

# PATNA WOMEN'S COLLEGE

AUTONOMOUS  
PATNA UNIVERSITY

3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle NAAC Accredited at 'A' Grade with CGPA 3.58/4  
*'College with Potential for Excellence' (CPE) status accorded by UGC*



**RUSA sponsored National Seminar  
on**

**'Changing Perspectives of Education in India'**

**1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2019**

**Organized by**

**THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

***Proceedings of the National Seminar***



## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Avila Convent, Bailey Road, Patna-800 001, Bihar

**Phone:** 91-612-2520726/ 91-612-2531186

**E-mail :** [info@pwcbcd.org](mailto:info@pwcbcd.org)/[info@patnawomenscollege.in](mailto:info@patnawomenscollege.in)

**Website:** [www.pwcbcd.org/](http://www.pwcbcd.org/) [www.patnawomenscollege.in](http://www.patnawomenscollege.in)

RUSA sponsored National Seminar on  
**Changing Perspectives of Education in India**  
**on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2019**

*Organized by*

**THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**PATNA WOMEN'S COLLEGE**

**AUTONOMOUS**

**PATNA UNIVERSITY**

3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle NAAC Accredited at '**A**' Grade with CGPA 3.58/4  
*'College with Potential for Excellence' (CPE) status accorded by UGC*

**Venue : Carmel Hall, Patna Women's College**

**Date : 1<sup>st</sup> February , 2019**

**Time : 10:00 a.m.**

**INAUGURAL PROGRAMME**

**Lighting the Lamp**

**Welcome Song** : Students, Department of Education

**Welcome Address** : **Dr. Sister M. Rashmi A.C.**  
*Principal, Patna Women's College*

**Introductory Address** : **Dr. Upasana Singh**  
*Convenor & Head, Department of Education*

**Compère** : **Dr. Soofia Fatima Head**, Dept. of Commerce  
Patna Women's College, Patna

**Rapporteurs** : **Ms. Babli Roy** Asst. Professor, Department of Education  
**Sr. Bertina** and **Shreyosee**, Department of Education

**Address by the Guests of Honour :** **Dr. Manju Lall**  
*Joint Director, SCERT*  
Bihar

**Prof. Saroj Sharma**  
University School of Education  
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University  
New Delhi

**Address by the Chief Guest** : **Prof. Rash Bihari Prasad Singh**  
*Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Patna University, Patna*

**Vote of Thanks** : **Mr. Prabhas Ranjan**, Asst. Professor  
Department of Education

**Tea Break : 11:00 – 11:30 a.m.**

RUSA sponsored National Seminar on  
**Changing Perspectives of Education in India**  
**on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2019**

*Organized by*

**THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**PATNA WOMEN'S COLLEGE**  
**AUTONOMOUS**  
**PATNA UNIVERSITY**

3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle NAAC Accredited at '**A**' Grade with CGPA 3.58/4  
*'College with Potential for Excellence' (CPE) status accorded by UGC*

**Venue : Carmel Hall, Patna Women's College**

**Date : 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2019**

**Time : 2:30 p.m.**

**VALEDICTORY FUNCTION**

<b>Welcome Address</b>	:	<b>Dr. Sister M. Rashmi A.C.,</b> <i>Principal</i> Patna Women's College
<b>Compère</b>	:	<b>Dr. Pallawi</b> <i>Head, Department of Business Administration</i> Patna Women's College, Patna
<b>Feedback / Views</b>	:	<b>2</b> Participants
<b>Address by the Special Guest</b>	:	<b>Mrs. Rita Singh</b> Director, Indirapuram Group of Institutions Gaziabad, New Delhi (NCR)
<b>Address by the Chief Guest</b>	:	<b>Prof. Kameshwar Jha</b> Vice-Chairman, State Higher Education Council RUSA, Bihar
<b>Presidential Address</b>	:	<b>Prof. Khagendra Kumar</b> Head, P.G. Department of Education Patna University, Patna
<b>Recommendations</b>	:	<b>Dr. Upasana Singh,</b> <i>Convenor &amp; Head</i> Department of Education
<b>Rapporteurs</b>	:	<b>Dr. Anju,</b> Asst. Professor, Department of Education <b>Maitreyee Singh &amp; Maryam Afzal,</b> Department of Education
<b>Vote of Thanks</b>	:	<b>Ms. Rashmi Sinha,</b> Asst. Professor, Department of Education

RUSA sponsored National Seminar on  
**Changing Perspectives of Education in India**  
**on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2019**

*Organized by*

**THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**PATNA WOMEN'S COLLEGE**

**AUTONOMOUS**

**PATNA UNIVERSITY**

3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle NAAC Accredited at '**A**' Grade with CGPA 3.58/4  
*'College with Potential for Excellence' (CPE) status accorded by UGC*

**PROGRAMME SCHEDULE**

**01.02.2019**

09:00 – 10:00 a.m.     **REGISTRATION**

10:00 – 11:00 a.m.     **INAUGURAL PROGRAMME**

**Compère** : **Dr. Soofia Fatima Head**, Dept. of Commerce  
Patna Women's College, Patna

**Rapporteurs** : **Ms. Babli Roy**, Asst. Professor, Department of Education  
**Bertina & Shreyosee**, Department of Education

**Address by**  
**the Guests of Honour** : **Dr. Manju Lall**  
*Joint Director, SCERT*  
Bihar

**Prof. Saroj Sharma**  
University School of Education  
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University,  
New Delhi

**Address by**  
**the Chief Guest** : **Prof. Rash Bihari Prasad Singh**  
*Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Patna University, Patna*

**Vote of Thanks** : **Mr. Prabhas Ranjan**, Asst. Professor, Department of Education

11:00 – 11:30 a.m.     **TEA**

11:30 – 01:00 p.m.     **PLENARY SESSION**

**Chairperson** : **Prof. Ashok Kumar Ghosh**  
*Chairman, Bihar State Pollution Control Board,*  
*Head of the Department, Research*  
Mahavir Cancer Institute and Research Centre  
Patna

**Resource Person** : **Prof. Maya Shankar**  
Department of History  
Patna University, Patna

	<b>Keynote Address</b>	:	<b>Prof. Saroj Sharma</b> University School of Education Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University New Delhi
	<b>Compère</b>	:	<b>Dr. Upasana Singh</b> , <i>Head</i> , Department of Education
	<b>Rapporteurs</b>	:	<b>Dr. Anju</b> , <i>Asst. Professor</i> , Department of Education <b>Regina Kropi</b> and <b>Puja Kumari</b> , Department of Education
01:00 – 01:45 p.m.	<b>LUNCH</b>		
01:45 – 03:15 p.m.	<b>TECHNICAL SESSION - I</b>		<b>(Carmel Hall)</b>
	<b>Chairperson</b>	:	<b>Dr. Lalit Kumar</b> <i>Principal</i> , Patna Training College Patna University, Patna
	<b>Compère</b>	:	<b>Shakshi Bhasin</b> , Department of Education
	<b>Rapporteurs</b>	:	<b>Dr. Madhumita</b> , <i>Asst. Professor</i> , Department of Education <b>Sneha &amp; Simpy Pallav</b> , Department of Education
01:45 – 03:15 p.m.	<b>TECHNICAL SESSION – II</b>		<b>(Lucile Memorial Hall)</b>
	<b>Chairperson</b>	:	<b>Prof. Shefali Roy</b> <i>Head</i> , Department of Political Science Patna Women’s College, Patna University, Patna
	<b>Compère</b>	:	<b>Maitreyee Singh</b> , Department of Education
	<b>Rapporteurs</b>	:	<b>Ms. Madhu Smita Singh</b> , <i>Asst. Professor</i> , Department of Education <b>Anupriya Swaraj &amp; Fauzia Hasan</b> , Department of Education
01:45 – 03:15 p.m.	<b>TECHNICAL SESSION - III</b>		<b>(Room No. 39)</b>
	<b>Chairperson</b>	:	<b>Dr. Amita Mishra</b> <i>Associate Professor</i> , Department of Economics B.D. College, Patna
	<b>Compère</b>	:	<b>Srishti</b> , Department of Education
	<b>Rapporteurs</b>	:	<b>Sister M. Saroj A.C.</b> <i>Asst. Professor</i> , Department of Education <b>Shiva Priya &amp; Veronica</b> , Department of Education
03:15 – 03:30 p.m.	<b>TEA</b>		

RUSA sponsored National Seminar on  
**Changing Perspectives of Education in India**  
**on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2019**

*Organized by*

**THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**PATNA WOMEN'S COLLEGE  
AUTONOMOUS  
PATNA UNIVERSITY**

3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle NAAC Accredited at '**A**' Grade with CGPA 3.58/4  
*'College with Potential for Excellence' (CPE) status accorded by UGC*

**PROGRAMME SCHEDULE**

**02.02.2019**

10:30 – 12:00 noon	<b>TECHNICAL SESSION - IV</b>	<b>(Room No. 39)</b>
	<b>Chairperson</b>	: <b>Dr. Ameeta Jaiswal</b> <i>Head, Department of Philosophy</i> Patna Women's College, Patna University, Patna
	<b>Compère</b>	: <b>Pallavi Rajesh</b> , Department of Education
	<b>Rapporteurs</b>	: <b>Ms. Babli Roy</b> , Asst. Professor, Department of Education <b>Neha (79) &amp; Anitha Roselin</b> , Department of Education
10:30 – 12:00 noon	<b>TECHNICAL SESSION - V</b>	<b>(Carmel Hall)</b>
	<b>Chairperson</b>	: <b>Dr. Dhrub Kumar</b> <i>Head, Department of Education, Nalanda College</i> Biharsharif, Nalanda
	<b>Compère</b>	: <b>Shreyosee</b> , Department of Education
	<b>Rapporteurs</b>	: <b>Dr. Madhumita</b> , Asst. Professor, Department of Education <b>Soni Kumari &amp; Ruchi Rai</b> , Department of Education
10:30 – 12:00 noon	<b>TECHNICAL SESSION – VI</b>	<b>(Lucile Memorial Hall)</b>
	<b>Chairperson</b>	: <b>Dr. Jessie Modi</b> <i>Associate Professor, P.G. Department of Education</i> Patna University, Patna
	<b>Compère</b>	: <b>Ruchi Singh</b> , Department of Education
	<b>Rapporteurs</b>	: <b>Ms. Rashmi Sinha</b> , Asst. Professor, Department of Education <b>Priyansha Priya &amp; Zita Maria</b> , Department of Education
12:00 – 12:30 p.m.	<b>TEA</b>	

12:30 – 01:30 p.m.	<b>PLENARY SESSION</b>	
	<b>Chairperson</b>	: <b>Prof. Pushpendra Kumar Singh</b> Centre for Development Practice and Research Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Patna
	<b>Keynote Address</b>	: <b>Prof. Sunil Kumar Singh</b> Faculty of Education, Banaras Hindu University Varanasi
	<b>Compère</b>	: <b>Dr. Anju</b> , Asst. Professor, Department of Education
	<b>Rapporteurs</b>	: <b>Mr. Prabhas Ranjan</b> , Asst. Professor, Department of Education <b>Fatima Anjum &amp; Shweta Vikram</b> , Department of Education
01:30 – 02:30 p.m.	<b>LUNCH</b>	
02:30 – 03:30 p.m.	<b>VALEDICTORY FUNCTION</b>	
	<b>Welcome Address</b>	: <b>Dr. Sister M. Rashmi A.C.</b> , <i>Principal</i> Patna Women's College
	<b>Compère</b>	: <b>Dr. Pallawi</b> <i>Head</i> , Department of Business Administration Patna Women's College, Patna
	<b>Feedback / Views</b>	: <b>2 Participants</b>
	<b>Address by the Special Guest</b>	: <b>Mrs. Rita Singh</b> Director, Indirapuram Group of Institutions Gaziabad, New Delhi (NCR)
	<b>Address by the Chief Guest</b>	: <b>Prof. Kameshwar Jha</b> Vice-Chairman, State Higher Education Council RUSA, Bihar
	<b>Presidential Address</b>	: <b>Prof. Khagendra Kumar</b> Head, P.G. Department of Education Patna University, Patna
	<b>Recommendations</b>	: <b>Dr. Upasana Singh</b> , <i>Convenor &amp; Head</i> Department of Education
	<b>Rapporteurs</b>	: <b>Dr. Anju</b> , Asst. Professor, Department of Education <b>Maitreyee Singh &amp; Maryam Afzal</b> , Department of Education
	<b>Vote of Thanks</b>	: <b>Ms. Rashmi Sinha</b> , Asst. Professor, Department of Education
03:30 – 03:45 p.m.	<b>TEA</b>	

RUSA sponsored National Seminar on  
**Changing Perspectives of Education in India**  
**on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2019**  
*Organized by*

**THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**PATNA WOMEN'S COLLEGE**

**AUTONOMOUS**

**PATNA UNIVERSITY**

3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle NAAC Accredited at '**A**' Grade with CGPA 3.58/4  
*'College with Potential for Excellence' (CPE) status accorded by UGC*

**TECHNICAL SESSION – I**

**01.02.201**

**Chairperson: Dr. Lalit Kumar**  
*Principal, Patna Training College*  
 Patna University, Patna

**01:45 p.m. – 3:15**

**Venue: Carmel Hall**

**Sub Themes:**

- **Knowledge and its Changing Nature**
- **Changing Policies and Curriculum at Different Levels of Education**
- **Education for Joyful Learning**

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	College / University	Topic
1.	Amitabh	Project Coordinator	Shrikrishna Science Centre, Patna, Bihar	Hobby Camps – An Educational Tool for Joyful Learning
2.	Keerti Choudhary	Assistant Professor	Department of Philosophy, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna University, Patna, Bihar	Relevance of Educational Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo
3.	Fatima Anjum, Nisha and Shweta Vikram	Students	Department of Education, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna, Bihar	Impact of Co-Curricular Activities on Academic Achievement of Secondary School Students
4.	Keya Chatterjee	Assistant Professor,	M. S. Institute of Education, Patna, Bihar	Education for Joyful Learning
5.	Manish Kumar Chaudhary	Researcher Scholar	Department of Political Science Patna University, Patna, Bihar	Knowledge in the Indian Society and its Changing Nature
6.	Ramjit Kumar and Smriti Singh	Research Scholar and Associate Professor	Department of Humanities & Social Science  Indian Institute of Technology, Patna, Bihar	Education in the Age of Knowledge Society: The Growing Proximity of Changing Nature of Knowledge, Science and Society
7.	Anju	Assistant Professor and Professor	Department of Education, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna, Bihar	Educational Thoughts of Sri Sri Ravi Shankar and his Contribution in the Present Education System



Sl. No.	Name	Designation	College / University	Topic
8.	Saurav Goyal	Assistant Professors	Department of Education, Bihar College of Teacher's Education, Patna, Bihar	A Joyful Classroom Learning System with Smart Class Learning Companion to Improve Teaching-Learning Environment
9.	Sunita Sharma	Associate Professor	Department of History, B. D. College, Patna, Bihar	Knowledge Society: Forging New Identities-A Study of its Critical Dimension
10.	Minhaz Ali Haidar Khan	Ex-Principal	Veena Vidya Niketan, Patna Former Faculty, DPS, Patna	Learning with BaLA (Building as Learning Aid) Elements: A Study
11.	जितेन्द्र तिवारी	पूर्व शोध छात्र	शिक्षा संकाय, सं.सं.वि.वि., वाराणसी	प्राथमिक शिक्षा में अपाठ्य व अवरोधन एवं शिक्षा का अधिकार
12.	Hema Kumari	Research Scholar	Department of Education, Patna University, Patna, Bihar	Innovative Practices for Prospective Student Teachers in Teacher Education: An Overview

RUSA sponsored National Seminar on  
**Changing Perspectives of Education in India**  
**on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2019**  
*Organized by*

**THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**PATNA WOMEN'S COLLEGE**

**AUTONOMOUS**

**PATNA UNIVERSITY**

3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle NAAC Accredited at '**A**' Grade with CGPA 3.58/4  
*'College with Potential for Excellence' (CPE) status accorded by UGC*

**TECHNICAL SESSION – II**

**01.02.2019**

**Chairperson: Prof. Shefali Roy**

*Head, Department of Political Science*

Patna Women's College, Patna University, Patna

**01:45 p.m. – 3:15**

**Venue: Lucile Memorial Hall**

**Sub Themes:**

- **Changing Perspectives of Catering to Individual Diversity**
- **Regional Diversity in Learner Development**
- **Emerging Trends of Education amidst Challenges of Indian Democracy**

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	College / University	Topic
1.	Norin Raj Lakra	Assistant Professors	Dept. of Business Administration, Patna Women's College	Rural Development and Communication
2.	Sana Fatima	Assistant Professor	Mundeshwari College for Teacher Education, Danapur, Bihar	Changing Perspectives of Catering to Individual Diversity
3.	Shekhar Kumar	Librarian	Department of Education, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna, Bihar	Library Services in Higher Education: Challenges, Problems and Suggestions
4.	Madhu Smita Singh	Assistant Professor and Associate Professor	Department of Education, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna, Bihar	Joyful Learning for the Underprivileged: A Study of the Pre-Primary Education at Anganwadis in Bihar
5.	Marie D'Cruze and Rachna Thakkar	Coordinator and Assistant Professor	Department of English, St. Xavier College of Management and Technology, Patna, Bihar Coordinator, Department of English, St. Xavier College of Management and Technology, Patna, Bihar	A Study on Changing Perspective of Education in Context of Gandhiji's Philosophy of Education

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	College / University	Topic
6.	कुमारी भारती एवं शत्रुघ्न कुमार पाण्डेय	सहायक प्राध्यापक	शिक्षा विभाग, संत कोलम्बा कॉलेज, हजारीबाग (झारखंड) इतिहास विभाग, संत कोलम्बा कॉलेज, हजारीबाग (झारखंड)	झारखंड के आदिवासी विद्यार्थियों में सृजनात्मकता के पोषण के लिए शिक्षा
7.	सृष्टि कुमारी	सहायक प्राध्यापक	मुंडेश्वरी कॉलेज फॉर टीचर एजुकेशन, दानापुर	शिक्षक शिक्षा में नवीन कार्य प्रणाली
8.	Prabhas Ranjan	Assistant Professor	Department of Education, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna, Bihar	Models of Online Education Vis-À-Vis Praxis and Acceptance of Online Learning in A Teacher Education Institution

