Record of Discussions of the 65th Meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) held on 15th & 16th, January, 2018 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi

The 65th meeting of Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) was held on 15th & 16th, January, 2018 in Vigyan Bhavan under the Chairpersonship of Shri Prakash Javadekar, Hon’ble Minister for Human Resource Development in New Delhi. The two days meeting was attended by Hon’ble Union Ministers, Smt. Maneka Sanjay Gandhi, Minister of Women and Child Development; Shri Thaawar Chand Gehlot, Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment; Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi, Minister of Minority Affairs; Col. Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore, Minister of State (Independent charge) for Youth Affairs and Sports, Dr. Mahesh Sharma, Minister of State for Culture and MoS (Independent Charge) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change; Dr. Satya Pai Singh, Minister of State for Human Resource Development (HE). Education Ministers of 22 States, representatives of 28 States and Union Territories, Members of CABE, heads of autonomous organisations, Vice Chancellors of Universities, and Shri K.K. Sharma, Secretary, Department of Higher Education and Member Secretary, CABE and Shri Anil Swarup Secretary, Department of School Education & Literacy were present in the meeting along with senior officials of the Central and State Governments, Members of CABE, heads of autonomous organizations and Vice-Chancellors of Universities were also present in the meeting. The list of participants is at Annexure I.

Day I - School Education & Literacy

Dr. N Saravana Kumar, JS (P & ICC), MHRD welcomed the Hon’ble Union Ministers, State Education Ministers and other invitees in the meeting and set in motion the first day’s proceedings, by requesting Shri Kewal Kumar Sharma, Secretary, Higher Education and Member Secretary, CABE to give his Introductory remarks.

2. Shri Kewal Kumar Sharma, Secretary, Higher Education (MHRD) welcomed all the participants and briefed them on the action taken report of the major recommendations of 64th CABE meeting held on 25th October, 2016. He briefed about the inception of CABE and said that CABE is a composite body and is also the highest advisory body on education. Its meetings are regularly held as it recognizes the centrality of states in the policy formulation and their effective implementation. He briefly mentioned about the agenda items of the 65th CABE meeting to be considered in the meeting. Thereafter, he invited Hon’ble HRM to deliver his opening remarks.
3. Shri Anil Swarup, Secretary, School Education & Literacy (MHRD) informed that in the past one and half years, several ongoing efforts are being taken to change the approach to school education. He highlighted the importance of National Achievement Survey (NAS) data and requested the representatives of the States to analyze the relevant data to assess the learning outcomes and the performance of their school students. He said there is a need to recognize the good work being done by State Governments. A number of good initiatives works are already going on the ground in the states and to a great extent these are either not known or are unrecognised. The Shala Saarthi portal showcases a number of new initiatives. Hence, there is a great need for bringing convergence so that we learn together from the mutual experiences. He also informed that the scope of data collection through U-DISE is expanding and requested the states to contribute in this exercise.

4. Shri Prakash Javadekar, Hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development, in his opening remarks, welcomed all the Union Ministers, State Education Ministers and Secretaries, CABE members and other eminent dignitaries and officials. He said that CABE meeting is important because all the officials from states and centre are on one platform for the cause of education and for the purpose of quality enhancement. He shared his view that education is the single important factor that helps an individual to grow and realise his/her dreams and ambitions. He expressed happiness in sharing that several ministers in states demand education portfolio because they are convinced that it is only through education that transform lives and promote socio-economic growth. He said that he is looking forward to listen to the good work done by the states. Another important development is the pervasive role of ICTs and the digital medium which must be effectively utilized in education. The Swachchta Abhiyan resulted in a cleanliness drive through a great deal of participation and made a positive impact. The importance of Physical Education for preparing holistic individuals is also well-recognised. He also informed the steps that the Ministry had taken so as to provide online blended training to nearly 15 lakh teachers who were not having the requisite qualifications. He was aware that states will raise requests for additional funding which can be examined within overall budgets available with the Ministry.
5. Smt. Maneka Sanjay Gandhi, Minister of Women and Child Development stated that education is a single most important area which leads to development of an individual as well as of a country. Education is the single most factor that can remove poverty and the MHRD and all of us are moving towards that direction. The new challenge is providing jobs to students who complete schooling due to RTE efforts. These children are unwilling to take up menial jobs. Need to link school education to Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana. She suggested the model of Singapore. She highlighted the need to introduce career counseling from 9th class, so that student's aptitudes are clearly assessed and they are ready to take jobs best suited to their abilities and potentials. She also emphasized the importance of Pre-School Education. WCD has brought out guidelines and NCPCR has brought out text books. MHRD intervention is needed to regulate pre-schools in close cooperation of WCD. The other area of MHRD, WCD cooperation is required to bring those children from marginalized segments , who are presently out of the ambit of pre-school to be brought within anganwadis. Angawadis should be re-oriented by MHRD training for providing pre-school education. For States she had some specific suggestions:

- Employ Women's drivers and assistant staff in School bus as it inspires confidence in young children both girls & boys
- Sensitize young students about good & bad touch – show Komal film in all schools once every term. NCPCR launched POSCO-EBox -an online complaint system for molestation for confidential registration of complaints regarding sexual offence against children are reported without inhibition by students. CBSE can include this in their newsletter for information of schools. Schools can identify movies, such as Taare Zameen Par, PADMAN which have lessons for students, for screening as part of school programme.
- States should encourage their students for applying for MWCD Scholarships, which has seen lukewarm response.
- To promote greater tolerance among students belonging to different religions, she suggested like earlier Moral Science classes, religious books of all religions may be exposed so that students can start appreciating other religions.

6. Shri Thawar Chand Gehlot, Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment was of the view that though RTE has been made a fundamental right and it has ensured greater enrolment, efforts are still needed to ensure that students from socially disadvantaged sections are enrolled and continue in their studies without
dropping out. Ministry of Social Justice gives scholarships for students, free coaching and other facilities to these disadvantaged groups. However, the delivery system of scholarship is so poor that students do not get benefited in spite of doing so much for the welfare of students. This leads to dropout of students especially the girl child. Pointing towards another challenge he said that special children do not get admission in mainstream schools. There are no toilets for the special children in schools. Therefore, deaf & dumb, and other special children face difficulties. There is lack of basic amenities in schools. He said that his department provides money to build ramps, lifts, toilets etc. but, several states are totally unaware of these provisions and thus do not get the benefit of it. Training of teachers for such special students is an equally important need and existing PTRs are not actually existing. He made a plea to check on commercialization of education. There is a need for providing a socially equitable education, which recognizes equality among all sections. He also suggested that Dr. Ambedkar’s Panch Teerth be included in curriculum. There is equally important need to promote Ek Bharat Shresta Bharat. Education should be provided in such a manner that develops social cohesion so that regionalism, casteism, and other ‘isms’ should be ended. He said that there is strong need of social cohesion and it is the need of the time.

7. Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi, Minister for Minority Affairs congratulated Human Resource Development Ministry for their major reforms and happily shared that when he was Parliamentary Affairs Minister, the maximum reform initiatives he had witnessed was from the Ministry of HRD. According to him Inclusive Education is the base of the society and need of the hour and any section of the society should not be left behind in terms of getting quality education and Ministry of HRD is playing an important role in providing access and quality education to each and every strata of the society. He highlighted the major gaps and problems of Minority groups in Education and informed that 1.5 crore scholarship has been awarded to students by his ministry out of which 60% is given to girls. They have started Sadbhawna Mandals focusing on skill development, sports & health development programs and requested MHRD support such activities. He appreciated the HRD Ministry for their various digital initiatives. Further, he suggested opening Navodaya Vidhayalayas and Kendriya Vidhayalayas.

8. Col. Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore, Minister of State for Youth Affairs and Sports (Independent Charge) stated that every citizen of India acts as an ambassador of our country when he/she goes abroad and is respected in
different way. Every child is young ambassador of our country so the education should prepare them for the future and impart good moral values and qualities in them for becoming proud citizen. He suggested that encourage child to play on fields and keep them away from electronic gadgets and mobile phones. He shared that his Ministry is starting “Khelo India” in all schools throughout the country to encourage students towards physical games and sports and this will be telecasted live on Star Channel from 31st January, 2018 in which initially 16 games will be telecasted. They are choosing best 1000 players every year from school level and providing them scholarship of Rs. 5 lakh for 8 years and desired that this needs to be mobilized by State Governments in schools to broadbase sports talent. He informed that his Ministry is also starting fitness mapping of young India for which a mobile application is under preparation. He suggested that fitness and sports should be included in school curriculum and steps required for optimal use of playground after school hours. There is need to emphasis importance of community service and volunteer efforts in students. He felt that one needs to to enhance the respect & dignity of physical education teachers and sports coaches by inviting them to all the official meetings and PTA meetings. Lastly, he ended by saying Abse aisa maahol bana rahe hai ki “Kheloge Kudhoge to banoge La-jawaab”.

