

School Education

State Level

Theme I: Ensuring Learning Outcomes in Elementary Education	Theme II: Extending outreach of Secondary and Senior Secondary Education	Theme III: Strengthening of Vocational Education	Theme VI: Reforming School Examination System
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why do our school children not seem to acquire age appropriate skills in reading, writing and numeracy? Assess the reasons in detail. • What possible steps need to be taken to remedy this? Share some examples and best practices in this regard which have shown positive results. • How has abolition of exams impacted the performance of our students? • How can parents be educated towards expected learning outcomes? How can they be engaged to improve students performance? • How can parents be made aware to send children to school regularly? • Do teachers attend to schools regularly? If not, what should be done? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there adequate numbers of secondary and senior secondary schools? If not what steps are underway to increase access to secondary schooling in the State? • Do the secondary schools and senior secondary schools have all the necessary amenities such as labs, girl's toilets? • What is the state of science labs and computer labs in schools? What steps can be taken to improve these? • Is the required number of regular teachers there in these schools or are there contract teachers? What about teachers for Maths, Science and English language? • How can we increase access to post elementary education across the country in a manner so as to ensure no child is denied the opportunity of completing his/her school education? • How can we address the geographical and social disparities in secondary education? • Do secondary/senior secondary and school have and use computers? what are challenges if any? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there a demand for skill based and vocational courses among the students in the region? • What facilities are available for vocational skill development programmes in schools in the block. • What kind of vocational courses will be useful to students in your State? • What are the indigenous arts and crafts and traditional skills available in the various district of the state? • What kind of skills are required to meet the needs of the economy in your State. • How can we engage with industry to offer more relevant skills based training? • Should there be counseling level factored in at school level which helps the child identify the craft/industry/service he/she is inclined towards and the skill sets they need to develop? Can a skill roadmap be developed for each student? If so at what level? • Should there be an aptitude test for children? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are you in favour of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)? If not why and what are the suggestions for an alternate to CCE. • Has the no detention policy improved learning outcomes of students? If not what are the reasons and what changes can be suggested? • How can the examination system be strengthened so that the students are assessed on an ongoing basis for their holistic development? • Has the system of grading in place of marks reduced stress and helped in better assessment? • What reforms can be suggested which would help better assessment of students? • Should the school examination systems shift from one assessment of knowledge alone to application of knowledge and problem solving type of questions?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are different funding models to finance universal secondary education? How can PPP models be leveraged? Can CSR budget be used for such initiatives? • What is the role of residential schools in ensuring universal secondary education? • Are there enough subject teachers in secondary/senior secondary school? Do all teachers attend schools regularly? If not what should be done? • How can parents be made aware of school syllabus/curriculum by their children? • How can parents be persuaded to send girls to secondary and senior secondary level schools regularly? 		
<p>Theme V: Revamping Teacher Education for Quality Teachers</p>	<p>Theme VI: Accelerating rural literacy with special emphasis on Woman, SCs, STs & Minorities through Adult Education and National Open Schooling Systems.</p>	<p>Theme VII: Promotion of Information and Communication Technology systems in school and adult education</p>	<p>Theme VIII: New Knowledge, Pedagogies and approaches for teaching of Science, Math and Technology in School Education to improve learning outcomes of Students.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What steps are being taken for addressing teacher shortages, at all levels in your State? • Are there adequate number of secondary school teachers, particularly in mathematics, science and languages and what action is being taken to address the shortages if any? • What suggestion can be given for improving the quality of pre-service teachers and also for in-service teachers' professional development? • How can we enhance the status of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is level of adult literacy in the State? Have any efforts been made to impart functional literacy to illiterates. • What changes need to be made in adult literacy programmes? • Are girls of 15+ age group of the village registered with NIOS? What are the constraints in attending regular schools? • What measures are being taken to increase the literacy levels of Women, SC's, ST's and Minorities? • Are these sections benefiting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How many elementary and secondary schools are implementing ICT? • What are the problems usually faced in implementing ICT in schools: Lack of computer infrastructure, lack of trained teachers, problems of administration, maintenance issues, any other? What kind of solutions are possible to overcome them? • Where schools teach with the help of ICT, are the students performing well? Are students keen on using ICT in classroom teaching? Are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor science and maths education accounts for 80 per cent of total students who fail in Tenth Board Examination. The low enrolment in science stream at higher secondary level and poor-quality education is a constraint in development of scientific manpower in the country. Science and Maths education needs special attention. How can we address this issue? • What workable strategies can be suggested for strengthening the

