



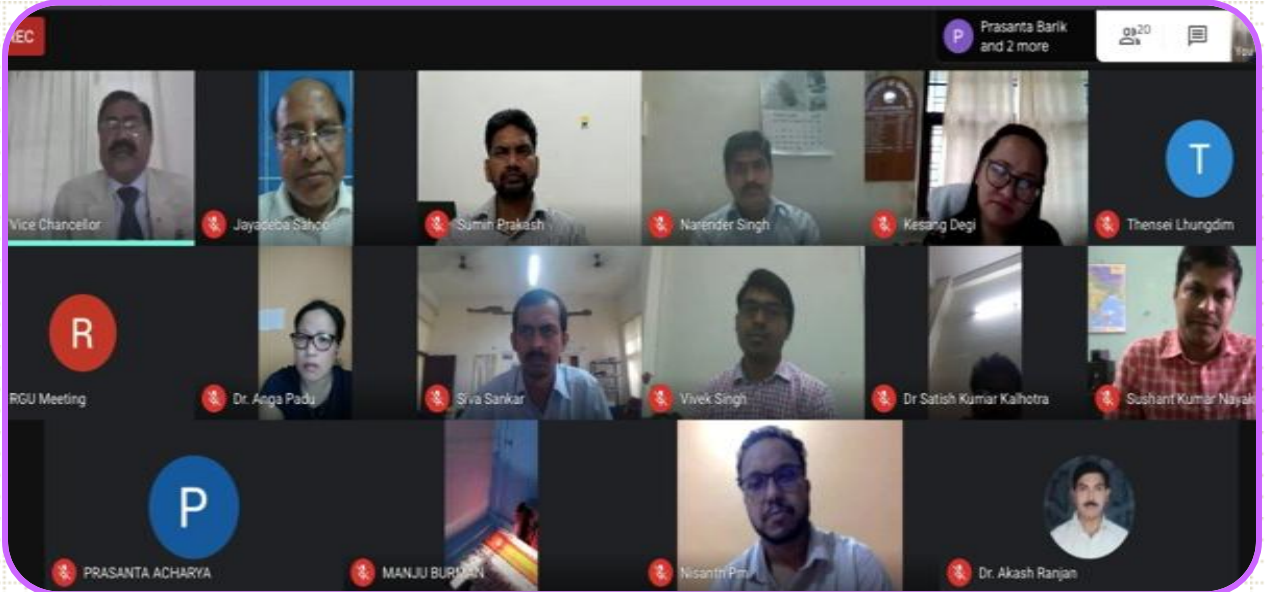
Report of

Lecture Series (On-line mode)
on

GANDHIAN THOUGHT ON EDUCATIONAL POLICIES AND PRACTICE

(July 28-30, 2020)

in *memory* of Mahatma



Rajiv Gandhi University
Rono Hills, Doimukh
Arunachal Pradesh, India-791112
Submitted by
Dr. Sumin Prakash & Dr. Vivek Singh (Conveners)
"Cleanliness is next to Godliness"



Acknowledgement:

This was the first ever it's kind of Online Lecture Series organized by Rajiv Gandhi University, Doimukh, Arunachal Pradesh. Conducting such online programme was a challenging task to complete. However, in the meantime many people from academic fraternity, friends and well-wishers from both university and outside, supported us with their ideas and experiences available at their hands, in planning and executing this programme. With this kind of support and motivation we progressed further and the challenges turned into opportunities, steps taken became systematic and culminated into success of the programme.

We acknowledge the direct and indirect support and contribution offered by different people in making this programme a real success. We acknowledge the support of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, RGU, **Prof. Saket Kushwaha**, Pro-VC, **Prof. A. Mitra**, Registrar, **Prof. Tomo Riba**, **Prof. Rachob Taba**, Dean, Faculty of Education, **Prof. Kesang Degi**, Head Department of Education and the university administration for extending financial and logistics support.

We also acknowledge the support of learned Resource persons; **Prof. J. S. Rajput (Padma Shree)**, **Prof. Avinash K. Singh**, **Prof. R. P. Dwivedi**, **Dr. Noushad P. P.**, **Dr. Alok Gardia** and **Dr. Anna Nina George**, who spared their valuable time, shared their experiences, interacted with the participants, and imparted knowledge in this programme. We also acknowledge the contribution of **Prof. M. A. Sudhir**, Professor Emeritus, Mahatma Gandhi University, Tamil Nadu, for his valuable contributions despite his ill health. We acknowledge the contribution of Mrs. Varsha Patnaik, Research Scholar, Dept of Education, RGU for her valuable contribution as rapporteur of the programme.