RUSA sponsored National Seminar on  
**Changing Perspectives of Education in India**  
**on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2019**  
*Organized by*

**THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**PATNA WOMEN'S COLLEGE**  
**AUTONOMOUS**  
**PATNA UNIVERSITY**

3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle NAAC Accredited at '**A**' Grade with CGPA 3.58/4  
*'College with Potential for Excellence' (CPE) status accorded by UGC*

**TECHNICAL SESSION – III**

**01.02.2019**

**Chairperson: Dr. Amita Mishra**  
*Associate Professor, Department of Economics*  
 B.D. College, Patna

**01:45 p.m. – 3:15 p.m.**

**Venue: Room No. 39**

**Sub Themes:**

- **Multilingual Perspective in Indian Education**
- **Gandhi and Changing Perspectives in Education**
- **Education for Sustainable Development**

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	College / University	Topic
1.	Ankita Raj and Niti Maurya	Students	Department of Education, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna	Education for Livelihood: Gandhi's Perspective of Education
2.	Ayushi	Student	Bibi Aasia Begum Teacher's Training College, Phulwarisharif, Patna, Bihar	Education For Sustainable Development: The Worldwide Issues
3.	Kumkum Rani	Assistant Professor	Department of Philosophy, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna, Bihar	Gandhi and Changing Perspectives in Education
4.	M. Stuti A.C. and Joyita Das	Assistant Professors	Department of Zoology, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna, Bihar	Nurturing Nature for A Sustainable Future through ECO Task Force
5.	Priti Kumari	Assistant Professor	Department of Economics, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna University, Patna, Bihar	Education and Sustainable Development
6.	Rashmi Sinha	Assistant Professor	Department of Education, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna, Bihar	Emerging Trends in Decentralization and People's Participation in the Educational Governance
7.	कुमारी मनीषा	तदर्थ व्याख्याता	हिन्दी विभाग, पटना वीमेंस कॉलेज, पटना	गाँधी दर्शन और रंगभूमि

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	College / University	Topic
8.	नेहा सिन्हा	असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर	हिन्दी विभाग, पटना वीमेंस कॉलेज	महात्मा गाँधी का शिक्षा दर्शन
9.	मनीष कुमार	शोधार्थी	राजनीतिक शास्त्र विभाग, मगध विश्वविद्यालय, बोधगया, गया (बिहार)	शिक्षा के परिप्रेक्ष्य में गाँधी जी के दर्शन
10.	मिथुन कुमार पासवान	शोधार्थी	इतिहास विभाग, मगध विश्वविद्यालय, बोधगया	शिक्षा के संबंध में महात्मा गाँधी का दर्शन
11.	Devendra Mohan Singh	Research Scholar	B.R. Bihar University, Muzaffarpur, Bihar	Uchch Prathmik Kaksha ke Vidyarthiyon mein Samajik Adhyayan ke prati Samwedansheelta

RUSA sponsored National Seminar on  
**Changing Perspectives of Education in India**  
**on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2019**  
*Organized by*

**THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**PATNA WOMEN'S COLLEGE**  
**AUTONOMOUS**  
**PATNA UNIVERSITY**

3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle NAAC Accredited at '**A**' Grade with CGPA 3.58/4  
*'College with Potential for Excellence' (CPE) status accorded by UGC*

**TECHNICAL SESSION – IV**

**02.02.2019**

**Chairperson: Dr. Ameeta Jaiswal**  
*Head, Department of Philosophy*  
 Patna Women's College, Patna University, Patna

**10:30 a.m. – 12:00**

**Venue: Room No. 39**

**Sub Themes:**

- **Education for Peace**
- **Values and Ethics in Education**
- **Education for Social Responsiveness**

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	College / University	Topic
1.	Ankita Kumari and Shaiza Sadaf	Ex Assistant Professor and Assistant Professor	Regional Institute of Education, Bhubaneshwar, Odisha Islamia Teacher's Training College, Phulwarisharif, Patna, Bihar	Value Crisis and Status of Moral Values in Higher Education
2.	Babli Roy	Assistant Professor	Department of Education, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna, Bihar	Corporate Social Responsibility Initiatives of Indian Oil Corporation Limited towards Education: A Case Study
3.	Chandrashekhar Nath Jha and Shadwal	Assistant Professor and Student	Grizzly College of Education, Koderma, Jharkhand	Values and Ethics in Education: Developing Curriculum for Humanizing Education
4.	Asmita	Research Scholar	Aryabhatta Knowledge University, Patna, Bihar	Academic Stress and Adjustment of Pupil Teachers
5.	Sazia Fatima	Research Scholar	Department of Education, Patna University, Patna, Bihar	Value-based Teacher Education

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	College / University	Topic
6.	Shalini Prasad and Sristi Rajesh	Assistant Professors	Takshila College of Education, Hinduni, Phulwarisharif, Patna, Bihar	B.Ed. Teachers' Perspective on Moral and Social Values : A Qualitative Study in Patna
7.	विक्रम सिंह	शोध छात्र	बी. आर. ए. बिहार विश्वविद्यालय, मुज़फ़्फ़रपुर	महिला शिक्षा के द्वारा शांति की स्थापना
8.	Smita Kumari	Associate Professor	Department of Sanskrit Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna, Bihar	Values and Ethics in Education
9.	Shakshi Bhasin and Kumkum Kumari	Students	Department of Education, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna, Bihar	Importance and Challenges of Teaching Values and Ethics

RUSA sponsored National Seminar on  
**Changing Perspectives of Education in India**  
**on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2019**  
*Organized by*

**THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**PATNA WOMEN'S COLLEGE**  
**AUTONOMOUS**  
**PATNA UNIVERSITY**

3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle NAAC Accredited at '**A**' Grade with CGPA 3.58/4  
*'College with Potential for Excellence' (CPE) status accorded by UGC*

**TECHNICAL SESSION – V**

**02.02.2019**

**Chairperson: Dr. Dhrub Kumar**  
*Head, Department of Education*  
 Nalanda College, Bihar Sharif, Nalanda

**10:30 a.m. – 12:00**

**Venue: Carmel Hall**

**Sub Themes:**

- **Drama and Art in Education**
- **Changing Trends of Assessment and Their Challenges**
- **Changing Perspective of Educational Transaction**

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	College / University	Topic
1.	Mary Saroj A.C.	Assistant Professors	Department of Education, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna, Bihar	Integrating Geospatial Technologies into the Existing Geography Curriculum of Secondary Education
2.	Nelsa A.C.	Assistant Professor	Department of English, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna, Bihar	Performing Arts in 21st Century: Need and Relevance of Drama and Art in Modern Education
3.	Madhumita	Assistant Professor	Department of Education, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna, Bihar	Parenting Style and Child Development
4.	Ram Swaroop	Curator	Shrikrishna Science Centre, Patna, National Council of Science Museums Ministry of Culture, Government of India	Education through Engagement and Exploration: A Case Study on Impact Assessment of Hands-on Experiences Provided in Non-Formal Approach of Learning Adopted by Science Centres and Science Museums in India
5.	Shabnam Kumari and Bhawna Kumari	Students	Department of Education, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna, Bihar	A Study of Significance of Art Education among Secondary School Students
6.	Sonu Kumar	Research Scholar	Regional Institute of Education (NCERT), Bhubaneswar, Odisha	Awareness on E-Waste Materials and Its Recycling among the Students at Higher Secondary Level
7.	Prerna Mandhyan	Assistant Professor	Department of Education, Darshan Sah (D. S.) College, Katihar, Bihar	Changing Perspective of Gender Equality in Teacher Education: Implications for the Curriculum, Teaching and Classroom Interaction



Sl. No.	Name	Designation	College / University	Topic
8.	Srishti and Surbhi	Students	Department of Education, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna, Bihar	A Study on Teaching of English Language at the Primary Level of Education
9.	यामिनी	सहायक प्राध्यापक	पटना वीमेंस कॉलेज, पटना	कला शिक्षा की वर्तमान स्थिति एवं विद्यालयी शिक्षा में कला शिक्षा के समन्वय

RUSA sponsored National Seminar on  
**Changing Perspectives of Education in India**  
**on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2019**  
*Organized by*

**THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**PATNA WOMEN'S COLLEGE**  
**AUTONOMOUS**  
**PATNA UNIVERSITY**

NAAC Re-accredited '**A**' Grade with CGPA 3.51/4

*'College with Potential for Excellence' (CPE) status accorded by UGC*

**TECHNICAL SESSION – VI**

**02.02.2019**

**Chairperson: Dr. Jessie Modi**

**10:30 a.m. – 12:00**

*Associate Professor, P.G. Department of Education*  
 Patna University, Patna

**Venue: Lucile Memorial Hall**

**Sub Themes:**

- **Significance of World Literature on Education for Teacher Education**
- **Innovative Practices in Teacher Education**
- **Training and Capacity Building in Education**
- **Any Other Topic Relevant to the Theme**

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	College / University	Topic
1.	Asma Kamal	Junior Research Fellow	Department of Education, Patna University, Patna, Bihar	Adoption of Web 2.0 Technology Applications in Teacher Education
2.	Bhawna Sinha and Neha	Head, Department of MCA and Assistant Professor	Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna, Bihar Department of MCA, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna, Bihar	ICT – A Catalyst for Innovation in Higher Education
3.	Manjita Sahay	Research Scholar	Aryabhata Knowledge University, Patna, Bihar	Innovative Practices in Teacher Education
4.	Mousumi Chaudhari	Head of the Department	Mahant darshan Das Mahila Mahavidyalay, Muzaffarpur, Bihar	Innovative Practices in Teacher Education
5.	Nisha Kumari, Fauzia Hasan and Simran Kumari	Students	Department of Education, Patna Women's College (Autonomous), Patna, Bihar	Digital Learning : Scope and Challenges
6.	Radha Priya	Research Scholar	Central University of South Bihar, Gaya, Bihar	Innovative Practices in Teacher Education
7.	Smriti Raj and Sujata Kumari	Assistant Professors	Takshila College of Education, Hinduni, Phulwarisharif, Patna, Bihar St. Xavier's College of Education, Aryabhata Knowledge University, Patna, Bihar	Role of Teachers in Training and Capacity Building in Education

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	College / University	Topic
8.	मंजुला सुशीला	सहायक प्राध्यापक	हिन्दी विभाग पटना वीमेन्स कालेज	प्रेमचंद की आदर्शोन्मुख कहानियों में शांति संदेश
9.	रंजना	सहायक प्राध्यापक	तक्षशिला कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन फुलवारीशरीफ, पटना	पटना के शिक्षक प्रशिक्षणार्थियों का परंपरागत शिक्षण विधियों तथा शैक्षिक नवाचारों के प्रति दृष्टिकोण का समीक्षात्मक अध्ययन
10.	दीपा श्रीवास्तव	असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर	हिंदी विभाग, पटना वीमेन्स कॉलेज, पटना	रामधारी सिंह 'दिनकर' की शांति संबंधी अवधारणा: 'कुरुक्षेत्र' के संदर्भ में

**PATNA WOMEN'S COLLEGE  
AUTONOMOUS  
PATNA UNIVERSITY**

3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle NAAC Accredited at 'A' Grade with CGPA 3.58/4  
*'College with Potential for Excellence' (CPE) Status Accorded by UGC*

**RUSA sponsored two-day National Seminar  
on**

**Changing Perspectives of Education in India**

**on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2019**

**Organized by**

**The Department of Education, Patna Women's College**

**Inaugural Programme**

The RUSA sponsored two day National Seminar on '**Changing Perspectives of Education in India**' was organized by the Department of Education, Patna Women's College on **1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2019**. The Inaugural Programme of the Seminar was held on **1<sup>st</sup> February, 2019** at 10:00 a.m. The venue of the Programme was Carmel Hall of the College. The total number of participants was 330 comprising of experts from different fields of study, teacher educators, research scholars, M.Ed. and B.Ed. students from different parts of the country.



**Inaugural Programme**

The focus of the Seminar was to discuss and debate on the major issues emerged in Indian Education System in the recent years. It intended to explore innovative methods and strategies in the teaching-learning practices and to reflect on the ways of assessing educational transaction process keeping in view the significant concerns of access and equity in the changing paradigm of education.

The objectives of the Seminar were:

- To emphasise the social and individual well-being as aims of education
- To discourse on the dimensions and directions of education
- To bring diversity to central focus in developmental and policy perspectives
- To explore the innovative practices in teaching-learning

The Seminar addressed the following sub-themes:

- Knowledge and its changing nature
- Changing policies and curriculum at different levels of education
- Education for joyful learning
- Changing perspectives of catering to individual diversity
- Regional diversity in learner development
- Emerging trends of education amidst challenges of Indian democracy
- Multilingual perspective in Indian education
- Gandhi and changing perspectives in education
- Education for sustainable development
- Education for peace
- Values and ethics in education
- Education for social responsiveness
- Drama and art in education
- Changing trends of assessment and their challenges
- Changing perspectives of educational transaction
- Significance of world literature on education for teacher education
- Innovative practices in teacher education
- Training and capacity building in education
- Any other topic relevant to the theme

The Chief Guest for the Inaugural Programme was **Prof. Rash Bihari Prasad**, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Patna University. The Guests of Honour were **Prof. Saroj Sharma**, University School of Education, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi and **Dr. Manju Lall**, Joint Director, SCERT, Bihar.



Lighting the Lamp

The Programme began with the lighting of the auspicious lamp by the dignitaries to invoke God's presence. The students of the Department of Education, Patna Women's College greeted the guests and participants with a melodious song 'Sur Se Sur Mila Ke'. The Programme was compèred by **Dr. Soofia Fatima**, Head, Department of Commerce, Patna Women's College. The rapporteurs for the session were **Ms. Babli Roy**, Assistant Professor, **Bertina Kharphulli** and **Shreyoshee Dasgupta**, B.Ed. students, Department of Education, Patna Women's College.



Welcome Song by B.Ed. Students

**President: Dr. Sister Maria Rashmi A.C.,** Principal, Patna Women's College, Patna



Dr. Sister Maria Rashmi A.C.

The Principal welcomed all the dignitaries by presenting floral bouquets. She extended a warm welcome to the Chief Guest **Prof. Rash Bihari Prasad Singh**, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Patna University, the Guests of Honour **Prof. Saroj Sharma**, University School of Education, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi and **Dr. Manju Lall**, Joint Director, SCERT, Bihar. She thanked **Prof. Saroj Sharma** for accepting the invitation to deliver the keynote address in the Plenary Session. She also extended warm welcome to all the esteemed resource persons, distinguished guests, delegates, eminent scholars, members of the advisory committee, research scholars, M.Ed. and B.Ed. students.

In her Welcome Address, she emphasized the essence of change for a progressive society. She said that educationally, our country has seen many transitions in the form of different systems and media. India takes pride of its ancient culture. There was a time when the Universities of Nalanda and Takshila attracted scholars from China and various other parts of the world, but such glory has not continued. She revisited the olden days and said that in the earlier times, Sanskrit pathshalas and centres of learning in some local languages carried on the task of educating the people. There were schools attached to residence of gurus where only brahmin children could learn Sanskrit and sacred scriptures. With the passage of time, universal learning came to being through classroom teaching under the trees with chalk and talk method which has now progressed to the innovative teaching using the most developed technologies like virtual classrooms. The perspectives have changed over time but the goal of education has remained the same — to cater to the changing needs of the present day learners and to respond to the economic, socio-political changes and technological advancements of the present societies.

She further highlighted the role of education in human life and in the development of the country. Education is the process for achieving perfection that already exists in humankind.

It is an important instrument for development and social change. The field of Indian education system has been expanding remarkably in recent time, yet fails to cater to the needs of Indian youth at many fronts. Education always reflects the aspirations and ideologies of the society in which we live. Therefore, with time, the perspectives in and of education has to change keeping in view the preservation of cultural and ethnic diversity as well as the needs, aspirations and the quality of life of individuals and societies.

She expressed her certainty about the seminar that it would provide a platform for fruitful discussions, sharing of knowledge, ideas and experiences of the eminent resource persons, academicians and researcher scholars. She concluded her welcome note by appreciating Dr. Upasana Singh, Head and Dean, Department of Education and the Convenor of this Seminar, Mr. Prabhas Ranjan, Assistant Professor and the Organizing Secretary of the Seminar, the committed faculty members Dr. Anju, Ms. Rashmi Sinha, Sister Saroj, Dr. Madhumita, Ms. Babli Roy, Ms. Madhu Smita, Ms. Yamini and supporting staff of the Department of Education for their interest and enthusiasm in organizing the Seminar.



**Convenor: Dr. Upasana Singh**, Head and Dean, Department of Education, Patna Women's College, Patna



Dr. Upasana Singh

**Dr. Singh**, through her Inaugural Address, familiarized the gathering with the focal theme of the National Seminar. She spelt out very effectively, all the changes that have taken place in education over the years. In her words, from literacy to learning, from dissemination of information to holistic development of learners, from the epistemological idea of tabula rasa to rise of constructivism, from Socratic and didactic methods to dialectics, from content-based to context-based processes, from being integrated to being inclusive; education has been constantly changing its garb in tune with the requirements of time. Whatever the change may be, education has always reflected the change and the need of the society, as its aim. As such, the leaders, policy makers, researchers, administrators and curriculum planners also constantly review the aims of education, pedagogic processes and assessment techniques to respond effectively to the ever changing needs of the society and for the sustenance of development.

She further mentioned the United Nations Millennium Development Goals and the Sustainable Development Goals to efface poverty, protect Planet Earth and ensure peace and prosperity to all. This is possible only when quality education as per the needs of learners and lifelong learning opportunities to actualize their creative potential within the existing cultural and ethnic diversity are offered to all. National Curriculum Framework-2005 and other educational frameworks and policies have already worked in this context. **Dr. Singh** recommended that the government, policy makers, civil societies and other partners should work together and put in concerted efforts to make the present system of education more meaningful and productive for all.

She highlighted the objectives of the two-day National Seminar and hoped that all the delegates would contribute meaningfully to discuss the changing perspectives of education and come out with original ideas which make education and education system more understandable, relatable flexible and meaningful.