<p>teaching as a profession, improve teachers' motivation and their accountability for ensuring learning outcomes?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can quality of teacher educators be improved? • Are there sufficient number of DIETs, SCERTs and other teacher Training institutions? • Can we encourage SC, ST and Minority persons for joining the teaching profession? • What are the challenges in coordination and management of Teacher Education institutions throughout the State? 	<p>from Audit literacy programmes Open Schooling systems?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the steps taken by the State Administration to ensure regular attendance of both children and teachers in school? • Any other measures that are taken by NGOs or any other independent organization for the improvement of the education and their impact so far? • What are the challenges faced by the administration in implementation of such measures? • Are the Adult Education programs linked to livelihood/employment initiatives? • What special skill sets and financial and legal literacy components can be imbibed into girl education? 	<p>teachers motivated to teach with the help of computers or is there a resistance? What solutions can be thought of to overcome resistance or fear of using ICT in teaching learning at schools?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the different ways in which ICT is being implemented for Promoting adult education? what are the implementation issues and how can they be resolved? • Is there any data on improved learning outcomes resulting from the use of ICT? • How can we optimally use and leverage technology to achieve quality and efficiency in school education. • What are the different ways n which ICT is being implemented in Schools? • Share best practices on the use of ICT in schools. 	<p>quality of teaching-learning processes for better outcomes?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can innovations and diversity of approaches in matters of curricula, pedagogies be promoted in schools? • What specific steps are needed to effectively use of technology to improve the learning levels.
<p>Theme IX: Schools standards, School assessment and School Management systems.</p>	<p>Theme X : Enabling Inclusive Education –education of SCs, STs, Minorities and children with special needs.</p>	<p>Theme XI: Promotion of languages.</p>	<p>Theme XII: Comprehensive Education _ Ethics, Physical Education, Arts & Crafts, Life</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are yours views on having a School Quality Assessment and Accreditation System? • What changes are recommended in the existing school management system? • How can we have a better monitoring of school performance? • How can we mobilize community resources and efforts to improve school performance? • What are the current experiences in maintaining and improving school standards and how can they be bettered to achieve tangible results? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What measures are being taken to increase the educational levels of SCs STs, Minorities and children with special needs? • What are the special interventions available to ensure the retentions of children from the weaker sections? What more can be done? • What are special interventions taken to ensure the retentions of children with special needs? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you feel that there is a need to teach more than one language in schools? If so which one? What are your views on teaching of foreign languages in schools and what are the advantages and disadvantages? • Do you feel that there is a need to develop a comprehensive language policy so as to achieved a blend of traditional and modern languages? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should ethics and good values be taught in schools? Should our schools promote arts & Crafts and sensitize children to our rich culture and traditions? How can this be done in schools? • Should not our schools promote arts & crafts and sensitize them to our rich traditions? How can this be done in schools? What are the operational issues? • How many schools have playgrounds and other sports facilities? How do schools promote sports? What are the impediments in promoting

			<p>sports and what are the possible solutions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are the following activity practiced in schools? Is there a need to strengthen these? Give suggestions NSS NCC Social work Community outreach programmes • Do schools in your area do community based activities – Yes/No. If yes, which of the following Community activities like greening activities, sanitation, roads Sports Awareness drives through talks, street plays Literacy programmes Any others
Theme XIII: Focus on Child Health	What other steps can be taken to have greater focus on child health? Any State experiences tat can be replicated and upscaled at the national level.		

Higher Education State Level

Theme I: Governance Reforms for quality	Theme II: Ranking of institutions and accreditations	Theme III: Improving the quality of regulation	Theme IV: Pace setting roles of central Institutions
<p>What steps can be taken for enhancing faculty performances and their accountability?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What action is suggested against teachers who do not teach? ➤ Remove, transfer, counseling, engage in extracurricular activities, any other ➤ In case, punitive action of removal is decided, would you support the decision? If not why? • Should the College Principal and the Governing body be given responsibility for expenditure, and be accountable for it. • Which of the following reforms will create better governance structures in State Universities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Revamp the affiliating system ➤ Ensure multi-stakeholder governing bodies ➤ Clearly defined roles for various governing bodies ➤ Greater accountability through transparency ➤ Greater academic, administrative and financial autonomy ➤ The ability of institutions to charge appropriate fees from students who can afford to pay and at the same time having a means blind system for the needy students 	<p>What changes could be suggested in the accreditation systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Having Independent quality assurance frameworks ➤ Having an unified higher education qualification framework ➤ Role of State Higher Education Council and State Accreditation Council ➤ Changes in methods of existing accrediting /regulatory agencies such as NAAC, NBA, UGC, AICTE, COA, DECI, NCTE etc. • What are the hindering factors that make our higher education institutions fare poorly in world rankings? • Suggest ways to help our Universities to achieve global standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Curricular and academic reforms – CBCS, credit transfer, student and faculty mobility etc. ➤ Promoting inter-disciplinary studies, research, innovation, entrepreneurship 	<p>Can quality of regulation be improved by the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Move from regulation to facilitation ➤ Norm based funding instead of demand based grants ➤ Single point/window clearances ➤ Better internal and external monitoring mechanisms ➤ Need for restructuring or providing flexibility in 10+2+3 pattern for certain programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What kinds of mentoring activities can CFI's perform • How can CFI's do hand holding for educational institutions in and around their local areas? • Should each CFI identify their USP and Strengths • What specific activities can both students and faculty of CFI's undertake in their local areas to improve the quality of life in that region? • Suggest ways how CFI's can help to promote and spread academic excellence • Suggest ways of how CFI's can help the school education in their areas?

