

Brief Report



Conference of Academic Leadership on Education for Resurgence



RFRF, in association with IGNOU, IGNCA, UGC, ICSSR, AICTE, JNU and SGTU, organized a Conference of Academic Leadership on Education for Resurgence on 29th September 2018 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. Chief Guest Honourable Prime Minister Shri. Narendra Modi inaugurated the Conference by lighting the lamp along with Guest of Honour Union Minister for HRD Dr. Prakash Javadekar; Special Guest Minister of State Shri. Satyapal Singh; Shri Ram Bahadur Rai, President IGNCA Trust; Dr. Sachchidanand Joshi, Chairman RFRF & Member Secretary IGNCA; Prof. D. P. Singh, Chairman UGC; and Prof. Nageshwar Rao, Vice Chancellor IGNOU. Over 400 Vice Chancellors, Directors and Academicians, IIT and IIM Directors, Heads of the Research Institutes and other Eminent Academicians from across the country participated in the Conference.



In his inaugural address, Honorable Prime Minister said, “Education should not be confined to just teaching in classrooms. There is one common point in the education vision of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya – character building. Character is more important than knowledge for a person. Without character, a knowledgeable person becomes more dangerous to society than a wild animal. Life building, character building and innovation are the three pillars of education system. Education should be innovative and research based. It should be holistic and integrative with a view to connect a person with family, nation, and the world. Today, we can’t work in isolation. This is the age of globalisation. This philosophy has been explained in our great scriptures in the form of *VASUDHAIVA KUTUMBAKAM*. We have to think and work on this philosophy on technological perspective and information technology to meet the challenges of digital world.”



Prime Minister expressed concern that only a few institutes and universities of Bharat are listed in top 500 global universities of the world. The academic leaders are expected to develop strategies and designs to provide them to society. “We see our youth is becoming CEO in multi-national companies but I will be more pleased to see great teachers who could produce 50 scientists,” he said. He also informed the delegates about the autonomy being given to universities and institutes of national importance like IIMs, IITs, and top 20 universities to milk the opportunities and



develop projects to get maximum benefits of government schemes. “Higher education should have the features of higher thinking, superior character, higher culture, and higher behaviour,” added the Prime Minister. He gave a call to the academic leaders for fullest utilisation of the funds available with government funding agencies and promised to make an expenditure of around one lakh crore in education sector by 2022 through various initiatives like RUSA, HEFA, GIAN etc. He also called upon pooling and sharing of resources among research institutes and also cooperation with society and industry, “Like a person, an organization is born to fulfill certain objectives. The entire available resources should be fully utilized to achieve the objectives.”

HRD Minister in his address said, “We are committed to ensure that money does not



become a hindrance for achieving education for any student. There are both good and bad material on social media. If there is no good material, this creates vacuum which is filled by bad material. This bad material goes in society. If you share the success stories of your universities and institutions, the good material will dominate. The institutes should share the success stories and worthy research with one another on social

media and also with the ministry. We are going to constitute a dedicated nodal centre for sharing such innovations,” he added.

Minister for State Dr. Satyapal Singh stated that education has three purposes – health, security and peace. Quoting the Indic knowledge system, Singh said that it

was due to the great vision for education in our country; Bharat was world leader in all the fields – knowledge, valor and prosperity. “We need to implement the great philosophy in our education system to achieve the lost glory,” he said.

Chairman RFRF, Dr. Sachchidanand Joshi said, “Bharat has great literature and philosophy, but Bharatiya institutes are lagging behind in global competition which is a concern for all of us. This gap needs to be bridged with dedicated efforts.”

Vice Chancellor IGNOU Prof. Nageshwar Rao proposed a vote of thanks in the inaugural session.

The Conference of Academic Leadership on Education for Resurgence witnessed active participation from Vice Chancellors, Directors and Academicians, IIT and IIM Directors, Heads of Research Institutes and other Eminent Academicians in Manthan – The interactive session. It was conducted in eight tracks. Academic leaders had already chosen track of their interest at the time of online registration for brainstorming session.

These Manthan tracks were Pedagogical Paradigm - Teaching to Learning, Entrepreneurship Initiative – Job Seeking to Job Giving, Purposeful Research – Research for Degree to Research for Resurgence, Synergy of Energy – Resource Building to Resource Pooling, Ambience Dynamics – Your Campus to My Campus, Facilitative Governance – Authoritative to Participatory, Structural Reforms - Public Funding to Social Support, Content Convergence – Ruthless Mechanisation to Ethical Professionalism.