We acknowledge the interest of people from wide spectrum of academia who shown their interest and participated in the programme thorough Google Meet and You Tube live stream and viewed the videos afterwards even.

We also acknowledge the support of **Ms. Moyir Riba**, Public Relation Officer (PRO) of Rajiv Gandhi University and Editors of Arunachal Times, Eastern Sentinel, the Critical Mirror and other people from Print and electronic media for wide coverage and circulation of the programme and their contributions in spreading the ideas of Gandhiji. We also acknowledge the support of RGU fraternity comprising of all the teaching and non-teaching members. We acknowledge the contributions of technical team of this Online lecture series comprising of; **Mr. Tsering**, Joint Director, Computer Center, RGU, Mr. Solung, Mr. Gyan Rai and Vijay Sonar all from Computer center, RGU.

We acknowledge **Google Meet Inc.**, **You Tube Inc** and **OBS Corporation**, **Facebook**, **Twitter**, **Whatsapp** and other social media platforms for providing free of cost online

communication support in the form of video conferencing, broadcasting, live streaming, and social sharing needed for this programme.

We also acknowledge the support of our friends and family members who despite this pandemic were vital during the planning and execution phase of this programme.

Organizing committee:

CHIEF PATRON



Prof. Saket Kushwaha
Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor

PATRONS



Prof. Amitava Mitra
Pro Vice-Chancellor



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PROGRAM CONVENERS



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Part 1: PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

1.1 Background

As we all know that, Education is fundamental to development of an individual as well as the society. Gandhiji considered role of '*man*' to be the most important in bringing a peaceful and harmonious society. He referred '*man*' neither mere intellect, nor a gross animal body, nor the heart only or a soul, rather as a harmonious combination of all the three. He believed that the goodness of the individual forms the goodness of the society. So, for a harmonious society individual goodness should be ensured through proper system of education, which should infuse the values of truth, non-violence, dignity of labour, stimulation of the human minds for creative thinking, vocational training; i.e. '*a man making process of education*' in the words of Gandhiji.

His views and philosophies on education were agglomerated in the 'Nai Talim', also known as 'Basic education' or 'Buniyadi Siksha', and were reflected in subsequent Education Commissions of India too, wherein '*education*' was believed to be closely associated with the '*socio-economic development*' of the society. Gandhiji envisioned '*righteousness and morality*' as the governing factor of education, through the basic rules of life as; right thinking, self-control, service to the society, respect to others and constant awareness of oneself, for the development of the duties and responsibilities in the life of individuals. These virtues definitely will guide us in combating the multi facet, prevalent and emergent crisis at local and global levels like; crimes, conflicts, hatred and distrust between the communities, hunger, unemployment, poverty, lack of resources, pollution, deforestation, terrorism, drug abuse, human trafficking and of course the 'Covid Pandemic' and many more.

As part of 150th Birth Anniversary of Gandhiji, it's big time to pay a revisit to the thoughts and practices of Gandhiji, especially his ideas on education, so that we can find some shelter and get the vision and motivation needed to solve our problems in order to proceed further.

1.2 Sub Themes

1. Gandhian way of life
2. Gandhian ideas on Social characterization of India
3. Institutional practices of Gandhian Institutions (Gandhi Gram University, Tamil Nadu)
4. Socio-political perspectives of Education
5. Economic & financial perspectives of Education
6. Public and Private Education
7. School and Higher Education
8. Nai Talim
9. Reflections of Gandhian views on Policies and practice of education in Post-Independent India
10. Gandhian views w.r.t. New Education Policy (draft) 2019 & 2020

1.3 Learning outcomes

Learners got an understanding and an opportunity to:

- Know about Gandhi and his multidimensional personality
- Understand mahatma as a great visionary and his ideas for educational development
- Understand Gandhian vision of education for development of head, hand and heart
- Appreciate the relevance of Basic Education (Nai Talim) in present time
- Review Gandhian vision as a way for world peace and sustainable society
- Consolidate the message of Gandhiji in this socially, economically, politically turmoil world.

