

MHRD

Department of Higher Education

Summary Record of the discussions of the Special Session of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) on Draft National Education Policy (NEP) held on 21st, September, 2019 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi

A Special Session of Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) on Draft National Education Policy was held on 21st, September, 2019 in Hall 5, Vigyan Bhawan under the Chairpersonship of **Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank', Hon'ble Minister for Human Resource Development** in New Delhi. The meeting was attended by **Shri Kiren Rijju**, Minister of State for Youth Affairs and Sports (Independent Charge) and Minister of State for Minority Affairs; **Shri Prahlad Singh Patel**, Minister of State for Culture and Tourism (Independent Charge); **Shri Sanjay Shamrao Dhotre**, Minister of State for Human Resource Development, **Shri R. Subrahmanyam**, Secretary, Department of Higher Education, MHRD and Member Secretary (CABE), **Ms. Rina Ray**, Secretary, School Education & Literacy, MHRD, **Shri Radhey Shyam Julaniya**, Secretary of Sports, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, 26 Education Ministers of 19 States, representatives of 25 States and Union Territories, Members of CABE, heads of autonomous organizations and Vice-Chancellors of Universities and senior officials of Central and State Governments. The list of participants is at **Annexure I**.

2. **Shri R. Subrahmanyam, Secretary, Higher Education (MHRD) and Member Secretary (CABE)** welcomed Hon'ble Minister for HRD, Union Ministers, State Education Ministers and State Officials, Members of CABE, Chairperson of Autonomous organizations, eminent academicians and all the senior officials of MHRD. He briefed about the inception of CABE which is the composite body and also the highest advisory body on education which meets regularly as it recognizes the centrality of states in the policy formulation and their effective implementation. He informed that today this is a special meeting of CABE to discuss Draft National Education Policy. He briefly described the three-pronged consultation process including online, grassroots and national level thematic deliberations on NEP. He informed that the Draft National Education Policy 2019 report is prepared under the Chairmanship of eminent scientist Padma Vibhushan Dr. K. Kasturirangan and its 10 member committee. On this occasion, he thanked Dr. K. Kasturirangan and all the committee members for preparing the robust policy document. He also shared that the Ministry has received more than 2 lakh

suggestions & ideas on Draft NEP. He concluded by saying, together we will build 'New India' by forming 'New Education Policy'.

3. **Ms. Rina Ray, Secretary, School Education & Literacy (MHRD)** stated that the NEP is a wonderful opportunity to usher 'New India'. She briefly shared about all the recent initiatives taken in the department of School Education & Literacy, such as Samagra Siksha, Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat, MDM, Kala Utsav, Pareeksha Pe Charcha and orientation programme for 42 lakhs teachers. Later she shared some highlights of the draft policy, such as the critical role played by the teachers, setting professional standards, role of technology not only for students but also for teachers and need for amendment of RTE Act. Lastly, she welcomed all the participants and thanked everyone for sparing their valuable time for discussing the Draft NEP.

4. **Shri Prahlad Singh Patel, Minister of State for Culture and Tourism (Independent Charge)** welcomed the HRD Minister and all the State Education Ministers. While speaking on the occasion, he said that culture & education are interdependent. He added that children & youth should be motivated to learn more from interaction among various cultures and education should impart knowledge & culture to the new generation. He also highlighted the need of early education and urged all to take concrete steps on it.

5. **Shri Sanjay Shamrao Dhotre, Hon'ble Minister of State for Human Resource Development** extended warm welcome to all the State Education Ministers and members of the CABE. He stated that the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE), the oldest and the most important advisory body of the Government of India in education was first established in 1920 and dissolved in 1923 as a measure of economy. It was revived in 1935 and has been in existence ever since. It is the highest advisory body to advise Central Government and State Governments in the field of Education and important decisions have been taken, such as, the 1992 modification of NPE 1986, so also making education a fundamental right with the RTE Act, 2009, review of the no-detention policy. He said that the State Governments have also been taking pioneering efforts to make education accessible, equitable and qualitative. Educational reforms are an ongoing process and the Government is committed to bring out relevant changes suited to dynamic socio-economic needs. With time, new concerns do emerge, for example, eradication of single-use plastic, swachhata, and increasing the green coverage, as envisioned by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji. He informed that, the Government had initiated the process of formulating a New Education Policy through a wide-ranging consultative process for an inclusive,

participatory and holistic approach, which takes into consideration expert opinions, field experiences, empirical research, stakeholder feedback, as well as lessons learned from best practices. He also stated that the consultation process for NEP was one of the agenda points in the meeting of Central Advisory Board on Education (CABE) held on 19th August 2015 and issues related to New Education Policy (NEP) were also taken up in the 64th Meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) held on 25th October, 2016. Lastly, he urged all the states to share their valuable views and engage in the deliberations. He highlighted that this policy will generate many scientist, engineers and many skilled persons but what is more important is to create a good human beings. With these words, he wished the proceedings all success.

6. Shri Kiren Rijju, Minister of State for Youth Affairs and Sports (Independent Charge) and Minister of State for Minority Affairs thanked the HRD Minister for the opportunity and said it gave an occasion to interact with Education Ministers of all the States and its representatives. He shared all the major initiatives related to Education and Sports. He stated that every country has their different thought for education and we had made extreme thought power that children should be free till 6 years. There are extreme thoughts for education in this world. He shared about his foreign experiences in which he had seen the curiosity of all the countries on how to make children fit but India lags behind in term of fitness. He shared that the Ministry has launched 'Fit India' movement under the leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister for all the citizens of India. He also shared some success stories including the Viswanathan Anand, the Indian Chess grandmaster and World Chess Champion that how he succeeded in life after starting fitness activities. He stated that he will also talk and write to all the State Chief Ministers and Chief Secretaries to make this movement a large successful movement. Till now more than 10 million individual responses have been received for various activities related Fit India movement. He pitched that for 'New India' we have to change. He congratulated the HRD minister for new education policy and urged him for making 232 crore children to undergo through 'Fit India' movement. He expressed concern of students committing suicide which reflects the poor mental fitness. So he suggested that the education system should be overhauled to make life happy & loving. According to him, life is beyond exams and every Indian must enjoy life and make life more enjoyable. Lastly, he thanked all the State Education Ministers and urged them to make 'Fit India' a mass movement across the country. He invited the Sports Secretary to make a presentation on 'Fit India'.