**Guest of Honour: Dr. Manju Lall**, Joint Director, State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT), Bihar



Dr. Manju Lall

**Dr. Lall** did her matriculation from Bankipore Girls' High School. She is an alumna of Patna Science College and attained professional degrees B.Ed., M.Ed., Ph.D. and LL.B. from Patna University, Patna. As a student, she won many medals and trophies and received the title of Best Cadet of National Cadet Corps (NCC). She had been an outstanding sportsperson throughout her student life. She represented Patna University in All India East Zone Inter University Badminton Tournament. At present, she is a senior officer of Bihar Education Services and posted as Joint Director in State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT), Bihar, Patna, the apex educational authority of the State.

In her address, first, she thanked the Principal Dr. Sister M. Rashmi A.C., the Convenor Dr. Upasana Singh and the Organizing Secretary Mr. Prabhas Ranjan to give her the opportunity to be the part of this RUSA Sponsored National Seminar. She felt the topic very close to her heart as, being associated with the education sector for the last 32 years, she personally experienced the changes occurred in this field. She said that the dynamic changes that have influenced the society in this era have resulted into a mutative form of education. The education has become transdisciplinary. Today education is not the delicacy of a particular class; it is a privilege for all. The change in the present society has necessitated the need for mass education. She quoted the speech of Dr. Upasana and said that the so called classroom teacher with chalk and talk method is now no more relevant. It is gradually being replaced with virtual classroom where technology has taken the place of a teacher. The role of a teacher has also undergone a beautiful modification. Today, the teacher is in the role of a facilitator.

The next change, she talked about, was emergence of employment market as an important sector of economy. Therefore, educational institutions should focus on the research activities to satisfy the need of the employment market.

In India, approximately half of the population is very young. To empower this large section of population with productive knowledge and skills, is a Herculean task for the educational institutions. Education, especially higher education in India, is not in easy reach of the majority of the population. She presented some significant data to compare the Gross Enrolment Ratio of India and other developed and developing countries. She emphasized the role of government and society and recommended that if education has to be taken for the interest of the common people, it must be publicly financed; otherwise, the fruit of development will not percolate to the wider section of the society.

She further pointed out that the economy is divided between 'haves' and 'have nots'. Educational institutions have the responsibility to bridge this gap. This requires greater degree of capacity building measures, including development of infrastructure, recruiting teaching staff, making higher education more accessible, providing technological support for gathering worldwide information and addressing the need of the present population. State funding in higher education should be restricted only to accessibility and quality. Industries that absorb the knowledge generated in these educational institutions should fund the research and technological advancements in these institutions.

She raised a vital question of whether the institutions of higher education are ready to cope up with the demands of the employment market or not. There is a great challenge to produce quality human resource. Therefore, the educationists should generate the system that ensures the quality of research in the institutes of higher learning to improve the knowledge and skills of the individuals. In this phase of transformation, some key elements should be taken into account like leadership, team building, effective communication and so on. Educational institutions should gear up themselves to face the challenges of the millennium. She suggested the establishment of integrated campus to address the requirements of the industries and society more effectively. Integrated campus provides easy access to resources for researches.

She summed up her talk by drawing out two conclusions from the discussion: first, the success of the universities should be measured in terms of success of the students coming out from these universities and their placement in the job market. Second, since placement in the job market is in hierarchical order, the universities too can be put in the same order. The purpose of higher education should be to produce effective human resource.

**Guest of Honour: Prof. Saroj Sharma**, University School of Education, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi



Prof. Saroj Sharma

**Prof. Sharma** is associated with different dimensions of professional development in the field of Teacher Education and is addressing its quality concerns under the umbrella of University School of Education, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi. She has a rich and varied academic experience as a seasoned faculty member in Education departments of different Institutions and Universities offering the graduate and post graduate degrees of Education (B.Ed. & M.Ed.). She had a sound administrative experience as Head of the Department and Principal prior to joining Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University as Professor in March 2010. She has been the first Dean of the University School of Education in the respective stream of **Education**.

She is member of many educational associations and actively involved in various projects of **UNICEF, UNESCO, NCERT** and other social and cultural forums. She has been member of various curriculum development and framework formation teams at the National and International levels in the field of different strata of school curriculum as well as of teacher education. She is empanelled as evaluator in different leading national universities like **NUEPA, NCERT, NIOS, SCERT, IGNOU** and with other higher education bodies in India and abroad. She is a subject expert and regular counsellor & resource person of various educational programmes on radio counselling and teleconferencing through EDU-SAT. Some of her significant publications include various books on Education and several course books and modules in Post Graduate Diploma for School Leadership and Management (**PGDSLM**) and B.Ed. Programme of **IGNOU**. She is in the Advisory and Editorial Boards of many Journals of Education and has contributed a number of articles and research papers in National and International Journals of repute. Recently, she has been awarded with the 'Radhakrishnan Award' for showing excellence in the field of Education. Presently, she is working on the concepts of Corporate Social Responsibility (**CSR**) and Public Private Partnership (**PPP**) Model in the field of Teacher Education.

**Prof. Sharma** congratulated the Department of Education, Patna Women's College for organizing a Seminar on such an enchanting topic 'Changing Perspectives of Education in India'. She emphasized the essence of change in order to make a mobile and dynamic society. With the example of the education system of Finland, she explained that the success of education can be measured in terms of access, retention, quality and employability. In Finland, the education system is very successful. But, in India, the population is huge and diverse. Here, the students are of different caste, colour, creed, language and physiological conditions. To cater to the need of every individual, a paradigm shift is needed at the grass root level.

She talked about Delors Commission that explains the objectives of global education. The objectives are learning to know, learning to do, learning to be and learning to live together. Motto of education should be learning to know. The concepts learnt should be reflected in practices i.e. learning to do. Education should actualize potentials i.e. learning to be. There are differences in classrooms, family background, class differences etc. A teacher must know to develop symbiotic relationship in a classroom i.e. learning to live together.

Accountability and autonomy are the buzzwords these days. When an institution maintains quality, it attains autonomy. In any institution, the faculty members must be given autonomy to engage in productive research work to continually enhance the status of education.

Prof. Sharma opined that the present society is in dire need of value-based education. Values can be taught to individuals but there should be an honest approach, dedication and action plan. Innovation and new ideas need to be discussed. She informed the audience about Swayam and Swayam Prabha. Swayam is a portal of MHRD, Government of India for online courses. Swayam Prabha is a channel for teacher education. These are the good examples of MOOCs - massive open online courses. She also advised the researchers to carry out research not for getting jobs but for genuine learning.

**Chief Guest: Prof. Rash Bihari Prasad Singh**, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Patna University, Patna



Prof. Rash Bihari Prasad Singh

**Prof. Singh** is a renowned academician. He has vast experience of teaching and administration. He is the most eminent personality in the fraternity of Geography. He has been the Vice-Chancellor of Nalanda Open University (NOU), Patna. He has also been the Principal of Patna College, Patna University. Besides, he has also contributed as Pro Vice-Chancellor of Nalanda Open University (NOU), Head of the Department of Geography and Proctor of Patna University, Patna. He is a member of many academic and professional associations. He had been member of many committees on Higher Education. He has received many national awards and felicitation. He has attended about 70 National and International Seminars, Conferences and Workshops and delivered Key Note lecture, Inaugural lecture, Special lecture, Valedictory lecture etc. on different occasions. Many research scholars have been awarded Ph.D. Degree under his supervision. He has authored many books and study materials of schools, under graduate and postgraduate level. He has more than 30 research publications and has contributed as the editor and reviewer of many books and journals.

At the very outset, he congratulated the College for organizing the National Seminar on this topic 'Changing Perspectives of Education in India'. He said that education and health are two very challenging issues for a country. If a country wants to progress, these two issues should get place in the priority list of the country. In the earlier years of planning, education was ignored by the planners. The first Five-year Plan emphasized agriculture. In the second Five-year Plan, industrialization was focused. The third Five-year Plan highlighted infrastructural development. The basic issues were ignored in the earlier days of planning. According to him, human resource is the greatest resource of the world. The country, which is rich in human resource, is a developed country. The reason behind phenomenal growth of Japan is resourcelessness. Since, no resource was available, so Japan developed human resource. If physical resource is not available, then human skills must be developed.



If a society is educationally developed, it will definitely progress. Education is not confined to attaining degrees; rather educated persons must be able to contribute to the nation's growth. The British phase of education was a passive phase of education. He gave instance of Sir Ganesh Dutt, who started learning aa, ba, sa at the age of eleven. Education, at that time, was a luxury of the society. It was not for competing in the market, rather, a status symbol. He mentioned about the social taboos of that time with the narration of T.P.Singh's story, who returned from London after education. He was treated as an untouchable and no villager entered his house because he came from '*saat samandar par*'. Education was not a serious function of the society. It was a passive function and this continued till Independence. After independence also, agriculture and industry were in the priority list and education was still not a priority. Industrial development brought job alertness and from there the active phase of education started. Then also, education was a means to acquire job and not an end in itself. Making a person really educated was never a major issue.

He informed that about 50% of India's population is below 20 years of age of which the population of individuals between 15-30 years is 35 crores. With such huge demographic dividend, India can also be a superpower in the world. The challenge is to invoke traditional, aesthetic and ethical values into the current generation through a sound system of education. He suggested some vital issues and urged the participants to ponder upon them. The issues were to develop the upcoming generation as an asset for the country, develop their faith in our culture, make the youth dedicated citizens and to improve the educational scenario in Bihar.

**Organizing Secretary: Mr. Prabhas Ranjan**, Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Patna Women's College, Patna



Mr. Prabhas Ranjan

The Vote of Thanks for the Inaugural Session was proposed by **Mr. Prabhas Ranjan**, Organizing Secretary of the Seminar and Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Patna Women's College. He said that the National Seminar is a great occasion for the teaching professionals to gather and retrospect on the status and functioning of education system in India. On behalf of the Department, he thanked all for responding to the invitation of the National Seminar on 'Changing Perspectives of Education in India'.

Mr. Prabhas Ranjan expressed his deep sense of gratitude to the Chief Guest Prof. Rash Bihari Prasad Singh, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Patna University, Patna for gracing the occasion. He extended his gratitude to the Guests of Honour Dr. Manju Lall, Joint Director, SCERT, Bihar and Prof. Saroj Sharma, University School of Education, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi for sharing their knowledge and expertise. The guests were presented with mementos as token of appreciation.

He thanked Dr. Sister Maria Rashmi A.C., Principal, Patna Women's College, for being the driving force on the path of excellence, learning and research. He expressed his gratefulness to Dr. Upasana Singh, Convenor of the Seminar and Head and Dean of the Department of Education, Patna Women's College, for steering the Department towards innovation and excellence.

He also thanked Rashtriya Uchchattar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) for sponsoring the Seminar.

He thanked media persons for spreading message to the large mass. He expressed his gratitude to all the delegates coming from different parts of the country and urged them to be humble with the vast ocean of knowledge. At the end, he thanked all the B.Ed. students of the Department, teaching and non-teaching staff who helped to realise the seminar.



### Plenary Session ( 01.02.2019)

The session began at 11:30 a.m. **Prof. Ashok Kumar Ghosh**, Chairman, Bihar State Pollution Control Board and Head of the Department, Research, Mahavir Cancer Institute and Research Centre, Patna chaired the session. The *Keynote address* was delivered by **Prof. Saroj Sharma**, University School of Education, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi. The other *Resource Person* was **Prof. Maya Shankar**, Department of History, Patna University, Patna.



**Resource Person: Prof. Maya Shankar**, Department of History, Patna University, Patna.

An alumna of Patna Women's College and an eminent academician, **Prof. Shankar** attained her specialization in international relations. As a cultural enthusiast and social activist, she has worked enormously for the uplift of women and children, particularly of the weaker sections of the society. She has been actively involved in the field of women empowerment, eradication of corruption and has organized various awareness camps. Being a distinguished member of Akhil Bhartiya Mahila Parishad, she has been associated with the Society for the Promotion of Indian Classical Music and Culture among the Youth (SPIC MACAY).



Prof. Maya Shankar

**Prof. Shankar** expressed her gratitude to her alma mater. The topic of her address was '**Challenges in the Present Indian Education System**'. She said that due to recent innovations, rapid changes have taken place in the field of education in the last two decades. By the time one gets adjusted to a particular system, again new changes emerge. Therefore, it is important to take a middle path that combines both the traditional and modern methods for sustainable development. Further, through her lecture, she stressed upon the following:

- Technology today is shaping the future of education. It has to be ensured that digitalisation percolates down to every educational unit. The outlook of both teachers as well as students needs to be changed regarding its use. They need to be assured that it is for their good; especially, the teacher educators need not be cynical. They should always be upfront to meet the challenges and keep the parameters of education high.
- With the advent of online courses, learning has now become more effective and effortless. Moreover, it enables the students to learn at their own pace. Earlier, more emphasis was on rote learning which hampered the growth of the child.
- Keeping in mind the current economic problems prevalent in our country such as poverty, overpopulation, unemployment etc., imparting skill based education has become the need of the hour. Providing knowledge of different skills will not only enable the students gain expertise in a specific area but also help them gain employment if they fail to get mainstream jobs. Education should thus aim at '**making of a resourceful society**'.
- The role of teacher is not to impart mere knowledge. It has become extensive and all pervasive. The society today needs teachers who can create a democratic classroom environment, share their knowledge freely with the students and provide opportunities to them to construct new knowledge. They need to work more as facilitators than instructors.

- She expressed her growing concern towards the pathetic state of government schools of the country. She said that government run schools need to stand at par with private schools as far as the issue of imparting quality education is concerned. Only then the real transformation in the society can take place. Uniformity needs to be brought about at school level regarding quality of education, discipline in learning, co-curricular activities, academic standards, facilities provided, fee structure, faculty etc. Besides this, she also expressed her concern over the issue of synchronisation between different school boards.
- She asserted that today there is a pressing need to instil human values in children. Inculcating moral values through religious texts and value education classes should be the focal point of any school curriculum. Besides this, she expressed her deep concern over the present education system which lays too much importance to marks obtained rather than knowledge gained by an individual. It has converted children into intellectual morons rather than creative learners. She said that emphasis should be on research and knowing.
- While discussing the poor state of affairs of Bihar, she pointed out that many universities of Bihar till today lack basic infrastructure. She said that mere copying of west will not yield any result because India's political, economic and social set up varies from other countries to a great extent.

She concluded by saying that addressing these challenges is a challenge in itself. Internal quality assurance and timely assessment of curriculum, pedagogic practices, pedagogues and learners need to be an integral part of any educational system.

**Keynote Address: Prof. Saroj Sharma**, University School of Education, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi.

A Ph.D. in Education, **Prof. Sharma** acquired Masters degree in Botany, Sociology, Business Administration and Education. With specialization in Plant pathology, Criminology, Educational Administration and Management and Human Resource, Prof. Sharma has been associated with different dimensions of professional development of Teacher Education. She was the first Dean of the University School of Education, GGSIPU in the respective stream of **Education**.



Prof. Saroj Sharma



She has been actively involved in various projects of **UNICEF**, **UNESCO**, **NCERT** and other social and cultural forums. She has also been a member of various Curriculum-Development and Framework formation teams at the National and International levels in the field of different strata of School curriculum as well as of Teacher Education. She has authored various books on Education and several course books and modules in Post Graduate Diploma for School Leadership and Management (**PGDSLM**) and B.Ed. Programme of **IGNOU**. She has been empanelled as Evaluator in different leading National Universities, **NUEPA**, **NCERT**, **NIOS**, **SCERT**, **IGNOU** and with other Higher Education bodies in India and abroad. She is a subject expert and regular Counsellor & Resource Person of various educational programmes on Radio-Counselling and Teleconferencing through EDU-SAT. She has been working on the concepts of Corporate Social Responsibility (**CSR**) and Public Private Partnership (**PPP**) Model in the field of Teacher Education. She was awarded with the 'Radhakrishnan Award' for showing excellence in the field of Education.

The topic of her address was '**Global Trends in Education**'.

**Prof. Sharma** said that a complete paradigm shift is needed in terms of quality, access, retention and employability in all the sectors of education. India is a country which is leading in youth power globally, hence the teachers and teacher educators need to be skilled, value oriented and devoted towards the goal of nation building. In this regard, teachers as torch bearers can definitely bring change in the education sector with the help of government as well as community participation. She said that teachers of today are not well acquainted with the use of ICT. A large number of teachers have still not attained training in ICT. She brought into light the pathetic condition of teachers where apart from teaching, they are enforced to do many non academic tasks.

Further she pointed out that because of no detention policy, the competitive edge of students is getting lowered. The students need to be made competent both emotionally and academically so that they can face the ground reality of present educational scenario.

She emphasized on the following points:

- Global changes have a far reaching impact on education in India. Curriculum should be made relevant to societal needs. Education should be such that it can meet the demands of nation and society. It should lead the society towards human dignity and social co existence.



Prof. Saroj Sharma

- Emphasis should be laid on value based education as in today's society due to negative impact of technology, violent mass media, and information explosion etc. values and morals among children are diminishing.
- Expansion of education should be made in all the sectors of society. Literacy should not be mistaken with education. There should be enough room for innovation and development of new ideas. Emphasis should be given on health and physical education, peace education and value education. There is an urgent need to preserve our cultural and ethical heritage in terms of values and culture.
- The students should be prepared to meet the challenges of the day to day life. Emphasis should be laid on educating them in life skills as it would help them become active, informed and responsible citizens. It would enable them to take responsibilities for themselves and their communities and contribute in the national growth. Teaching of the four pillars UNESCO in Universal Educational Goals- Learning to know, Learning to do, Learning to be, and Learning to live together should become the integral part of school curriculum.
- Use of ICT should be encouraged among teachers and learners. As technology can never replace a teacher, it should be used only as a tool in the hands of teacher. Professional ethics should always be adhered to.
- Various capacity building programmes should be initiated and promoted for overall development.
- Every possible effort should be made to stop brain drain and focus should be on access to education, retention, quality and employability to the skills and not just degrees.
- Teachers need to be change leaders. They have infact been the forerunners of significant changes in the past. She gave the example of great leaders like *Chanakya* who changed Chandragupta's life. Underlining the importance of teaching profession, she said that it would last till eternity. Teachers being the indispensable part of society, should be valued and get credit for all that they do. Teachers should be paid according to UGC norms and should be well cared off. They should be given sufficient opportunities to enhance knowledge, skills and capacity building.
- Curriculum development requires the input of different stakeholders such as parents, teachers, school heads, administration etc. While formulating the educational policies, all the stakeholders of education system should be included especially teachers and parents. Then only appropriate perspectives would emerge resulting in policies that can penetrate deeper into the existing societal layers and reach those who are at the fringes.
- She further added that there is an urgent need to bridge the gap between school system and university system and private system and government system so that each of them is fully aware of one's working in relation to the other.