1.4 Target Participants

This programme was of particular benefit to:

- Faculty members, Academicians, Teacher Educators, Teachers of all levels, Researchers, Policy makers of University/ Colleges/ Institutes from all disciplines and students of all streams
- Common people in general

1.5 Mode of interaction

- The mode of interaction was online through Google Meet live meetings and You Tube live streaming. However, the participants were facilitated to interact with the speakers/scholars through live chat messages



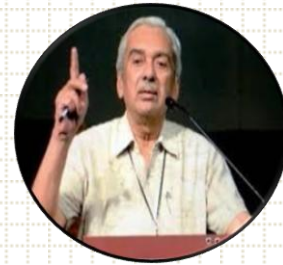
1.5 Resource Persons

Prof. J. S. Rajput (Padma Shri)

Chairperson, Governing Board, Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP), UNESCO

Topic:

Relevance of Gandhi in Emerging Educational Change



Prof. Avinash K. Singh, Head

Department of Educational Policy, National Institute of Educational Planning & Administration (NIEPA), New Delhi

Topic: Gandhian Educational Ideas



Prof. R. P. Dwivedi

Ex- Chairman, Gandhi Studies Center, Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth (MGKVP), Varanasi, U.P.

Topic:

Seven Social Sins and Gandhi's view of Education



Dr. Noushad P. P.

Associate Professor, Faculty of Education, BHU, (K), Varanasi, U.P.

Topic: Socio-Political perspectives of Gandhian Education



Dr. Alok Gardia

Associate Professor, Faculty of Education, BHU, (K), Varanasi, U.P.

Topic: Lessons from the life of Mahatma and his thoughts on education



Dr. Anna Nina George

Associate Professor, Department of Education GVM Dr. Dada Vaidya College of Education, Ponda, Goa

Topic: Implementing Gandhian ideology in science popularizing programme among school children





1.6 Sponsoring agency

Rajiv Gandhi University, Doimukh, Arunachal Pradesh

1.7 Budget

Rs. 15,000.00 (Fifteen Thousand Only)

Part 2: Session wise Details

2.1 Inaugural session

RGU continues to uphold its academic commitment even during this pandemic. To commemorate the 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi revered as father of the Nation, Department of Education started a Lecture series on different aspects of Gandhian ideology related to educational policies and practices. **Prof. Jagmohan Singh Rajput (Padma Shree)**, graced the **inaugural function** of the programme as **Chief Guest** and **Key-Note Speaker**. A noted educationist and the Chairperson of Governing body of Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP), UNESCO, Founder Chairperson of National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE), New Delhi during 1994-99, Ex- Director, NCERT, New Delhi (1999-2004), Ex-Principal, Regional Institute of Education (RIE), Bhopal (1977-78) and recipient of prestigious **J. A. Comenius Medal** by UNESCO (2009), and Joint Educational Advisor to MHRD, Govt. of India (1989-94) and member of many other committees on school and Teacher Education.

Speaking on the occasion **Hon'ble VC of RGU, Prof Saket Kushwaha** agglomerated the ideas of Gandhiji and gave a message that everyone need to 'Do right, be right, do justice to each other and everyone, whether you like the person or not' and sumed up the educational practices of Gandhi ji. He further reiterated that all days are not good days, and all days are not bad too. So we need to make a harmony and work collectively for future development. On the occasion he along with the Chief Guest launched the You Tube Channel of the Department of Education, RGU. The channel will host many such academic programmes in the future, will work as repository of the department's online activities and increase the reach out of the department among students and academia.

The session was also graced by **Prof. A. Mitra, Pro VC, RGU**, who characterized Gandhiji of having a versatile personality and lauded his idea of Gram Swaraj, a model of improving the economic conditions of Indian villages through spinning and weaving making them self- reliant, today which we call as sustainable development.



2.2 Plenary sessions (Day wise)

Day-1

Session - 1

Speaker: **Prof. Jagmohan Singh Rajput**

Theme: 'Relevance of Gandhi in Emerging Educational Change'

