from the National Ed-ucation Policy, which range from Multidisciplinary and Ho-listic Education, Skill Development and Employability, Re-

search, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Capacity Building of Teachers for Quality Education, Quality Ranking and Ac-recilitation, Digital Empowerment and Online Education, Eq-uitable and Inclusive Education, Indian Knowledge System, and Internationalisation of Education.

The National Education Policy -2020 is embedded on the

cultural heritage of the country to seek, to find and to explore, as laid down in clear terms in the ancient Indian texts. The frontiers of knowledge, which were always considered fluid by the ever-expanding vision and intellectual might of the

ancient sages echoed in the universal seats of knowledge of ancient India, Vikramasila, Takshashila, Nalanda, and Vallabhi. The intuition of the learners and the inquisition of the teachers for exploring the new domains of knowledge are inspirational and the guidding force for the National Education Policy to stress on the Multidisciplinary and holistic education for the all round development of the learners. It is apt to refer to the episode of Rishi Haridrumata Gau-tama and his disciple Satyakamajabali in the ChandogyaU-countibal which sters to the two respective levels of cor-

panishad, which alerts us to the two respective keys to our times in terms of knowledge and practical life on the part of the learner and the teacher. The two key qualities that are in-

nate to a learner are jugosa' and 'aarjava', curiosity and honesty as they are called in English. Similarly, a teacher was also equally ordained to have ingrained the lowe for knowledge and an open-mindedness in assessing the learner, Jabali's honest confession about his mother's conception of him and admits that he doesn't know who fathered him, touches Gautama's beart and admits him to be his disclosed. This troubless confession fold of to be his disciple. This timeless story is true for any field of study. One of the most respected linguists in the world today, Prof Noam Chornsky, echoes this Upanishadic touchstone of curiosity and claims that it was, and is, the source of all learning and progress in science, or any other field for that matter. Therefore, learners should be asked to question and explore the world around them. They should not be told anything in

the world around them. They should not be told anything in an authoritative way, but introduced to knowledge through suggestions that need to be verified. The National Education Policy - 2020 encapsulates these ideals and practices. The Akhil Bharatiya Shiksha Samagam, with the conver-gence of great minds, espouses this profound ideal of the ac-quisition of knowledge. The spirit of knowledge lies in un-winding the paths of the unknown to see it as a means to explore further unknown. The emphasis on learning regional, national and foreign lumpuses in the National Educational national and foreign languages in the National Educational Policy - 2020 is one of the major steps in preparing the learners to culture new ideas that are meant to be expressed in various words. It is Bhartrhari, who said that "In this world order, there nowledge shines forth and the words illumine the world'. The National Education Policy has reasserted the principles

of the teaching-learning process. A teacher should help facilitate the learners to gain knowledge and skills rather than diminishing the learners to being mere spectators in the classroom. The inhibitions of the learners will deepen further in this process of domination by the teacher in the classroom. The teachers can devise an evaluation method wherein the learners participation in the classroom dialogues and dis-courses may be well-recorded and should be vouched in their marks memos. Learners should be fearless, and should develop self-discipline maintain good health, and develop a spirit of nationalism that will reach the level of vasudhaivakutmm-bakam as enshrined in our culture.

Technology is a major force in modern times. In one of the recnnology is a major force in modern times, in one of the computer games, there is a provision that helps revise the po-ems of Emily Dickinson by hitting on the right word or ex-pression that appears on the screen. This will be an attractive inducement to learn if it can be adapted to the subject in question. Flipped- and blended classrooms are some new in-novations made possible through technology. The aim is to

reach a critical mass, a situation where the learner will become independent in the acquisition of knowledge and wisdom. The Prime Minister's consistent and unflagging interest in education is most welcome blessing for all the stakeholders education is most welcome blessing for all the stakeholders in the education system, which of course includes the whole of society. The democratisation of education throwing it open to all the people offering them the option to balance their commitments and learning is boon to the people. Leaving and entering the education system makes it more people-cen-tred, and the concept of a 'surrender value' in which a learning wise. This is no less significant than the Independence we achieved in 1947. achieved in 1947.