7. Shri Radhey Shyam Julaniya, Secretary of Sports, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports started by informing that the Hon'ble PM launched the 'Fit India'

movement on 29th August, 2019. The presentation covered why fitness is important and meant to be an integral part of education, importance of fit teachers for fit students. He also informed about the 'Khelo India App' and Fit India school programme and suggested to conduct a 'Fit India' 2 km running programme in schools on the eve of Gandhi Jayanti. Lastly he concluded by saying 'Khelega India toh Khilega India'.

8. Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank', Hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development welcomed all State Education Ministers and State Officials, Members of CAGE, Chairperson of Autonomous organizations, eminent academicians and all the senior officials of MHRD to the Special Meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CAGE) convened to discuss the Draft National Education Policy, 2019. He thanked Shri Kiren Rijju for the 'Fit India' movement and initiatives taken on sports. He thanked Prof. Manjul Bhargava, member of the NEP committee who travelled from USA to attend the meeting, Prof. M.K. Sridhar for coming up with the robust draft policy document. He said that the new education policy is coming along after 33 years and is drafted after comprehensive dialogue with different stakeholders. States have agreed on its formulation and have rendered crucial suggestions. He stated that the Education Ministers and other eminent people will be responsible for laying the foundation of the proposed new policy. He stated that education is a national agenda which touches the lives of each and every individual. In a country as diverse and as large as ours, the task of developing national policies, while at the same time respecting and incorporating regional aspirations and an inclusive agenda of growth, is indeed challenging. He emphasized on a participatory approach in which the Central Government, State Governments, academics, autonomous institutions, private sector and all other stakeholders, work together towards a common goal which is empowering the children and youth of India through education. Education being a Concurrent subject, he appreciated the critical role of State governments both in policy formulation and effective implementation of them. Hence, in keeping with the spirit of cooperative federalism, consultations and continuous dialogue with the States becomes essential. He extended good wishes and thanked the state government for their instinct support and cooperation.

He stated that the extant National Policy on Education, 1986 modified in 1992 required changes to meet the contemporary and futuristic needs of our large youth population. Thus, this policy is being brought out after more than three decades. The Government recognized the need for a New Education Policy to meet the changing dynamics of the population's requirement with regard to quality education, innovation and research, aiming to make India a knowledge superpower by equipping its students with the necessary skills and knowledge and to eliminate the shortage of manpower in science,

technology, academics and industry. Accordingly, the Government of India had initiated the process of formulating a National Education Policy in January 2015. Consultation process was three pronged: Online consultations; Consultation from village/ grassroots level up to State level, and Thematic Consultations including Zonal and National level Consultations. Six Zonal Meetings were held by the Minister of Human Resource Development in Eastern, Central, North-Eastern, Western, Southern and Northern Zones covering all States and UTs in September-October 2015 which was attended by Education Ministers and officials of the respective States/UTs. Discussions on main concerns to be addressed in New Education Policy (NEP) were taken up in the 64th Meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) held on 25th October, 2016. Initially, the Ministry had constituted a 5-member Committee for Evolution of the New Education Policy on 31st October 2015 under the chairmanship of late Shri T.S.R. Subramanian, former Cabinet Secretary to the Government of India which submitted its report on the 27th May, 2016. Thereafter, the Ministry formulated 'Some Inputs for the Draft National Education Policy, 2016. There was a short duration discussion in Rajya Sabha to discuss the draft policy report. Later, the 'Committee for the Draft National Education Policy' under the Chairmanship of eminent scientist Padma Vibhushan, Dr. K. Kasturirangan, was constituted in June 2017 and the Draft National Education Policy 2019 has been submitted by the Committee on 31st May, 2019. The Draft NEP 2019 has been uploaded on MHRD's website and also at innovate.mygov.in platform to elicit suggestions/comments from all stakeholders. Discussions were held with MPs from Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Odisha, Kerala and Puducherry as well as with State Education Secretaries. The Draft National Education Policy 2019 is built on the foundational pillars of Access, Equity, Quality, Accountability & Affordability. It aims towards an education system built on the premises of quality and equity inter-alia for building an equitable, just and human society. Several reforms measures have been proposed in the Draft NEP 2019 so that all students have equitable access to quality education across the country. He proudly shared that this is the biggest consultation happen in the world. The Draft National Education policy was widely publicized and around 2 lakh suggestions were received and it is widely accepted by the citizens of the country. He stated that today is mark as the foundation stone for the 'New India' and we will work together to achieve this. There are more than 90 lakh teachers and 33 crore students so we will think for the future of these bright minds and prepare a course of action for them to successes in the world. Lastly, he requested all to express their views and pro-actively engage in the deliberations as the new education policy concerns the future of the children and youth of our country. With these words, he wished the proceedings all success.

9. The Union Minister of Human Resource Development released the **All India Survey on Higher Education Report 2018-19** (AISHE)

10. **Shri Madan Mohan, ADG (Statistics), Higher Education, MHRD** presented the main findings of the All India Survey on Higher Education 2018-19 (AISHE) and shared the major highlights of the survey covering the survey process, details of enrollment ratio, GER for SC & ST and Gender Parity etc.

11. **The Union Minister of Human Resource Development** launched the '**Shodh शुद्धि**' **Plagiarism Detection Software** prepared by INFLIBNET to enhance the quality of research among the academic community.

12. **Prof. J P Singh Joorel, Director, INFLIBNET** gave a brief overview on '**Shodh शुद्धि**' Plagiarism Detection Software highlighting the need of quality research. He shared that this is an initiative to enhance the quality of research among the academic community and the INFLIBNET is providing plagiarism detection software to all the Central & State Universities, Private Universities, Centrally funded technical institutions, and Institute of National Importance. The INFLIBNET is the nodal agency to execute Shodh Suddhi under the guidance of MHRD.

13. **Ms. Anita Karwal, Chairperson, CBSE** gave a presentation highlighting the main features of Draft National Education Policy covering School Education. She focused on the areas of Early Childhood Education, Foundation Literacy and Numeracy Skills, Teacher education, promoting vocational education, School Quality Assessment and Accreditation Framework (SQAAF), Review of RTE Act, Alternate models of education, Representation of Under Represented Groups (URGs), Revision of NCF, School Complex, School Management Committees (SMC), National Tutor Programme, addressing issues of para teachers, tenure track system for teachers, among other recommendations of DNEP.