9. The Union Minister of Human Resource Development released the auto generated district report card brought out by NCERT through the National Achievement Survey (NAS) 2017, which assessed the competency-based learning outcomes covering classes 3, 5 & 8 across 2.2 million students from 1,10,000 schools from 700 districts.

10. Shri Manish Garg, Joint Secretary, School Education, MHRD made a comprehensive presentation for Improving the Quality and Accountability in School Education, Status Reports of four CABE Sub-Committees- ‘Assessment and Implementation of CCE’ ; ‘Extension of the Right of Children to free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 to Pre-School Education and Secondary Education’; ‘Issues and Impediments to Mainstream Out of School Children and Measures to bring them into the fold of Education System’ and “Issues of Girls' Education” as well as on Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat, Swachh Vidyalaya, Digital Initiatives in School Education & Literacy and Physical Education to highlight some of the reforms in the school education sector.
11. Sh. Honchun Ngandam, Hon'ble Minister for Education, Arunachal Pradesh, informed that they had started smart classrooms facility but wherever electricity is not available they are facing difficulties in extending these services and hence requested Ministry of HRD to extend their helping hand in fulfilling the dream. He urged that separate funding should be provided under “Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao”.

12. Smt. Anupama, Hon'ble Minister for Education, Uttar Pradesh shared that they had started schools in block level which will compete with private schools and start 5000 English medium schools every year. She highlighted the problem of teacher absenteeism and fake teachers and suggested that this cannot be corrected without community involvement so they are choosing 6000 mothers from the community. They have started “Adopt a School Campaign”.

13. Shri Himanta Biswa, Hon'ble Minister for Education, Assam shared that they had adopted “Gun Utsav” programme from Gujarat and restructured it according to their local needs & requirement which has resulted in an increase in student enrollment. Under the State pool teacher scheme 13,000 teachers have been appointed and will be trained in next 2 years and now in every school we have minimum 3 teachers. The Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalayas (KGBVs) have been upgraded to cover 11th & 12th classes and some changes have been done in Mid Day Meal Scheme. He was glad to share that today students are moving back towards government schools and mushrooming of private schools are declining in the state. He suggested that all State Education Ministers should meet the Union Finance Minister and request him for giving us more funds for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) & Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA).

14. Shri Kadiyam Srihari, Deputy Chief Minister and Education Minister, Telangana started by congratulating Ministry of Human Resource Development for organizing the meeting. He informed that Telangana is the youngest state and taken many initiatives for education. He informed that every year 1 Lakh students are coming from private schools to Government schools. Under the Mid-day Meal Scheme, they are providing children super coarse rice and better nutrition value meals. The state has introduced international standard training of teachers in collaboration with British Council. Telangana has the best practices in running Residential schools and informed that 583 more residential schools is being
added which will encourage residential system of education especially for girls. They had distributed 500 items to girls which includes even sanitary napkins. He requested Government of India to take special initiatives for health and hygiene for girls to retain the girl's enrolment in schools. Since the state has changed their food menu for providing good nutritious food to students, they require an additional support from the GoI. He raised concern that the share of State funds have reduced specially in RUSA and RMSA Schemes and hence recommendation should be made to Hon'ble Prime Minister and Finance Minister for increasing budget before the upcoming budget session.

15. Shri Krishna Nandan Prasad Verma, Hon'ble Minister for Education, Bihar spoke about various facets of the development in the education sector within his state and said that initially, the number of students going to school were quite less. As a result of the initiatives taken by their government, there is an increase in the enrolment ratio and now the gap between enrolled and non-enrolled students is only 1%. Bihar is a poor state and there is a huge resource deficit. Despite these shortcomings, we have achieved success in increasing the student's enrolment. Due to resource crunch, we need special funding and without the support from GOI, it is very difficult to achieve better development. The State is providing free books from class I to VIII. However, delay in tender process and making printed books available to students in time is difficult. If Central Government agrees, then State would like to transfer the money directly to students account which will solve the problem of books being available in time. The students will be able to purchase the books from the market on their own. Further, he said that the scheme of mid-day meal is being criticized and he felt that Mid-day Meal support should also be provided by directly transferring money to students' account. He requested for increased budget and for also ensuring that it should be transferred in time.

16. Smt. Aruna Chaudhary, Hon'ble Minister for Education, Punjab stated that after the new government has come in power in Punjab, they have achieved 1.60 lakh new admissions. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act (RTE) should be extended to cover Pre-school also. Their motto for education is 'Padho Punjab -Padha Punjab'. The state is working in the area of assessment and ways to prepare students for higher level learnings. She pointed out about teachers grievances and said that a number of initiatives have been taken in this regard, such as, addressing all pending cases of probation, assigning power and permissions to DDO level officials; quarterly assessment,
rationalization policy for seniority of teachers; separate cadre for borderer areas have been prepared where teachers working in extreme rural or difficult areas will be taken will be treated under specific provision. All these will be funded from the next financial year. Keeping in mind the inflation, the cooking cost for the mid-day meal programme has been revised, raising it from Rs. 1000 to Rs. 3000. She brought to the notice about non-receipt of funds from MHRD and requested that the balance amount still pending with MHRD needs to be released as soon as possible.

17. Shri Manish Sisodia, Hon'ble Deputy CM and Minister for Higher Education, Information Technology, Technical Education, Delhi said that, due to tremendous increase in the number of students, building infrastructure is a big challenge. Enumerating achievements, he said several rooms of the schools have been renovated and modernized. However, this is a continuous work which is in an ongoing work mode for making appropriate infrastructure of the school. He also informed about the various digital initiatives that have been taken up. CCTVs are being installed in every class so that the parents can see their children studying in the class. The process of providing tablets to teachers have been completed and shortly the teachers will have tablets for classroom teaching. For teachers' training, MOU has been signed with institutes, such as IIM Ahmadabad and IIM Lucknow. To learn from the success of other countries, teachers have been sent to Singapore and Cambridge to understand the success of mentor teachers and learn to replicate it in Delhi schools. For training of teachers, the “Jeevan Vidya” shivir was organised. The success of this teachers' training can be gauged from the fact that teachers are requesting for participating in the teachers' training programme. Their government has initiated parenting workshop which is different from PTM. He suggested several measures for improving learning outcomes. These included changing the pattern of examination system, because if teachers will be overburdened with syllabus completion, then any improvement in learning outcomes will be a far dream. Therefore, there is need to reduce the syllabus to half of what exists now. Secondly, the pattern of question framing must be modified to assess experiential learning and constructivist paradigm while conceptualizing the questions. He further informed that his government has opened Sports Academies where 50% students will be charged and the other 50% will be given free access. He said that so far education has focused for jobs and employability only and has not addressed the challenges posed by terrorism and global warming. In this regard, the Delhi government has taken initiatives to eradicate such problems through educational intervention at different levels. He suggested
that there should be exchange programme between education ministries of different states so that we should learn from each other’s experiences and initiatives.

18. Shri R. Kamalakannan, Hon’ble Minister for Education, Puducherry recommended that NITI Aayog undertake funds disbursement. Further, he also suggested that No Detention Policy may be restricted to primary classes. He requested for financial support to buy computers. He recommended that Mid-Day Meal scheme be extended to cover all students at all levels. They have introduced breakfast scheme into their Mid-day meal scheme as well. He has emphasized that promotion of teachers should be based on performance and results of students.

19. Shri Arvind Pandey, Hon’ble Minister for Education, Uttarakhand highlighted that they have started the initiative of distribution of NCERT books from this year in government and private schools. He has also recommended the provision of book bank. He is of the view that promotion of teachers should be linked to the Learning Outcomes and the performance of students. He has stressed on the vegetarian menu in the Mid-Day Meal. Further he has informed that they have made a provision of Rs. 70 crore for building of kitchen. He has also informed about developing an Education Portal that includes database of teachers, students and showing real time attendance. He has also mentioned that they are trying for provisioning of residential schools. They are also focusing on meeting the requirements of adequate numbers of Yoga teachers. He has requested for additional funding. He has also proposed the idea of clubbing schools within specified geographical distances for greater student school viability.