**Prof. Sharma** concluded by saying that we need to respect the transparency and criticize the wrong doings through our work. With proper implementation of policies and local and global vision regarding educational reforms, we can bring desired changes and attain long term success. We as stakeholders of education system need to think rationally and critically over the past experiences and future prospects of the contemporary education system.

**Prof. Ashok Kumar Ghosh**, Chairman, Bihar State Pollution Control Board, Head of the Department, Research, Mahavir Cancer Institute and Research Centre, Patna, chaired the Plenary Session. Prof. Ghosh, is also a member of Regional Empowered Committee of Department of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of India. He superannuated as Professor-in-Charge of Department of Environment and Water Management, A.N. College, Patna, after 44 years of active service. He has authored five book chapters published by International publishers and is one of the coordinators of European Commission sponsored project 'Erasmus Mundus Eurindia and India 4EU II Program' - a worldwide cooperation and mobility that aims to enhance quality in higher education and promote intercultural understanding. Prof. Ghosh has been awarded **Erasmus Mundus Fellowship** thrice.



Prof. Ashok Kumar Ghosh

**Prof. Ghosh** coordinated the session by acting as an anchor between the delegates and the resource persons. He said that education being a dynamic process should change according to the needs of the time. Education means overall development of personality. Books are not the only source of knowledge but one can learn a lot from society and nature as well. The main purpose of education is towards making a responsible and sensible citizen. He motivated the audience to ask questions from the resource persons in an open session. He congratulated the speakers for their excellent oration.

### **Technical Session – I (01.02.2019)**

**Chairperson:** Dr. Lalit Kumar, Principal, Patna Training College, Patna University, Patna

Dr. Lalit Kumar, is an eminent educationist and Principal of Patna Training College, Patna University. An alumnus of Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, he has vast teaching experience as a teacher educator. He has a number of papers published in reputed journals to his credit. He has participated in about three dozen Conferences, Workshops and Seminars and has reviewed many school text books. He has mastered the art of speaking effectively and is considered a prolific speaker.



The Technical Session-I was held on 1<sup>st</sup> February 2019 and was of one hour and thirty minutes duration from 01:45 p.m. – 03:15 p.m. The compering was done by **Ruchi Singh**, Department of education. The rapporteurs of the session were **Dr. Madhumita**, Assistant professor, **Shakshi Bhasin** and **Simpy Pallav**, B.Ed. students Department of education, Patna Women's College. Total Twelve papers were presented in this technical session including the paper of the Chairperson. All the papers in this technical session were based on the sub-themes: Knowledge and its Changing Nature, Changing Policies and Curriculum at Different Levels of Education and Education for Joyful Learning.

The details of the session are as given below:

- **Paper presenter:** Dr. Lalit Kumar, Principal, Patna Training College, Patna University, Patna, Bihar

#### **Topic: Developing Curriculum for Humanizing Education**

Dr. Kumar in his presentation stated that curriculum is the totality of students' experiences that occur in the educational process. It is the reflection of educational aims and objectives. He emphasized that educational objectives are not limited to cognitive aspect rather they are extended to psycho-motor and affective aspects. Highlighting the importance of education he said that it is vital to human development and thus determines the direction in which it has to go. Although assessment and evaluation are an important aspects of curriculum, He pointed out that usually in the process of curriculum formulation and development, one often ignores the need for assessing the physical and emotional aspects of human beings. This in turn doesn't lead to the complete assessment of human personality and hence humanization of education is sacrificed. He strongly asserted that we need to learn to channelize our muscular strength and internalize related human emotions.

To manage related facilities to implement the curriculum in its content and spirit is the need of the hour. He concluded that one of the important task that any educational institution or the education system at large can undertake is to formulate an effective plan to humanize education.

- **Paper presenter: Mr. Amitabh**, Project Coordinator, Shrikrishna Science Centre, Patna, Bihar.

**Topic: Hobby Camps-An Educational Tool for Joyful Learning**

Mr. Amitabh in his paper emphasised on the role of Hobby camps as an educational tool for joyful learning. He said that science centre organize various out of school educational activities to foster a spirit of scientific enquiry and creativity among the students. Hobby camps are organized to broaden knowledge base and sharpen the hand-mind-motor skills of the school students. He brought into light the perception of participants of Hobby camp towards science education, its methodology and their experiences, preferences regarding learning in science centre. The findings of the survey revealed that the participants as well as their parents are very much satisfied with the summer vacation Hobby camp. Further the study also brought into light several activities on which hobby camps could be organized in future such as handling electronic waste, acting, musical instrument, recycling of waste, how to increase science IQ, astro lab, animation etc.



- **Paper presenter: Keerti Choudhary**, Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy, Patna Women's College, Patna University, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: Relevance of Educational Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo**

Ms. Choudhary said that education is a continuous process and most important tool for human beings. She focused on the principle of Sri Aurobindo's philosophy which helps the individual to develop as spiritual being. She further elaborated that educational theory of Sri Aurobindo aimed at the development of the latent powers of the child. She highlighted that physical education, principle of freedom, moral and religious education are necessary elements of education. According to her, education is a two way process and there must be a positive relationship between teacher and student. She suggested that problems like poverty and unemployment could be eradicated by right type of education with the inclusion of ethics, morality and spirituality.



- **Paper presenter: Fatima Anjum, Nisha and Shweta Vikram**, B.Ed. Students, Department of Education, Patna Women's College, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: Impact of Co-Curricular Activities on Academic Achievements of Secondary School Students**

In their paper, the researchers highlighted that co-curricular activities facilitate the holistic development of students. The purpose of their study was to determine the effect of participation in co-curricular activities upon academic achievement. Their study revealed that involvement in the co-curricular activities produces a positive effect on academic performance of the students. The cumulative grade point averages statistically supported their responses. They concluded that students who participate more in the co-curricular activities perform academically better than those students who participate less or do not participate at all in the co-curricular activities.

- **Paper presenter: Keya Chatterjee**, Assistant Professor, M. S. Institute of Education, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: Education for Joyful Learning**

Ms. Keya brought into the light the importance of joyful learning in education. She elaborated that it does not only include fun in learning but also leads to emotional connection with the learning process. She emphasized that teachers, as facilitators are required to integrate play with learning. She said that Joyful learning facilitates psychological development by providing learning in a pleasant atmosphere. Further, she said that the child structures his information by play, so play-way method is important part of learning. She also mentioned that Joyful learning enhances social interaction and leads to positive interdependence.

- **Paper presenter: Manish Kumar Chaudhary**, Researcher Scholar, Department of Political Science Patna University, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: In Indian Society, Knowledge and its Changing Nature**

The researcher through his study emphasized that development of any society largely depends on creation of knowledge. He said that education of any society has direct correlation with its socio-cultural factors and for this school plays an important role. It not only helps in creation of knowledge but also in transferring the existing cultural content from one generation to another. He said that now the time has come to create a second wave of institution building and attain excellence in the field of education, research, and capacity building as it will help in facing the current global challenges. He further said that to create a world class knowledge society, each one of us has to act as a knowledge storehouse and knowledge transmitter so that India can become a knowledge super power.

- **Paper presenters: Ramjit Kumar**, Research Scholar and **Smriti Singh**, Associate Professor, Department of Humanities & Social Science Indian Institute of Technology, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: Education in the Age of Knowledge Society: The Growing Proximity of Changing Nature of, Knowledge, Science and Society**

The researchers in their study highlighted the complex relationships between dynamic nature of society and scientific knowledge that are pertinent to Indian society. They said that science has changed not only in conception but also in range, scalability, reproducibility mechanism etc. Science has achieved the paradigmatic status in the current world and is essential for the development of individuals and society. They emphasized that the need of the hour is to develop a culture of science that takes cognizance of the relations between science and culture that allows for an integrated approach to knowledge, cemented by broad-based, reflexive and self-critical attitude.

- **Paper presenter: Anju**, Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Patna Women's College, Patna, Bihar.

**Topic: Educational Thoughts of Sri Sri Ravi Shankar and his Contribution in the Present Education System**

Dr. Anju through her paper brought into light the contribution of one of the prominent thinkers of contemporary India, Sri Sri Ravi Shankar who is also the founder of the Art of Living, a global, non-profit, educational and humanitarian organization. She said that since time immemorial many thinkers have contributed in the field of education. In the present times, Sri Sri Ravi Shankar's contribution in the revival and regeneration of values is indispensable and cannot be ignored. She said that the scheme of education advocated by him is blend of ancient and modern techniques of teaching and learning. There are many self developmental programmes for children and youths run by the Art of Living foundation that aim at imparting holistic value integrated education. Under these programmes they are taught several stress relieving techniques such as yoga, meditation, Pranayama, value based activities and other life skills which help them to become a responsible global citizen. Through her paper, she also brought into light various global efforts undertaken by Sri Sri Ravi Shankar towards world peace and regeneration of human values and the institutions founded by him that aim at bringing about a positive change in the society and world at large.



- **Paper presenter: Saurav Goyal**, Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Bihar, College of Teacher's Education, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: A Joyful Classroom Learning System with Smart Class Learning Companion to Improve Teaching- Learning Environment**

The researcher conducted a study on 100 prospective teachers of Bihar College of Teacher's Education, Government Women's College Gardanibagh. The research investigated the ways of a Joyful Classroom Learning System with flexible, mobile and joyful features. He highlighted his findings that the Joyful Classroom Learning System can provide learners with more opportunities for hands-on exercises, deepening their impressions about the learning contents and learners can have more thinking time for knowledge construction. He concluded that Joyful Classroom Learning System could simultaneously increase learners' motivations and offer a more joyful perception to learners during the learning process. He suggested that it could support instructors to acquire the learning status of every learner for adjusting his/her in-class instructional strategy and giving after-school assistance and also provide suitable learning environment with proper learning sequence which is essential for learning, especially for children who are in the early development period.

- **Paper presenter: Sunita Sharma**, Associate Professor, Department of History, B. D. College, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: Knowledge Society; Forging New Identities-A Study of its Critical Dimension**

Sunita Sharma focused on traditional India, which has inherited a knowledge based past. She said that limited section of society was knowledgeable and being knowledgeable was a privilege that was primarily decided by birth and lineage. According to her, the relation between knowledge and market has conventionally been viewed as disembedded and contradictory. She mentioned that the knowledge society with its historical trajectory changed its dimension to meet the needs of the contemporary times and could be looked upon as a viable answer to underdevelopment, unemployment, social inequality. She wrapped up by saying that the emergence of knowledge society in India has not been uniform. Despite being circumscribed by the pre-existing caste, ethnicity, gender and marginality, it has brought about new occupational momentum, mobility and choice but it needs to work with more vigour towards marginal identity and grass root orientation.

- **Paper presenters: Mihnaz Ali Haidar Khan**, Former Principal, Veena Vidya Niketan, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: Learning with BaLA (Building as Learning Aid) Elements: A Study**

Mr. Mihnaz highlighted that BaLA is a tool to promote learning, curiosity, care and concern wonder and lifelong learning. It helps learning to take place everywhere – in the classroom, the corridors, the verandas, the floors etc. He emphasized that school buildings have traditionally been conceived and treated merely as brick and mortar structures. The interface between the building design and the design of the teaching and learning programme has received slight attention. He focused that BaLA is about developing school spaces — the classrooms, the floors, walls, doors, windows, pillars, corridors, the outdoor spaces and the natural environment — as learning resources. He pointed out that The National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2005 states that teachers must teach concepts using the child's environment. Further, he elaborated that Language can be taught using familiar poems, songs, games and stories. Science can be taught using familiar plants, animals and food. Math can be taught using leaves, stones, and seeds. If children have to learn about a doctor, then take them to visit a doctor's clinic. If they are studying tools, it is best to study the tools of the local cyclewalla or shoe man or carpenter. According to him, the world of BaLA in any school is an aid to represent the understanding that children are gaining of the world around them. He suggested that the children could use BaLA elements in different self-learning situation, teachers could use the BaLA elements very creatively to meet various learning needs of the children and BaLA elements would make the school more enriched.

- **Paper presenters: Jitendra Tiwari**, Former Research Scholar, Faculty of Education, S.S. University, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh

**Topic: Prathmik Shiksha mein Apvyay va Avrodhan evam Shiksha ka Adhikar**

The researcher highlighted that primary education is very important for the development of any nation and he emphasized on the ideas of Vivekanand and Gopal Krishna Gokhale who helped in providing free and compulsory education to spread education among masses from tender age. He pointed out the issue of failure of students at primary level and said that the main cause of this loophole in education is due to irregularity of students in attending classes. He focused that students only register their name in school to get the government benefits but fail to attend regular classes due to their engagement in other work and this problem needs to be rectified to improve the entire education system.

- **Paper presenter: Hema Kumari**, Research Scholar, Department of Education, Patna University, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: Innovative Practices for Prospective Student Teachers in Teacher Education: An Overview**

The researcher highlighted that teacher education program is an important tool to improve the quality of school education and teachers are of fundamental importance in enlightening the quality of school education. She said that success of any educational process mainly depends upon the excellence of teaching process and the teacher. She pointed out that revitalization, strengthening of the teacher education system are powerful means for the upliftment of educational standards in our country, and this could be done by presenting

innovative ideas and practices in teacher education programme. She stressed that teachers have to be innovative and their preparation has to begin from their training institutions. The researcher threw light on the need of innovations required in teacher education for preparation of prospective student teachers and stimulate discussion on new ideas and innovative practices required in teacher education programme. She emphasized on novel ideas and innovative practices like cooperative learning, brainstorming, constructivism, blended learning and reflective teaching.

**Dr. Kumar** focused the group by crystallizing different viewpoints of the participants. He also talked about strategies for more innovative practices in the field of education and about creating an idea related to the theme. Further, he initiated group discussion in which one by one, from each paper the questions were put up by the audience as well as by the Chairperson. The presenters tried their best to convince the queries of the delegates. The issue was so vibrant that all the delegates participated eagerly in the session. All exchanged their valuable thoughts on different sub-themes of the session. Few suggestions were also given to the presenters to modify their papers.

**Dr. Kumar** ended Technical Session I by giving recommendations such as education should be for sustainable development and development of humans as resources, skill development should be an important part of education that should be integrated in the teaching-learning process—a way of education suggested by Mahatma Gandhi long back and that the teachers must realize a change in their role as facilitators and accept their accountability to the society.

## TECHNICAL SESSION-II

**Chairperson: Prof. Shefali Roy**, Head, Department of Political Science, Patna Women's College, Patna University, Patna

**Prof. Shefali Roy** was one of the acclaimed personalities of Patna Women's College. She rendered more than 25 years of her sincere service to the College. She has served as the Head of the Dept. of Political Science, Patna Women's College with full dedication and devotion. She has participated as well as organized several national and international seminars, conferences and symposia. She has authored books and got published number of papers in reputed journals. Apart from academic excellence she has also contributed in carving a niche on the cultural front as a cultural in-charge of the College.



Technical Session-II was held on 1<sup>st</sup> February 2019 after the lunch session in the Lucile Memorial Hall for one hour and thirty minutes duration from 1:45 p. m to 3:15 p.m. The session was chaired by **Prof. Shefali Roy**, Head, Dept. of Political Science, Patna Women's College. The compering was done by **Ms. Maitreyee Singh**, B.Ed. student, Dept. of Education, and the rapporteur for the session was **Ms. Madhu Smita Singh**, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Education, Patna Women's College, **Anupriya Swaraj** and **Fauzia Hasan**, B. Ed student Dept. of Education, Patna Women's College.

Total eight papers were presented in this technical session on the related sub-themes: Changing Perspectives of Catering to Individual Diversity, Regional Diversity in Learner's Development and Emerging Trends of Education amidst Challenges of Indian Democracy. The details of the session are as given below:

- **Paper presenter: Norin Raj Lakra**, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Business Administration, Patna Women's College

### **Topic: Rural Development & Communication**

Ms. Lakra highlighted the importance of communication for rural development. She stated that to bring out desirable societal, behavioural and social changes, for the most vulnerable rural population, persuasive communication has been considered as the most influential and effective way to communicate. She discussed the importance of different tools of mass

media such as radio, television, new media, traditional folk media, etc. in the development of rural India. There should be a 'demand-driven' mechanism which should be dependent and focused on the wants and needs of the rural masses. Also, for rural development communication processes should not only convey messages but also serve as an effective means to define the problems of the rural masses. She also emphasised on the significance of traditional folk media in transmitting values and traditional culture for the development of the society.

- **Paper Presenter: Sana Fatima**, Assistant Professor, Mundeshwari College for Teacher Education, Danapur, Bihar

**Topic: Changing Perspectives of Catering to Individual Diversity**

**Ms. Fatima** stated that present education system is based on psychological principles of learning. In the ancient times the teaching methods did not cater to the individual differences. The present day education aims to enable each student to attain all round development according to his/her own attributes. Her emphasis was to give education to every student according to his or her ability. Teachers should provide variety of learning opportunities to the children for effective learning. Diversified resources should be introduced to the learners to make use of their intelligence and multi-sensory experiences rather than focusing only on textbooks.

- **Paper Presenter: Mr. Shekhar Kumar**, Librarian, Dept. of Education, Patna Women's College

**Topic: Library Services in Higher Education: Challenges, Problems and Suggestions**

**Mr. Kumar** highlighted the fact that now a days library users have no patience as they depend more on Google than on books for any valid piece of knowledge. He reflected on problems which are creating hindrance in development of library services in India like low professional skills, lack of funds, poor connectivity and no updation of library software. He also mentioned that the villages which do not have electricity and internet services many a times are not able to use the technology based library services. Mobile library which is an automated library can be promoted for these types of villages. He emphasized on the various ways of making library more user friendly, such as exchanging the library resources, maintaining the universal standard in all the libraries, revising the syllabus of library science as well as by making available the resources of library to each and every person. Finally, he concluded with the statement that to make library services available to all, there is a need to connect it to the world through latest technologies.