(The author is Member, UGC, New Delhi and the Vice Chancellor of The English and Foreign Languages University (EFLU), Hyderabad, Lucknow and Shillong)



Akhil Bharatiya Shiksha Samagam: A Maha Kumbh for Extracting Nectar for Transforming Education



भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा और राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति-2020

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति-2020 कहकर पाठ्यचर्या और पाठ्यक्रम भी। जिस रचनात्मकता के विकास मिलकर बोलें (संबदध्वम) का विचार से अधिकांश के लिए शिक्षा का महत्व दिया है। इसमें साहित्य, नीति तैयार की गई है। ज्ञान प्रज्ञा ददाति विनयम और जो मनुष्य को शिक्षा नीति में इस बात का बार- होता है। स्व-अनुशासन जब निजता

ज्ञानार्जन को दिव्य ज्ञान की कोटि की दृष्टि से विचार किया है। समग्र की बात इस नीति में कही गई है ही परस्पर प्रेम की भावना का प्रसार अर्थ यह सीखना है कि 'हम क्या संगीत , कला , फिल्म आदि को तक पहुँचाने का संकल्प लेकर निर्मित शिक्षा अर्थात ऐसी शिक्षा जिससे उसका उद्देश्य है विदयार्थी की सहज कर देता है। इससे एकता और सोचें। जबकि शिक्षा का अर्थ होना पाठ्यचर्या का हिस्सा बनाने की है। इसके परिचय भाग के प्रारंभ शिक्षार्थी में संस्कार और सुरुचि जिज्ञासा को प्रोत्साहन देना और संगठन का भाव भी प्रबल होता. चाहिए कि हमें 'केंसे सोचना चाहिए'। उद्घोषणा है। भारतीय परंपरा में ही यह लिखा है कि प्राचीन का पल्लवन और पोषण किया गया इस जिज्ञासा के माध्यम से उसकी है। भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा का यह यही वास्तव में 'सम्यक शिक्षा' है 'शास्त्र' और 'लोक' को समान और सनातन भारतीय ब्रान और हो, जीवन जीने का ढंग सिखाया संवेदन शक्ति तथा प्रत्यक्षीकरण की दृढ़ विश्वास है कि स्व-अनुशासन जो हमें जीवंत मानव बनाती है। यह महत्व देती है। राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा विचार परंपरा के आलोक में यह गया हो, जो विनयदात्री हो- विदया प्रतिभा को विकसित करना। नवीन के माध्यम से ही स्वाभिमान जागृत अखिल भारतीय शिक्षा समागम नीति-2020 में वे सभी तत्व और सत्य की खोज को भारतीय पूर्ण मनुष्यत कीओर ले जाएँ। सम्प्रा बार उल्लेख किया गया है कि की पहचान करवाता है तो आत्म- कि महामना मदनमोहन मालवीय हमारे यशस्वी प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र विचार परंपरा और दर्शन में सदा शिक्षा' के विकास का अर्थ है सुजनात्मक एवं रचनात्मक क्रियाओं गौरव स्वतः जागृत हो उठता है। ने बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में मोदी जी पूरे विश्व को संबोधित से सवीच्य मानवीय लक्ष्य माना विदयार्थी की अवधारणात्मक समझ द्वारा शिक्षार्थी की कल्पनाशक्ति को यही आत्मविश्वास मनुष्य को शिक्षा की पाठ्यवर्या और पाठ्यक्रम करते रहे हैं। ज्ञान, बोध और गया है। इन लक्षयों के समन्वय पर जोर देना न कि 'रटंत विदया' उर्वर बनाया जा सकता है। इस आत्मनिर्भरता के विविध सोपानों की में संस्कृत भाषा के ज्ञान, मातृभाषाओं से शिक्षा का कार्य अंतर्तम को पर, जिससे कि रचनात्मकता और उर्वरता को फलीभूत करने की प्रक्रिया ओर अग्रसर करता है। 'आत्मनिर्भर के महत्व, साहित्य, धर्म और दर्शन राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति-2020 में सं शिक्षा का काय अततम का पर, जिससाक रचनात्मकताआर अवस्ताका प्रजानात कराव अध्याप कराव का जाता है। अर्थात तार्किक सोच की क्षमता शिक्षार्थी में ज्ञान को धोपना नहीं अपितु उसे भारत के महती लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति की शिक्षा, कृषि और कला-कौशल निहित है। लुप्तप्राय भाषाओं, व्यक्ति को अंथकार से ब्रान के प्रकाश 🗡 पैदा की जा सके। साथ ही यह क्रियाशील बनाकर शिक्षार्थी में ऐसी 🛭 का राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति-2020 एक 🏻 की शिक्षा, आयुर्वेदिक शिक्षा पद्धित की ओर ले जाना 'तमसो मा नई शिक्षा नीति समग्र शिक्षा के चेतना का विकास करना है कि सचिंतित प्रारूप है। इसीलिए नई की शिक्षा तथा साहित्यिक एवं ज्योतिर्गमय'। यहाँ प्रकाशित होने विकासक्रम के लिए नैतिकता एवं उसके भाषायी कौशल, प्रकृति बोध, शिक्षा नीति में यह माना गया है सांस्कृतिक क्रियाओं की शिक्षा को का मूल तात्पर्य है मानवीय आत्मा मानवीयता के भारतीय मूलाधारों नैतिकता का भाव और सामाजिकता कि शिक्षा संस्कृति का ही एक केंद्रीय स्थान दिया था। उनका को अच्छाई की ओर है जाना तथा को भी शिक्षा का अनिवार्य अंग की मेधा स्वतः अपना आकार होने अनिवार्य अंग हैं। हमारी संस्कृति मानना था कि हमारे व्यक्तित्व में उसे एक श्रेष्ठतम व्यक्ति बनाना। बनाने के लिए संकल्पबद्ध है। लगे। शिक्षाशास्त्र में इस समन्वित हमें बहुत कुछ मूल्यवान प्रदान करती अखंडता और पूर्णता तभी आ सकती इसी तथ्य को राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति- राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति-2020 के प्रारूप शैक्षिक गतिविधि को 'समग्र है। शिक्षा नीति का बल इसीलिए है जब हम 'भारत' को जानें, समझें . 2020 में व्यक्त किया गया है कि में [^]सहानुभूति, दूसरों के लिए अवलोकन विधि' कहा गया है और अनौपचारिक शिक्षा पर भी है और और उसे अपनी आल्पा का अभिनन प्राचीन भारत में शिक्षा का लक्ष्य सम्मान, स्वच्छता, शिष्टाचार, इन्हें भिनन-भिननशैक्षिक धरातलों वाचिक परंपरा पर भी। यह दो अंग बना लें। नई शिक्षा नीति जीवन की तैयारी के रूप में ब्रानार्जन लोकतांत्रिक भावना, सेवा की भावना पर राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति-2020 में ध्रुतां को साधनेवाली नीति है जो 'भारतीय' होने का भावार्ध व्यक्त नहीं बल्कि पूर्ण आत्म-ज्ञान और का विवेचन ही नहीं, विद्यार्थी के समाविष्ट किया गया है।सहानुभूति 'परंपरा की शिक्षा' और 'शिक्षा की करती है। उसकी यह उद्घोषणा मुक्ति के रूप में माना गया था। समग्र विकास मूँ इनके योगदान का पक्ष अंततः भारतीय चिंतन के परंपरा दोनों को साथ लेकर चलती विचारणीय है कि समग्र और आत्मिनर्भर राष्ट्र बनाने तथा ज्ञान ज्ञानार्जन शिक्षा का मुख्य ध्येय को भी भिन-भिन- स्थलों पर केंद्रबिंदु सूत्र 'वसुधैव कुटुंबकम' तक है। राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति-2020 में शिक्षार्थी केंद्रित शिक्षा जिसकी है। भारतीय शास्त्रों में एक शब्द रेखांकित किया गया है। शिक्षार्थी विस्तार पाता है। इसी से विदयार्थी विषयगत शिक्षा तथा बोधपरक शिक्षा जहें भारतीय संस्कृति में रोपी आता है-दिव्य ज्ञान'। इसका भावार्थ में बहुआयामी मेधा का विस्तार अपनी जड़ों से जुड़े रहकर विश्व के निहित भेदों को पहचानते हुए गई हों वह 'विश्व के समक्ष है कि शिक्षा के माध्यम से प्रदल्त करने के लिए शिक्षा नीति के प्रारूप नागरिक बन सकेंगा। सहानुभूति एक संतुलित प्रारूप का निर्माण किया भारतीय मेधा को अपनी आब एवं प्राप्त दिव्य ज्ञान जो मात्र ज्ञान में संगीत, स्वच्छता, व्यायाम और की भावना का विकास व्यक्ति से है। बोधपरक शिक्षा का अर्थ है और अस्मिता के साथ प्रस्तृत दान नहीं है, इससे कहीं ऊपर है योगाभ्यास आदि का भी समावेश शुरू होकर विश्व तक की एकात्मकता विद्यार्थी में स्वाध्याय, स्वचिंतन कर पाने का एकमात्र मार्ग और इसे ही राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति- गया है। ये मेधाएँ स्वतः अपने आप तॅंक विस्तीर्ण हो जाता है। हम और स्वविवेक का विकास करना। है।राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति-2020 ने 2020 ने समग्र शिक्षा का विकास में रवनात्मक भी है और मूल्यपरक मिलकर चलें (संगच्छध्वम) और इस संबंध में ध्यातव्य है कि हममें भारत की लोक परंपरा को भी