14. **Secretary, Higher Education** requested all the State Education Minister to share their views on Draft National Education policy specifically School Education

15. **Shri Audimulapu Suresh, Hon'ble Education Minister, Andhra Pradesh** suggested incentive programme for mothers who send their children to schools. He shared that the state has started '**Amodi**' (**माँ की गोद**) programme under 100 days achievement of government and this resulted in the increase of 2 lakhs enrollment. So

he requested HRD Minister to adopt this programme on national level. He suggested many initiatives such as Mobile Schools for nomadic tribes, integrated curriculum, steps for reducing the drop out ratio, empower student to give freedom of choosing any subject, Teacher Education University, computer programme at secondary primary level, Single depository for education content, and advancement of online content for students. Talking about school education, he said that digital literacy must be improved and technology can be utilized optimally in the delivery of education. He also suggested that Indian Education Services must be initiated on the lines of other administrative services for effective governance. He stressed upon the need of budgetary provisions of 6% of GDP on education. He raised concerns about the Draft NEP for not talking about the conditions of private school teachers and suggested that the policy should rather focus on character building. Lastly, he thanked the HRD minister for inviting the State Education Ministers and organizing CUBE meeting to discuss the Draft NEP.

16. **Shri K.N. Prasad Verma, Hon'ble Education Minister, Bihar** thanked HRM and MoS for organizing Special CUBE Meeting to discuss Draft NEP. He stated that Finance is very important to implement this policy and the draft policy has not spoken much about the financial plan of action for implementation. He suggested that the RTE extension will further burden the states in terms of finance so the central government should bear the cost for it. He suggested that MDM should be done on DBT basis to reduce corruption and the role of Panchayati Raj Institutions should be clearly mentioned in the policy document. Rashtriya Siksha Aayog (RSA) should include State Education Ministers. He appreciated the proposed policy measures specially the 'Mission Nalanda' and suggested that the private universities should not be sponsored by Central Government. He also shared that the state has established a deemed university for the languages. Lastly he concluded by saying that the state government will support the proposal but it need financial support and proper financial plan.

17. **Shri Manish Sisodia, Hon'ble Deputy CM and Minister for Education, Delhi** congratulated the HRD minister and NEP team for looking at the education from different perspective. He appreciated some proposed policy steps such as renaming the Ministry of HRD as Ministry of Education. He stressed on the need to provide quality education in the government schools. He stated that only 5% children get access to quality education, the rest 95% have been getting average quality education so he urged that the public funded schools should be the focus for quality education and efforts should be made to bring it at par with the private schools. He stated that the public funded schools are highly regulated and poorly funded and the draft NEP is not providing solution to this. There is too much of regulation which should be relaxed. He

suggested that for achieving 6% of GDP for education sector, the central government should make law to achieve it unless there is a law which binds the government to allocate the fund, the policy will not result in the transformation of education in India. He appreciated Early Childhood Education but how to implement it and how to merge Anganwadi workers into ECCE. He shared some of the major initiatives of Delhi such as Happiness Curriculum, programme of Entrepreneurship Mindset, and curriculum based on Nationalism and Patriotism. Regarding On-Demand examination system, he wondered whether CBSE is ready for it. He suggested a complete overhaul of examination system to avoid rote learning. He appreciated School Complex system and School Management system but suggested that SMC should be funded and Teacher Recruitment board is necessary. The age of the children should be fixed for ECCE and private education boards must be avoided. The 4 year B.Ed. programme is good however what about the DIETs, their role and what will be their status in future needs clarity. The Tenure track system is good but there will be controversy so we should provide more salary and make a provision of permanency based on their performance so the best mind should be attracted. Providing morning breakfast to children is a good idea but there are implementation issues.

18. Shri Bhupendrasinh Manubha Chudasama, Hon'ble Education Minister, Gujarat congratulated the Minister and his team for bringing out reforms which will help to overcome with the problems of the country. He shared various state initiatives such as online attendance system for teachers and students, programmes for strengthening of literary skills and meeting with VCs, CM and educationalist to undertake a wide consultation on NEP. He stated that there is no need to constitute National Education Commission, RSA and State School Regulating Authority (SSRA). He suggested that School Management Committee should have advisory role only and does not intervene in the administrative matters. He urged that the target for achieving foundational literacy should be 2022 so that we can celebrate it on 75th anniversary of the Independence.

19. Shri Suresh Bhardwaj, Hon'ble Education Minister, Himachal Pradesh welcomed all and thanked the Minister for inviting the State Education Ministers in the CABE Meeting. He congratulated Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi Ji to start and coming out with the new policy after 3 decades. He highlighted the geographical location of hill states and the problem associated with the state. He shared that the state started pre-primary classes and the results are good so this should be adopted. The facility of breakfast and lunch is difficult in hilly areas and teachers are engaged all the time in MDM so separate facilities and funding should be there. He is against the

semester system since it is not feasible in hilly areas with extreme weather conditions which has limited school calendar due to winter vacations. He stated that the English and Sanskrit should be introduced from the beginning and residential housing facilities should be provided to teachers in hard stations. There should be incentives and residential facilities for the teachers working in hilly areas to motivate them to work in hard stations. There should be regulatory mechanism to monitor private schools and lastly, the state supports the Draft National Education Policy.

20. **Ms. Neera Yadav, Hon'ble Education Minister, Jharkhand** shared the major initiatives of the state such as 'Matri Pitri Programme' to worship parents, 6000 integrated school has started which has been accredited through Jharkhand Education Tribunal, Steps to achieve 100% literacy rate, study of Mundari language. She stated that there are 42 lakh students so semester system is not feasible, and the teacher student ratio should be looked upon. She highlighted the problems of para teachers and suggested that this is not feasible to remove them. She suggested that the teacher should be engaged only in teaching activities and Bharatiya Siksha Seva programme should be started, KGBV model schools should be increased, curriculum should include water conservation, Sanskrit & Hindi should be made compulsory, and easy curriculum for science and programme based learning. She supported the idea of One Nation One Education Policy and urged that the CBSE pattern should be adopted throughout the country. She opposed introduction of semester system in schools and suggested that tribal education should be inculcated in the curriculum.

21. **Shri C. Raveendranath, Hon'ble Minister for General Education, Kerala** stated that the old education policies should be reviewed in terms of their success and failure and thorough discussion throughout the country on the Draft NEP. Emphasizing federal structure of the country, he raised serious implication of this policy which is leading towards centralization and against the fundamental structure of the country. He said, the RTE Act will be badly affected and thousands of schools will be shut down and this will lead to inequality. RSA will finally result in concentration of power so this should be withdrawn. He suggested that increasing the spending on Education is the only way to improve the current education scenario. He stated that the document does not allow the state to have flexibility in adopting the proposed 5+3+3+4 structure which is against the federal right of the State. He supported the current existing system of education and said India is a country where diversity is beauty. He said that while preparing school books, state specific requirements are often ignored by the responsible bodies. He said that the draft is leading towards privatization and commercialization

hence this draft is not acceptable and this should be discussed through wide consultation.