- **Paper Presenter: Madhu Smita Singh**, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Education, Patna Women's College, Patna

**Topic: Joyful Learning for the Underprivileged: A Study of the Pre-Primary Education at Anganwadis in Bihar**

**Ms. Smita Singh** stated that Pre-primary education imparted at the Anganwadis is an important facet of ICDS programme. Anganwadi Workers ensure education in a natural, joyful and stimulating environment with emphasis on necessary inputs for optimal growth and development of the children in the age group of 3-6 years. Pre-School Educational (PSE) activities in an Anganwadi, are planned and organised for the holistic development of the children. As prescribed by the I.C.D.S, Anganwadi Centres have to run their pre-school educational programme according to the designed curriculum. The Curriculum aims to develop different skills among the children with the help of activity based teaching by applying play way method in the joyful manner. Different domains of curriculum are designed to pursue physical and motor development, psychological and social development and cognitive and language development among the children. As a concluding remark, she stated that though most of the Anganwadi children get only basic facilities at the Anganwadi centres yet with the enthusiasm and involvement of the Anganwadi workers, the intellectual and social development of the children is ensured.

- **Paper Presenters: Marie D' Cruze**, Coordinator, Dept. of English, St. Xavier College of Management and Technology, Patna, and **Rachna Thakkar**, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Commerce, St. Xavier College of Management and Technology, Patna

**Topic: A Study on Changing Perspectives of Education in Context of Gandhiji's Philosophy of Education**

**Dr. D' Cruze** and **Ms. Thakkar** analyzed the relevance of Gandhian thought in present age of globalization, particularly in Indian context. They upheld the thought of Gandhiji that the aims of education are a quest for truth and non-violence. They reiterated the Gandhian thought which proclaimed that true education draws out and hones the intellectual and physical ability of the children. Education should liberate body, mind and soul. Liberation meant liberation from economic, social, political and natural slavery, as well as that of the soul from worldly pursuit, and to devote itself to higher forms of spiritual training. The present day system of education merely imparts instructions, or makes learners literate or mere degree holders. It is only a means to it. Many aspects of moral degradation prevalent in society were brought to light by them like rising rates of suicide cases and unmarried pregnancies. They upheld the fact that in the present world, decision of right and wrong has become a matter of convenience and also said that we are creating 'learned monsters bereft of emotions'.





- **Paper Presenters: Kumari Bharti**, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Education, St. Columba College, Hazaribagh, Jharkhand and **Shatrughan Kumar Pandey**, Asst. Professor, Dept. of History, St. Columba College, Hazaribagh, Jharkhand

**Topic: Jharkhand ke Adivasi Vidyarthiyon me Srijnatmakta ke Poshan ke liye Siksha**

**Ms. Bharti and Mr. Pandey** discussed the present condition of education in Jharkhand. The state of Jharkhand provides base to the tribes but due to lack of globalization and modernization they are not able to contribute effectively to the development of nation. Tribals are more confined to their culture and language, hence modern education should include their culture and those methods and techniques which would meet their educational needs in their social and cultural contexts. Education should be imparted in the way that would make children more creative. Creativity must be introduced at the primary level so that the students may be capable of solving problems. Apart from this they said that inclusive education having both tribal and non tribal students in the same classroom would result in cultural exchange, help the students to understand each other's cultural ethos and boost the confidence of tribal children. It would also help them to come out of their seclusion and merge with others in the mainstream education.



- **Paper Presenter: Shristy Kumari**, Assistant Professor, Mundeshwari College for Teacher Education, Danapur, Bihar

**Topic: Sikshak Siksha me Navin Karya Pranali**

**Ms. Shristy** threw light on the quality of education given to the prospective teachers in the teacher education institutions. Quality of teachers has always had an impact on the quality of education. Improvement in the quality of teachers can be brought through workshops/ programmes on reflective teacher education, blended teaching-learning, personalised teacher education programmes and the like. She emphasized on the problems in the path of innovative teaching system such as lack of physical facilities and funds, expertise, support and lack of diffusion of innovations among teacher educators. Need of intensive training in teacher education as well as effective implementation of concerned government policies can bring change in the situation.

- **Paper Presenter: Mr. Prabhas Ranjan**, Assistant Professor, Dept.of Education, Patna Women's College, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: Models of Online Education vis-a-vis Praxis and Acceptance of Online Learning in a Teacher Education Institution**

**Mr. Prabhas Ranjan** highlighted the fact that though learners appreciate online facilities but they do not want to come out of their habitual learning ways. They are more comfortable with the system where teacher imparts all the requisite information through the traditional methods of teaching. Inculcation of self-learning habit along with the inclusion of videos and other interesting ways should be used for enhanced participation and learning. After all the presentations, an elaborate discussion was conducted by the Chairperson. During the question–answer session many suggestions emerged to strengthen the present system of education. Chairperson **Dr. Roy** concluded the session by talking about the impact of technology on the education system. Though every aspect is technology driven, the role of a teacher cannot be undermined. Without human touch, values would deplete and this is taking its toll on the overall development of learner today. She also placed significance on the existing individual differences due to the diverse nature of classrooms. She recommended the inclusion of innovated teaching practices that lead the learners to self acquisition of knowledge. In this knowledge driven society the various sources of information must be easily accessible to learners through print, electronic or any other form of mass media.

### Technical Session – III (01.02.2019)

**Chairperson: Dr. Amita Mishra**, Associate Professor, Department of Economics, B.D. College, Patna

**Dr. Amita Mishra** completed her M.Ed. from Patna University and M.A. (Economics) from Patna University, M.Ed. from and M.Phil. from Anamalai University. She completed her Ph.D. Magadh University. She has authored study material for NOU.

She has attended and presented a number of papers on School Education and Teacher Education. She has also got papers published in a number of journals on topics like teaching styles, microteaching, guidance and counselling, teacher and professional competence, common school system and so on.



The Technical Session-III was held on 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2019 in the Room No. 39 of the College. The session was of one hour and thirty minutes duration from 1.45pm – 3.15pm. The session was compèred by **Ms. Srishti**, B.Ed. student, Department of Education, Patna Women's College. The rapporteurs for the session were **Sister Saroj A.C.**, Assistant Professor, **Shiva Priya**, and **Veronica Byepe**, B.Ed. students, Department of Education, Patna Women's College. Total Eleven papers were presented in this technical session. Sub-themes discussed in this session were: Multilingual Perspective in Indian Education, Gandhi and Changing Perspectives in Education and Education for Sustainable Development.

The details of the session are as given below:

- **Paper presenters: Ankita Raj** and **Niti Maurya**, B.Ed. Students, Department of Education, Patna Women's College, Patna

#### **Topic: Education for Livelihood: Gandhi's Perspective of Education**

Ankita and Niti pointed out that in India education is incomplete without the inclusion of Gandhi's philosophy. Gandhiji had emphasized on different aspects of education for holistic development of learners. He introduced the word 'Nai Talim' which stressed on a philosophy that education and work are not separate. According to him, education should have the texture of economic stability. He advised a goal-oriented education that provides a source of livelihood for the learners. Although revolutionary, the idea of Nai Talim had many

challenges in its path. In their research, the researchers emphasized on Gandhiji's view of education in today's education system. Survey method was adopted to seek views of school teachers on the goal-oriented education system. The study concluded that 'earning while learning' is the most important aspect of education and is a good example of the changing perspective of education for well being of individuals and creation of a better society.

- **Paper presenter: Ayushi**, B.Ed. Student, Bibi Aasia Begum Teacher's Training College, Phulwarisharif, Patna

### **Topic: Education for Sustainable Development: The Worldwide Issues**

The paper presenter was of the opinion that Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) aims to empower citizens to act for positive environmental and social change, implying a participatory and action-oriented approach. It integrates concepts and analytical tools from a variety of disciplines to help people better understand the world in which they live. Pursuing sustainable development through education requires educators and learners to reflect critically on their own communities, identify non-viable elements in their lives, and explore tensions among conflicting values and goals. ESD is not only about the social change, and economic growth, it also related to restoring the Earth's balance. Sustainability needs education, which creates the value of sustainability. The United Nations had declared the period from 2005 to 2014 the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (ESD). UNESCO (2002) is spearheading the U.N efforts to implement ESD worldwide. The goal is to integrate the values inherent in sustainable development into all aspects of learning to encourage changes in behaviour that allow for a more sustainable and just society for all.

- **Paper presenter: Kumkum Rani** Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy, Patna Women's College, Patna

### **Topic: Gandhi and Changing Perspectives in Education**

The presenter was of the opinion that Gandhi tried to bring the kingdom of God on the Earth where truth and non-violence would be guiding principles. His utopianism arose out of his love for humanity. He firmly believed that the goodness of the individual formed the constituent part of the goodness of the society. He considered man as the most important for a peaceful and harmonious society. Talking about education in a more comprehensive way, he considered education to be an all round drawing out of the best in child and man, body, mind and spirit. He did not consider literacy as education and called it just a means to educate men and women. He wanted education to be closely associated with the socio-economic development of the society. He took up the scheme of 'Basic Education' in which vocational training or work experience was of utmost importance. It is due to the fact that it stimulated the human mind for creative thinking or dignity of manual labour. The Kothari Commission also followed Gandhi's ideal of vocational training in education.

According to Gandhi, education is essential for the attainment of the goal of peace. So, we can say that his concept of education is not only the eradication of illiteracy but an overall development of human being's physical, mental and spiritual aspects.

- **Paper presenters: M. Stuti A.C. and Joyita Das**, Assistant Professors, Department of Zoology, Patna Women's College, Patna

#### **Topic: Nurturing Nature for a Sustainable Future through Eco Task Force**

The presenters pointed out that an increase in pollution due to the anthropogenic activities is having a detrimental effect on the overall ecology of the earth. Biodiversity is being lost at an unprecedented rate. There has been a call for sustainable development and mitigation of pollution in different quarters. The present study is based on the Genetic Nursery of the Environmental Conservation Outreach (ECO) Task Force of Patna Women's College and its role in creating environmental awareness among the students and the society. The ECO Task Force of Patna Women's College is a student body working for environment education, protection and conservation based on the theme, 'Think Globally and Act Locally' and 'Turn the Earth Green.' Students are actively engaged in maintaining the genetic nursery of the College. It is an important genetic resource centre for maintenance, acclimatization and exhibition of plants, which have important medicinal and economic values and are becoming rare due to urbanization, such plants are ashvagandha, vach, ghrit kumari, chirayeta, hadjora, brahmi, etc., to name a few. The genetic nursery acts as an important centre for dissemination of scientific, technical and popular information on these plants. Teachers and students work on different themes, like biodiversity conservation, sustainable development, pollution etc. The various events held for school and college students are exhibition of plants, quiz, speech, debates and poster making competitions, nature walk, human chain, distribution of saplings and pamphlets, sale of plants etc. Therefore, the genetic nursery of the ECO Task Force, Patna Women's College aims at protecting the gene pool of various plant species and their uses, and utilizing this knowledge for the betterment of the society, so that these plants are there for sustainable use by future generations.

- **Paper presenter: Priti Kumari** Assistant Professors, Department of Economics, Patna Women's College, Patna

#### **Topic: Education and Sustainable Development**

The paper presenter was of the opinion that sustainable development is relatively new concept in the theory of development. It was developed with three important aspects of modern times – (1) rational distribution of resources, (2) environmental balance and (3) future generations. Education is the science of learning and knowing any aspect. Highlighting the significance of sustainable development and role of education in it the presenter was of the opinion that an educated man is rational and can conserve

environment in the better way. Education gives insight to see every situation with a greater analytical view. It was opined that improving the quality as well as the quantity of education offers a greater return on investment. The inclusion of quality education need not to be seen as simply a Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) but also an essential means of implementation (MoI) for other SDGs. Making connections between education and other SDGs will reduce the likelihood that less quantifiable elements of quality education are cut from policy agendas, budgets, and curricula. The presenter further argued that Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) offers an actionable approach to enhancing education quality. The paper presenter recommended two ways in which SDG 4 i.e., and the Education 2030 agenda may be strengthened to support achievement of a learning society for sustainability. First, an enhanced understanding on the importance of quality education elucidated in the framing of education for sustainable development should be integrated throughout the implementation of SDG 4 and the Education 2030 agenda. Second, an appreciation of education as a cross-cutting means of implementation for advancing achievement across the post-2015 development agenda should be further coordinated under the SDGs framework and its implementation.

- **Paper presenter: Rashmi Sinha** Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Patna Women's College, Patna

**Topic: Emerging Trends in Decentralization and People's Participation in the Educational Governance**

The paper presenter said that the major concern of education policy reforms has always been to make the delivery of educational programmes more effective. Since schools are the ultimate delivery points in the overall educational management, administration of school education in India has undergone unprecedented changes. The direction of policy reforms in management of elementary education indicated enormous efforts towards the changes that have taken place from centralized control of education to decentralized participatory management by the local people. The decentralization of administration encourages people to participate in planning and decision-making process. The presenter brought to light the enormous efforts made in the past to empower people and to decentralize educational administration at district, block and village levels. She analyzed the current and the developmental course of community participation in educational governance in India and explored the concept and rationale of decentralization of educational governance in India.

- **Paper presenter: Kumari Manisha**, Assistant Professor, Department of Hindi, Patna Women's College, Patna

**Topic: Gandhi Darshan aur Rangbhum**

Sharing her views on education as the basic premise of life and conduct, the presenter said that our mindset is linked to our life and conduct. Gandhiji has made a special contribution by linking these premises to education. The original mantra was the establishment of a society without exploitation.

In today's world ridden with violence in the face of unemployment, inflation and tension-filled atmosphere, the need for true non-violence of Gandhi Darshan is felt. Gandhianism is a modern day modified version of India's ethical and spiritual life that for centuries has been truth, non-violence, service, sacrificial love, tolerance, selflessness and moral values, over materialistic life and values. The work that Gandhiji was doing in politics, Premchand was doing in literature. Gandhianism did not simply advocate the path of non violence, rather wanted to create a revolution through a change of heart. According to Gandhi ji, the landlords and the capitalists should consider themselves a trustee of the farmers and laborers. The character 'Sophia' in the novel 'Rangbhumi' bears a resemblance to Gandhian philosophy, as she does not hesitate to abandon her parents in the process of opposing her hypocritical religion. Even though Christian, she believes and sympathizes with Hinduism and treats love and service as two forms of religion. Fight of Sophia is an epitome of truth and integrity- the two pillars of Gandhianism. In the fight against the opening of the factory which she believes would spell disaster for the villagers, she uses truth and integrity as weapons. According to the presenter, keeping in mind Gandhianism, the fight of Sophia was a fight of ethics, a fight for human dignity. Her true loyalty towards the welfare of the villagers helped to establish Gandhian human dignity.

- **Paper presenter: Neha Sinha**, Assistant Professor, Department of Hindi, Patna Women's College Patna

#### **Topic: Mahatma Gandhi ka Siksha Darshan**

While presenting her paper, Ms. Sinha said that apart from being a great humanitarian, and father of the nation, Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, was also an educationist, whose views in the field of education are relevant even today. In order to establish an egalitarian society, he believed that children in India should be given a three pronged education to train the head, the heart and the hands. Children of this nation should be self-reliant in order to strengthen the nation. Drawing a parallel with the ancient philosophy of '*sa vidya vimuktaye*' that is education gives us freedom from all bondage, the presenter said that the aim of education is to develop his physical, mental, intellectual and spiritual qualities for the overall development of the student, ultimately freedom from ignorance and all that comes with it. Quoting Avinash Lingam, she said that 'Basic Education' was the last and possibly the greatest gift of the Father of the Nation. In the year 1937, Gandhi presented a new scheme of education at the All India National Education Conference in Wardha, which was non-English and based on industry for education till the matriculation level. In the present context, even after so many years of independence, Gandhiji's dream of education is incomplete. The presenter further noted that today the teaching is based on informational knowledge and the examinations have lost their objectivity.

- **Paper presenter: Manish Kumar**, Research Scholar, Department of Political Science, Magadh University, Bodh Gaya, Bihar

**Topic: Siksha ke Paripekch mein Gandhiji ke Darshan**

The presenter said that according to Gandhiji, the aim of education is to develop his physical mental intellectual and spiritual qualities for the overall development of the student. This is the creation of a human whose behavior is seen to be civil and cultural. It is in such kind of education that a student can attain comprehensive and overall development of student's ethical and character development. The youth of today is educated and has many degrees, but there is no employment. Long ago, the great visionary Gandhi emphasized on the primacy of industry in education. In today's context, there is a need to adapt Gandhiji's views in relation to education. An educated man is sensitive, inquisitive, diligent, self motivated, and independent. The person who respects work, will be also respected in return. Thus, the educational philosophy of Gandhiji will prepare a person who is an Indian in a true sense.

- **Paper presenter: Mithun Kumar Paswan**, Research Scholar, Department of History, Magadh University, Bodh Gaya, Gaya, Bihar

**Topic: Siksha ke Sambandh mein Mahatma Gandhi ka Darshan**

According to the presenter, Mahatma Gandhi founded 'Basic Education'. In the words of Avinash Lingam, 'Basic Education' was the last gift of the Father of the Nation, and probably the greatest gift. In 1937, Gandhi presented a new scheme of education at the All India National Education Conference in Wardha, which was non-English in nature and was based on cottage industries. The subjects taught under it were, agriculture, wood work, book arts, home science subjects, handicrafts, mother tongue, mathematics, social studies, and general knowledge, hindi, physical education etc. Gandhi wanted to establish 'Sarvodaya Samaj'. The presenter was of the opinion that the ideals set by Gandhiji was very high and felt that they are unattainable in the present society.