The academic leaders enthusiastically participated in the track sessions with critical review of the existing system and suggested roadmap. The sessions were moderated by eminent academicians, Vice Chancellors and heads of the national agencies. Advisor SGT University Prof. P. C. Jain moderated the first track session on Pedagogical Paradigm, MHRD Chief Innovation Officer Shri Abhay Jere moderated Entrepreneurship Initiative, Convener RFRF Dr. Rajesh Biniwale Purposeful Research, AICTE Chairman Prof. Anil Sahasrabudde Synergy of Energy, Vice Chancellor IGNTU Prof. T. V. Kattimani Ambience Dynamics, UGC Chairman Prof. D. P. Singh moderated Facilitative Governance, Member Secretary ICSSR Prof. V. K. Malhotra Structural Reforms, and UGC Secretary Shri. Rajneesh Jain moderated the session on Content Convergence.

After deliberations and discussions, ten points were identified by the academic leaders for collective effort and action. There will be further deliberations on these issues for voluntary implementation.

In the post lunch session, all eminent participants again gathered in the plenary hall. The session was chaired by Shri. Ram Bahadur Rai and moderated by Honourable Trustee RFRF Shri. Mukul Kanitkar. Participants gave presentations on the discussion of their groups and ten action points emerged out of this churning of ideas. Shri. Ram Bahadur Rai, in his concluding remarks, added one more point of changing the name

of the ministry back to 'Education Ministry'. All the participants expressed their resolve to work on the agenda for resurgence by chanting Om with raised hands.

An email service **पता.भारत** (pata.bharat) was made live by the Hon'ble Minister. This is a very secure, app based email that is indigenously made and is available in Indic languages. A presentation was made to all during the valedictory session. During the valedictory session the ministers released

various books, and journals. They also made extensive comments about the role of education in the country.

The Conference of Academic Leadership on Education for Resurgence saw the readiness amongst Vice Chancellors of various eminent universities to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with RFRF. The event witnessed a huge number of MoUs signed in the presence of Honourable MHRD Dr. Prakash Javadekar who lauded RFRF's efforts. A total of 18 MoUs were signed of which 17 were with universities and one with industry. The enthusiasm was palpable.





Conference of Academic Leadership on Education for Resurgence



Organised By
Research for Resurgence Foundation

in collaboration with



UGC



AICTE



ICSSR



IGNCA



IGNOU



JNU



SGT



पुनरुत्थान की योजना

AGENDA FOR RESURGENCE

रिसर्च फॉर रिसर्जस फाउंडेशन ने इगू, आय.जी.एन.सी.ए., यु.जी.सी., ए.आय.सी.टी.ई., आय.सी.एस.एस.आर., जे.एन.यु. तथा एस.जी.टी. के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में 29 सितंबर 2018 को नयी दिल्ली के विज्ञान भवन में शैक्षिक नेतृत्व की संगोष्ठी का आयोजन किया। 258 राज्य एवं निजी विश्वविद्यालय तथा 26 केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों के कुलपति, राष्ट्रीय महत्व के संस्थानों के निदेशक व 116 अनुसंधान संस्थानों के प्रमुख ने संगोष्ठी में सहभाग लिया। संगोष्ठी का उद्घाटन माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री. नरेन्द्र मोदी ने किया।

RFRF, in association with IGNOU, IGNCA, UGC, AICTE, ICSSR, JNU and SGTU organised a conference of academic leadership on Education for Resurgence on 29th September 2018 at Vijnan Bhawan, New Delhi. Honorable VCs of 258 reputed State & Private Universities, 26 Central University along with 116 Directors of Institute of eminence and Heads of reputed research institutes participated in this conference inaugurated by honorable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi.

दिनभर के गहन मंथन के बाद निम्न सामूहिक कार्यबिन्दुओं पर सहमति बनी:

After day-long deliberations, the following points for collective action emerged:

1. साथ मिलना, विचार करना प्रत्यक्ष कृति के लिए प्रेरणादायी होता है। अतः औपचारिक बैठकों के अतिरिक्त, क्षेत्रीय एवं राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर नियमित रूप से एकत्रित मंथन किया जायेगा।

Coming together and thinking together motivates for effective action. Hence, apart from formal meetings, a mechanism has to be devised for informal interactions among the participating universities and institutes of higher learning at regional and national levels.

2. शिक्षण विधि (Pedagogy) को आकर्षक एवं रसमय बनाने हेतु विद्यार्थी केन्द्रित अध्ययन व्यवस्था को अधिक दृढ़ किया जायेगा। विकल्प आधारित गुणांक पद्धति (Choice based credit system) को अधिक प्रभावी बनाया जायेगा।

Education pedagogy will be made more joyful and attractive by devising a student centric learning methodology. Choice based credit system will also be effectively implemented.