22. **Shri Radheshyam Singh, Hon'ble Education Minister, Manipur** appreciated the draft policy and categorized it as a comprehensive document. He stated that the family and role of parents is very important so how we can make them part of the education system. He suggested that KGBV teachers should be properly appointed and gurukula system is good. He opposed biometric system and suggested that less home work should be given to children and free time should be provided to them to play. He raised the concern regarding student's suicide and urged remedial intervention to address these issues among the young children. He suggested that the District Education Manager should be made in-charge of the education. He further suggested that more robust policy of recruitment of teachers should be made for residential schools. He said that in hilly areas it is difficult to sustain additional burden of providing breakfast in addition to MDM. He also suggested that the teachers in such regions may derive power from District Magistrate.

23. **Shri Lakhmen Rymbui, Hon'ble Education Minister, Meghalaya** stated that the 4 year B. Ed. be should be run as a National Mission fully funded by the central government. He suggested that SMC is not feasible in the state due to different management structure and there are so many minority schools hence the SMC will contradict with Article 29 of the constitution so he suggest only advisory role for the SMC. He sought greater clarity of the role of DIETs in future. He stated that the stand alone institutions will close down and it is difficult to make uniform salary structure and this will further burden the state.

24. **Shri Lalchhandama Ralte, Hon'ble Minister of State for School Education, Mizoram** reflected that there are limited resources available to States like Mizoram. He shared that Hindi education is started in elementary school and there is a rise in Hindi education in the state. He raised the issue of availability of teachers for providing quality education and urged the central government to take all the states along and there should be flexibility in 3 language formula for the regional languages. He stated that the Rashtriya Siksha Aayog should be in accordance with the constitution. He also said that interest of every stakeholder must be ensured in the NEP.

25. **Shri Prabhuram Choudhary, Hon'ble Minister for School Education, Madhya Pradesh** demanded extra funds for the state and suggested that

centralization should be avoided. He stated that every state has their own sikshak mandal hence Education Commission is not required further in the name of language, it is not correct to intervene in the state's affair. He highlighted some issues related to school drop outs due to low income families hence suggested 3-16 years mandatory education rather than 3-18 years of compulsory education. He raised concern regarding the mushrooming of coaching classes and suggested that consolidation of all programmes/ Schemes is not adequate and all missions are allowed to work separately. He suggested that State Regulatory is not required, but we should strengthen our state education department and a proper budget allocation should be given for education. He also said that HRD Ministry must coordinate with Ministry of Women and Child Welfare for providing nutrition to school children. Cautioning against creating difference among children based upon religion, dress, culture etc, he asserted that pre-primary education should come under Education Ministry and separate staff should be available for MDM. Availability of teachers in schools must also be ensured. He said that semester system in schools is not a good idea and earlier Board system should remain the same.

26. **Shri Samir Ranjan Das, Hon'ble Minister of State for School & Mass Education, Odisha** appreciated the policy by categorizing it as a very comprehensive document. He supported Delhi Deputy CM's statements and stated that there is a huge gap between private and government schools so the NEP should reduce these gaps. He suggested that more funds are required and a proper allocation is necessary to implement this policy. He stated that pre-primary education is necessary but we have to think about the infrastructure and Anganwadi workers and it is not possible for the states to do it alone hence the central government should provide funding for it. He suggested that the breakfast proposal should be fully funded by the centre to reduce the burden on the states. He shared that the state government had started 'Mission Zero Fail' programme aimed at reducing the number of student failing in class X and constructed 6,000 residential schools with their own funds. He urged the central government to focus on hilly areas and provide residential facilities. He also said that tribe specific education should also be provided in schools to children of the particular region. He said recruitment of teachers is a challenge in such regions.

27. **Shri R. Kamalakannan, Hon'ble Education Minister, Puducherry** started by referring to the Preamble and rights safeguarding state liberty. He supported education in mother tongue and suggested 2 language formula. He informed that the state is doing well in terms of gender parity and GER and striving hard to provide quality education. Lastly, he said that regional emotions and needs should also be taken care of in the draft.

28. **Shri Vijay Inder Singla, Hon'ble Education Minister, Punjab** appreciated Fit India programme and suggested that the funds should be given to government schools to develop infrastructure and playground facilities. He shared that the state has shown good results in government schools and they had started pre-primary education two years ago and it is running good but there are some challenges and problems created by the Anganwadi workers. The central government should provide separate funding for the pre-primary schools. To achieve the foundational and numerical literacy, the state has started 'Padho Punjab, Padoo Punjab' scheme. The state has opposed the Remedial Instructional Aid programme and demanded for a special package and education zones on the border areas with the Pakistan. He underlined the need of better transportation facility for school children. He also suggested that there should be a provision for accepting philanthropic donations in schools.

29. **Shri Govind Singh Dotasara, Hon'ble Minister for Primary and Secondary Education, Rajasthan** thanked the Minister for inviting all the Education Ministers in the CABE Meeting. He appreciated the pre-primary education and shared that the state has Anganwadi infrastructure and providing salary of Rs 10,000 to Anganwadi workers so there should be additional funds require to run this programme. He stated that earlier the funding ratio was 90:10 but now it become 60:40 ratio which is creating problems in smooth implementation of programmes. He shared that the state has started English medium schools, conducting monthly Bal Sabha programme and taking steps to reduce the school bag burden of children. He suggested some measures such as the 'Vivekanand School Model', extension of mid-day meal programme for 9th – 12th class girls, proper mechanism for recruiting teachers and abolishing the interview system. He suggested that there should be enough budget for setting up at least one school in every village. He also suggested opening of schools in every gram panchayat level and urged the central government to fix again the 90:10 funding ratio.

30. **Ms. P. Sabitha Indra Reddy, Hon'ble Minister for Education, Telangana** requested Sh. B. Janardhan Reddy, Education Secretary, Telangana to present the state views. He stated that National Attendance Policy is required and semester system is good. He suggested review of RTE Act and increase in transport facilities for the school children. He was of the view that the mother tongue should be adopted till primary level and student counselors must be appointed in schools. He also suggested that salary and remunerations of cooks of MDM and other co-workers must be enhanced. He

lamented that admissions in private schools are more than government schools. He also stressed that there should be proper measures to improve attendance in schools.