20. Shri Badri Narayan Patra, Hon’ble Minister for Education, Odisha expressed concern that financial grants which have been approved in PAB for different Centrally Sponsored Schemes have not still reached them. Further, he requested an enhancement in infrastructure grants so that the State can also provide equally good infrastructure in comparison to private schools. He has also asked for increment in the funds for mid-day meals. He has recommended that GOI should introduce performance-based appraisal otherwise quality of education can be difficult to achieve. He also suggested modifying the curriculum in a way so as to endorse the feelings, like religious tolerance, patriotism etc. He stressed the view that mentoring—tutoring is the need of the hour which needs to be promoted.
21. Shri Rambilas Sharma, Hon'ble Minister for Education, Haryana apprised the current status of education in Haryana. The number of government officials who are working in the education department is very high and the state has appointed 32,000 teachers. About the sex ratio, he said that today, there are 914 girls per 1000 boys in the state. They have initiated number of activities for example, a program “Joyful Saturday” for increased student participation and relieving stress among young children. Birthday of girls are celebrated as “Kanya Abhinandan Diwas”. They have also started a ‘Skill Passbook’ for students which aim towards better employability of students. The Minister said that in order to inculcate a sense of responsibility, he gives his one hour per week to one school and it has also been made compulsory for government officials to devote similar time for knowing ground realities. He lamented that the high race/competition for marks/percentage has hampered the overall growth of children. They have also made a Skill University and a Sports Hub. He acknowledged that a lot of funds have been arranged from CSR instead of dependency on government money only.

22. Ms. Deborah C Marak, Hon'ble Minister for Education, Meghalaya stated that ensuring equality and equity in schools is essential. She raised two important issues, the first of which is funding pattern of SSA and secondly, continuation of government schemes in Meghalaya. According to her, due to strategic location, Meghalaya witnesses a slow flow of fund processing which has hampered teacher’s performance in the State. Hon’ble HRM clarified that no schemes for promoting education of girls has been stopped by the centre.

23. Shri Suresh Bhardwaj, Hon'ble Minister for Education, Himachal Pradesh said that the new government has been formed in the State and education has been ranked as a top priority of the new government. There is also an issue of underutilized resources in his state. He said that Himachal Pradesh has a very different case; opposite to the nationwide scenario, with a lesser child population and felt that clubbing of schools is required to address this problem. His other suggestions are: Student Credit Card should be made compulsory, smart uniforms should be made available, teacher’s refresher courses should be done in regular intervals. He strongly felt that due to unique geographical location, hilly areas should have a differential special treatment.
24. Shri Radheshyam, Hon’ble Education Minister, Manipur shared the best practices of his state in terms of amalgamation of schools, regulation of private institutions, use of school buildings for different type of trainings, process of implementing transfer policy, doing social services on Saturdays so as to develop the feeling of belongingness, team buildings and cleanliness among students, focusing on extracurricular activities, digitized assessment of schools, adoption of schools by army, launching website where everyone can give suggestions. Further, he requested NCERT and HRD to publish books on the achievements and contribution of North East women in different fields of life. He urged some mechanism to highlight the features of different scholarships so as to reduce/avoid confusion among students while applying for the same. He has also felt the need of pre-school course/training for teachers in order to improve the quality of teaching. He has made an appeal to include fruits and bakery items in the menu of mid-day meal.

25. Shri Altaf Bukhari, Hon’ble Education Minister, Jammu & Kashmir was particularly happy to mention that students are back to schools, who were affected by the strife in the region. He shared the best practices including GIS mapping of 28 schools, linking with Aadhar to be completed by the end of March, inviting Akshaya Patra for implementing MDM scheme, 1400 bikes distributed to encourage students etc. Thereafter he has shared some of the constraints/weaknesses of the schools in form of; 90% Schools are without drinking water facilities, 70% without toilets, 80% without electricity, 80% without wall boundaries, 60% without library.

26. Shri Vinod Tawde, Hon’ble Minister of Education, Maharashtra informed that the state has adopted a system where aptitude test of students is being taken. The method of assessment has also been modified and now students who fail are allowed to take re-exams. The result ‘fail’ does not appear on the report card of students since last year. Steps are underway to strengthen government schools, such as promoting spoken English and as a result, students are being attracted towards government schools, in fact the State is witnessing reverse migration from private to government schools. Also, on the cards is opening 100 international schools under the State Board. Digital schools are established, for which Rs. 350 crore have been collected through individual contributions. Psychological training of teachers is also being organised as part of teacher training.
27. Shri Tanveer Sait, Minister of Education, Karnataka shared the innovative programs undertaken in his state and said that Guru Chetna portal for teacher's training has been initiated through which fifty thousand teachers have been trained so far. He emphasized the need of a uniform pattern in education system. He also felt that there is no need to establish new schools instead up-gradation of existing schools is required. Structure of primary schools should be common in the country. DIETs should be totally excluded from other administrative responsibilities. A new scheme launched in the State ‘Vishwas Kiran’ is a remedial coaching for students with poor.

28. Dr. Neera Yadav, Hon'ble Minister of Education, Jharkhand informed that 18,000 vacant positions have been filled, 2000 Scholarships have been given to SC & ST girls and “Pehle Padai fir Vidai”(First study then Marriage) scheme is started in order to motivate girl child education and providing additional help to girls for completing their education. CCTV Cameras have been installed in the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBVs), established 4562 libraries and provided LPG gas connection to schools. Akansha programme is also started for students to continue their education and Mukhya Mantri Shaikshanik Brahman scheme for student educational tours. The state has also taken various initiatives such as Kasturba Samagam for girls, Shikshak Samagam for teachers and made Shiksha Nyaygan fee regulatory act.

29. Prof. C. Ravindranath, Hon'ble Minister of Education, Kerala shared that they had moved from Category 3 to Category 1 and the RTE has been extended till 18 years of education. They had also increased the funds to states and public expenditure & public participation. Special investment package of Rs. 3,500 Crores have been allotted and upgrading the infrastructural facilities of the school. One of the major campaigns in Kerala is the digitalization of the class rooms and construction of bio-diversity parks in all the schools of Kerala.

30. Shri Kunwar Vijay Shah, Hon'ble Minister of School Education, Madhya Pradesh suggested that practice of saying Yes Sir/Yes Mam during the school attendance should be replaced with the Jai Hind word and Flag Hosting and National Anthem should be made compulsory in all the schools. He also suggested that play school should be started in every state and partially funded by the central government, providing school bags from CSR funds for 1st – 8th...
standards, 5-7 days training of teachers to keep them updated, schools timings should be changed to noon especially for play group and nursery students. Dress allowance should be increased to Rs. 600 and scheme of granting of degrees of 10th class should be spread throughout the country. He also urged or increase the funds and suggested that provision of playground must be checked before allowing opening of new schools.

31. Shri Dileep Ranjekar, CEO, Azim Premji Foundation said that RTE should be extended to include early childhood education. He said that there should be an action agenda for 10 years. He lamented that currently there is nothing in school education curricula which inculcates constitutional values in students. A clear-cut strategy on how constitutional values should be inculcated among students. To replace rote learning and effect improvements in learning outcomes, there is a need to have examination reform. Respect for the teachers should be restored through well-defined measures.

32. Swami Atmapriyananda, Vice Chancellor, Rama Krishna Mission said that, from 2015 onwards, the teacher preparation programme has been extended to two years which should be re-thought as this change has so far not brought any fundamental difference as far as quality is concerned. With regard to special educators, very few jobs are available. Two different apex bodies, the National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE) and the Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI), have two different set of norms for special teacher educators which are in contradiction and needs to be reworked.

33. Shri Priyank Kanoongo, Member, NCPCR said that the constitution guarantees opening of minority institutions under article 30 of Fundamental Rights. However, children studying in Madarsas are not getting benefit of RTE under article 21 A of the Fundamental Rights. RTE should be extended to students studying in such minority institutions opened under Article-30 of Fundamental Rights. He further said that teachers working in private schools should be treated on par with teachers in government schools.

34. Dr. Satya Pal Singh, Hon’ble Minister of State for Human Resource Development (Higher Education) summed up the session and remarked that
65th CABE meeting was his first experience where he got the opportunity to hear the voices from the states collectively. He felt that the experiments done in the states and suggestions provided by the respective states suggests that everyone has a desire to improve education and are working in that direction. He further said that 'if you want to destroy any nation, you do not require dropping an atomic bomb, rather, you just destroy the education system of that country, and, the nation will be destroyed by itself.' Therefore, it is necessary that education should improve, particularly the primary education because it is the base upon which the entire education system rests. He strongly opined that unless the teachers are given due respect, the education can not improve. Pointing towards the present examination system and framing of the question for testing, he said that questions asked in the examination have no relevance of life. He strongly advocated that education must be given in mother tongue in early stages. A compendium of best practices from 100 best schools across the whole country should be prepared so that different states learn about their respective good practices and efforts.