काशी में हो रहा है इसलिए ध्यातव्य समाहित है जिनका संकल्प लेकर

प्रज्ञा के समस्त भारतीय अवयव संस्कृत भाषा तथा भारतीय शिक्षा परंपरा को गति प्रदान करने वाली यह शिक्षा नीति माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी के इन सुत्रों की व्याख्या है -सबका साथ, सबका विकास, सबका विश्वास और सबका प्रयास। राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति-2020 के क्रियान्वयन से भारत को शिक्षित, सुविज्ञ, स्वस्थ, संपनन, सशक्त, समर्थ एवं की दनिया की महाशक्ति बनाने की माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी का संकल्प अवश्य ही सिद्ध होगा। -प्रो. श्रीप्रकाश मणि त्रिपाठी.

कुलपति, इंदिरा गांधी राष्ट्रीय जनजातीय विश्वविद्यालय. अमरकंटक, मध्य प्रदेश

GGU implements NEP-2020 with innovative manner: V-C

Alok Kumar

■ Staff Reporter

RAIPUR, July 4

NATIONAL Education Policy (NEP-2020) is a much debated and deliberated transformative reform and a very positive step towards nation building. The Policy is a roadmap for knowledge transformation into value addition for economic growth and academic excellence among learners, said Prof Alok

Chakrawal, Chancellor, Guru Ghasidas University (GGU), Bilaspur

For the University, implementation of NEP-2020 essentially means providing quality higher education to learners in a multidisciplinary eco-system and in a holistic manner as envisioned in NEP-2020.

GGU has started the journey for implementing NEP-2020 in an innovative manner, wherein the brain storming and churning of ideas among the faculty members, stake holders and interaction with national experts including well-known thinkers have resulted in the strategic plans and goals for implementing NEP-2020.

The marathon debate on how to institutionalise the outcome oriented higher education has resulted into learning outcome-based curriculum planning and development.