31. **Shri Arvind Pandey, Hon'ble Minister for School, Adult and Sanskrit Education, Uttarakhand** suggested clubbing and clustering of existing schools within 50 meters and a Academic Mall should be constructed, NCERT syllabus for all and strict regulations to monitor the private schools. He said that teachers avoid postings in hilly areas. This needs to be addressed effectively. Lastly, he appreciated the Draft National Education Policy.

32. **Dr. Shakila T. Shamsu, OSD (NEP) MHRD** gave a brief presentation highlighting the main features of Draft National Education Policy 2019 covering Higher Education. She focused on the areas such as Institutional Restructuring & Consolidation, High Quality Liberal Education, flexible master degree programme, Programmes focusing on Under Represented Groups (URGs), Special Education Zones, Faculty in Higher Education, governance, regulation and Autonomy in Higher Education, Affiliation system, ODL & Educational Technology, National Research Foundation (NRF), promotion of Indian languages, and Rashtriya Siksha Aayog (RSA) and financing.

33. **Shri K.T. Jaleel, Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education, Kerala** requested the central government to increase funds to improve GER ratio under RUSA. He suggested creating more higher educational institutions in teaching & research and proposed the SAAC Model of Kerala to be supported and recognized. He appreciated the proposal of NRF but desired proper representation in NRF. He urged for special centre assistance for clustering of colleges. He stated that no language can replace the other languages, merit & reservation system should be protected, demanded transparency system for autonomy, system of incentivizing the universities based on their performance and new fields for study should be explored. Regarding faculty shortages, a faculty development programme should be formulated and problems of the PhD researchers in the state universities should be addressed. He requested for creation of the Malayalam University for Kerala and stated that the concept of School complex is not feasible. He criticized the policy for not using the word secularism and socialism and suggested that the present structure is very strong so we should not change it. Hence due to these reservations, he rejected the draft policy.

34. **Shri Bhupendrasinh Manubha Chudasama, Hon'ble Minister for Education, Gujarat** suggested the institutions such as UGC should be strengthened.

He shared that 6 lakhs computer tablets have been distributed to the students in the state.

35. **Shri Arun Kumar Sahoo, Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education, Odisha** stated that more funds are required for the implementation of policy in the states so a proper financial plan should be prepared for the implementation of the policy. He suggested the programme 'Give back to roots' and ways to involve alumni in terms of funding.

36. **Shri Dinesh Sharma, Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister and Minister for Education, Uttar Pradesh** shared various state initiatives taken for promoting research culture such as Centre for Excellence in Hinduism, Buddhism and foreign languages. He suggested that the UP model can be looked upon and an academic calendar can be prepared for higher education. He also suggested that the age of superannuation of teachers should remain 65 years as it is currently.

37. **Dr. C.N. Ashwath Narayan, Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister and Minister for Higher Education, Karnataka** stated that finance is important in proper implementation of schemes and programmes but most of the revenue goes into the recurring grants. He demanded relaxation of student teacher ratio and appreciated the Draft National Education Policy.

38. **Shri Manish Sisodia, Hon'ble Deputy CM and Minister for Education, Delhi** appreciated the idea of 'research institutions' but cautioned against the degree awarding autonomous colleges. He flagged issues related to private colleges providing low quality education to students and how to ensure quality in private higher education institutions. He stated that we are not successful to make vocational education dignified. He shared that in Delhi they are promoting skill development as University of Applied Sciences in which they will give preference to the students who have diploma in skill development after X class. He stated that from the last 30 years we are in the category of developing country and to develop our country as a developed nation we have to focus on the education which is the only key. We never celebrated or reward the job providers and entrepreneurs but we only celebrate the highest job seekers and highest packages received by students in college placements. He appreciated NRF and suggested that we should attract market research and tenure tracking system is good but we should includes good salary packages. He also appreciated the idea of multi-disciplinary education and Autonomy but it is a paradigm shift and is India ready for it? He concluded his observations by saying that Indian education system has been highly

regulated and poorly funded and this needs to change. Thus, proposal like RSA with Prime Minister as its head will add another layer of regulation, which needs to be revisited.

39. **Shri Omkar Singh Markam, Hon'ble Minister for Tribal Welfare, Madhya Pradesh** flagged issues related to tribal areas and admission problems of tribal students. He suggested that instead of providing budget for bullet train, the central government should provide funds for the student welfare of tribal areas. He requested for establishing centre of excellence in tribal areas for its students and providing value based education. He urged the government to take concrete steps to control privatization and ended by saying:

शिक्षित नागरिक, विकसित भारत

शिक्षित नौजवान, समृद्ध भारत

40. **Dr. Dhan Singh Rawat, Hon'ble Minister of State for Higher Education, Uttarakhand** urged the central government to finalize the New Education Policy in 2019 since the states are in dilemma whether to wait for NEP or work for the state education plans. He stated that all the states should make a promise to work on the model to make their one university to come into world ranking and funding should be linked to the performance and time frame should be fixed to achieve it. He suggested that the central government should fix the limit of colleges running under the universities and parameter should be framed for teachers. He shared that in his state the higher education enrollment ratio has increased from 42% to 60% and they are organizing consultation programme on 28th and 29th September, 2019 to discuss NEP. He suggested working in coordination with the Telecommunication Ministry to provide better connectivity in colleges and vacancy of teachers should be filled in mission mode.

41. **Shri Audimulapu Suresh, Hon'ble Education Minister, Andhra Pradesh** appreciated the policy and stated that this policy will help India to become a super power in terms of knowledge and research. He shared the state initiatives such as starting of one skilling centre of excellence in every parliamentary constituency. He suggested evaluation system consisting of 360 degree feedback from stakeholders and programmes such as CSR and Alumni funding.

42. **Shri Prabhuram Choudhary, Hon'ble Minister for School Education, Madhya Pradesh** highlighted that reducing the number of higher education

institutions will increase the problem of college drop outs. He suggested that centre of excellence should be started in states and teachers liability should be fixed for both school & higher education. He stated that the content of SWAYAM should be made available in Hindi and other languages also. Private universities are performing well in Madhya Pradesh and they should be allowed to continue.

43. **Shri Lalchandama Ralte, Hon'ble Minister of State for School Education, Mizoram** urged the centre government to fund colleges for faculty development programmes and need for constructing more model degree colleges. He suggested recruiting of fresh faculty for 4 year programme.