35. Shri Prakash Javadekar, Hon'ble Minister for Human Resource Development concluded the session by responding to some of the issues raised in the course of the day. He encouraged the states to take advantage of the recent initiative of the government for bringing National Academic Repository which is a digital repository of student credentials and all mark-sheets are in a digital storehouse. He informed that NSDL/CDSL have been entrusted with this work and uploading of the data on the depository for the first two years are free of cost. Our motive is to provide quality education to all with the slogan 'Sabko Shiksha Achhi Shiksha'. Regarding New Education Policy, he said that the term of the Committee to Draft National Education Policy has been extended up to 31st March, 2018 and we are expecting that the draft will come by 31st March. Regarding the issue of release of funds, he said that he also believes that regular and timely release of funds is important, but, there may have been some mistakes, which can be sorted out by taking it up with the Ministry officials. The major issue is the unequal distribution and deployment of teachers across schools throughout the country. In primary schools, it is necessary that mother tongue and regional language should be promoted. He said that, for better experiential learning and development of social skills, the existing syllabus must be curtailed and reduced. He acknowledged that teachers are utilized in all the duties in addition to their regular work which affects their teaching. He summed up the discussions and stated that the following resolutions were adopted:-
i. It would be our endeavour to launch 'Operation Digital Board' in all schools in five years. This will be undertaken jointly by Centre, State, CSR, and community. This will improve the quality of education. Students will be empowered with 360 degree information with interesting learning experience and teacher accountability will also increase.

ii. We are committed to ensuring Quality, Equity, Accessibility, Accountability and Affordability in education by pro-active action and plan.

iii. We commit to promote Swacch Bharat, Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat, Padhe Bharat, Sugamya Bharat and physical education.

iv. We resolve to promote human value education, life skill education, experiential learning to bring out good human beings out of the education system.

36. Smt. Rina Ray, Special Secretary, School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development proposed a vote of thanks to Chair and thanked all the Education Ministers, CABE nominated members and other esteemed invitees for their active participation and also ministry officials.

Day 2 - Higher Education

37. Dr. N Saravana Kumar, Joint Secretary (P & ICC), MHRD welcomed the Hon’ble Union Ministers, State Education Ministers and other invitees in the meeting and set in motion the second day’s proceedings.

38. Shri Kewal Kumar Sharma, Secretary, Higher Education (MHRD) extended a warm welcome to the esteemed Union Ministers on the dais, State Education Ministers and other invitees and participants. He then highlighted the several new initiatives taken in higher education. He said that unprecedented autonomy has been granted to the IIMs and similar autonomy will be given to other institutions of higher learning in the forthcoming time. He mentioned about NIRF and SWAYAM portal through which courses are being offered to class 9th to PG level. He also referred to the IIIT Bill which has been passed. Also, high quality and cost effective education channel has been started and the content of which are also being hosted on the YouTube. Mentioning about the National Academic Depository (NAD), he urged the States that all certificates up to the last 1.5 years
should be lodged on the NAD. HEFA has been operationalized in partnership with the Canara Bank. He informed the house that GER in higher education has been increased from 24.5 to 25.2% (AISHE, 2016). Other major reforms in the field of higher education includes establishment of research parks in IITs. He also mentioned about ‘Ucchatar Aavishkar Abhiyan’ and an upcoming National Testing Agency for which Cabinet approval has been obtained. He appreciated UGC which has taken major reforms last year. Lastly, he mentioned about the Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching (PMMMNMTT) Scheme and urged states to take benefit under the scheme.

39. Dr. Satya Pal Singh, Hon’ble Minister of State for Human Resource Development (Higher Education) stated that if we calculated GER in the age cohort of 18 to 23, then our higher education will be closer to the world average of 29. We need to aspire towards increasing GER up to 30 to 40 percent. He raised certain issues which need to be addressed. Firstly, location of the institution is critical. We talk about regional imbalance, parity, equity etc., but the challenge is how do we achieve it. He emphasised the need of education in the local context. Buildings must utilize local resources, vastu compliance of the buildings are also important. Second issue is of quality in school and higher education both. He asserted that we must revisit our curriculum. It should be relevant to the issues like health, food safety, environment, community etc. Third important issue he underlined was of creating benchmarks for Learning Outcomes (LOs) in higher education too like in school education. This will also help in increasing student mobility in global context. Fourth issue is the importance of localization of higher education in the country. Though it is important that no one should be a prisoner of the past, we should be proud of our rich legacy. He said that there are mantras which codified 'laws of motion' much before it was discovered by the Newton. Hence it is essential that traditional knowledge must be incorporated in our curriculum. Our teachers should be of world class. Lastly, he mentioned the fifth issue that since funding of education is highly subsidized, we need to think about differential fees. The students who can afford can pay more and those have less affordability, may be allowed to pay less tuition fee.

40. Dr. Mahesh Sharma, Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Ministry of Culture & Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change said that a value and culture-based education is the need of the hour. Currently we are a young country but in next 30 years we will not be the same. We are the most
vivid and heterogeneous society in the world where tradition, culture, and even dress code change in every few kilometers. Our rich cultural heritage must be showcased to the world. However, we need to ask ourselves that have we explored our own tradition? We are proud of our achievements but our past has never deterred us to do more. He asked ‘can we give our contribution to include value based education and strengthen that’? He emphasised that NCERT should remodel the syllabus towards culture based education. He pointed out towards the problem of unemployment in the country and said that trained people are in shortage in every discipline. He highlighted the need for integrating education and culture to instill cultural pride in our youth. He requested the State governments to synergize their higher educational institutions with the Ministry of Culture’s Centres for Cultural Resources and Training (CCRT) located in the respective states. He urged the house, both Ministers and officials, to take a pledge in providing value based education and instilling cultural pride in youth. This is critical for taking advantage of the huge demographic dividend.

41. Shri Prakash Javadekar, Hon'ble Minister for Human Resource Development in his address, highlighted the need for reforms in education so that existing mismatches between education and employment and societal relevance can be addressed. The critical action agenda are: Perform, Reform and Transform. The thrust areas are Quality, Autonomy, Research and Innovation. The regulatory bodies will be reformed for ease in procedures and processes. Graded autonomy of higher education institutions is being implemented based on laid down criteria. IIMs have been accorded full autonomy and this will be done for IITs too as well as colleges. The mantra is “let us fund and forget”. He informed about setting up 20 World class Universities /Institutes of Eminence mainly to promote greater research freedom and encourage a research culture. He was concerned that our higher education institutions lack in promoting innovation and this is being changed through initiatives like Hackathon. Curriculum reform, anytime anywhere learning through SWAYAM, teacher training are all aimed at improving quality.

42. Shri Sukhbir Singh Sandhu, Additional Secretary (Central Universities & Language), MHRD gave a presentation titled “Status of Higher Education”. The presentation gave an overview of the current status of GER, growth of institutions, targets and strategies and the new initiatives in the higher education sector.
43. Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, AICTE made a presentation titled “Measures to Improve and Enhance skilling and Technical Education in School and Higher Education System”, which highlighted the schemes and activities being undertaken for enhancing employability in our youth and outlined the action plan for realizing the vision of training 1 crore students by 2022 in employable skills.

44. Ms. Ishita Roy, Joint Secretary (Higher Education), MHRD made a comprehensive presentation titled “Improving the Quality and Accountability in Higher Education”. The presentation covered the various ongoing schemes and measures to strengthen infrastructure, improve quality of teachers through training, UGC reforms, curricular reforms, assessment and accreditation, RUSA, digital initiatives all aimed at bring in transparency and promoting quality of higher education.

45. Shri Altaf Bukhari, Hon’ble Education Minister, Jammu & Kashmir shared that they have established the 1st Cluster University and 5 best colleges in Kashmir. Apart from these, 2 Architecture Colleges, 2 Nursing Colleges and 2 Engineering Colleges under RUSA Scheme have been started. IIT & IIM Jammu is fully functional now and School of Education under Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching has been established. However, highest number of trained graduates in Kashmir is still unemployed, which is becoming a major challenge for the state. He shared that one Mathematical Institution has been started in Kashmir and one more is needed for Jammu region. He also demanded 2 medical colleges for the state and one research University especially for Ladakh.

46. Dr. Dinesh Sharma, Hon’ble Deputy CM and Minister for Secondary and Higher Education, Uttar Pradesh suggested that there should be some changes effected at the level of basic and secondary education which will further the development of higher education. He informed that they are doing some changes in the rules & regulations for private institutions and 10 options have been included in self transfer policy. He shared that they are providing free Wi-Fi services, opened 15 new research universities, online result facility and trained more than 3 lakh students under Kaushal Vikas Yojana. There is an increase in Gross Enrollment Ratio and the State is working in alignment with the schemes of Ministry of HRD.
47. Shri Kadiyam Srihari, Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister and Education Minister, Telangana informed that they had started 53 new Residential Degree Colleges especially for girls and allocated 400 Crore for Education from State plan fund. They are filling existing vacancies in Universities which will be filled by this academic year and five universities have been accredited and Osmania University got A+. The State has taken many initiatives such as Choice based Credit System, online admission for degree courses, biometric attendance for both teachers & students and fee reimbursement scheme for students, all aimed at promoting higher education. 1200 colleges have been started and the enrolment is linked with the Aadhar data. He shared that 2.5 Lakh students have been admitted into government and private colleges and a student centric process is followed. With respect to skill development, the State has started Tea hubs, National Academy of Construction and 57 Polytechnics (among them 16 are community polytechnics). He said that one needs to identify new trades and market requirements and offer courses as per identified demands; particularly in ITIs. They have identified some thrust areas in research and started incubators. He suggested that UGC has to frame uniform guidelines and strict policy for Universities.