The Learning Outcome Curriculum Frameworks (LOCF) of UGC have been modified to align with NEP-2020. In GGV modified LOCF's based CBCS system is now operative.

GGU, situated in central tribal belt under Schedule 5 of Constitution of India, has made serious efforts for improving equity, access and inclusion, especially for tribal students and deprived classes in general. deprived classes in general. Establishment of Mahima Guru Chair. publication of the contribution of Bhagwan Birsa Munda in national uprising, bringing the contribution of unsung freedom warriors from tribal areas into

the main stream are some such

University has also designed four years Degree Programmes with multiple Entry-Exit Option and provisions of ABC. UGC Regulation for ABC and multiple entry/exit system have been adopted and amendment of relevant ordinances incorporating

regulations for credit transfer under ABC, course registration, etc has been completed, said Vice-Chancellor.

The University has initiated an ambitious programme of contributing towards Swablambi Bharat through education named as Swablambi Chhattisgarh. In this programme, University has undertaken Self Reliant Chhattisgarh Programme through integrated approach. The whole idea is to provide learning opportunities to the students when they enter into the University thus providing them real life experience, opportunities for skill and capacity building, instilling their self-confidence and providing an eco-system that encourages them to become entrepreneurs.









































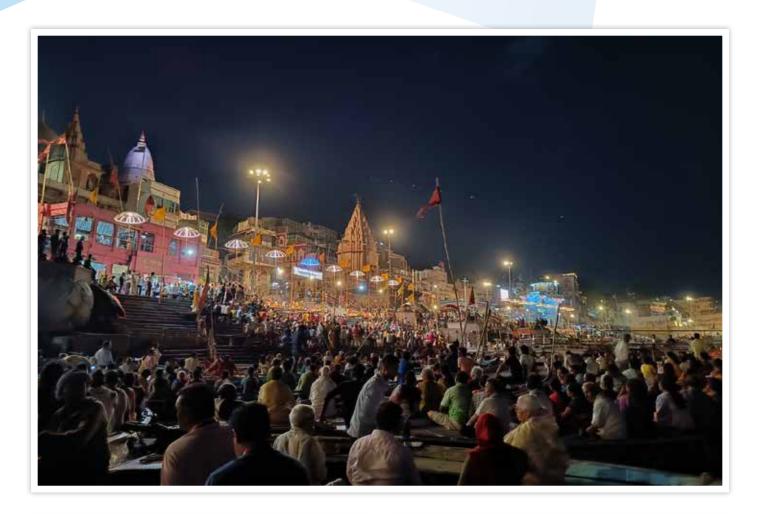




← Tweet

Visit to Heritage & Tourist Sites

The delegates visited various heritage sites in Varanasi including Kashi Vishvanath temple, Varanasi corridor, Ganga Ghat and Namo Ghat. The delegates were happy to see the transformation of the area around the Kashi Vishwanath temple and appreciated the overall development of infrastructure, better facilities and wider and cleaner corridors for citizens and tourists alike.

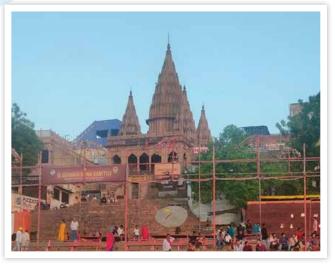
















Organisers





















Behind the Scene

































अखिल भारतीय शिक्षा समागम

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 – कार्यान्वयन विमर्श ७-९ जुलाई २०२२, वाराणसी