44. **Prof. Kapil Kapoor, Former Pro VC, JNU and nominated member of CABE** stated that the current system of education is based on the Macaulay's Minute and since then all reports have not addressed policy but focused mainly on programmes. He suggested that the medium of instruction should be mother tongue and it is thread which can hold all us together.

45. **Swami Atmapriyananda, VC, Rama Krishna Mission** raised apprehensions about privatization and urged that private players should not be involved the accreditation process.

46. **Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank', Hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development** summed up the discussion by complementing all the state education ministers and representatives who shared practical thoughts for the transformation of education. He requested the states to join hands together in the mission of filling 3 lakh vacancies in higher education. He shared that there are various ongoing schemes and programmes of the Ministry and the states must adopt these programmes and make it successful. He stated that the policy is just a draft and all the ongoing programmes and schemes will continue. He said that the present government is working for the strengthening of all the Indian languages especially 22 regional languages. Hon'ble Minister highlighted upon several points such as 15 lakh teachers covered through ARPIT program; starting a campaign against ragging; providing consultation by top ranking institutions to nearby institutions; Unnat Bharat Abhiyan; Linking *Samagra-Shiksha: Jal Suraksha* program; training of 42 lakh teachers through Nishtha program; starting a course on Artificial Intelligence; 4 years B.Ed course; training of academicians under LEAP program; NIRF research institutions; aid of 1 lakh crore to institutions through HIEFA; participation of 2 lakh people in National Hackathon Competition; identifying 20 institutions under EOI to improve world ranking of our institutions;

internship of students in industry; programs like- IMPRINT program, Start-up policy, Digital India; Star-up India, Skill India; Make-in-India, Study-in-India and Bharat Jago program; PM Research Fellowship, Jyag Yojna; 1000 ASEAN student fellowship etc.

Lastly, he requested all the State Education Ministers and its representatives to send their comments/ suggestions at the earliest and help in bringing the 21st century Education Policy.

47. **Shri V.L.V.S.S. Subba Rao, Sr. Economic Advisor (HE), MHRD** thanked Hon'ble HRM and MoS for conducting the Special CUBE Meeting to discuss the Draft National Education Policy. On behalf of the Ministry, he extended his thanks to all the Union Ministers, State Education Ministers, State representatives, Secretary Higher Education and School Education & Literacy, CUBE nominated members, Heads of Autonomous Bodies and MHRD officials for attending and spending their valuable time in the Special Session of CUBE.

Annexure –I

List of Participants of Special Session of Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) held on 21st September, 2019 in Hall No. 5, Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi

1. Shri Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank', Minister of Human Resource Development, Government of India.
2. Shri Kiren Rijiju, Minister for State of Youth Affairs & Sports and Minority Affairs, Government of India.
3. Shri Prahalad Singh Patel, Minister of Culture & Tourism, Government of India.
4. Shri Sanjay Shamrao Dhotre, Minister of State for Human Resource Development, Government of India.
5. Dr. Audimulapu Suresh, Minister of Education Government of Andhra Pradesh
6. Shri K.N. Prasad Verma, Minister of Education, Government of Bihar
7. Shri Manish Sisodia, Minister of Education, Government of Delhi
8. Shri Bhupendra Sinha Manubha Chudasama, Minister of Education, Government of Gujarat
9. Smt. Vibhavariben Dave, Minister of State of Education, Government of Gujarat
10. Shri Suresh Bhardwaj, Minister of Education, Government of H.P
11. Dr. Neera Yadav, Minister of Education Government of Jharkhand
12. Dr. C. N. Ashwathnarayan, Deputy Chief Minister, Government of Karnataka
13. Prof. C. Raveendranath, Minister of Education, Government of Kerala
14. Dr. K.T. Jaleel, Minister for Higher Education, Government of Kerala
15. Shri Radheshyam Singh, Minister of Education, Government of Manipur
16. Shri Lahkmen Rymbui, Minister for Education, Government of Meghalaya
17. Shri Lalchandama Ralte, Minister of State, School Education, Government of Mizoram
18. Dr. Prabhuram Choudhary, Minister of School Education, Government of Madhya Pradesh
19. Shri Omkar Singh Markam, Minister of School Education, Government of Madhya Pradesh
20. Shri Bala Bachchan, Minister of Tech. Education, Government of Madhya Pradesh
21. Shri Arun Kumar Sahoo, Minister of Higher Education, Government of Odisha
22. Shri Premananda Nayak, Minister of State, Tech. Education, Government of Odisha
23. Shri Samir Ranjan Das, Minister of State, School & Mass Education, Government of Odisha
24. Shri R. Kamalakannan, Minister of Education, Government of Puducherry

25. Shri Vijay Inder Singla, Minister of Education, Government of Punjab
26. Shri Govind Singh Dotasara, Minister of Primary & Secondary Education, Government of Rajasthan
27. P. Sabitha Indra Reddy, Minister of Education, Government of Telangana
28. Dr. Dinesh Sharma, Dy. Chief Minister, Government of Uttar Pradesh
29. Shri Arvind Pandey, Minister of Education, Government of Uttarakhand
30. Dr. Dhan Singh Rawat, Minister of Higher Education, Government of Uttarakhand.
31. Shri R. Subrahmanyam, Secretary, Higher Education, Government of India.
32. Ms. Rina Ray, Secretary, School Education & Literacy, Government of India.
33. Shri V.L.V.S.S. Subba Rao, Sr. ECO Advisor, Higher Education, MHRD
34. Shri S.S. Sandhu, Additional Secretary, MHRD, Government of India.
35. Shri Ajay Tirkey, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India.
36. Shri Maneesh Garg, Joint Secretary, MHRD, Government of India.
37. Shri Darshana Mmaya Dabral, Joint Secretary & FA, MHRD, Government of India.
38. Shri Madhu Ranjan Kumar, Joint Secretary, MHRD , Government of India.
39. Smt. R.C. Meena, Joint Secretary, MHRD, Government of India.
40. Shri Rajib K Sen, Joint Secretary & EA, MHRD, Government of India.
41. Shri G.C. Husur, Joint Secretary, MHRD, Government of India.
42. Dr. Jaideep Mishra, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology, Government of India.
43. Shri Arvind Nautiyal, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment Forest And Climate Change, Government of India.
44. Smt. L.S. Changsan, Joint Secretary, MHRD, Government of India
45. Shri Sanjay Kumar, Joint Secretary, MHRD, Government of India
46. Shri Pranav Kullar, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Culture, Government of India
47. Smt. Yogita Swaroop, EA, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India
48. Shri Madan Mohan, MHRD, Pr. CCA, MHRD, Government of India
49. Smt. R. Savithri, DDG, MHRD, Government of India.
50. Smt. Sunita Sanghi, MSDE, Sr. Advisor, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Government of India
51. Prof. D.P. Singh, Chairman, University Grants Commission
52. Prof. M.M. Salunkhe, President, Association of Indian Universities
53. Shri Anil Sahasrobudhe, All India Council for Technical Education
54. Smt. Anita Karwal, Chairperson, Central Board of Secondary Education
55. Shri Hrushikesh Senapaty, Director, NCERT
56. Shri Manjul Bhargava, Princeton University