48. Shri Manish Sisodia, Hon'ble Deputy CM and Minister for Higher Education, Information Technology, Technical Education, Delhi said that education in Delhi is a model for the entire nation. He said that the biggest lacuna pertaining to higher education in the national capital is one of the laws of colonial period of 1923 which says that apart from Delhi University there would be no other affiliating University in Delhi. Unless this law is amended, the growth of higher education in Delhi will be limited. He further said that a couple of Universities including Sports University are there in pipeline and to create more Universities the colonial law needs to be changed. Referring to the number of students passing every year he said that on an average 250 lakh students pass every year from Delhi, however, the existing Universities only cater to 120 lakh students. Therefore, setting up new universities is a critical need. He further said that his government has opened a world class skill centre from which all students have got placement with good remuneration and also high perks. Regarding skill based education, he said the challenge is related to psycho-social problem where turning towards skill means leaving education aside. This mindset needs to be changed. Another challenge related to skill is the quality concerns, credits, accreditation, training quality and so on. He said that his government is also working towards vocational education. However, in the process of quantitative
expansion in vocationalization of education, quality is deteriorating. There is a need to brainstorm how to ensure and enhance training quality and how to market vocational training. There is further need to collaborate with the industries for internship and employment of the skilled persons.

49. Shri RB Subba, Hon’ble Education Minister, Sikkim shared the good practices of the State such as Chief Minister Merit Scholarship, Ambedkar Award, in which they select 50 students every year and send them to the best Universities; so far 800 students have been selected, Yoga Education in schools, Green Education, State award for Class 12th students and sponsoring students who secure admission in 20 best Universities of the World. The State has started organic farming practices in 31 schools and included chapters on organic farming in the school curriculum. He also shared some other initiatives of the state, such as teacher guardian practice in which one teacher will mentor 10 students, transfer policy for both school and higher education and distribution of sanitary napkins started under CSR. GIS mapping of all school have been done and they will achieve 100% literacy rate in 2018. In Higher Education they have one Cultural University, 12 Colleges only in the state and only 1 Vocational College funded under RUSA, Buddhist studies and Sanskrit Colleges in the State. He thanked RUSA for helping in institutionalizing vocational education in the state and stated that regular faculty is a big challenge for them.

50. Shri V.L.V.S.S. Subba Rao. Economic Adviser (Higher Education), MHRD did presentation titled “Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat, Swachh Mahavidyalaya and Unnat Bharat”. The objective of Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat is to promote mutual understanding among diverse Indian cultures, secure unity through celebration of diversity in culture, engagement in areas of culture, literature, sports, tourism etc. by pairing of States & UTs for 1 year for structured engagement. Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is aimed at rural inclusiveness through year-long engagement of faculty, students of HEIs with adopted villages, local bodies & administration. The achievements of Swachh Mahavidyalaya was also presented.

51. Shri Jai Bhan Pawaiya, Hon’ble Education Minister, Madhya Pradesh informed that on the institutional side, Madhya Pradesh has developed itself tremendously. In the previous one and half year, one government and 9 private universities have been established with 100% placement. Online admission and cashless fee transaction has been ensured. The public service has introduced 10
new services. Dr. Hari Sigh Gaur University has been upgraded to Central University from State University. However, there is a need of amendment in the regulations pertaining to higher education. Under RUSA, they have received a grant of Rs. 26 crore. However, for skill development they need additional financial support. They have also planned to open residential college in every division of the state. Responding to observations of the state, the Hon’ble HRM responded that the state should send them the details and he assured he will look into the matter.

52. Shri Ananta Das, Hon’ble Education Minister for Higher Education, Odisha said that in the entire state only one University is catering to the entire population students of higher education. Now they have opened 12 new and 4 private universities. The minister appealed that RUSA funds may be distributed for developing under-developed areas of Orissa. This is because 8 model colleges have been established in south Orissa which has remained severely affected by naxals. There is a need to develop these areas. The government is also constructing 5 Medical colleges, out of which 2 already became functional. In total, 1625 teachers have been appointed. For the development of higher education in the state, optimum funding is required and they are looking forward for funding from RUSA. He also requested to provide one member from the centre in the Higher Education Council.

53. Shri Basavaraj, Hon’ble Education Minister for Higher Education, Karnataka highlighted that the GER of the state has been increased from 26.5% to 27.8% and in next five years it will go upto 40%, if the anticipated growth is 2.5 %. He informed about the status of higher education which includes establishment of sixteen residential colleges with undergraduate programs which are hundred percent subsidized. Bengaluru city alone has highest number of colleges in the country with 1025 degree colleges. He also said that 35 percent of total foreign students are housed in Bangalore alone. They have also started a world class University in collaboration with London School of Economics (LSE) with 1000 student capacity. He also mentioned about number of new institutions, such as 28 polytechnics, 40 engineering colleges etc and a Higher Education Academy which is also established to train professors. They are also distributing free branded laptops. He said that the Central Government should reciprocate towards state initiatives. He suggested that under RUSA 2 residential colleges per district may be opened in 60:40 fund distributions among state and centre. More Kendriya Vidyalayas should also be opened. He also suggested that since
States have no representatives in IITs, a role may be assigned to the State Minister in the IITs. However, Hon'ble HRM felt this is violative of their autonomy and hence it is not to be encouraged.

54. Shri Krishna Nandan Prasad Verma, Hon'ble Education Minister, Bihar said that efforts are being taken to increase the GER in the State. He informed that Yuva Credit Card has been granted in the state. He also mentioned about number of universities and centres of higher learning being established by the State government. Private entities are also encouraged to participate in the education mainstreaming in the state. He ended with urging the central government for more grants.

55. Prof. Ravindranath, Hon'ble Education Minister, Kerala said that academic master plan is being made for the education in the State. He emphasized that public education system must be strengthened. On the issue of autonomy to institutions, he said 'we are not for complete autonomy' since it may discourage public education system. He also underlined the need of teachers training and skill development centres. Interdisciplinary research should be promoted.

56. Shri Honchun Ngandam, Hon'ble Education Minister, Arunachal Pradesh shared that they have achieved gender equity in the state and girls enrollment have been increased to 46%. The State has taken various initiatives, such as providing scholarship grants to students, Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat, smart class room facilities and Wi-Fi campuses and providing teaching learning equipments every year to colleges. He demanded 50% reservation for the state students in Central institutions and requested to fill the vacant position of Chancellor in Rajiv Gandhi University. He appreciated the National Academic Depository initiative of the Ministry and felt that this will help to check the fake degrees and suggested that a mechanism for sharing and exchanging the educational activities among the States must be devised.

57. Dr. Neera Yadav, Hon'ble Education Minister, Jharkhand informed that the Gross Enrolment Ratio in the State has been increased from 13.1% to 17.5% and 23 higher educational institutions are being funded by State. The state has taken many initiatives such as Jharkhand Kaushal Vikas Yojana, Digital Library
facilities, started Innovation centre’s in institutions and providing various employment opportunities for the students. He also shared that they had organized a Quiz based on Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel under “Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat” and the Indian Institute of Management (IIM) will soon become functional.

58. Shri Vinod Tawde, Hon’ble Education Minister, Maharashtra said that GER of higher education of the state has gone up from 22% to 32%. He was concerned that education is becoming more commercialized. The state has established 12 universities and 3 Law universities. The University Act has been reformed to make it student friendly and also ensured that without accreditation no courses and board of studies be conducted. Industrialists have been included in the Board of Studies so as to develop convergence between academia and industry. However, he said that in the list of good/quality colleges there should be provision that junior college should also be allowed to be included in the list. The Hon’ble HRM assured for making this change. He also desired to open a new university to cater to the needs of the hilly region of the state.

59. Shri K.P. Anbalagan, Hon’ble Education Minister for Higher Education, Tamil Nadu thanked Ministry for all the initiatives and informed that they have waived the fees for all the first generation learners.

60. Shri Radheshyam, Hon’ble Education Minister, Manipur provided the updated data of education in the state. He said that the state is adversely affected due to insurgencies. Infrastructure is in poor shape. He expressed his gratitude to the Hon’ble Minister of Maharashtra Shri Vinod Tawade for his support towards partnership between the two States in the field of education.

61. Dr. Dhan Singh Rawat, Hon’ble Minister for Higher Education Minister, Uttarakhand started his presentation with an invite to all delegates and members to Haridwar for an education summit “Gyan Kumbh”. He raised issues like ban on student union, conducting convocation ceremony every year, reducing the accreditation fees of NAAC etc. He said that distribution of free laptops will not help students in the long run. It will compromise on the quality of education. He
also urged the central government to establish a Central University and an army school in the State.