DAY 1			
	(7th July,	2022)	
12:30 PM	Seating to be completed in (Gate closes at 12:30 PM)	the Main Hall for Inauguration	
Inaugural Session (02:45 - 04:00 PM)			
02:45 PM	Prime Minister Arrives or	the DAIS	
02:45-02:50 PM	Invocation (Saraswati Vandana)		
02:50-02:53 PM	Welcome and Felicitation of Hon'ble PM on Dais		
02:53-02:58 PM	Welcome Speech	Welcome Speech Shri Dharmendra Pradhan Hon'ble Education Minister	
02:58-03:05 PM	Speech	Yogi Adityanath Hon'ble Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh	
03:05-03:10 PM	Screening of Short Film		
03:10 PM onwards	Address Shri Narendra Modi Hon'ble Prime Minister of India		
Special Address			
04:00-04:30 PM	Dr. K. Kasturirangan Chairman, NEP Drafting Committee		
04:30 - 05:15 PM	High Tea		

Session-I (05:15-6:00 PM)

Panel Discussion: Multidisciplinary and Holistic Education

Education		
05:15-05:17 PM	Introduction by Chair	Prof. Rama Shanker Dubey Vice-Chancellor, Central University Gujarat, Gandhinagar
05:17-05:22 PM	Panelist	1. Dr. Rishikesha T. Krishnan Director, Indian Institute of Management, Bengaluru
05:22-05:27 PM	Panelist	2. Prof. Raj Singh Vice-Chancellor Jain University, Bangalore
05:27-05:32 PM	Panelist	3. Prof. Nitin Karmalkar Former Vice-Chancellor, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
05:32-05:37 PM	Intervention	Prof. S. P. Bansal Vice-Chancellor, Central University of Himachal Pradesh
05:37-05:55 PM	Discussion	
05:55-06:00 PM	Conclusion by Chair	
06:00 PM	End of Day 1	

DAY 2 (8th July, 2022)

Session-II

(09:30-10:10 AM)
Panel Discussion: **Research, Innovation and Entrepreneurship**

09:30-09:32 AM	Introduction byChair	Prof. G. Rangarajan, Director, IISc, Bangalore
09:32-09:37 AM	Panelist	1. Prof. V. K. Tiwari, Director, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur
09:37-09:42 AM	Panelist	2. Prof. C. Muthamizh Chelvan Vice-Chancellor, SRM Institute of Science & Technology, Chennai
09:42-09:47 AM	Panelist	3. Dr. Shrinivas Balli Vice- Chancellor, Nrupathunga University, Bangalore
09:47-09:50 AM	Intervention	Prof. K. R. S. Sambasiva Rao, Vice-Chancellor, Central University of Mizoram, Aizawl
09:50-10:05 AM	Discussion	
10.05-10:10 AM	Conclusion by Chair	

Session-III (10:15-10:55 AM) Panel Discussion: Governance and Capacity Building of Teachers for Quality Education		
10:15-10:17 AM	Introduction by Chair	Prof. M. K. Sridhar, Member, Drafting Committee of NEP
10:17-10:22 AM	Panelist	1. Prof. Avinash C. Pandey, Director, IUAC, Delhi

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10:22-10:27 AM	Panelist	2. Prof. (Dr.) Vijay Kumar Srivastava Vice-Chancellor, Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat
10:27-10:32 AM	Panelist	3. Prof. Dinesh Prasad Saldani Chairperson, NCTE
10:32-10:35 AM	Intervention	Prof. Sanjeev Jain, Vice-Chancellor, Central University of Jammu
10:35-10:50 AM	Discussion	
10:50-10:55 AM	Conclusion by Chair	
10:55 AM	Tea Break	

Session-IV			
	(11:30-12:10 PM)		
Panel Di	scussion: Quality, Rankii	ng and Accreditation	
11:30-11:32 AM	Introduction byChair	Prof. K. K. Aggarwal, Chairman, National Board Accreditation (NBA), New Delhi	
11:32-11:37 AM	Panelist	1. Prof. G. Hemanth Kumar Vice-Chancellor, University of Mysore, Mysore,	
11:37-11:42 AM	Panelist	2. Dr. R. M. Kathiresan Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University	
11:42-11:47 AM	Panelist	3. Prof. Dr. S. Vaidhyasubramaniam, Vice-Chancellor, SASTRA, Thanjavur	
11:47-11:50 AM	Intervention	Prof. R. P. Tiwari Vice-Chancellor, Central University of Punjab	
11:50-12:05 PM	Discussion		
12:05-12:10 PM	Conclusion by Chair		