- **Paper presenter: Devendra Mohan Singh**, Research Scholar, B.R. Bihar University, Muzaffarpur, Bihar

**Topic: Uchch Prathmik Kaksha ke Vidyarthiyon mein Samajik Adhyayan ke prati Samwedansheelta**

Mr. Singh identified two functions of the school in the field of social change. First they provide a proper direction to the social changes that take place on their own in the society for some reason. The second task is to prepare a ground for those social changes that the society wants. Education has to take care of the sensitivity towards personal, social, national and international peace. Its nature is to guide the desires and trends into socially desirable routes. This is possible only when the child participates in social situations and in the actual action in the midst of his environment.



John Dewey said, *"All education begins with the person's involvement in the social consciousness of life journey."* One of the topics of social studies is human relations. Social processes, relations and global peace are studied in social context.

When all the presenters completed their presentation, the Chairperson **Dr. Mishra** summarized the topics that were presented, expressed her views and highlighted the following important points:

With an increase in population at an alarming rate and limited resources in the present scenario, Gandhi's philosophy is very relevant. Each individual must have skills in order to be independent and self-sufficient for day to day living. She gave the example of Pune University where Environmental Studies is made compulsory for all the students belonging to different streams. The paper consists of 100 marks in which 40 marks is allotted for practical work. The students are assigned project works on themes related to environment.

Environment studies were part of the western world in the 70s and 80s, but in our country it took us many more years to start it at graduation level. After the Supreme Court ruling on the petition of M.C Mehta, an environmentalist lawyer, the developed states like Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Gujarat etc. incorporated environmental education in the college and university syllabus in the 90s.

The Chairperson appreciated the ECO Task Force for the awareness programmes conducted for the farmers regarding Plantation and Vermi composting. There is need to encourage them against excessive use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. This in turn will help them to save money too.

**Dr. Mishra** stressed the need for a behavioural change when she said that we have not inherited the earth from our ancestors but merely borrowed it from the next generation. In order to handover a healthy earth to our children it is important that all stakeholders join hands in policy making and implementation for a sustainable future.

### Plenary Session (02.02.2019)

On February 2 2019, the second day of the seminar, **Professor Pushpendra Kumar Singh**, Professor and Chairperson of the Centre for Development Practice and Research, the Patna-based centre of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, presided the Plenary session where **Dr. Sunil Kumar Singh**, Professor, Faculty of Education, Banaras Hindu University, delivered a key note address on the topic '**Value, Ethics and Education**'. Dr. Upasana Singh, Head, Department of Education, and convenr of the seminar introduced the resource persons to the audience by quoting their achievements and job positions. The chair person of the seminar, Professor Pushpendra Kumar Singh took over the charge of conducting the session and invited Dr. Sunil Kumar Singh to deliver the keynote address.



## Keynote Address by Dr. Sunil Kumar Singh

A Gold Medalist in his academic career, **Dr. Singh** has been Founder General Secretary of Alumni Association of Education, BHU. He is also adjunct faculty in Malaviya Centre for Ethics and Human Values, BHU. He is associated with a number of professional organisations and spiritual organisations of the country. He has functioned as the Visiting Team Expert NCTE (WRC, NRC), and acted as Resource Persons for various programmes of NCERT.



Dr. Sunil Kumar Singh

Dr. Sunil Kumar Singh started with an observation that the whole business of life is related to the three terms, Value, Ethics and Education, therefore the development of concepts of these three are very important. Elaborating on the meaning of value, he held that in modern time we do not appreciate anything that has no inherent value. The world can be divided into two realms: Realm of being and realm of value. Being is not necessarily valuing, for example being a human is not same as valuing to be human. Valuing renders utility, importance, and significance to something.

All the philosophers may suggest their own version of ethical, aesthetic, religious, social, political, educational values etc. The values cover all aspects of our life. The selection of values is directly related to our realisation of 'reality'. When we know the 'reality/realities' we debate (with ourselves and others) about value of a thing or action. We desire → prefer → value → and choose. This is the process of selection of values. Unless we have an awareness of values, we cannot choose.

The second term here is ethics. It is the theory of moral good. It is one of the oldest branch of philosophy. In India, it is known as आचार शास्त्र. It decides what is moral and what is not.

The values are of two types: immediate values and ultimate values. Immediate values are those values which are immediately pleasurable to us. The ultimate aim of each person is to experience pleasure. To experience the pleasure, one has to identify the sources of pleasure. So, the ultimate thing is to make this process of identification more and more ethical. The Indian traditions suggests a method of selection. It suggests of a five layered existence of human being: अन्नमय कोष, प्राणमय कोष, मनोमय कोष, विज्ञानमय कोष तथा आनन्दमय कोष.

The grocest layer is the Annamaya kosh, At the Manomaya Kosh and Vijnanamaya kosh the vigor of realisation of reality are highest so that they can proceed to wisdom. It is the wisdom that prepare for eternal life. So, it is in this context that the questions like what is pleasurable and not-pleasurable and what is ethical and what is non-ethical should be considered. This is the stance of Indian culture. When one look upon other culture the ethics may change. The ethics is not uniform. There are variety to ethics. But from the Indian perspective, such difference is non existent at the higher level of being.

In context of education, the question of ethics and value gets translated as what a person wants to be ultimately and then the question that what type of human being he/she wants to make. At the same time, the question about what kind of human being our society wants is also relevant.

When it comes to self-develop it is about value development and ethics. When we talk about constructing others it is about education and educational procedures. But when one looks more closely, it is the education itself that enables a person to initiate and proceed on the path of value development and ethical orientation.

The process of education is the process to achieve the reality. And we have to construct that process. The present education has failed to achieve significantly at affective domain. Study of science fails to develop scientific temperament, study of civics fails to develop citizen ethos. Co-scholastic aims are mostly unfulfilled. The ultimate purpose of education is to develop values and Ethics. It should help people chose what are their preferences. Constructivist approach can support the construction of reality at individual level.

The ethics of teacher is to take responsibility of the failures of learners. The ethics of students is to take credit of what they have actually done and achieved. Every aspects of the educational process must integrate values and ethics. The teachers should correlate Values, Ethics and Education to decide his role as Educator.

### **Concluding Remarks by Prof. Pushpendra Kumar Singh**

**Prof. Pushpendra** is Professor and Chairperson of the Centre for Development Practice and Research, the Patna-based centre of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences. A sociologist by training, he has worked with various academic institutions such as ADRI, Patna; Institute for Human Development, Delhi; Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie; and National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad. He has served as the Director of an ICSSR institute, Centre for Social Studies, Surat. He was a Visiting Fellow at the Asia Research Centre of the London School of Economics and Political Science. He has worked with ActionAid in Bihar and Jharkhand, Brussels and Colombo on the issues of rights and entitlements of the marginalised communities. His current research interests are migration, agrarian and rural labour relations, politics of development, and public policy. He has served in various Committees and Boards of the universities, non-government organisation, and the government agencies, including the Committee of the Planning Commission to Revise the Guidelines of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). His Academic works include “Public Report on Basic Education” (Oxford University Press, 1999), Land Reforms in India, Vol. V (Sage Publications, 2001), and *Traversing Bihar: The Politics of Development and Social Justice* (Orient BlackSwan, 2014). Besides, he has contributed about two dozen research papers in journals and edited volumes.



Prof. Pushpendra  
Kumar Singh

Concluding the session, **Professor Singh** broadened the scope of ethical and value related issues in education. Starting with the teacher education institutions, he raised the issue of work conditions and salaries of the teachers in non-government/self-financed institutions. He held that current status of teachers and teacher education institution is detrimental to acquisition of quality teachers and their full involvement in teaching-learning. He lamented that it is one thing to preach them to improve themselves as a better teacher and another thing to actually facilitate and motivate them. An educational institution should adhere to their ethics rather than reaping the benefit of market condition and teacher should be conscious of their value system.

A number of people from the audience wanted to raise the questions. But only a few queries could be taken by the resource persons. The issues raised by the audience were related to the 'challenges of consumerism to the value system of learners and teachers', 'job and salary conditions of teachers' and 'duties of teachers'.

The session concluded after a brief discussion on the issues.



### **Technical Session – IV (02.02.2019)**

**Chairperson: Dr. Ameeta Jaiswal**, Head, Department of Philosophy, Patna Women's College, Patna, Bihar

**Dr. Jaiswal** is an Associate Professor and Head of the Department of Philosophy in Patna Women's College, Patna University, Patna. She obtained her Ph.D. in the field of Contemporary Western Philosophy in 1991. She is a recipient of fellowships from Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR) and University Grants Commission (UGC). She has authored many articles and research papers which are published in reputed national journals. She has attended many national and international seminars and has presented several research papers. She has guided many research scholars and produced Ph.D. awardees. One UGC sponsored minor project on 'Euthanasia' also goes to her credit, which has been published by Lap Lambert Publishing House, Germany. She has shown her managerial capabilities by organizing a UGC sponsored National Seminar on 'Social, Ethical and Legal Issues related to Euthanasia'.



The Technical Session-IV was held on 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2019 in the Room No. 39 of the College. The session was of one hour and thirty minutes duration from 10:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon. The session was compèred by **Ms. Pallavi Rajesh**, B.Ed. student, Department of Education, Patna Women's College. The rapporteurs for the session were **Ms. Babli Roy**, Assistant Professor, **Neha** and **Anitha Roselin S.**, B.Ed. students, Department of Education, Patna Women's College. Total ten papers were presented in this technical session. Sub-themes discussed in this session were: Education for Peace, Values and Ethics in Education and Education for Social Responsiveness.

The details of the session are as given below:

- **Paper presenters: Ankita Kumari**, Former Assistant Professor, Regional Institute of Education (RIE), Bhubaneshwar, Odisha and **Shaiza Sadaf**, Assistant Professor, Islamia Teacher's Training College, Phulwarisharif, Patna, Bihar

#### **Topic: Value Crisis and Status of Moral Values in Higher Education**

The researchers presented a survey based study with the aim to find the status of moral values in the students of higher education. They used standardized tool of Moral Judgement Test developed by Late Durganand Sinha and Dr. Meera Verma, to find out the level of moral values of the students. They took 98 undergraduate students of St. Xavier's College of Management and Technology, Patna as the sample of the study. In their study,

they found that moral values of the students of conventional course and professional course did not differ significantly. However, moral values scores differed significantly, because of differences in gender and locality. They argued that gender and locality wise differences in the moral values scores were seen because of female sensitivity towards every aspect of life and urban students' temptation towards the materialistic world. This difference could be removed by providing value-based education to all from primary up to the higher level. No platform could be better than that of the educational institutions to overcome the problem of deteriorating moral values in our youth. Collaborative efforts of parents, teachers, society and media could bring the youth on right track to live a disciplined life.

- **Paper presenter: Babli Roy**, Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Patna Women's College, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: Corporate Social Responsibility Initiatives of Indian Oil Corporation Limited towards Education: A Case Study**

The presenter began the paper with the meaning and importance of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and highlighted the CSR initiatives undertaken by Indian Oil Corporation Limited towards education. The CSR initiatives enumerated as scholarships to the poor students, infrastructural facilities to schools or colleges, vocational training to underprivileged youth and scholarships for their skill enhancement, contribution of funds to Central Government approved technology incubators and setting up and linking technology incubators with academic institutions. The presenter also mentioned the benefits and limitations of the CSR initiatives of the company. The benefits were promotion of learning, innovation, creativity, societal reputation and brand visibility. The limitations were financial, execution and time related constraints. At the end, some suggestions were given for effective execution of CSR initiatives such as special training to the officials, voluntarism among employees and review of the activities on a regular basis.

- **Paper presenters: Chandrashekhar Nath Jha**, Assistant Professor and **Shadwal**, Student, Grizzly College of Education, Koderma, Jharkhand

**Topic: Value and Ethics in Education: Developing Curriculum for Humanizing Education**

The presenters used daily life experiences to put forth their view on the topic. According to them, in most of the educational institutions, the concept of human development and nation building are not taken into account, in the teaching-learning process. This has resulted in the gradual erosion of values among people. The only way to capture this decline is to connect value-orientation in education system. They emphasized the need of developing value-oriented curriculum.

They suggested various possible ways to incorporate value in the curriculum such as developing audio-visual capsules based on clippings of films and TV material showing virtues of honesty, integrity, compassion and selfless service; organizing visits to homes for destitute children and aged persons to develop values of compassion and kindness; extension activities and community services by teachers and students that teach dignity of labour. They highlighted the need of parents' involvement in the learning process of children and suggested regular parent-teacher interaction with records of issues so that corrective action could be taken and progress could be reviewed in subsequent interactions.



- **Paper presenter: Asmita**, Research Scholar, Aryabhatta Knowledge University, Patna, Bihar

#### **Topic: Academic Stress and Adjustment of Pupil Teachers**

The presenter highlighted the stress and adjustment related issues of pupil teachers, in her survey based study, in which she took up 300 pupil teachers of different B.Ed. colleges through Random Sampling Technique as sample of the study. The Scale for Assessing Academic Stress (SASS) developed by Uday Kumar Sinha, Vibha Sharma and Mahender K. Nepal (2003) and an adjustment inventory developed by the researcher have been taken as tools for the study. The study revealed a significant negative correlation between academic stress and adjustment of pupil teachers. Female pupil teachers were found to be more academically stressed than their male counterparts. The researcher recommended that strategies should be evolved to reduce the academic stress and facilitate more adjustment among the B.Ed. students.

- **Paper presenter: Shazia Fatima**, Research Scholar, Department of Education, Patna University, Patna, Bihar

#### **Topic: Value-based Teacher Education**

The researcher emphasized the need of value-based teacher education for the sustainable human development and for the success of democracy in the country. She also threw light on various approaches to value-oriented teacher education viz. Classroom Learning Approach, Practical Activities Approach, Contrived Incidents Approach and Incidental Learning Approach. According to her, value-based education involves the 'training of heart'.





It stimulates the ability to judge events and actions rationally and with conviction for the sake of larger social good. She stressed that teachers are responsible to impart value-based education among the students. So, the teachers have to be trained to function as an agent who can stimulate and sensitize the learners with regard to value situations in life.

- **Paper presenters: Dr. Shalini Prasad and Srishti Rajesh**, Assistant Professors, Takshila College of Education, Hinduni, Phulwarisharif, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: B.Ed. Teachers' Perspective on Moral and Social Values: A Qualitative Study in Patna**

The researchers began their presentation with thorough elaboration of the term 'value' and its classification. In their paper, they dealt with moral and social values as they intended to study the perspectives of B.Ed. teachers on these two types of values. 50 B.Ed. teachers (25 men and 25 women) were taken as the sample of the study. Individual semi structured interview was conducted to know the perspectives of B.Ed. teachers on moral and social values. The results revealed the perspectives of B.Ed. teachers that moral values help in shaping the character and personality of a person, guide one's behaviour and distinguish between right and wrong. Social values establish the norms of the society and help to understand the world around us. The researchers recommended to foster social and moral values through classroom discussion, role playing, drama and giving instances of great legends.



- **Paper presenter: Vikram Singh**, Research Scholar, B. R. Ambedkar Bihar University Muzaffarpur, Bihar

**Topic: Mahila Shiksha ke dwara Shanti ki Sthapana**

Mr. Singh, through his paper, put emphasis on women education. He said that if women are educated, they would have decision-making capacity, they could rule the country and instill peace everywhere. As leaders, they would never sign the documents of war because they have to pay the cost of war, in terms of their sons or family members. Mr. Singh drew attention of the gathering towards the established fact that if a nation has to progress, its women should be educated. Therefore, women should be given good education, good job opportunities and high posts in the jobs.

- **Paper presenter: Smita Kumari**, Associate Professor, Department of Sanskrit, Patna Women's College, Patna, Bihar

#### **Topic: Values and Ethics in Education**

In her paper, Dr. Smita compared the modern education system with the ancient education system. In ancient time, education system was value-oriented. Teachers were concerned about total development of students that included their intellectual level, understand their abilities, responsibilities towards classmates and elders, and appreciation for cultural heritage. She argued that the aspects of values and morals are completely neglected in present scenario. The aim of education has shifted from value-orientation to earning money or job. The qualities of ancient education system are not visible in present education system. She recommended redesigning the modern education system, incorporating ethos from ancient time.

- **Paper presenters: Shakshi Bhasin and Kumkum Kumari**, B.Ed. Students, Department of Education, Patna Women's College, Patna, Bihar

#### **Topic: Importance and Challenges of Teaching Values and Ethics**

According to the presenters, the past and present system of education projects diametrically opposite facts. The entire system of education was based on good virtues and values in the past. Today, it is full of vices and the curriculum is content laden. There is a need to acquire new spiritual energies to remake the world. The researchers used descriptive survey method to find out the opinion of students and teachers regarding the importance and challenges of teaching values and ethics.

They found from the study that knowledge gained by students in subjects like Mathematics, Science, History and languages amount to nothing if the students do not learn moral values and ethics and respect for the rights of others as well. The researchers suggested that moral values and ethics should be a major subject from kindergarten up to the college level. Students should participate in moral building activities. The researchers also suggested that it is the responsibility of the parents and teachers to impart and transmit ethical values to children and students. It is important to teach ethics at schools and even at college level to create better citizens and society.



At the end, the Chairperson **Dr. Ameeta Jaiswal** talked on the topic '**Ethics and Values in Teaching Profession**'. She revisited the ethical values possessed by our ancient gurus. She said that, contrary to the ancient time, teachers have now become professionals. But, they should possess ethical values of this profession such as trustworthiness, truthfulness, autonomy, responsibility, dutifulness and integrity. She reminded about the teachers' commitment towards the students, to the parents, to the society, towards their own self and profession. Even today, a teacher is put on the highest pedestal, above the God. But, now, value degradation can be seen in this profession. In her paper, she made some suggestions to maintain the dignity of this profession. Teachers should be the role model for their students and should present an ideal frame of behaviour and character. They should adopt a non-partial outlook towards the students. They should be committed to make the students, good human being. They should remember that they are the moral guardian of the society and the nation. Money should not be the guiding force of this profession.