62. Shri Suresh Bhardwaj, Hon’ble Minister for Education, Himachal Pradesh said the state of Himachal Pradesh has meager resources. He mentioned that the first Param Veer Chakra was awarded to the State and in the battle of Kargil, four awards were received.

63. Shri R. Kamalakannan, Hon’ble Minister for Education, Puducherry presented a snapshot of education statistics and said that Puducherry has achieved a Gender Parity Index of 1.06, and a student teacher ratio of 1:10 whereas the ratio at the national level is 23. He suggested that academic audit must be performed and monitoring of all activities in colleges must be performed. Also, he said that promotion of teachers must be based on their performance.

64. Shri Manish Sabharwal, CEO, Team Lease, Nominated Member CABE raised the concern of addressing needs of skill education and the challenges of future jobs and matching the two.

65. Smt. Anjali Despande, Nominated Member, CABE stated that the Agriculture and Veterinary colleges are very few in number and women friendly technology should be enhanced. She suggested some short courses for women in Veterinary and life sciences.

66. Prof. Chandrakala Padia, IIAS, Shimla mentioned that in addition to the five pillars of education, the sixth should be the mechanism of monitoring. She asserted that in absence of a vigorous and strict mechanism of monitoring no quality can be ensured in any system. Fixing accountability of teachers is very important. She also stressed upon the need of introducing a compulsory paper on environment in the curriculum. She suggested that there should be a higher authority for appointment of teachers. The other members raised certain issues like quality of researches being published these days and her view was that researches should be socially relevant.
67. Dr. Furgan Qamar, AIU suggested that the goal of spending 6% of GDP on education must be achieved. He also felt that smaller institutions should be supported.

68. Dr. Pankaj Chande mentioned that relevance of research is very important.

69. Shri Latif Magdum, Nominated Member, CABE suggested opening “APJ Abdul Kalam Open University” on the lines of Indira Gandhi National Open University.

70. Dr. Sudhir Jain, IIT Gandhinagar suggested that university must ask for financial help from alumni and this alumni grant should be considered while providing grants to the Institution.

71. Swami Atmapriyananda, Vice Chancellor, Rama Krishna Mission, Nominated Member, CABE suggested that colleges should mentor schools and sports science should be included.

72. Shri Prakash Javadekar, Hon’ble Minister for Human Resource Development in his concluding observation assured that all points raised by the states will be noted for consideration. He said that all states need to have a perspective plan and any assistance that states require for this exercise will be provided by the Ministry. The following resolutions were adopted:

v. CABE will make all out efforts to increase GER by opening new universities, colleges, using infrastructure more productively and using ODL and online education.

vi. CABE will take positive action to plug regional disparities and will prepare perspective plan.

vii. CABE commits to take necessary steps to ensure that no deserving student should be denied opportunity to have higher education for lack of means.

viii. CABE appreciates initiatives in giving more thrust on improving quality, accord more autonomy to quality institutes, and introducing digital initiatives to improve governance, enhance quality and choice.
ix. CABE will strive more for bringing accountability of all stakeholders.

x. CABE has decided to participate wholeheartedly in innovative programmes like Unnat Bharat, Swacch Bharat, Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat, Smart and Green Campus.

xi. CABE rededicates to ensure Equity, Accessibility, Quality, Accountability and Affordability.

73. Dr. N Saravana Kumar, JS (P & ICC), MHRD thanked the Hon’ble HRM for conducting the CABE Meeting for 2 days and also for guiding the officials. He also thanked all the Hon’ble Union Ministers, Ministers of State, State Education Ministers, Secretary, Higher Education, Secretary, School Education & Literacy, officials and nominated members for spending their valuable two days in the CABE Meeting.

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List of Participants attended 65th CABE Meeting on 15th January, 2018 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi

1. Sh. Prakash Javadekar, Hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development – Chairperson
2. Smt. Maneka Sanjay Gandhi, Minister of Women and Child Development
3. Shri Thaawar Chand Gehlot, Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment
4. Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi, Minister of Minority Affairs
5. Col. Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore, Minister of State (Independent charge) for Youth Affairs and Sports
6. Dr. Mahesh Sharma, Minister of State for Culture and MoS (Independent Charge) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
7. Dr. Satya Pal Singh, Minister of State for Human Resource Development (HE)
8. Sh. Anil Swarup, Secretary (SE & L), MHRD
9. Sh. K. K. Sharma Secretary, Department of Higher Education, MHRD
10. Shri Honchun Ngandam, Education Minister, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh
11. Dr. Himanta Biswa Sarma, Minister of Education (Higher, Secondary & Elementary), Govt. of Assam
12. Shri Krish Nandan Prasad Verma, Minister of Education, Govt. of Bihar
13. Shri Manish Sisodia, Deputy Chief Minister and Minister (Education), Govt of NCT of Delhi
14. Shri Ram Bilas Sharma, Minister of Education and Technical Education, Govt. of Haryana
15. Shri Suresh Bhardwaj, Chief Minister and Minister-in-charge (Education), Govt. of Himachal Pradesh

16. Shri Syed Mohammad Altaf Bukhari, Hon'ble Minister for Education, Govt. of Jammu & Kashmir

17. Smt. Neera Yadav, Human Resource Development Minister, Govt. of Jharkhand

18. Shri Tanveen Sait, Minister of State (Primary and School Education), Govt. of Karnataka

19. Prof. C. Ravindranath, Minister for Education, Govt. of Kerala

20. Shri Kunwar Vijay Shah, Minister of School Education, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh


22. Shri T. Radheshyam, Minister of Education, Govt. of Manipur

23. Ms. Deborah Marak, Minister of School Education and Literacy, Govt. of Meghalaya

24. Shri Badri Narayan, Minister of Patra S& ME, Higher Education Govt. of Odisha

25. Shri R. Kamalakannan, Minister of Education Govt. of Puducherry

26. Mrs. Aruna Chaudhary, Minister for Higher & School Education, Govt. of Punjab

27. Shri. R. B. Subba, Human Resource Development Minister, Govt. of Sikkim

28. Sri Kadiyam Srihari, Deputy Chief Minister and Minister (Education), Govt. of Telangana

29. Ms. Anupama Jaiswal, Minister of Primary Education, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
30. Sh. Arvind Pandey, Minister of School Education, Govt. of Uttarakhand

31. Sh. Shubhankar Ghosh, Director & SPD (Education) Secretary-cum-Director (Education) A & N Administration Secretariat

32. G. Srinivas, IAS SPD & Communication Principal Secretary (School Education)

33. Government of Andhra Pradesh

34. Secretary (Education) Department of Education Government of Arunachal Pradesh

35. Principal Secretary Government of Bihar

36. SPD, SSA (School Education Department) Government of Chhattisgarh

37. B.L. Sharma Secretary Education Chandigarh Administration

38. Director (Education) Dadra & Nagar Haveli

39. Director (Education) Daman & Diu

40. Secretary (Education) Govt of NCT of Delhi

41. Director, (SCERT & SPD SSA) Government of Goa

42. SSD, SSA Govt. of Gujarat

43. Virender Choudhary, Joint Director & Additional Chief Secretary (School Education) Government of Haryana

44. Dr. Arun Kumar Sharma Addl. Chief Secy. (Education) Government of Himachal Pradesh

45. Sh. Farooq Shah, Secretary (Education) Government of J&K

46. Sh. A.P. Singh, Principal Secretary (School Education) Government of Jharkhand
47. Dr. Reju M.T. SPD, SSA Principal Secretary (Primary & Secondary Education), Government of Karnataka