Session-V			
	(12:15-12:55 PM)		
Panel [Discussion: Digital Empov Education		
12:15-12:17 PM	Introduction by Chair Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe Chairman, AICTE		
12:17-12:22 PM	Panelist	1. Prof. Kamakoti Veezhinathan,Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras	
12:22-12:27 PM	Panelist	2. Prof. P. V. Vijayaraghavan Vice Chancellor, Sri Ramchandra Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai	
12:27-12:32 PM	Panelist	3. Shri Rahul Kulkarni, Chief Technologist, Samagra & Co-Founder, DoNew	
12:32-12:35 PM	Intervention	Prof. Nageshwar Rao Vice-Chancellor, IGNOU	
12:35-12:50 PM	Discussion		
12:50-12:55 PM	Conclusion by Chair		
01:00-02:00 PM	Lunch Break		
	Session-V3 (02:00-02:40)		
Panel D	iscussion: Equitable and		
02:00-02:02 PM	Introduction byChair	Prof. Syed Ainul Hasan Vice-Chancellor, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad	
02:02-02:07 PM	Panelist	1. Prof. T. V. Kattimani Vice-Chancellor, Central Tribal University, Andhra Pradesh, Vijayanagaram	
02:07-02:12 PM	Panelist	2. Dr. Ujwala Chakradeo Vice-Chancellor, SNDT Women's University, Mumbai	

02:12-02:17 PM	Panelist	4. Prof. Santishree Dhulipudi Pandit Vice-Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi
02:17-02:20 PM	Intervention	Prof. Sushma Yadav Commission Member, UGC & Former Vice-Chancellor, Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalay
02:20-02:35 PM	Discussion	
02:35-02:40 PM	Conclusion by Chair	

Session-VII		
(02:45-03:25 PM)		
	Panel Discussion: Promotio	n of Indian
	Languages and Indian K	(nowledge
	Systems	
02:45-02:47 PM	Introduction by Chair	Prof. Chamu Krishna
		Shastri Chairman,
		HPC for Promotion of Indian
		Languages
02:47-02:52 PM	Panelist	1. Prof Ganti Suryanarayan
		Hurthy
		Coordinator, Indian Knowledge Systems
		(IKS)
02:52-02:57 PM	Panelist	2. Prof. Raghuvendra
		Tanwar
		Chairman, Indian Council of Historical
		Research, New Delhi
02:57-03:02 PM	Panelist	3. Swami
UZ:37-U3:UZ PM	rainaist	Sarvottamananda
		Vice-Chancellor,
		Ramakrishna Mission
		Vivekananda Educational
		and Research Institute, Belur Math
		Matri

03.02-03:05 PM	Intervention	Prof. Radhakant Thakur Vice-Chancelor, Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati
03:05-03:20 PM	Discussion	
03:20-03:25 PM	Conclusion by Chair	
03:25 PM	Tea Break	

Session-VIII (03:45-04:30 PM)			
Panel Discussion	Panel Discussion: Success Stories and Best Practices of NEP 2020 Implementation		
03:45-03:47 PM	Introduction by Chair	Prof. Yogesh Singh, Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University	
03:47-03:52 PM	Panelist	1. Prof. Ami U. Upadhyaya Vice-Chancellor Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University, Ahmedabad	
03:52-03:57 PM	Panelist	2. Prof. Alok Rai, Vice-Chancellor, University of Lucknow, Lucknow	
03:57-04:02 PM	Panelist	3. Dr. Mahendra Sharma Director General, Ganpat University, Mehsana, Gujarat	
04:02-04:25 PM	Discussion		
04:25-04:30 PM	Conclusion by Chair		
04:30 PM	End of Day 2		
05:00 PM	Local Sightseeing		