Prof Rajput contemplated on the present situation of continuing Covid-19 pandemic which has caused anxiety, fear and distress across the globe, and noted that where there is any form of discussion on peace in the world; Gandhiji draws in to the picture. Contributions of Gandhi ji to the world peace and sustainability are unparalleled, which he reflected through his practice of Satyagraha and Gram Swaraj and believed in Truth and Non-Violence, where Truth meant God and Non-Violence as the Path to move on. Gandhi believed that mere knowing of letters and digits is not education. Rather, education is a holistic process of human development, which involves harmonious individual development, mainly in the area of 3H's: Head, Hand and Heart, meaning cognitive, psychomotor and affective development. He believed that only balanced human beings can contribute to harmonious society, so accordingly education should be organized. Gandhiji always stressed that teachers should be conscious of their duties and responsibilities and continue to practice it, as future generation look at them and replicate. Prof. Rajput in his talk also referred to the Director General of UNESCO, Jullian Huxley's letter of 1947, addressed to Gandhiji asking about his views on Human Rights. In response, Gandhiji replied back and said, "I learnt from my illiterate but wise mother that all rights to be deserved and preserved came from duty well done". His way of life can be perceived in his autobiography '*The Magic Spell of a Book*', wherein he expresses his feelings that the good of the individual is contained in the good of all and everyone's work is equal, whether it's of a lawyer or a barber (the very concept of *Sarvodaya*). Everyone should do their duties before asking for the rights. In this way, Gandhiji's life in itself is a message for all of us.

Session - 2

Speaker: **Prof Avinash Kumar Singh**

Theme: 'Gandhian Educational Ideas'

Second lecture was delivered by **Prof Avinash Kumar Singh**, Head, Department of Educational Policy, National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA), New Delhi. He started his talk with the importance of pedagogy for the teachers as part of



Gandhian practice of education stressed that every teacher should be a pedagogue. Gandhiji believed more on the process, than the end product itself. Prof. Singh stated the importance of pedagogy in education as how due to evolved pedagogy, the then USSR took a lead in space science by launching *'Sputnik-I'*; the first ever man made satellite, and left USA behind. Gandhiji used to have similar kind of practice and had experimented on different aspects of life and education and this way, he gave a message of scientific ways of learning and doing the things. Therefore, his ideas should not mere be repeated or followed, rather comprehended, discussed and analyzed. His ideals on education in the form of *'Basic Education'* or *'Buniyadi Siksha'* or *'Nai Talim'*, which emphasizes manual training (for valuing dignity of labour) being given side by side with intellectual training, was adopted by almost all the commissions of Independent India right from Kothari Commission, 1966 to New Education Policy (draft) 2020, but the ideas could not be actualized in action form. His idea on education got confined as vocational education which received secondary treatment in education. It resulted into theoretical education and therefore our youths lack necessary skills which Gandhi ji considered as integral part of learning. Prof. Singh further reiterated that knowledge, awareness and education should be synchronized and referred to the tool Gandhiji has given to us in the form of *'Talismaan'* or *'Jantar'* printed on second page of every NCERT textbooks, which reminds us of our responsibilities towards the weaker sections of our society, but we hardly do that. We talk much about Gandhi but merely translate his ideas into practice. If we really want the educational ideas of Gandhiji to flourish then dignity of labour should be ensured and for that to be we need to reform our curriculum.

Day-2

Session - 1

Speaker: **Prof. R. P. Dwivedi**

Theme: 'Seven Social Sins and Gandhi's View on Education'

On the second day **Prof. R. P. Dwivedi**, Ex-Chairperson, Gandhian Studies Center, Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidya Peeth (MGKVP), Varanasi started his talk with saying that we are lucky enough as we have Gandhi, a personality who belongs to our country by quoting **Martin Luther King Jr.** who in 1959 said, "To other countries I may go as a tourist, but to India I come as a pilgrim, because Gandhi Ji belongs to this country". He further stated that education is a process of socialization and developing social values among students is one of the responsibilities of education. Education is not only development of mind only but also



development of the very soul. Prof. Dwivedi explained the 7 social sins as stated by Mahatma Gandhi; (i) Knowledge without Character, (ii) Science without Humanity, (iii) Wealth without Work, (iv) Commerce without Morality, (v) Pleasure without Conscience, (vi) Worship without Sacrifice, and (vii) Politics without Principle, and necessitated to eliminate these sins from our lives and practices. He has also explained Gandhian vision of education and life through various stories and events like, his stay at Shantiniketan, participation in Champaran Satyagrah and establishment of 237 Basic schools as Sarvodaya schools in Bihar, inauguration function of Banaras Hindu University in 1916, and establishment of Sabarmati Ashram in 1915.