48. Sh. A. Shajahan, Secretary, General Education Department Government of Kerala

49. Ms.Deepti Gaul Mukerji, Principal Secretary (School Education), Government of Madhya Pradesh

50. Sh. Nand Kumar Principal Secretary (School Education Department) Govt of Maharashtra

51. Sh. Vineet Joshi, Secretary (School Education) Government of Manipur

52. Sh. A. Ch. Marak, Commissioner cum Secretary (Education) Government of Meghalaya

53. Dr. Pardeep Pant PS to Minister Government of Odisha

54. Sh. A. Anbarasu Secretary (Education) Government of Puducherry

55. Sh. Krishan Kumar Secretary (School Education) Government of Punjab

56. Sh. G.P. Upadhyay Addl. Chief Secretary Government of Sikkim

57. Sh. Pradeep Yadav Principal Secretary (School Edu.) Government of Tamil Nadu

58. Sh. Naresh Pal Gangwar Secretary (Secondary Education) Government of Rajasthan

59. Sh. R.R. Acharya Special Chief Secretary (Education) Govt. of Telangana

60. Sh. GSG Ayyangar, Principal Resident Commissioner, Govt. of Tripura, Tripura Bhawan, New Delhi

61. Dr. Sarvendra Vikram Singh, Director Basic Education, UP, Lucknow

62. Sh. D. Naria, Principal Secretary School Education Department Government of West Bengal

63. Dr. Suman Govil, Sr. Advisor, Department of Bio-technology, Delhi
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<td>Prof. D.P. Singh, Chairman, University Grants Commission</td>
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<td>Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, All India Council for Technical Education</td>
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<td>Dr. Braj Bihari Kumar, Chairman, Indian Council for Social Science Research</td>
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<td>Prof. Furqan Qamar, Secretary General, Association of Indian Universities</td>
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<td>Sh. Sisur Kumar Banerjee, President, The Institute of Engineers (India)</td>
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<td>Prof. Sudhir K. Jain, Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar</td>
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<td>Swami Atmapriyananda Vice Chancellor, Ramakrishna Mission</td>
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<td>71</td>
<td>DR. Joram Begi, Ex-Director, Directorate of Higher &amp; Technical Education, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh</td>
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<td>Ms. Anjali Deshpande, Founder Secretary of 'DRISHTI' Stree Adhayayan Probodhan Kendra</td>
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<td>Shri Dileep K. Ranjekar, Chief Executive Officer Azim Premji Foundation</td>
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<td>Dr. Swaroop Sampat, CABE Member, Juhu, Mumbai-400056</td>
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<td>Ms. Manju Singh, Media Professional &amp; Actress World Kids Foundation</td>
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<td>Dr. Naheed Abidi, Shivpur Varanasi</td>
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<td>Shri Latif Magdum, Secretary, Maharashtra Cosmopolitan Education Society</td>
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<td>Sh. P.K Thakur, Secretary, UGC</td>
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<td>Dr. Avichal Kapur, Joint Secretary UGC</td>
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<td>Dr. Sunita Siwach, Joint Secretary, UGC</td>
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<td>Sh. Girish Joshi, Director, CCRT, M/o Culture</td>
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82. Dr. Maitreyee Dutta Professor, NITTTR, Chandigarh
83. Dr. J.S. Saini Professor, NITTTR, Chandigarh
84. Dr. Sanjay Kumar Sharma, Professor, NITTTR, Chandigarh
85. Sh. Amit Kumar Jain Manager, CVL-NAD
86. Sh. Inderpal A.O Manipur Bhawan, New Delhi
87. Sh. Manoj Kumar Singh, Director, M/o WCD

88. Sh. Abhay Kumar, PS to Hon’ble Education Minister, Jharkhand
89. Ms. Zareen Raj, DDE (RTE), Directorate of Education, GNCTD, Delhi
90. Sh. Ashish Jetli, Asstt. Manager
91. Sh. Praskant Arora, A.M
92. Dr. Letha, MHRD, TSG
93. V.K. Siljo, Dy. Secretary, MHRD
94. Gulshan Lal Consultant, M/o WCD
95. Gopal, Sadhwani, Director, M/o Tribal Affair
96. Ms. Poornima Shukla, Consultant, EdCIL
97. Ms. Vandana, Consultant, EdCIL
98. Sh. Sajjad Ahmad, Consultant, EdCIL
99. Sh. Bipin Kumar, D/o HE, MHRD
100. Sh. Ashish Chauhan, Consultant, EdCIL
101. Sh. Nitish Kumar, Consultant, EdCIL
102. Sh. Arun Kumar Yadav, Dy. Secretary, M/o Youth & Sports
103. Sh. Abdul Rashid War, SPD, SSA
104. Sh. Tafail Mattoo, SPD, RMSA
105. Sh. Manzoor Lone, PS to HEM, J&K
106. Sh. Tilak Lamba, Office Manager, RUSA
107. Sh. Ajit Singh, IT Manager, RUSA
108. MS. Sugandha Gupta, Sr. Consultant, RUSA
109. MS. Suman Shukla, Sr. Consultant, RUSA
110. Sh. M. Saravanan, RUSA
111. Sh. Vivek Nagpal, Sr. consultant RUSA
112. Prof. Indrani Bhandari, Head ESD NCERT
113. Prof. K. Srinivas, NIEPA, Delhi
114. Prof. Avinash Kumar Singh NIEPA, Delhi
115. Prof. Rashmi Diwan, NIEPA, Delhi
116. Sh. Manik Mandal, DS MHRD
117. Sh. DKD Rao, DS(UT) MHRD
118. Sh. TS Rautela, DS, Deptt. of SE&L, MHRD
119. Sh. A.K. Rajput, Prof. & Head DEE, NCERT
120. Sh. Girish Hosur, Director, MHRD
121. Ms. Surbhi Jain, Director, MHRD
122. Ms. Meenakshi Jolly, Director, MHRD
123. Ms. Rashika Sharma, Director, MHRD
124. Ms. Nazali Shayin, Director, MHRD
125. Sh. Mohandasan P., Director, MHRD
126. Sh. Alok Jawahar, US, MHRD
127. Sh. Achint Kumar, US, MHRD
129. Sh. P.K. Srivastava, US, MHRD
130. Sh. Dushyant Meher, Consultant, NCPCR, New Delhi
132. Sh. Shylesh P.U., Asstt. Liaison Officer, O/o Resident Commissioner, Kerala House, Delhi
133. Sh. Prateek Mohan, Head, North India, CVL, NAD
134. Dr. Anil Shukla, DS NCTE
135. Sh. Mukesh Kumar, US NCTE
136. Prof. Shyam Sundar Patnaik, Director, NITTTR Chandigarh
137. Sh. Onkar Marathe, Addl. PS to HRM
138. Dr. Anil Kumar Chandna, Member, Dental Council of India
139. Sh. KA Miniram, APS to Minister for Education, Govt. of Kerala
140. Dr. K. James, Associate Professor, NITTTR, Bhopal
141. Dr. Rajesh Kumar Dixit Prof., NITTTR Bhopal
142. Sh. VS Rawat, Addl. Director, Deptt of School Edu.(Basic) Uttarakhand
143. Ms. Kiran M., Asstt. Liaison Officer, Kerala House, Delhi
144. Sh. Sheshdari Satyanarayanan, Media Advisor to HRD Minister MHRD
145. Sh. P. Sasikumar, DS MHRD
146. Sh. Anil Kakria, DS MHRD
147. Sh. A.N. Ramachandra, Joint Commissioner NVS, Noida
148. Sh. Jugal Kishore, Deputy Commissioner (Acad.) NVS
149. Sh. Fulbar Ali, DS, Ele School Education Assam
150. Sh. HRP Yadav, Director, The Institute of Engineers (India), Delhi
151. Sh. MohinderPal, State Project Director, Directorate of School Education, Puducherry
152. Sh. Banuchandar Nagarajan, O/o Hon’ble HRM
153. Sh. Vipra Bhal, SPD SSA & Director(SE), Govt. of Jharkhand
154. Dr. Punam Srivastava, Deputy Adviser, NITI Aayog
155. Prof. N.V. Varghese, Vice Chancellor, NIEPA
156. Dr. R.S. Kureel, Member, Committee for New Education Policy
157. Sh. Rajendar Sharma, Secy. to Education Minister, Haryana
158. Prof. T.V. Kattimanni, VC, IGNTU, Amarkantak, Madhya Pradesh

***
List of Participants Attended 65th CABE Meeting on 16th January, 2018 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi

1. Sh. Prakash Javadekar, Hon’ble Minister of Human Resource Development – Chairperson

2. Dr. Mahesh Sharma, Minister of State for Culture and MoS (Independent Charge) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

3. Dr. Satya Pal Singh, Minister of State for Human Resource Development (HE)

4. Sh. K. K. Sharma Secretary, Department of Higher Education, MHRD

5. Shri Honchun Ngandam, Education Minister, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.

6. Shri Krish Nandan Prasad Verma, Minister of Education, Govt. of Bihar.

7. Shri Manish Sisodia, Deputy Chief Minister and Minister (Education), Govt of NCT of Delhi.

8. Shri Suresh Bhardwaj, Chief Minister and Minister-in-charge (Education), Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.