3. ग्रंथालय का सभी छात्रों द्वारा उपयोग हो इस हेतु विविध उपायों पर चर्चा की गयी। इस बात पर सहमति बनी कि ग्रंथालयों को उत्साहवर्धक, तकनीक से परिपूर्ण तथा सुविधाजनक बनाया जायेगा।

Various initiatives for encouraging library usage by all the students were discussed and it was agreed upon that libraries will be made more lively, techno-savvy and

४. पाठ्यक्रम विकास से लेकर शिक्षकों के कार्यानुभव तक उच्च शिक्षा में उद्योग जगत के सहभाग को प्रोत्साहन दिया जायेगा।
Industry's involvement in academia right from curriculum design to mentoring the teachers shall be promoted.

५. विश्वविद्यालयों में होनेवाले अनुसंधान को अधिक सार्थक, समाजोपयोगी तथा व्यावहारिक बनाने पर सर्वानुमति बनी। इस हेतु अनुसंधान के नियमों में उचित परिवर्तन कर विषय के शब्दावली के स्थान पर अनुसंधान के उद्देश को महत्व दिया जायेगा।

Common consensus was to make academic research more socially oriented, purposeful and applicable by formulating new guidelines and purpose of research will be made primary than the title.

६. राष्ट्रहित की 100 प्रमुख समस्याओं को चिन्हित कर उसके विभिन्न आयामों पर सुनियोजित अनुसंधान देश के सभी विश्वविद्यालय मिलकर करेंगे।

Research will be carried out on priority by enlisting 100 topics of national importance in collaboration with other universities.

७. सभी विश्वविद्यालयों में उपलब्ध भौतिक, तकनीकी एवं बौद्धिक संसाधनों को आपस में सदुपयोग हेतु सहज उपलब्ध कराया जायेगा। इस हेतु अनेक विश्वविद्यालय एकत्रित आकर 'मिशन मोड प्रोजेक्ट्स' पर कार्य करेंगे। पर्यावरण, कृषि एवं सामाजिक सद्भाव से जुड़े हुए प्रकल्पों को वरीयता प्रदान की जाएगी।

Physical, intellectual and technical resources will be made available to all the partnering universities. Large number of Universities will collaborate to work on 'Mission Mode Projects'. Priority will be given to projects related to environment, agriculture and social harmony.

८. वातावरण ही संस्कार का माध्यम है। विश्वविद्यालयों के वातावरण को निर्मल, प्रकृतिप्रेमी बनाने के साथ ही राष्ट्रीय एकात्मता एवं संवेदना के लिए अधिक पोषक बनाया जायेगा।

Ambience is the medium for culturing of minds. University campuses will be developed into a serene, eco-friendly as well as places of nurturing national integration and empathy.

९. प्रशासकीय एवं शैक्षिक स्वायत्तता के साथ ही आर्थिक स्वायत्तता हेतु विभिन्न उपायों पर चर्चा की गयी। पूर्व छात्र एवं वर्तमान छात्रों के अभिभावकों के स्वैच्छिक योगदान को प्रोत्साहित करने हेतु मंच का निर्माण किया जायेगा।

To achieve financial autonomy along with administrative and academic autonomy, innovative modes of societal participation were discussed. Forum of alumni and parents of present students of the institute will be set up to encourage voluntary contribution.

१०. उच्च शिक्षा में अध्ययन के विभिन्न विद्याशाखाओं के पाठ्यक्रमों को अधिक मनुष्य निर्माणकारी बनाने हेतु सामूहिक अध्ययन समूह तथा स्वाध्याय मंडलों की रचना की जाएगी।

Common board of studies will be set up to suggest ways to inculcate man-making approach of designing curriculum in various discipline of higher education.

११. मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के नाम को बदलकर पुनः 'शिक्षा मंत्रालय' करने पर सर्वानुमति बनी। इससे विभाग के नाम में राष्ट्र के भविष्य को संवारने का महान दायित्व प्रगट होने के साथ ही अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंधों में भी सुविधा रहेगी क्योंकि विश्व के सभी देशों में शिक्षा मंत्रालय ही है, केवल भारत में ही मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय है।

Consensus was arrived that the Ministry of HRD be renamed to its original name as 'Education Ministry'. This will represent the intense and deep sense of responsibility of the Department endowed with nurturing future generation of the nation. At the same time, international collaborations will be facilitated as all the major countries have education ministries.