Session - 2

Speaker: **Dr. Noushad P. P.**

Theme: 'Political perspectives of Gandhian Education'

Second lecture of Day-2 was delivered by **Dr. Noushad P. P.** Associate Professor, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kerala. He mentioned that Gandhian educational thought is a great source to understand present day problems and discussed Gandhian perspectives of education which includes; (i) Education for Truth and non-violence, (ii) Education for National development, (iii) Spiritual nature, (iv) Satyagraha as the goal of education, (v) Holistic and universal nature of education, (vi) Symbol of peace, and (vii) Education for social and rural development. He has also discussed some points on foundations of Gandhian Educational thoughts which include basic principles of Hinduism, Salvation, Gurukula education, simplicity and harmony in education, Buddhists education, principles of Islam, teachings from the life of Jesus, idealism, and pragmatism, school as a social institution. He further elaborated the social perspectives of the Gandhin views on education and summerised that social progress and individual development are interdependent and are needed for social development of the individuals the aim of education should create love and concern for the rural India wherein, life experiences should be the central theme of education and due to this only Gandhi Ji supported and emphasized upon the vocational education. Dr Naushad also explained about the Gandhian vision of Handicraft based education and usefulness of education to enable individuals to earn the daily bread need to survive, as the idea behind it. He further stated that education should be based on social needs and summed up Gandhi's ideas in the light of Indian Policy and Practices of education.

Session - 1

Speaker: **Dr. Alok Gardia**

Theme: 'Lessons from the life of Mahatma and his thoughts on education'

On the third day, first lecture was delivered by **Dr. Alok Gardia**, Associate Professor, Faculty of Education, BHU, Varanasi. He started his talk with his own experiences, when he was visiting Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest, Hungary and was invited for giving a talk, wherein every other person was interested in listening from him more on Gandhi. Gandhi Ji's life history and his transformational journey from a normal human being into a freedom fighter, social reformer, religious leader, and an articulate writer who wrote more than 35,000 letters to different people. Dr Gardia said that our identification is Mahatma Gandhi, the person whose ideas were motivational force and inspiration for many global leaders like Martin Luther King, Dalai Lama, Nelson Mandela, Mother Teresa and many more. Gandhi Ji vowed to live a very simple and pious life. Once Gandhi Ji was asked as to why he doesn't wear clothes. To that note, he replied that his people (mainly workers) don't have clothes, and that's why he too doesn't wear clothes. This is how he felt the pain and sufferings of common people and his countrymen was a mark of him becoming the '*Mahatma*'. He used to sleep on wooden planks, sit on wooden stools and wear single cloth and used to tell people only what he perceived and practiced in his personal life. He was a devotional learner that reflected in his knowledge of various Indian languages and his continued effort in learning of Bangla, even in the last days of his life. Therefore, rather than being called as an idealist, he was basically a practitioner, and talked about only what he perceived, experimented and practiced in his personal life through his ideas and body. Dr Gardia also reiterated as why Mahatma is remembered so much and his relevance is increasing day by day. He had envisioned for self-reliant India (*Atma Nirbhar Bharat*) in term of economic self-sufficiency, with **Charakha** being its symbol, and way back in 1929, the idea of 1st ever competition on the '**Design of Charkha**' to make Atma Nirbhar Bharat was held. Dr. Gardia has explained the Gandhi by using various stories. At the end he concluded with, that we all need to take spirit from Gandhi Ji's life, as a problem solver.



Session - 2

Speaker: **Dr. Anna Nina George**

Theme: 'Implementing Gandhian Ideology in Science popularizing programme among School Children'

The last but not the least, 2nd lecture of the Series was delivered by **Dr. Anna Nina George**, Associate Professor, GVM College, Ponda, Goa. She started her session with the Bhajan “Vaishnav Jan Ko Tene Kahiye Je”, which was very close to the heart of Gandhiji. She explained the concept of Education according to Gandhiji and introduced the importance of science and rationality in life that how craft-based education, as imagined and demonstrated, and practiced by him, can promote scientific understating and develop attitude for. Dr George is associated with Sci-Fun Institute, started by Shri Arvind Gupta, which is based on Gandhi Ji's thoughts and principles of education of all round development of children through dignity of labour, use of sustainable resources (waste materials and low cost materials) for teaching-learning, learning through engaging in drama, music, to keep teaching-learning a fun. The main aim of Sci-Fun is to ensure '*Learning Science with Fun*'. She introduced about her project of science teaching by using waste or low-cost materials, explained about and gave a live demonstration of different Science concept on the camera, and consolidated how processes of science can be learnt in Gandhian way. She concluded with the remark that Gandhi was an experimenter who always believed in gradual improvements through learning in step-wise process.