57. Shri M.K. Sridhar, Member CABE
58. Smt. Anjali Desh Pandey, Member CABE
59. Smt. Indumathi Rau, Member CABE
60. Dr. Pankaj Chande, Member CABE
61. Shri Naheed Abidi, Member CABE & Member National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions, Govt. of India
62. Smt. Manju Singh, Member CABE (Worldkids)
63. Shri Swami Atmapriyananda, Member CABE & Vice Chancellor, Ramakrishna Mission, Vivekananda University
64. Shri Vinayak Lohani, Member CABE, Founder & Chief, Parwaar Education Society
65. Dr. Joram Begi, Member CABE & Former Director HoT. Ed, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh
66. Shri Latif Magdum, Member CABE & Secretary, Maharashtra Cosmopolitan Education Society, Pune
67. Prof. Annpurna Nautiyal, Vice Chancellor, H.N.B. Garwal Univerisyt, Srinagar, Garwal, Uttarakhand
68. Shri Santosh Kumar Mall, Commissioner, KVS, MHRD
69. Shri Bishwajit Kumar Singh, Commissioner, NVS, MHRd
70. Shri N.V. Varghese, Vice Chancellor, NIEPA, New Delhi
71. Shri A.P. Jamkhedkar, Chairman, Indian Council of Historical Research
72. Shri Ramesh Chandra Sinha, Chairman, Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New Delhi
73. Shri Priyank Kanoongo, Chairperson, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights
74. Dr. Praveer Asthana, Deptt. of Science and Technology, New Delhi
75. Dr. Jayant Deopujari, President Central Council of Indian Medicine
76. Dr. Vijay Garg, President Council of Architecture, New Delhi
77. Smt. R. Manju Sharma, Representative of National Academy of Sciences India
78. Prof. B.S. Ghuman, Vice Chancellor, Punjab University, Patiala, Punjab
79. Dr. P. S. Pandey, ADG (Agriculture Education) DARE, ICAR
80. Prof. Debajyoti Choudhury, University of Delhi & Representing Indian National Science Academy (INSA)
81. Dr. Sundeep Sarin, Advisor/ Scientist-C, Department of Biotechnology, Government of India
82. Ms. Shakila T. Shamsu, OSD (NEP), MHRD, Government of India.
83. Shri B V R C Purushottam, PS to Hon'ble Minister of HRD
84. Shri Kedar Burande, PS to Hon'ble Minister of State of HRD
85. Sh. Jitendra Wash, APS to Hon. Mos HRD
86. Sh. A. Vaibhav Kumar, Addl. PS to Mos HRD & Communication

87. Shri R. K Mahajan, Addl. Chief Secretary, Deptt. of Education, Government of Bihar
88. Shri B.L Sharma, Education Secretary, Government of Chandigarh
89. Dr. Vinod Rao, Secretary Education, Government of Gujarat
90. Dr. B. JANardhan Reddy, Secretary of School/ Higher Education, Telangana
91. Sh. A. Anharasu, Secretary (Education) , Govt. of Puducherry
92. Shri Krishan Kumar, Secretary, Government of Punjab
93. Shri Sandeep Kumar, Secretary (Education), Government of Delhi
94. Shri Chinmay P. Gotmare, Secretary (Edu.), Government of Meghalaya
95. Ms. Sarita Chauhan, Commissioner/Secretary of Higher Education, Government of J&K
96. Shri Saswat Mishra, Comm.-cum-Secy, Higher Education, Government of Odisha
97. Shri M.P Arora, Special Secretary, Higher Education Government of Punjab
98. Dr. Balkar Singh, Special Secretary & Director, Secondary Edu, Govt. of Haryana
99. Shri Amrendra Pratap Singh, Principal Secretary, School Education & Literacy Deptt., Government of Jharkhand
100. Shri Shailesh Kumar Singh, Principal Secretary, Higher Technical Education & Skill Development Deptt., Government of Jharkhand
101. Sh. B. Rajsekhar, Principal Secretary, School Education, Andra Pradesh
102. Sh. Pradeep Yadav, Tamil Nadu, Principal Secretary, School Education
103. Sh. Kamlesh K Pant, Principal Secretary (Ddu), Govt. of Himachal Pradesh
104. Smt. Anju Sharma, Principal Secretary, Government of Gujarat
105. Dr. Usha Titus, Principal Secretary Higher Education, Government of Kerala
106. Sh. Ashwani Chand, Govt. of Sikkim, R.C. Sikkim
107. Sh. Ahmed Iqbal, Addl. Secretary, HE, Govt. of Uttrakhand
108. Sh. A. Sreenivas, Director Higher Education, Govt. of Haryana
109. Sh. Kamlesh Kumar, JS (HE) & Director (Edu.), A & N
110. Dr. Dalip Kumar, ASPD (RUSA), Chandigarh Administration
111. Shri P. Kavshik Reddy, D/o Education Government of Telangana
112. Dr. M.S Sarkaria, D/o School Education, Government of Punjab
113. Dr. Bhagyaavanva, Special Officer, Higher Education, Government of Karnataka
114. Dr. M.T. Reju, State Project Director, Samagra Shiksha, Government of Karnataka
115. Shri Thomas Thailu, OSD, Nagaland House, N. Delhi
116. Dr. Ranveer Singh, OSD, Deptt. of Educaton, Govt of Rajasthan
117. Shri Rakesh Kumar Popli, Director, Higher Education, Government of Chandigarh
118. Shri Lalhmachhuana, Joint Director, School Education, Government of Mizoram
119. Dr. Rajesh P. Khambayat, Joint Director PSS Central Institute of Vocational Education, Bhopal