**Dr. Jaiswal** further conducted a group discussion which was very enriching and fruitful. In the discussion, the queries related to papers were taken up by the presenters. One by one, from each paper, questions were put up by the audience as well as by the Chairperson. The presenters tried their level best to convince the audience. The issue was so vibrant and relevant in the present scenario that everybody participated eagerly and enthusiastically in the discussion session. They could relate the theme with their personal experiences. Some suggestions were also given to the presenters like not to colour the research with personal opinions about women; while selecting research topics one should be very careful about the words chosen otherwise it could be misinterpreted; and if a problem has been taken to research, its remedial measure or suggestions to resolve the problem must be incorporated in the research paper.

**Dr. Jaiswal** finally concluded the Technical Session IV by giving recommendations such as need of collaborative efforts of parents, teachers, society and media to encourage the youth to live a disciplined life; value education being the part of curriculum at all levels of education; audiovisual capsules based on clippings of films and TV materials showing human virtues to be prepared for value inculcation among the youth; teachers to realize their accountability towards the society and the nation; they need to be trained in such a way so that they can stimulate and sensitize the learners to face the value situations in life; yoga and meditation to be imparted to help the teachers feel stress free in their jobs, ethical values to be an essential part of the teaching profession so that teachers can contribute in building good citizens who would make the nation a better place to live in.

### **Technical Session – V (02.02.2019)**

**Chairperson: Dr. Dhruv Kumar**, Head, Department of Education, Nalanda College, Biharsharif, Patliputra University

**Dr. Kumar** was a student of Patna University, Patna. He did his B.Ed. in 1992 from Patna Training College, Patna and M.Ed. in 1996 from Patna University, Patna. He was awarded Ph.D. Degree in History as well as in Education. More than Twenty books are credited in his name. He has participated in many conferences, workshops and seminars. A good number of articles and papers have been published under his name. He is a very good speaker and communicates effectively. He has participated in many talk shows. He is also very active in the fields of direction, acting and journalism.



The Technical Session-V was held on 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2019 and was of one hour and thirty minutes duration from 10:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon. The compering was done by **Shreyosee Dasgupta**, Department of education. The rapporteurs of the session were **Dr. Madhumita**, Assistant Professor, **Soni Kumari** and **Ruchi Rai**, B.Ed. students, Department of Education, Patna Women's College. Total 09 papers were presented in this technical session including the paper of the Chairperson. All the papers in this technical session were based on the sub-themes: Drama and Art in Education, Changing Trends of Assessment and Their Challenges and Changing Perspective of Educational Transaction.

The details of the session are as given below:

- **Paper presenter: Mary Saroj A.C.**, Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Patna, Women's College, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: Integrating Geospatial Technologies into the Existing Geography Curriculum of Secondary Education**

The researcher presented the findings of her study resulting from the integration of technology with existing Geography curriculum. She said that the common perception about geography is that it is a boring subject which involves remembering names of countries, capitals, rivers, hills, mountains etc. Moreover it is usually taught by those teachers who lack adequate qualification, knowledge and competencies required for that subject. This in turn gives rise to serious problems such as lack of interest among the learners, wrong understanding of the concept, cramming etc.

In order to overcome the above mentioned barriers in teaching of Geography, technology can play an important role. She said that inclusion of GIS in the andragogy of geography gave the subject a facelift. The findings of her study revealed that achievement of the students became better and they became highly motivated to study the subject. They further said that the integration of GIS into the Geography curriculum not only ensured their full participation but also made them responsible and skilful in the handling of the acquired data.

- **Paper presenter: Nelsa A.C.**, Assistant Professor, Department of English, Patna Women's College, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: Performing Arts in 21st Century: Need and Relevance of Drama and Art in Modern Education**

The researcher through her paper brought into light the need and relevance of drama and art in modern education. She said that art and drama is all about creativity- words, feelings, emotions and thoughts in action. Without a creative voice, a society may become dead inside, and a social group without any creativity is likely to be repressive and tyrannical rather than a force for good. Further, she added that society can fully develop only when it has people who can express themselves creatively. Emphasizing the scientific aspect



of creativity, she discussed the arguments of biologists that the formation of creativity was the most important step in human development. She highlighted the importance of performing arts and said that it needs to be continued, nurtured and encouraged. She gave examples of great writers such as Shakespeare and Hamlet who contributed immensely through their works of art in the development of society.

- **Paper presenter: Dr. Madhumita**, Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Patna women's College, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: Parenting Style and Child Development**

Dr. Madhumita began her presentation by reciting a Sanskrit shloka that emphasized the role of parents in the development of a child. She asserted that parents have indispensable existence in a child's life, they tend to have the most significant impact on their development. She discussed different type of parenting styles that parents use to raise their children that are like authoritarian, authoritative, permissive and uninvolved parenting and she also stressed on the fact that characteristics of parents and their attitude define the

child's behavior. She pointed out that role of parents are changing and they are quicker to acknowledge that don't always have the answers or that they may not want to raise their children as they were raised. She stressed that parents should be more aware of the different parenting styles and their impacts on child development. She said that parenting style is an important factor in child development. The type of parenting styles used by the families, influences socio-emotional development of the child. Further, she suggested that parents, teachers and the mental health professionals must give more importance to the parenting styles because it shapes the future of the child.

- **Paper presenter: Ram Swaroop**, Curator, Shrikrishna Science Centre, Patna, National Council of Science Museums, Ministry of Culture, Government of India

**Topic: Education through Engagement & Exploration: A Case Study on Impact Assessment of Hands-On Experiences Provided in Non-Formal Approach of Learning Adopted by Science Centres and Science Museums in India**

Mr. Swaroop presented the findings of a case study that he had conducted to assess the impact of hands-on experiences and edutainment facilities used in non-formal approach of learning adopted by Science Centres and Science Museums in India. He had conducted a survey on 840 visitors at North Bengal Science Centre, Siliguri and at Shrikrishna Science Centre Patna to assess the effectiveness of exhibits and Innovation activities at the respective centre. In his study, emphasizing on the role of Science Centre and Science Museums, he said that these centers work for dissemination of science at the grass root level by providing hands-on and minds-on experiences to visitors. Besides this, they also provide vast range of educational experiences with interactive exhibits, science demonstration lectures, workshop, exhibition, experimental-quiz, science on sphere, digital planetarium, science fair, science seminar, science drama, science models and innovative projects on contemporary issues. Through his study he concluded that non-formal approach of experiential learning has significant impact on understanding and visualization of scientific concepts, development of scientific temperament, collaboration, creativity, innovation and to trigger interest, inquiry, exploration, questioning, curiosity and collaboration based learning.

- **Paper presenter: Shabnam Kumari and Bhawna Kumari**, B.Ed. Students, Department of Education, Patna Women's College, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: Place of Performing Arts in School Curriculum: A Survey**

The researchers said that Art is an organized expression of ideas, feelings and experiences in images, in music, in language, in gesture and in movement. It helps in the holistic development of child. To investigate this, they conducted the survey in selected government and private schools of Patna. In the survey, they explored the interest of the students in arts and drama and the facilities provided by the schools to encourage their participation.



They also focused on the curriculum of the schools and the way it is transacted. They found that there is no difference in the interest related to performing arts between the students of government and private schools. However, difference could be seen in the facilities provided by the schools. On the basis of their findings, they strongly recommended that arts and theatre education must become a subject taught in every school as a compulsory subject as this subject grabbed the attention of the whole educated community as well as experts in the performing arts. They concluded that the subject has a lot of scope for fostering creativity, socialization, confidence building and organizational ability in the students.

- **Paper presenter: Sonu Kumar**, Research Scholar, Regional Institute of Education (NCERT), Bhubaneswar, Odisha

**Topic: Awareness on E-Waste Materials and its Recycling among the Students at Higher Secondary Level**

Mr Sonu conducted the study on awareness of e-waste on higher secondary students of English medium schools of Dhanbad City, Jharkhand, India to spread awareness regarding e-waste. Through his study, he reported that awareness of e-waste among students is in a positive direction. He raised the issue of environment protection and its preservation. He said that now a days electronic waste (e-waste) is becoming an issue of greatest concern. Electronic waste consists of hazardous material, which causes damage to the environment resulting in environmental problems. He brought into notice that E-waste management, which has already been a mammoth task in India, is now becoming more complicated by the invasion of e-waste. There exists an urgent need for a detailed assessment of the current and future scenario of e-waste material and their recycling in India Lastly he concluded that the education system alone is a powerful medium to ensure environmental protection and government should introduce such topics related to disposal of e-waste materials and its recycling.

- **Paper presenter: Prerna Mandhyan**, Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Darshan Sah (D. S.) College, Katihar, Bihar

**Topic: Changing Perspective of Gender Equality in Teacher Education: Implications for the Curriculum, Teaching and Classroom Interaction**

Ms. Mandhyan, through her paper, pointed out that teacher education programme in India is in a stage of metamorphosis. She said that education is a basic human right, and gender equality is the need of the hour. She further said that keeping this in the mind the new teacher education curricula has included the concept of gender equality with reference to gender, school and society. She discussed the content and delivery of education and its reflection on gender inequalities and highlighted the elements of education such as curriculum, teaching and learning, and the dynamics of the classroom and school.

She further recommended various changes that were needed in the curriculum to promote gender equality. She also brought into light the various challenges that teacher education institutions came across while implementing the gender equality policies. Finally, she suggested various measures to overcome them.

- **Paper presenters: Srishti and Surbhi**, Students, Department of Education, Patna Women's College, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: A Study on Teaching of English Language at the Primary Level of Education**

The researchers said that India is a multi-lingual country as there are many languages spoken within the different parts of our country and the speakers have the ability of code switching through which they can swap between languages. In this regard the researchers conducted a survey and collected the data from five different schools of Patna and done a comparative study of the syllabus of English and the nature of learning in primary classes. They reported that language and education are interdependent and one cannot ignore the relation between the two. According to them India is a democratic country and people have the right to use and speak their own language. They emphasized that the multilingual perspective is an initiative where students can learn and understand in their own language in primary years of their education, which incorporates the Three Language Formula.

- **Paper presenter: Yamini**, Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Patna Women's College, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: Kala Shiksha ki Vartaman Stithi evam Vidhyalayi Shiksha mein Kala Shiksha ka Smanvay**

In her presentation, Ms. Yamini stressed upon art as resource that gives expression to human thoughts, ideals and values and emphasized on its role in the holistic development of human beings. Art education helps students make sense of their cognitive, physical, emotional, spiritual, linguistic and moral development. By making art education an integral part of school curriculum and enriching its own curriculum according to the needs of learners and society, we can realize the concept of joyful learning and check the problems of student agitation, violence and drop-out. It provides them productive and creative channels of expressing themselves. The presenter further focused on the grave problems associated with integration of art in education like lack of good and expert teachers, apathetic attitude of all stakeholders, less importance to pursuance of art as a career and to the degrees of art education institutes and ineffective measures taken by those concerned in the implementation of policy perspectives related to art education. As a changing trend, she emphasized on keeping in touch with Art from childhood for proper development of children, organization of exhibitions and tours to places rich in cultural heritage and art by schools and coming up of strict government policy for promotion of art education in schools.



Besides the study of science and mathematics, literature, music and art are also necessary for the development of an integrated personality.

**Dr. Dhrub** briefly restated the topic as well as elucidated the important outcomes of the papers presented in the session. After summarizing the main points, he started the group discussion. The issue was so vivacious that delegates and presenters shared their views on its diverse facets. The session was successful in securing wide and active participations of the delegates. It was very inspiring and productive as the presenters took up the queries related to papers. The delegates embraced the new ideas eloquently on the focal theme. Few suggestions were also given to the presenters that there should be command over the language and we should promote Art education in the school for over all development of the students.

**Dr. Dhrub** lastly concluded the Technical Session V by giving recommendations such as Education, being a powerful medium to ensure environment protection, should reach most parts of the population at a young age and more eco-friendly behaviour should be practiced in day-to-day life to prevent environmental degradation, ecological imbalances and loss of biodiversity. Art forms of different cultures must find due place in the curriculum if we have to understand and adjust in the multicultural society like that of ours. For effective teaching-learning, participation of all the stakeholders is necessary.

### **Technical Session – VI (02.02.2019)**

**Chairperson:** Dr. Jessie Modi, Associate Professor, Post Graduate Department of Education, Patna University, Patna.

**Dr. Modi** completed her M.Ed. from University of Mumbai and M.Sc. (Chemistry) from SNTD University, Mumbai. She also has a master's degree in psychology. She completed her Ph.D. on the topic '**A Study of Innovations, Issues and Problems of Teacher Education in Bihar in Recent Years**' from Patna University and has guided many research scholars. She has worked as the Principal of Women's Training College, Patna University.



She has made significant contributions in the field of education. She has authored a book '**Microteaching-Practice & Technique**'. She has conducted workshops on microteaching for school teachers and orientation programmes for college teachers. She has attended and presented a number of papers on school education and teacher education. She has also got papers published in a number of journals on topics like teaching styles, microteaching, guidance and counselling, teacher and professional competence, common school system and so on.

The Technical Session-VI was held on 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2019 in the Lucile Memorial Hall of the College from 10:30 a.m. – 12:00 noon. The session was compèred by **Ruchi Singh**, student, Department of Education, Patna Women's College. The rapporteurs for the session were **Ms. Rashmi Sinha**, Assistant Professor, **Priyansha Priya** and **Zita Maria D'Souza**, B.Ed. students, Department of Education, Patna Women's College. Total ten papers were presented in this technical session related to various aspects of changing perspectives of education in India. The sub-themes discussed in this session were: Significance of World Literature on Education for Teacher Education, Innovative Practices in Teacher Education and Training and Capacity Building in Education.

The details of the session are as given below:

- **Paper presenter:** **Asma Kamal**, Research Scholar, Junior Research Fellow, Department of Education, Patna University, Patna, Bihar,

**Topic:** Adoption of Web 2.0 Technology Applications in Teacher Education

The session began with the presentation of **Ms. Asma Kamal**. In the presentation, the researcher highlighted the need of Web 2.0 technology applications in teacher education.

The aim of her paper was to describe the efficiency of Web 2.0 applications in the field of teacher education and to suggest ways for effective incorporation of this technology in education system. Descriptive survey method was used in her study. She did her study on 100 B.Ed. students of Patna District. She brought into light the benefits of Web 2.0 technology in teaching such as knowledge creation, ease of use and flexibility, proficiency in writing and technology skills, etc. The paper revealed that the students were aware about the Web 2.0 applications but were not conversant with its educational implications. She pointed out that most of the academic staff still does not use 2.0 technologies in teaching and learning. The suggestive strategies of her research were that the universities should set up a favourable adoption and utilization environment of Web 2.0 technologies through administrative and policy reforms. The university should make concerted effort to make students and staff aware and trained in web 2.0 applications in teaching and learning. She asserted that the university library services should take a lead in adopting this technology to support the teaching and learning, especially in regards to the provision and access to digital and electronic information resources.

- **Paper presenters:** Dr. Bhawna Sinha, Head, and Ms. Neha, Assistant Professor, Department of MCA, Patna Women's College, Patna, Bihar

### **Topic: ICT – A Catalyst for Innovation in Higher Education**

The presenters emphasized on the significant role of ICT in the field of education in their research work. The objectives of their study were to analyze the pattern of ICT usage by students, its availability and use of ICT by the teachers during lecture, student's knowledge of different ICT platform tools and their opinion about ICT use in learning. They conducted an online survey on students and faculty of Patna Women's College in this regard. The study revealed that most of the students prefer ICT mode of learning over classroom learning as it provides self-paced learning. Among the students registered for any online course the most widely used e-learning portal was NPTEL followed by Spoken Tutorial and SWAYAM. They further said that most of the students and teachers opine that ICT acts as a change agent due to supporting knowledge constructions, student centered learning and learning from anywhere and anytime. They brought to light that the major reason for the students and teachers behind joining any online course was knowledge gain. They pointed out that improper Bandwidth is the major barrier for the implementation of ICT in higher education. They highlighted on the factors for promotion of ICT in higher education like inclusion of ICT in education, curricula and current topics in ICT as a part of research area for students and faculty. They discussed the various initiatives taken by the Indian Government such as SWAYAM, NPTEL, Virtual Labs, CEC, E-Yantra, NDLI, NAD, OSCAR++, E-Kalpa, FOSSEE, etc. They explained ICT as a teaching tool in the form of Google Classroom, Moodle Cloud and Socrative. To maximize the use of ICT in higher education they recommended for the training and re-training of staff and faculty members on the use of ICT tools, adoption of policies that support ICT in higher education, putting up of infrastructures that support the integration of ICT, etc.

- **Paper presenter: Manjita Sahay**, Research Scholar, Aryabhatt Knowledge University, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: Innovative Practices in Teacher Education**

Ms. Sahay, in her presentation, highlighted the relevance of Multiple Intelligence Theory of Howard Gardener in providing diverse learning experiences. The objective of her study was to find out whether there was any existing relationship between multiple intelligence, self-esteem and teacher competency of secondary school teachers of Patna district. The researcher adopted survey method for her research work. She conducted her study on 500 secondary school teachers of Patna, Bihar. Her study revealed significant positive relationship between multiple intelligence and teacher competency of high school teachers. The study brought to light no significant difference between male and female secondary school teachers in their teacher competency but a significant difference between male and female teachers in their Multiple Intelligence. The study further revealed no significant difference between government and private secondary school teachers in their Multiple Intelligence, but a significant difference between government and private secondary school teachers in their teacher competency as well as self-esteem. There was a significant positive relationship between teacher competency and self-esteem of secondary school teachers. The researcher suggested that appropriate use of Multiple Intelligence of teachers can be used as one of the best practices to facilitate teaching-learning process in schools and colleges.



- **Paper presenter: Mousumi Chaudhari**, Head of the Department, Mahant Darshan Das Mahila Mahavidyalay, Muzaffarpur, Bihar

**Topic: Innovative Practices in Teacher Education**

Dr. Chaudhary, in her presentation, threw light on the need of innovations required in the field of teacher education, the resisting factors and also suggestions to overcome these factors. She pointed out that innovations in teacher education programme are important for grooming the teachers right from the infancy stage. She highlighted on the innovative practices to strengthen teacher education programme like IT literacy, interactive teleconferencing, training of soft skills, blended learning etc. According to her, the secondary teacher education institutions in India lack innovative practices. As per her findings, the resisting factors in innovations are lack of physical facilities and funds, lack of service, rigid framework, lack of research orientation and decision making by external agencies.