2.3 Valedictory Session

Dr. Sumin Prakash and **Dr. Vivek Singh**, Assistant Professors of the department and conveners of the Lecture series moderated the programme and taken the questions from the participants who attended from all across the country connected through Google Meet and You Tube live streaming. At the end of the programme **Prof. Kesang Degi**, Head, Department of Education formally Delivered Vote of Thanks to the participants and speakers.

Part 3: Outcome of the Programme

3.1 Immediate Implications in the context of knowledge

The participants gained informations and knowledge regarding the life events of Gandhiji, turning points in his life that tuned him to the path of mahatma, his ideas on education, health, wealth, society, justice, peace, economy, agriculture and universal brotherhood and the path to attain all these through Truth, Non-violence known as 'Satyagraha' in his very own



words. The participants got an understanding of his crisp and distinct ideas on education in terms of importance to mother tongue, vocational education, dignity of labour, experiential learning, i.e. learning by doing, his experiments in learning and reflection of his ideas in different educational policies and programmes, right from 'Basic education' to National Education Policy (draft) 2020.

3.2 Policy implications

The success of this Online Lecture Series on Gandhiji paved ways for planning and execution of many such online programmes in RGU, its affiliated colleges and institutions even outside the state. The immediate policy implications may be summed up as:

- Gandhian education-based pedagogy may be adopted for training of prospective teachers.
- Department of Education should initiate for practicing work-based education in teacher education programme
- Existing B.Ed. and M.Ed. curriculum can be revised in the wake of Gandhian practices in education and National Education Policy (Draft) 2020.

Part 4: Annexures

Annexure 1: Programme Schedule

(Day - 1)

	Session	Theme	Speaker
(28.07.2020)	Inaugural Function (10:30 - 11:00 AM)	Launch of You Tube Channel of the Department of Education	Prof. Saket Kushwaha Hon'ble Vice Chancellor Rajiv Gandhi University, Doimukh (Chairperson)
	Session -I (11:00 - 12:00 PM)	Relevance of Gandhi in Emerging Educational Change <i>Moderators: Dr. Sumin Prakash Dr. Vivek Singh</i>	Prof. J. S. Rajput Chairperson, Governing Board, (MGIEP), UNESCO & India's representative to Executive Board of UNESCO, Ex-Chairperson, NCTE, & Ex-Director, NCERT, New Delhi (Chief Guest & Key Note Speaker)
	Session -II (12:15 - 01:15 PM)	Gandhian Educational Ideas <i>Moderators: Dr. Sumin Prakash Dr. Vivek Singh</i>	Prof. Avinash Kumar Singh Head, Dept. of Educational Policy, National Institute of Educational Policy an Administration (NIEPA) New Delhi

(Day - 2)

	Session	Theme	Speaker
29.07.2020	Session -I (11:00 - 12:00 PM)	Seven Social Sins and Gandhi's view of Education <i>Moderators: Dr. Sumin Prakash Dr. Vivek Singh</i>	Prof. Ram Prakash Dwivedi Ex-Director, Gandhian Study Center, MGKVP, Varanasi
	Session -II (12:15 - 01:15 PM)	Socio-Political perspectives of Gandhian Education <i>Moderators: Dr. Sumin Prakash Dr. Vivek Singh</i>	Dr. Noushad P. P. Associate Professor, School of Gandhian Thought and Developmental Studies, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kerala

(Day - 3)

	Session	Theme	Speaker
30.07.2020	Session -I (11:00 - 12:00 PM)	Lessons from the life of Mahatma and his thoughts on education <i>Moderators: Dr. Sumin Prakash Dr. Vivek Singh</i>	Dr. Alok Gardia Associate Professor, Faculty of Education, BHU, (K), Varanasi
	BREAK		
	Session -II (02:15 - 03:15 PM)	Implementing Gandhian ideology in science popularizing programme among school children <i>Moderators: Dr. Sumin Prakash Dr. Vivek Singh</i>	Dr. Anna Nina George Associate Professor, Department of Education, GBM Dr. Dada Vaidya College of Education, Ponda, Goa