Theme V: Improving State Public Universities	Theme VI: Integrating Skill Development in Higher Education	Theme VII: Promoting online courses	Theme VIII: Opportunities for technology enabled learning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In what way will giving autonomy to colleges improve their performance? • Is it desirable that fees be increased with waiver for needy students? • Should Governing body be empowered with decisions making powers? • Whether lack of infrastructure is a major factor for lack of quality in state colleges? if so what are the requirements • Whether poor quality faculty is affecting institutional and student performance? What solutions can be offered? • Should administrative & financial autonomy be given to the State Universities? • Should Universities be given academic autonomy for offering new academic programmes? • Is the lack of infrastructure and faculty the main reasons for poor quality of State Universities? • Should State Universities be guided by State Higher Education Councils for carrying out academic & Curricular reforms • What kind of changes are needed in the assessment and examination systems in State Universities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can State Universities improve their financial performance? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should skill based courses be made a part of regular courses so as to increase employability? • What are the other ways in which skill can be integrated with Higher Education? • Should it not allow entry at any stage and temporary exit at the end of any semester? • Can some of the colleges in the Dist. be converted into Community Colleges for skill development? If so, do they have infrastructure and teaching faculty? • Which colleges are well located to start off their courses 'Skill development' for regular students (Requirement in faculty should be available close by to be engaged on contract) • In your district, which skill based courses would be appropriate? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the current status on online education Available in your State? • Do the colleges and Universities in your State have connectivity either through the NMEICT or NKN? • Would you suggest promoting online courses such as MOOCs and or subject specific online courses? If yes, could you suggest in which disciplines online courses would be useful in your State. • What impediments are likely for implementing online courses and how can they be resolved? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do students and faculty understand the need and potential of TEL, if so how they wish to integrate it for optimal use. • Are the necessary infrastructure available for transacting education through technology • Has NPTEL, e-content of NMEICT or any other electronic content been used by institutions and if so what are the advantages and disadvantages • Please list specifically how TEL can help colleges and universities in the educational instruction and research • Share any best practices, if any

Theme IX: Addressing Regional Disparity	Theme X: Bridging Gender and Social Gaps	Theme XI: Linking higher Education to Society	Theme XII: Developing Best Teachers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How many degree colleges are there in your state • Whether setting up a college be more beneficial or a polytechnic or is there a need for both. • How can we address the regional backwardness in education? • Create more colleges • Strengthen the existing colleges • Create more polytechnics • Strengthen existing polytechnics • Provide better transportation facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the reasons for students of the disadvantaged groups not going for higher education? • What steps can be taken to ensure that students from deprived classes who pass out school join colleges and complete studies? • How to ensure that the girls join colleges or polytechnic? • Which of the following will improve girls' participation: Hostel? Scholarship? Assurance of safety? <p>Can we bridge Social Gaps by providing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hostels • Scholarship ➤ Computing Devices & Connectivity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can we bridge Gender Gaps by providing ➤ hostels. ➤ financial assistance for accommodation and /or for travel ➤ computing devices & connectivity to get over quality problem of teaching. ➤ skill training so that they can earn while learning with flexible entry and exit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any other suggestions to bridge gender and social gaps • What affirmative action could be suggested to reduce gender and social 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While pursuing their education, how students can contribute to your community, village? • How can students improve the general quality of life in your village or community? Examples of sanitation facilities, hygiene, roads. • How can students contribute after being employed. • Which of the following can help Students to engage with community? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NSS ○ NCC ○ Social work ○ Community outreach programmes • Presently, colleges and Universities in your area do community based activities –Yes/No. If yes, which of the following <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Community activities like greening activities, cleanliness, sanitation, roads, ○ Sports ○ Awareness drives through talks, street plays ○ Literacy programmes ○ Any other • How can Universities foster social responsibility in their students • Which are the various ways of community engagement 	<p>Appoint local teachers on contract and develop them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best teachers appointed centrally should be posted. • Teachers should have continuous training and retraining periodically. • Ways of incentivizing talent to join teaching profession • Are refresher/ orientation programmes serving their intended objectives? If not, what changes are needed? • How to retain best teaching talent in the profession through sustained methods • Is it feasible to allow faculty to pursue teaching and research in a flexi-mode manner with appropriate changes in the service conditions What other changes can be suggested to encourage greater faculty autonomy and participation in educational conferences etc.