11. Shri Baswavaraj Rayareddy, Minister of Higher Education, Govt. of Karnataka.

12. Prof. C. Ravindranath, Minister for Education, Govt. of Kerala.

13. Shri Jai Bhan Singh Pawaiya, Minister of Higher Education, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh.

15. Shri T. Radheshyam, Minister of Education, Govt. of Manipur.

16. Shri Ananta Das, Minister of State (Independent Charge), Higher Education, Govt. of Odisha.

17. Shri R. Kamalakannan, Minister of Education, Govt. of Puducherry.


20. Shri Kadiyam Srihari, Deputy Chief Minister and Minister (Education), Hyderabad, Telangana.

21. Dr. Dinesh Sharma, Minister (Higher & Secondary Education), Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.


23. Shri Shubhankar Ghosh, Director/SPD (Education), A&N.

24. Principal Secretary (Higher Education/ School Education), Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

25. Shri Bidol Tayeng, Secretary (Education), Department of Education, Arunachal Pradesh.

26. Shri Shirish Ranjan, OSD, Deptt. of Education, Govt. of Bihar

27. Shri B.L. Sharma, Secretary Education, Chandigarh Administration.

28. Director, Higher Education, UT. Chandigarh

29. Shri Rakesh Kumar Director, Higher Education, Silvasa, Dadar Nagar Haveli.

30. Shri Harshit Jain, Director Education, Daman & Diu.

31. Secretary (Education), Govt of NCT of Delhi
32. Principal Secretary, (Higher & Technical Education), Govt. of Gujarat
33. Dr. Kuldeep Singh Baniwal, Addl. Chief Secretary (Higher Education), Govt. of Haryana.
34. Dr. Arun Kumar Sharma, Secy. (Education), Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.
35. Shri Asgar Samoon, Principal Secretary (Higher Education), Jammu
36. Secretary (Higher Education & Technical Education), Govt. of Jharkhand
37. Principal Secretary, Higher Education Department, Govt. of Kerala.
38. Shri Neeraj Mandloi, Principal Secretary (Higher Education), Govt. of Madhya Pradesh.
39. Commissioner (Higher Education & Technical Education), Govt. of Manipur.
40. Shri G.V.V. Sarma, Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Higher Education, Govt. of Odisha.
41. Shri A. Anbarasu, Secretary (Education), Govt. of Puducherry
42. Shri M.P. Arora, Special Secretary, Higher Education Department, Govt. of Punjab.
43. Additional Chief Secretary (Higher And Technical Education), Govt. of Rajasthan
44. Secretary (Higher Education), Govt. of Rajasthan
45. Dr. G.S.G. Ayyangar, Principal Resident Commissioner Tripura Bhawan, New Delhi.
46. Shri Sanjay, Additional Chief Secretary, (Secondary and Higher Education), Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
47. Additional Chief Secretary (Higher Education), Govt. of Uttarakhand
48. Principal Secretary, Higher Education Department, Govt. of West Bengal
49. Principal Secretary (Technical education, Training and Skill Development), Govt. of West Bengal.

50. Secretary, School Education Department, Govt. of West Bengal

51. Ms. Garima Gupta, IAS, Director Higher Education, GNCTD.

52. Shri Manoj Kumar, IAS, Director Technical Education

53. Shri Arvind Kumar Mina, Joint Secretary, Higher Education, Kolkata

54. Shri Rajdeep Datta, Dy. Res. Commissioner, Govt. of West Bengal

55. Dr. Ranjit Sinha, Additional Secretary, Planning & Higher Edu., Uttarakhand.

56. Shri Mohinder Pal, State Project Director, Puducherry.


58. Shri Tilak Raj Lamba, Office Manager, RUSA, Delhi

59. Dr. S.A. Kori, Executive Director, Govt. Institute printing Technology.

60. Shri Sanjay Kumar Sinha, JS, MHRD.

61. Shri Sanjeev Sharma, PS to MOS (SPS), MHRD.

62. Shri M.K. Bhandari, PS to Min. HRD.

63. Dr. N. Saravana Kumar, JS, MHRD.

64. Shri S.S. Sandhu, AS, MHRD.

65. Ms. Ishita Roy, JS, MHRD.

66. Shri Madhu Ranjan Kumar, JS, MHRD

67. Shri B.N. Tiwari, DDG (STAT), MHRD.

68. Shri Raj Kumar, Director, MHRD.

69. Shri N.S. Rajhuwanshi, Director, MNIT Bhopal, MP.
70. Shri Uday Kumar R. Yaragatti, Director, MNIT Jaipur.
71. Prof. C.B. Sharma, Chairman, NIOS.
72. Shri C. Dharuman, Secretary, NIOS.
73. Shri Diptiman Das, CMD, EdCIL.
74. Prof. N.R. Jaganathan, INSA, New Delhi.
75. Shri Inder Dhamija, Joint Secretary, Department of Sports
76. Shri Arun Kumar Yadav, Deputy Secretary, Department of Sports
77. Shri G.P. Upadhyaya, Addl. C.S. Human Resource Development, Govt. Sikkim
78. Ms. Ranjeev R. Acharya, Spl. CS-Education, Telangana Secretariat, Hyderabad
79. Prof. D.P. Singh, Chairman, University Grants
80. Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, AICTE
81. Dr. Braj Bihari Kumar, Chairman, Indian Council for Social Science Research.
82. Professor Yellapragada Sudershan Rao, Chairperson, Indian Council of Historical Research
83. Prof. Furqan Qamar, Secretary General, Association of Indian Universities.
84. Shri Sisir Kumar Banerjee, President, Institution of Engineers (India).
85. Professor S.A. Bari, Vice Chancellor, Central University of Gujarat.
86. Professor Chandrakala Padia, Chairperson, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla.
87. Prof. Sudhir K. Jain, Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar.
88. Shri Swami Atmapriyananda, Vice Chancellor, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda University.
89. DR. Joram Begi, Ex-Director, Directorate of Higher & Technical Education, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.

90. Ms. Anjali Deshpande, Founder Secretary of ‘DRISHTI’ Stree Adhayayan Probodhan Kendra,

91. Shri Dileep K. Ranjekar, Chief Executive Officer, Azim Premji Foundation.

92. Dr. Swaroop Sampat, Actress. JVPD Scheme.


94. Prof. Pankaj Chande, Maharashtra

95. Dr. Naheed Abidi, Varanasi

96. Shri Latif Magdum, Secretary, Maharashtra Cosmopolitan Education, Society, Maharashtra.

97. Dr. Poonam Srivastava, Dy. Advisor, NITI Aayog.

98. Prof. T.V. Kathimani, Vice Chancellor, IGN Tribal University.

99. Shri Vijay Gupta, NSDL, Mumbai

100. Marcel Ekka, Add. DE, Directorate of Education, GNCTD, Delhi

101. Ms. Zareentaj, DDE(RTE), Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi

102. Ms. Vandana, Consultant, MHRD

103. Shri. R K Chaturvedi, DG, MSDA

104. Shri Anil Kumar, Director(Finance), MHRD

105. Shri Praveen Nandwana, Shashtri Bhawan.

106. DS (A) TS-IV, MHRD.

107. Ms. Malathi Narayanan, DS (TE), MHRD

108. Ms. Rina Sonowal Kouli, Director, Shashtri Bhawan.
109. Shri Manoj Kr. Shukla, ADF, MHRD
110. Shri Fazal Mahmood, DS (Finance), MHRD
111. Shri Subodh Kumar Ghildnal, DS(CU), MHRD
112. Shri Saumya Sakshi, Assistant Director, MHRD
113. Hari Ram Meena, Jr. Statistical Officer, MHRD.
114. Dr. Vinod K. Bhardwaj, Associate Professor, Commissionerate of College Education, Govt. of Rajasthan.
115. Shri K. A. Maniram, APS to Minister for Education, Govt. of Kerala.
116. Shri Shourya Sangam, Consultant, NSDA, Ministry of Skill Development.
117. Prof. Chanchal Mehra, Associate Professor, NITTTR, Bhopal.
118. Shri R.K. Dixit, NITTTR, Bhopal.
119. Dr. Joshna Earnest, NITTR, Bhopal.
120. Shri. Kishore Kumar, Education Officer, UGC, Delhi.
121. Shri R. Sridhar, Sr. Project Fellow, UGC, Delhi.
122. Shri Manzoor Ahmad, PPS to Education Minister, J&K.
123. Prof. K. Srinivas, NIEPA, New Delhi.
124. Shri A.N Ramchandra, Jt. Commissioner, NVS.
125. Shri Sudhanshu Bhushan, NIEPA, New Delhi.
126. Ms. Suganda Gupta Sr. Consultant, RUSA.
127. Ms. Suman, Shukla, Sr. Consultant, RUSA.
128. Shri M. Sarvanan, Sr. Consultant, RUSA.
129. Shri Vivek Nagpal, Sr. Consultant, RUSA
130. Dr. K. James, Asstt. Professor, NITTR, Bhopal.
131. Shri Vijay Kumar, DS, D/o Higher Education.
132. Prof. J.S. Saini, NITTR, Chandigarh.
133. Prof. E.S. Suresh, NITTR, Chennai.
134. Prof. S.N. Panda, Director, NITTTR, Chennai.
135. Shri Ajay Mishra, DDG, M/o Skill Development.
136. Dr. Anil Shukla, DS, NCTE, MHRD.
137. Shri Mukesh Kumra, US, NCTE, MHRD.
138. Shri Ajit Singh, IT, Manager, RUSA.
139. Dr. Maitriyee Dutta, NITTR, Chandigarh.
140. Dr. Sanjay Sharma, NITTR, Chandigarh.
141. Shri N.C. Rajan, DS, MHRD.

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