Annexure 2: Photographs



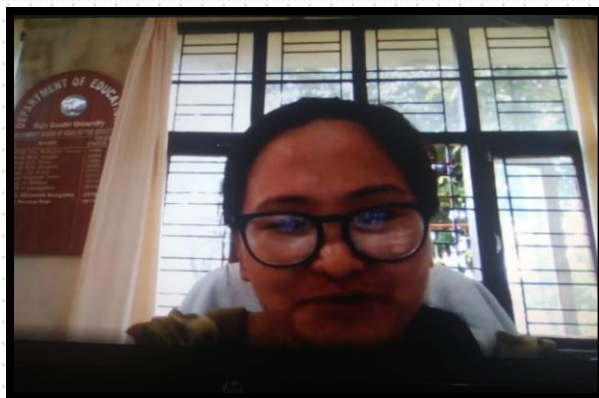
Programme Conveners: Dr. Sumin Prakash & Dr, Vivek Singh (Left to Right)



Prof. Saket Kushwaha, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, RGU addressing the Inaugural session



Prof. TomoRiba, Registrar (i/c) addressing the online meeting



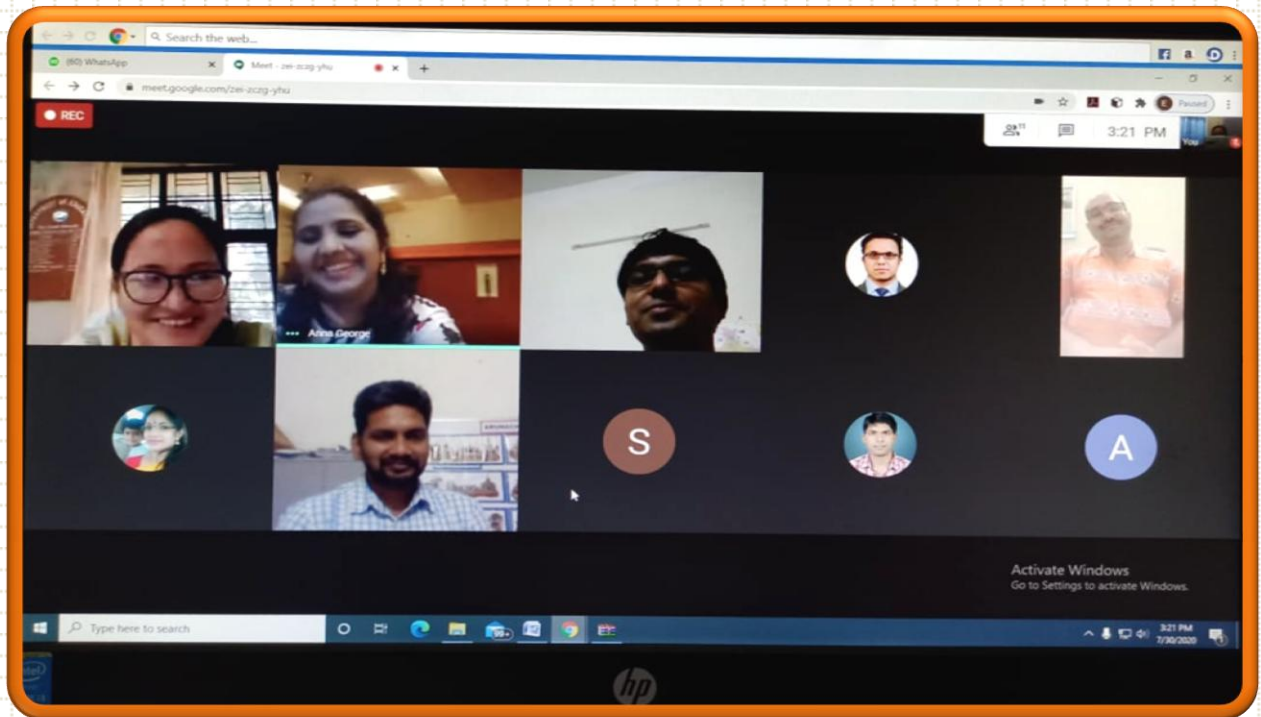
Prof. K. Degi, Head, Dept. of Education, RGU



Prof. R. P. Dwivedi (Speaker)



Dr. Alok Gardia (speaker)