120. Dr. Hemant Verma, Dy. Director, Higher Education, Government of Haryana
121. Shri Gautam Singh, IAS, APD, RMSA, Bhopal
122. Shri Promod Kumar, Programme Officer, Deptt. of School Education Government of Haryana
123. Shri Kuldeep Mehta, Asstt. Director, Deptt. of School Education, Government of Haryana
124. Smt. Deepa Anand, Deptt. School Education & LT.
125. Shri Abhey Kumar Sinha, P.S to Hon'ble Minister School Education, Government of Jharkhand
126. Shri Amit Kumar, P.S. to Education Minister, Government of Bihar
127. Shri B. Gangadhar, Addl. P.S. to Minister for Education, Government of A.P
128. Shri Shailendra Sharma, Government of NCT, Delhi
129. Sh. Sunil Kumar, Education Department, Punjab
130. Shri Debasis Singh, P.S to Minister Higher Education, Government of Odisha
131. Shri Sunil Bajaj, Dy. D.R. Haryana SCERT, Gurugram,
132. Shri R.K. Oberoi, Registrar, Council of Architecture
133. Shri V.K. Siljo, Director (ICC), D/o Higher Education, MHRD
134. Shri Navendra Singh, Director, M/o WCD
135. Smt. Rashi Sharma, Director (TE), D/o SE&L, MHRD
136. Dr. Renuka Mishra, Director, DHE, MHRD
137. Shri M.S. Ravi, Director (SSA-1), MHRD
138. Ms. Suhasini Gotmare, Director, MHRD
139. Shri Anil Kumar, MHRD
140. Shri Anil Kakria, Director, D/o SE&L, MHRD
141. Ms. Smita Srivastava, Director, MHRD
142. Shri Virender Singh, Joint Director, MHRD
143. Shri P.K Bali, Dy. Secretary, MHRD
144. Shri P.P Gupta, Dy. Secretary, MHRD
145. Shri B.K Singh, Dy. Secretary, MHRD
146. Shri V.K. Verma, Dy. Secretary, MHRD
147. Shri Fazal Mahmood, Dy. Secretary, MHRD
148. Shri D.K.D. Rao, Dy. Secretary, MHRD
149. Shri Ravi Katyayal, Dy. Secretary MHRD
150. Smt. Malathi Narayanan, Dy. Secretary (TEL), MHRD
151. Shri M.P Singh, Dy. Secretary, MHRD
152. Shri K.C. Warthing, Dy. Secretary MHRD
153. Shri T.S. Rautela, Dy. Secretary, MHRD
154. Shri Subhash Chander, Dy. Secretary, MHRD
155. Shri B.B. Bhagat, Dy. Secretary, MHRD

156. Shri Anil Bhandula, Dy. Secretary, MHRD
157. Shri M. Sridhar, Dy. Secretary, MHRD
158. Smt. Purnima Tudu, Dy. Secretary, MHRD
159. Shri Devendra Kumar Sharma, Dy. Secretary, MHRD
160. Shri Arun Kumar Singh, Dy. Secretary, M/o Labour and Employment,
Government of India
161. Shri Ashim Kumar Chattopadhyay, Under Secretary, MHRD
162. Smt. Kiran Arora, Under Secretary, MHRD
163. Shri Harshit Mishra, Dy. Advisor, NITI Aayog
164. Shri Manoj Kumar, Senior Scientist, UGC, Gandhi Nagar
165. Shri Abhishek Kumar, Scientist-D, UGC, Gandhi Nagar.
166. Shri Deepak Kumar, Administrative officer, Council of Architecture
167. Shri T. Pritam Singh, National Council for Teacher & Education (NCTE)
168. Shri Parames, Advisor, MHRD
169. Shri Lokendra Mohan, MHRD
170. Ms. Sanya Grover, MHRD
171. Shri Prashant Naik, MHRD
172. Shri Saurav, MHRD
173. Shri Onkar Marathe, MHRD
174. Shri G. Vijaya Bhaskar, MHRD
175. Shri Gaurav Sharma, MHRD
176. Shri Esther Jean Dungdung, MHRD
177. Shri Vikas Mehta, MHRD
178. Shri Sanjeev Kumar, MHRD
179. Shri Shivam Pandey, MHRD
180. Ms. Meena Kumari, MHRD
181. Ms. Piya Thakur, KVS (HQ)
182. Ms. Usha Sharma, NCERT
183. Ms. Sandhya Singh, NCERT
184. Shri Anupam Ahuja, NCERT
185. Shri Anjum Sibia, NCERT
186. Ms. Anita Julka, DEGSN, NCERT
187. Ms. Neuaja Rashmi, DESS, NCERT
188. Prof. Indu Kumar, NCERT
189. Prof. Anup Kumar Rajput, NCERT
190. Shri Arun Naithani, ASC, (Sch.-4), D/o SE&L, MHRD
191. Shri Sateesh Kumar, D/o SE&L, MHRD
192. Shri Praval Sharma, TSG, MHRD
193. Shri Viver Verma, TSG, MHRD

194. Shri Amit Sharma, TSG, MHRD
195. Shri Abdullah Faisal, Y.P SE&L, MHRD
196. Shri Manoj Kumar, D/o SE&L, MHRD
197. Shri Varada M. Nikalje, DEE, NCERT
198. Ms. Seema S. Ojha, NCERT
199. Prof. Sridhar Srivastava, NCERT
200. Ms. Alka Mishra, TSG, MHRD
201. Shri Ajay Tiwari, NCERT
202. Shri Manish Mishra, D/o School Education, MHRD
203. Dr. S.K. Chauhan, NCTE, New Delhi
204. Ms. Neha, NCTE, New. Delhi
205. Prof. Amarendra P. Behera, Joint Director CIET-NCERT
206. Shri K. Girija Shankar, Sr. Consultant TSG, EdCIL
207. Dr. Praveen Kumar, Consultant, MHRD
208. Shri V.M Bhatt MHRD
209. Shri A.K. Singh, Government of U.P
210. Shri Karan Verma, MHRD
211. Sh. K.K. Sharma, TSG-MDM
212. Sh. Davander Kumar, TSG-MDM
213. Sh. Roopak Chaudhari, M/O Tribal Affairs
214. Dr. Neeraj Kumar Pandey, Uttar Pradesh Secondary Education
215. Dr. Anindita Shvicca, TSG-MDM EdCIL
216. Sh. Bhupendra Kumar, TSG-MDM, EdCIL
217. Shri Ataullah Khan, Young Professional, MHRD