	DAY	3
(9 th	July,	2022)

Session-IX

(09:30-10:10 AM)

Panel Discussion: Skill Development and Employability

Employability		
0 9 :30-0 9 :32 AM	Introduction by Chair	Dr. K. N. Satyanarayana Director, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Tirupati
0 9 :32-0 9 :37 AM	Panelist	1. Dr. N. S. Kalsi Chairperson, NCVET
09:37-09:42 AM	Panelist	2. Prof. MLP. Poonia Vice Chairman, AICTE, New Delhi
09:42-09:47 AM	Panelist	3. Prof. Raj Nehru, Vice Chancellor, Vishwakarma Skill Development University, Haryana
09:47-09:50 AM	Intervention	Prof. Prem Kumar Kalra, Director, Dayalbagh University, Agra
09:50-10:05 AM	Discussion	•
10:05-10:10 AM	Conclusion by Chair	

Session-X		
(10:15-10:55 AM)		
Panel Discussion: Internationalization of Education		
10:15-10:17 AM	Introduction by Chair	Prof Sudhir Jain, Vice Chancellor, BHU, Varanasi
10:17-10:22AM	Panelist	1. Prof. Vidya Yeravdekar Pro-Chancellor, Symbiosis, Pune



(9thJuly,2022) ...

10:22-10:27 AM	Panelist	2. Prof. Anand Agrawal Vice-Chancelor, Chandigarh University, Ajitgarh, Punjab
10:27-10:32 AM	Panelist	3. Prof. (Dr.) C. Raj Kumar Vice-Chancellor, O. P. Jindal University, Sonipat
10:32-10:35 AM	Intervention	Dr. Archana Mantri Vice-Chancelor, Chitkara University, Punjab
10:35-10:50 AM	Discussion	
10:50-10:55 AM	Conclusion by Chair	
10:55-11:30 AM	Tea Break	

Session-XI (11:30-12:15 PM)			
Panel Discussion: Success Stories and Best Practices of NEP 2020 Implementation			
11:30-11:32AM	Introduction by Chair	Prof. T. G. Sitharam, Director, IIT Guwahati	
11:3Z-11:37AM	Panelist	1. Prof. Suhas Pednekar, Vice Chancellor, University of Mumbai	
11:37-11:42 AM	Panelist	2. Prof. (Dr) H. N. Nagaraja Vice-Chancellor, Graphic Era (Deemed to Be University), Dehradun, Uttarakhand	
11:42-11:47AM	Panelist	3. Prof. Alok Kumar Chakrawal Vice-Chancellor, Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh	

(9thJuly,2022)...

11:47 -11:52 PM	Panelist	4. Dr. Shalini Bharat Director, TISS, Mumbai
11:52-11:55 PM	Intervention	Dr. Ganga Prasad Prasain Vice-Chancellor, Central University of Tripura
11:55-12:10 PM	Discussion	
12:10-12:15 PM	Conclusion by Chair	
12:15-01:15 PM	Lunch Break	

Valedictory Session (9 July, 2022)		
01:15-01:20 PM	Summing up of discussions at Akhil Bhartiya Shiksha Samagam	Prof. M. Jagadesh Kumar Chairman, UGC
01:20-01:25 PM	Takeaways of Akhil Bhartiya Shiksha Samagam	Shri K. Sanjay Murthy Secretary, Higher Education
01:25-01:30 PM	Remarks	Dr. Subhas Sarkar Minister of State for Education
01:30- 01:35 PM	Remarks	Smt. Annapurna Devi Minister of State for Education
01:35-02:00 PM	Special Address	Smt. Anandiben Patel Hon'ble Governor, Uttar Pradesh
02:00-02:20 PM	Address	Shri Dharmendra Pradhan Union Education Minister
02:20-02:25 PM	Vote of Thanks	Prof. Rajnish Jain Secretary, UGC







अखिल भारतीय शिक्षा समागम

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 - कार्यान्वयन विमर्श