The suggestive ideas to overcome these problems in teacher education programme were giving incentive for professional growth, counselling programmes, networking between teacher education institutions, promotion of research work, use of technological gadgets in instruction, representation of teaching staff in the management, providing Unique Identification Number to all teachers, providing physical facilities and funds, display of demonstration lesson videos of expert teacher educators and organizing more co-curricular activities like tree plantation, formation of eco-club, etc.

- **Paper presenters: Nisha Kumari, Fauzia Hasan and Simran Kumari**, B.Ed. Students, Department of Education, Patna Women's College, Patna, Bihar

#### **Topic: Digital Learning: Scope and Challenges**

The researchers, in their survey based study, stressed on the importance of digital technology in teaching-learning process. The purpose of the paper was to find out the frequency at which digital technology was used by B.Ed. students for study purpose, to compare the use of digital technologies between students having and not having a formal degree in ICT and to identify the main challenges faced by B.Ed. students in using ICT. They conducted their study on 100 B.Ed. students of Patna. The study revealed that only half of the students used internet intensively for study purpose, though most of them had their personal laptops/computers. The study further brought to light the slowly rising use of online courses was slowly becoming popular among the students. They stressed on the development of educational infrastructure for the expansion of digital education across the country. The biggest challenge in this field was the lack of skilled human resources in operating the digital technology. They suggested that learning tools and technology use should be promoted to enable students to develop effective self-directed learning skills.

- **Paper presenter: Radha Priya**, Research Scholar, Central University of South Bihar, Gaya, Bihar

#### **Topic: Innovative Practices in Teacher Education**

Ms. Priya, in her study, highlighted the need and significance of innovative practices in teacher education programme. The objective of her qualitative paper was to find out the innovative ideas that are practiced by the teachers while teaching in schools. She did her study on the teacher educators of Central University, South Bihar and Magadh University, and the teachers teaching in government and private schools of Gaya.



Her study revealed that teachers were trying different innovative ideas to improve their teaching-learning process such as bringing labs into classrooms, giving real life examples, technology based classrooms and use of skit, role plays, debate, etc. She further spoke about the resisting factors in bringing about innovations such as lack of support from practice teaching schools, rigid framework, lack of expertise of the staff, lack of research orientation, interpersonal relationship crisis and time constraint. Thus, the teacher educators need intensive training to meet the challenges of the new era.

- **Paper presenters: Smriti Raj**, Assistant Professor, Takshila College of Education, Hinduni, Phulwarisharif, Patna, Bihar and **Sujata Kumari**, Assistant Professor, St. Xavier's College of Education, Aryabhatt Knowledge University, Patna, Bihar

#### **Topic: Perspective of Teacher's on training and Capacity Building in Education**

The presenters highlighted the role of education in capacity building of individuals and organizations in their presentation. They said that it enables the individuals and organizations to obtain, improve, and retain the skills, knowledge, tools, equipment and other resources needed to do their jobs competently or to a greater capacity. The purpose of their study was to find out the role of teachers in training and capacity building in education. The dimensions of the study were importance of training in education, suggestive strategies of capacity building and mind set of teachers for capacity development. Interviews were conducted on 28 teachers in order to capture the valuable perspectives of teachers in relation to training and capacity building. The study revealed that teachers had very less idea about the concept of training in education. According to them training was a learning process for specific skills which is done in any vocational course. The researchers emphasized that capacity building develops creativity and decision making in the students. It guides students towards right occupational path and makes students aware about their life goals and future opportunities. They further discussed the four step approach of capacity building based on the Kolb Learning Cycle: Capacity Assessment, Strategies and Plan, Implementation and Mentoring and Evaluation. The various ways suggested by them in capacity building were team work, inter and intra school competition, creative writing, learning by doing, problem solving, project method, group discussion, debate, sports and extra-curricular activities.

- **Paper presenter: Manjula Sushila**, Associate Professor, Department of Hindi, Patna Women's College, Patna University, Patna, Bihar

#### **Topic: Premchand Ki Adarshonmukh Kahaniyon mein Shanti Shandesh**

Dr. Sushila, in her presentation, asserted on the need of peace in the society. According to her, when the country is facing with communal tension, the work of Munshi Premchand has become more relevant. The researcher said that literature plays an important role in maintaining peace and harmony because the poetry, stories, novel essays, etc, has the ability to educate the entire society by triggering their thought processes.

From this perspective, the compositions of Premchand have been a powerful medium of peace education. In her view, his compositions not only entertain the readers, but also touch their soul. In the present paper the researcher has studied the peace message present in the compositions of Premchand. The instances from his compositions like Hajj-e-Akbar, Poos Ki Raat, Eidgaah, Thakur Ka Kuan, Mandir Masjid indicates his commitment to communal harmony. The researcher argued that when communalism is raising its ugly head, and whole society is threatened by parochial forces, Premchand's writings show us the way to live in communal harmony and peace.

- **Paper presenter: Ranjana**, Assistant Professor, Takshila College of Education, Phulwarisharif, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: Patna Ke Shikshak Prashikshanarthiyon ka Paramparagat Shikshan Vidhiyon tatha Shaikshik Navacharon ke prati Drishtikon ka Samikshatmak Adhyayan**

Dr. Ranjana, in her survey, studied the attitude of the teacher trainees towards traditional teaching methods and educational innovations on the basis of gender, medium and faculty. She conducted her study on student teachers of Takshila College of Education, Patna. The study revealed that the perspective of the teacher trainees towards innovative teaching was positive. The English medium teacher trainees were more aware about the innovations than the Hindi medium teacher trainees but no difference was found across the three faculties of arts, science and commerce. Similarly, there was no difference in the perceptions between the two genders. The researcher suggested that Hindi medium students should be exposed to innovations in teaching more frequently. She said that along with the traditional teaching methods it is important to incorporate the recent innovations for the better future of today's children. She pointed out that the new age teaching methods not only help in the holistic development of the child, but with these methods we can assess them continuously and comprehensively. Thus, in order to enhance the effectiveness of the teaching learning process, there is a need to balance between the traditional and modern teaching methods.

- **Paper presenter: Deepa Shrivastava**, Assistant Professor, Department of Hindi, Patna Women's College, Patna University, Patna, Bihar

**Topic: Ramdhari Singh Dinkar ki Shanti Sambandhi Avdharna: Kurushetra ke Sambandh Mein**

Dr. Shrivastava began her presentation by giving an account of Dinkar's contribution in promotion of national culture. According to her, Dinkar tried to connect the new values with the ancient values in context of resolving conflicts and problems of the present day life. In her research work she studied the relevance of Ramdhari Singh Dinkar's peace related conceptions in Kurushetra in the present perspective. In Kurukshetra, Dinkar has presented the original story of the Mahabharata's peace message with a new approach in the form of a dialogue between Bhishma and Yudhisthira. The author has given a wonderful explanation of the vivid theme of war and peace.

In her presentation she threw light on the diminishing humanism in the modern world. In the present world unrest among the people has originated due to competition, jealousy, dominance and selfishness. This can be eradicated with the help of love, affection and humanity. She said that with peace we can save the human civilization. She further said that Dinkar considered peace as the light of soul whose illumination is not from outside but from the heart. The focal theme of Kurukshetra was spiritual development and peace. The focus of her study was eternal peace, harmony and equality. She concluded her paper by saying that the problem of global unrest can be resolved only by peace and the spread of world brotherhood. Thus, the peace concept of Dinkar is very relevant in the current perspective.

The paper presentation was followed with a group discussion. The discussion session was extremely interactive in which all the delegates participated enthusiastically. This session provided an opportunity to the presenters to receive feedback for further development of their papers. The discussion among the presenters and the chairperson triggered a healthy exchange of viewpoints among experts and the delegates. They brought to light divergent viewpoints on the focal theme. This two-way conversational session uncovered brilliant insights in the young intellectual minds. The chairperson appreciated the speakers for giving their insights on the various issues and gave important feedback for improving their research work.

**Dr. Modi** finally concluded the Technical Session VI by giving recommendations such as co-curricular activities must be promoted for holistic development of learners; out-of-school educational activities should be given due importance in school curriculum; constructivist approach to learning like cooperative learning, brainstorming, blended learning and reflective learning should be promoted to make the learners active; pedagogic perspectives should be evolved for effective use of ICT tools; use of ICT should be promoted at individual level and institutional level. She further said that work culture of educational institutions must consider digital technologies as a reliable partner in transacting new knowledge and students must turn to ICT for addressing the gaps in their learning. The library services must be upgraded in tune with the changing form of education. In the path of capacity building and teacher training, especially at primary level, challenges like trainer-centred training, lack of sufficient activities, lack of follow-up at the field level and failure in developing a team spirit must be addressed for positive growth.



### Valedictory Session (02.02.2019)



**Dr. Sister M. Rashmi A.C.**, Principal, Patna Women's College, Patna University, Patna gave the welcome address during the Valedictory Function of the Seminar.

The **Principal** welcomed the Chief Guest, **Prof. Kameshwar Jha**, Vice- Chairman, State Higher Education Council, RUSA, Bihar, President of the function **Prof. Khagendra Kumar**, Head, P.G. Department of Education, Patna University, Patna and the Special Guest **Mrs. Rita Singh**, Director, Indirapuram Group of Institutions, Ghaziabad, New Delhi. She also extended her welcome to all the guests, delegates, teachers, students and media persons. In her address, she stressed upon the need for effective teaching-learning methodologies.



**Dr. Sister M. Rashmi A.C**

She said that the participation of all the stakeholders in an education system is a must. She thanked the Head, and all the faculty members of the Department of Education for working relentlessly towards making this seminar a huge success. She also acknowledged the enthusiasm and keen interest exhibited by the participants and well-wishers that led the seminar to its successful completion.

**Feedback/Views: Dr.Amita Mishra**, Associate Professor, Department of Economics, Patna University, Patna.

**Dr. Mishra** said that the seminars held in Patna Women's College are always sought after. She congratulated the organizing committee for the successful completion of the seminar. She further added that the topic chosen for the seminar was very apt and thought provoking. She said that change in the curriculum, change in the teaching-learning processes, infrastructure etc. were some of the major challenges that the present education system is facing but how to overcome these challenges has not been defined very clearly. She further added that there is also an absence of cordial relationship between teachers and learners that used to exist in earlier times.



Dr. Amita Mishra

She concluded by saying that the two-day seminar provided her an enriching experience as the views shared by the scholars were very useful and enlightening.

**Feedback/ Views: Mr. Sonu Kumar**, Research Scholar, RIE Bhubaneswar, NCERT.

**Mr. Kumar** expressed his gratitude to the Principal, Patna Women's College and the organizers for giving him an opportunity to participate and present his research paper in a seminar of such a great caliber. He was overwhelmed by the methodical administration and the hospitality extended during the two day Seminar. He said that the topic of the seminar was relevant and sub-themes were well chosen. He said that in today's time when children are under great influence of electronic gadgets, it is very important to provide education regarding e-waste.



Mr. Sonu

They should be made aware of the damage caused to the environment by these. Knowledge should be provided to school children to dispose the e-waste effectively. He further said that the seminar provided him a platform to gain valuable ideas and inputs from erudite educationists and he learnt a lot.

**Address by the Special Guest: Mrs. Rita Singh**, Director, Indirapuram Group of Institutions, Ghaziabad, New Delhi.

**Mrs. Singh** conveyed her sincere thanks to the Principal, delegates and participants of the seminar. She expressed her gratitude towards RUSA for sponsoring such a productive and thought provoking seminar. She said that it is peoples' grave concern for education which has motivated them to travel from far off places to attend the two day intellectual gathering. She appreciated the recommendations of the seminar and said that she not only saw equality but also equity in them. The teachers must follow constructivist approach as it enables students to unlearn and re-learn.

She said that today the role of a teacher in a constructivist classroom is to develop creative learners. Also, learning would not be a joyful activity until it's broken down into pieces. She emphasized on giving tribal language and culture due place in curriculum. She said that in this age of technology, the use of ICT should be promoted both at individual and institutional level. We must also teach our children about collaboration. Lastly, she applauded the faculty and the students of the Department of Education for their meticulous planning and brilliant teamwork.



Mrs. Rita Singh

**Address by the Chief Guest: Prof. Kameshwar Jha**, Vice Chairman, State Higher Education Council, Bihar State organ of RUSA under MHRD Govt. of India.

**Prof. Jha** congratulated the organizing committee for successful completion of the seminar. He also expressed his heartfelt gratitude to all the guests, delegates and faculty members. Prof. Jha said that Bihar has been rising immensely in the field of education and Patna Women's College has contributed the most to this rise. He said that ethical values are essential for the teaching profession so as to prepare good citizens who will make the nation a better place to live in.



Prof. Kameshwar Jha

He stated that cooperative learning, brainstorming, blended learning and reflective learning promote constructivist approach to learning and therefore should be used wisely. He further added that we must not forget the valuable contributions of *Chanakya*, *Aryabhatta* and other great scholars.



He concluded by an aphorism '*Gyan hi shakti hai*' and with a great pride stated that we belong to the land of *Vishnu Gupta*, *Chanakya* and other great men who believed in the strength of knowledge. He won the hearts of audience through his mesmerizing speech.

**Presidential Address: Prof. Khagendra Kumar**, Head, P.G Department of Education, Patna University, Patna

**Prof. Kumar** expressed his sincere gratitude to the Principal, Patna Women's College, all the members of the organizing committee, the students and the faculty members for organizing this two day national seminar. Through his enthralling speech, he highlighted the vital issues of education of our country and asserted that India's present education is in awful state and all the issues taken together do not fully explain the learning crisis apparent in our education system. He said that in this post modern and new economic period, it is difficult to explain all the



Prof. Khagendra Kumar

challenges that are being talked about until one examines them thoroughly. When it comes to teacher education, our practices revolve mainly around 'how to train' and not on 'how and what to know', so there is a need for a major shift in this post modern period. He further stated that in the modern period where views of policy makers appear to be quite contradicting, teachers have little role in the process of formulating these policies. He also spoke about the introduction of Teacher Eligibility Test (TET) and the issues involved with it. Lastly, he said that children nowadays are caught up between ruthless competitive practices; The prime focus of teachers and parents should be on fostering their hidden talents.

**Recommendations** that emerged in the Seminar were given by **Dr. Upasana Singh**, *Convenor* and *Head*, Department of Education, Patna Women's College

The recommendations were:

1. Education should be for sustainable development and development of humans as resources.
2. Skill development should be an important part of education which should be integrated in the teaching-learning process- a way of education suggested by Mahatma Gandhi long back.
3. Teachers must realize a change in their role as facilitators and accept their accountability to the society.



Dr. Upasana Singh

4. There should be scope of people mobility based education, programme mobility based education and institution mobility based education to actualize the concept of inclusion in education.
5. There should be provision of alternative curriculum for those learners with special needs who cannot cope up with the general curriculum.
6. Alternative education should be discussed more so that its essence is grasped by the masses.
7. Tribal language and culture must find a place in curriculum and special practices to bring the tribal children to the mainstream education should be adopted.
8. Educational institutions and curricular practices must not reflect the gender inequality prevalent in the society if we have to change the mindset of individuals in times to come.
9. Ethical values are essential for the teaching profession so as to prepare good citizens who will make the nation a better place to live in.
10. Value-crisis in the youth should be addressed by incorporation of Value Education in the curriculum at all levels of education.
11. Education for peace should be extended to all learners, including refugee and migrant children.
12. Research studies on academic stress and adjustment should be conducted at different levels of education to devise strategies for joyful learning.
13. Out-of-school educational activities foster a spirit of scientific inquiry and creativity among the students. Hence such activities should be given due importance in school curriculum.
14. Co-curricular activities must be promoted for holistic development of learners.
15. Cooperative learning, brainstorming, blended learning and reflective learning promote constructivist approach to learning in which the onus of learning is in the hands of the learners.
16. Pedagogic perspectives should be evolved for effective use of ICT tools.
17. Use of ICT should be promoted at individual level and also to advance and bring about transformation at institutional level.
18. Work culture of educational institutions must consider digital technologies as a reliable partner in transacting new knowledge and students must turn to ICT for addressing the gaps in their learning.

19. With the availability of electronic media, audiovisual capsules based on clippings of films and TV materials showing human virtues can be prepared for value inculcation.
20. The library services must be upgraded in tune with the changing form of education.
21. In the path of capacity building and teacher training, especially at primary level, challenges like trainer-centred training, lack of sufficient activities, lack of follow-up at the field level and failure in developing a team spirit must be addressed for positive growth.
22. Since teachers play a significant role in inclusion, the government and management should ensure that they get job satisfaction. If proper incentives for their work are given, they will be motivated to do better.
23. Use of group centred methods of teaching, optimum and planned use of technology, debates on social concerns of education and teaching to believe in democratic and human values should be incorporated in the curriculum to humanize education.
24. Art forms of different cultures must find due place in the curriculum if we have to understand and adjust in the multicultural society like that of ours.
25. For effective teaching-learning, participation of all the stakeholders is necessary.
26. Community participation and promotion of public-private partnership in education is the need of the hour.
27. Educational institutions should connect to the community through their Institutional Social Responsibility and Service Learning Activities.
28. Efforts should be made to promote authentic learning, particularly in Science and Mathematics education.
29. Eco Task Force is a good example of Service Learning that may be established in educational institutions for creating awareness among the students, sensitization of the slum dwellers and training the farmers to adopt environment friendly practices in their lives.
30. Education is a powerful medium to ensure environment protection. It should reach most parts of the population at a young age and more eco-friendly behaviour should be practiced in day to day life to prevent environmental degradation, ecological imbalances and loss of biodiversity.

**Ms. Rashmi Sinha**, Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Patna Women's College proposed the Vote of Thanks in the Valedictory Function. She said that education is the most significant instrument for bringing transformation in any society. It has a significant impact on the growth and development of any nation as it provides ample opportunities for bringing about changes in the different spheres of life. She further stated that the two-day national seminar not only gave opportunity to young researchers to present their innovative ideas but also helped them to enhance their knowledge from the experience of eminent educationists. She thanked all the resource persons, the Principal of the College, sponsors, and the participants of the seminar.



Ms. Rashmi Sinha



The programme concluded with the National Anthem.