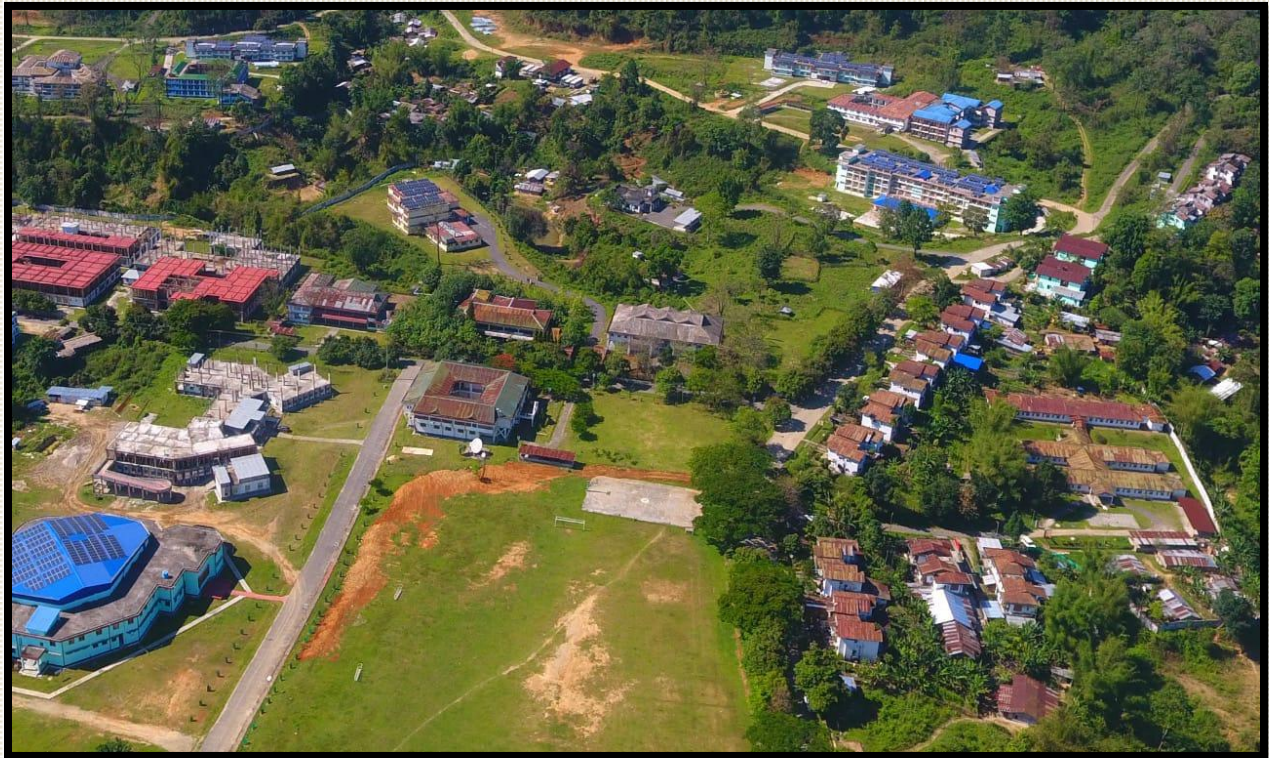




A picturesque view of RGU playground and the mountain peaks around the university hill top; Rono Hills



The brazen main road of the University, one fine morning



A bird's eye view of Rajiv Gandhi University campus, Rono Hills, Doimukh. (Source: Unknown)

Annexure 3: Media Coverage

- <https://arunachaltimes.in/index.php/2020/07/31/lecture-series-on-gandhian-ideas-on-ednl-policies-held/>
- <http://easternsentinel.in/news/state/rgu-launches-lecture-series-on-gandhian-educational-ideas.html>
- <http://thecriticalmirror.com/news/education/gandhian-practice-of-education-a-view-from-rgu-lecture-series/2020/07/29/>

“Cleanliness is next to Godliness”

Annexure 4: Organizing Committee

GOVERNING COMMITTEE

Prof. Rachob Taba
Dean, Faculty of Education

Prof. Kesang Degi
Head, Department of Education

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Prof. J. Sahoo

Prof. T. Lhungdim

Prof. E. Hangsing

Prof. P. K. Acharya

Dr. Satish K. Kalhotra

Dr. B. Reena Tok

Dr. C. S. Sankar

Dr. Tayum Saroh

Dr. Dr. P. K. Barik

Mr. Sushant K. Nayak

Dr. Anamika Yadav

Dr. Anga Padu

Mr. Narendra Singh

Dr. Nishant P. M.

Ms. Manju Barman

Dr. Akash Ranjan

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Department of Education
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Mr. Tsering D. Megeji,
Jt. Director, Computer Centre

Mr. Solung Sonam, System Analyst

Mr. Gyan Rai, Technical Assistant

Mr. Vijay Sonar, Technical Assistant

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End of the report

THANK YOU