	<p>disparities in HE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should remedial coaching be encouraged • in all higher education institutions 	<p>presently followed by Universities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can we have some models presently being followed, such as University of Pune's Nirmal Gram project etc. 	
Theme XIII: Sustaining Student Support Systems	Theme XIV: Promote cultural integration through language	Theme XV: Meaningful partnership with Private sector	Theme XVI: Financing higher education
<p>Will universal soft loan scheme help students as universal scholarship is not possible? Is interest subsidy of 5% adequate?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apart from affirmative scholarship, a need based scholarship should be linked up to what kind of earning per family. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rs.1 lakh & below ○ Rs.1 lakh to 1.5 lakh ○ Rs.1.5 lakh to 2 lakh ○ Rs.2 lakh to 2.5 lakh <p>Since it is not possible to give scholarship to all students, how can meritorious students be supported so that they are not denied access to higher education. What is the minimum percentage it should be linked to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Graduation: Minimum 60% or 65% or 70% or 75% ○ Post Graduation: Minimum 50% or 55% or 60% or 65% ○ Other than financial support, what academic support do students need such as academic counseling , study room facilities, multi-media facilities • Should there be differential 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can cultural integration take place through language? • Would you suggest curriculum changes in language education to educate students about the role and importance of languages in pluralistic societies • Should Universities include foundation courses on cultural integration • How can inter-linkages between education, culture and language be brought about in HE institutions 	<p>What kind of partnership can be done with the Private Sector?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Construction of buildings ○ Construction of only Labs & Library ○ Maintenance of Building ○ Maintenance of College ○ Maintenance of Labs ○ Hostels ○ ICT facilities ○ Recreation ○ Transportation • Details of any existing examples of private sector participation in your district. • Why has PPP models not been so effective in education sector • Can there be more role for the private sector except providing ancillary services • Would you suggest changes in the " not for profit" policy with safeguards for better PPP arrangements • Is PPP only relevant to technical/ professional education and not for general education • Are there good working 	<p>What are the innovative ways of financing HE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enhanced Central Sector spending ○ Enhanced State funding ○ Corporate sector participation ○ Student fees ○ Any other

<p>income slabs for existing student financial assistance schemes</p> <p>Has the interest loan subsidy scheme helped the poorest of poor in accessing higher education? If not, what changes need to be effected?</p> <p>Open Universities have student support services at local levels, how can local bodies and other similar agencies help to improve services offered at these centres</p>		<p>models of PPP in higher education which can be replicated</p>	
<p>Theme XVII: Internationalization of higher education</p>	<p>Theme XVIII: Engagement with industry to link education to employability</p>	<p>Theme XIX: Promoting research and innovation</p>	<p>Theme XX: New Knowledge</p>
<p>Suggest strategies for cross border higher education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraging foreign education providers • Improving infrastructural facilities on university campuses such as student facilitation centres, international student's hostels, faculty guest houses. • Suggest changes in the student faculty exchange programmes and institutional/research collaborations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can Industry academia linkages help for start ups and entrepreneurial ventures • How can Industry orient students to develop entrepreneurial skills • Should Industry representatives be included in the governing bodies of Universities/ colleges • How can industry help in framing industry relevant courses for enhancing student employability 	<p>Which of the following Strategies need to pursued for promoting research & innovation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Outcome based research financing. ➤ Liberal research grants for both social sciences and basic sciences. ➤ Setting up Incubation Centers with Seed Money to do innovative research ➤ Research leading to creation of intellectual property. ➤ Setting up Research Parks in central educational institutions. ➤ Joint appointments of faculty – enabling researchers to teach and teachers to engage in research. ➤ Inter-disciplinary research – Institutions must come together for creating new knowledge at the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which are the new domains of knowledge in the global scenario? • Do our Universities/ CFI have the faculty to offer such programmes? If not how can their capacities be built? • What steps are needed to collaborate with foreign institutions offering new/ niche knowledge courses

		<p>intersections of existing disciplines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• How can we make India become a favored destination for R&D projects. How can we explore getting grants from abroad for R&D.• Do we need to reconsider setting up Innovation Universities ?	
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