**8TH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE COMPARATIVE EDUCATION SOCIETY OF INDIA (CESI) 2017**

**“CRITICALITY, EMPATHY AND WELFARE IN CONTEMPORARY EDUCATIONAL DISCOURSES”**

**INAUGURAL SESSION / TIMING: 9:15 -11:00 AM/DATE: 16/11/2017**

The P.G. Department of Education , University of Jammu organized a 8th Annual International Conference 2017 on the theme “Criticality, Empathy and Welfare in Contemporary Educational Discourses” from 16th to 18th November 2017.

Prof. Renu Nanda gave welcome address on behalf of Jammu University and CESI as a local organizing secretary of CESI. She welcomed all the delegates to the city of temples. She also appreciated the work and collaboration of all the students, scholars, faculty and non-teaching staff of the Department of Education, Jammu University. She appreciated the efforts of various members and organizing committee of CESI in the smooth functioning of the inaugural session and hope for the successful completion of the International conference. She also extended warm welcome to all the presenters.

Monica Gupta, General Secretary of CESI gave brief introduction about CESI. CESI came into existence in 1980. The present conference is the 8th International conference of CESI. She appreciated the contribution of NUEPA and Azim Prem JI University for their support and collaboration with the CESI and she seeks help from these universities in the upcoming events of CESI.

Prof R.D.Sharma, Hon’ble Vice Chancellor of Jammu University was the Chief Guest of the Conference. In his inaugural address, he shows gratitude to the Department of Education and various resource persons for participating in the conference and really adding value to education. He presented a brief note on the achievement made by Jammu University and vision for the future. He added worth to the education by saying education as the mother subject, feeding higher education so we must train our students to be competent enough to be good entrepreneurs by producing good stuff. As a vice chancellor he really felt happy and mesmerized with the work and efforts made for organizing the international conference in the Department of Education in Jammu University. In his concluding words, he apologized for any lapses by university on his behalf.

Dr. Ritesh Khunyakari, Member, EC, CESI gave introduction to the theme of the Conference. He gave more focus on the three words of the conference theme: criticality, empathy and welfare. CESI serves as a platform to facilitate dialogue and in any theme proposed by the conference; policy makers as well as researcher must be consulted.

Prof. Saumen Chattopadhyay, President, CESI gave presidential address. He was impressed with the support of the Department of Education. CESI had been organized International conferences in the south and north and looking forward for it in the west. He stressed upon three dimensions of economics of policy making viz setting the target for the teachers, institutions and increasing the role of private sectors such as PPP and other models, and lastly without values, educationist could not fulfill the educational needs. He talked about sustainable development, equal access to equal education, disciplinary perspective and diversity has to kept into consideration in policy making and participatory nature of education system.

Prof. N.V. Varghese, Vice Chancellor, NUEPA, New Delhi gave a key note address on the occasion by his visionary ideas about reshaping education in order to adapt to the present system and rapidly changing society. As education is a public good, it is question to many private providers to consider education as an investing sector. He extended his views by saying we must prepare our young minds for 4th industrial revolution and how public funding can be reduced and private partners can be included. While throwing light on the main theme, he mentioned three words important words that makes education valuable are critical thinking, critical self-reflection, and critical action. He emphasized on the academic integrity and social exclusion being the central area of research conducted in social sciences.

Prof.Mubarak Singh, Department of Education, University of Jammu presented a Vote of thanks and extended a heartfelt gratitude to all for sharing valuable thoughts and experiences.

**PLENARY SESSION – 1**

 **TIME - 11.30 A.M. to 1:15 P.M. / GENERAL ZORAWAR SINGH AUDITORIUM**

The session was chaired by Prof. N.V.Varghese, (VC), NUEPA, New Delhi. The theme of the plenary session was Criticality, Empathy and Welfare in Contemporary Educational Discourses. Speakers of the session were Prof. Poonam Batra, CIE University of Delhi, New Delhi., Prof. Bimol Akoijam, Centre for the Study of Social System, JNU, New Delhi, Dr. Arvind K. Mishra, Zakir Hussain Centre for Educational Studies, JNU, New Delhi & Prof. Nagaraju Gundemeda, University of Hyderabad.

The session began with the speech of Prof. Bimol Akoijam. He talked about Marxist side of Alienation. He also said that education is a self-alienating process. He talked about emerging character of modern state. He has mentioned the teaching pedagogy of Karl Roger. Prof. Arvind K. Mishra talked about critical empathy and empathetic society. He talked about the empathy which is concerned with psychology.

According to him, individual and society constitute with each other. We cannot think one without other. He mentioned that simplistic notion of empathy is not useful without being critical of self. Over criticality interrupts the communication. If criticality is not supported by empathy then it is of no use and vice-versa. Prof. Nagaraju Gundemeda discussed about the main issues on Poverty. He has also mentioned that India is ranked as poorest country. He stated that welfare economy or welfare society is going to be benefitted only though welfare education. He has also mentioned some of the empirical issues, case studies of schools of different part of India. He ended with the note that there is a need to imbibe the critical value as a part of pedagogy practice then only we are going to achieve pedagogy of humanization rather that pedagogy of domination. Prof. Poonam Batra considered education as a chief source and a critical agent of social change and transformation. She talked about the Justice Verma Commission wherein she has also mentioned the two years B.Ed. Programme. She Said that the comparative educators and researchers need to explore how different countries in their diverse contexts of struggling or finding ways to meet the challenges of first generation. We need to explore the local ideas and processes and not to borrow policies from the west. At the end, Prof. N.V.Varghese concluded the session by satisfying the queries of various participants. The session was end up by 1.15 P.M.

**PLENARY SESSION -2**

 **TIME - 11:30 A.M. to 1 P.M. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

The session was started with Prof. Riyaz Punjabi by complimenting Prof. Renu Nanda (H.O.D) to organize this CESI conference and also welcomed participants, intellectuals and esteemed guests to promote education. He further added that in 1856 the first university in India was established, the objective is to produce collaborators and bureaucrats all over the sub continents. He also added that Slogans such as ‘education for all’ and ‘knowledge society’ were useless according to him. For this purpose he suggested the scholars and students to collect the data from fields and act practically.

Prof. Zahoor Ahmad Chatt, Director Colleges Higher Education Department J&K spoke on the theme “Education scenario of J&K”. He added that in our state the process of education started in 1876 by Maharaja Hari Singh. The first college was established in 1905 and second in 1906 at Srinagar i.e. Pratap College and Prince of Wales College in Jammu. 2500 schools were established by government of our state and 1.48 lakh teachers at school level and student enrollments is around 17 lakh in school education. He further added that the challenge is faced because of geographical variations and academic calendar i.e. different for all three regions of J&K. He also added that in J&K legal studies is included at higher secondary level which no other state has done yet and National Open University and IGNOU have enrolled 5000 teachers in this year. He also mentioned that first university was opened in 1948 i.e. Kashmir and Jammu university and then in 1969 it is bifurcated into as University of Jammu and University of Kashmir. In 2004 / 2005 three more universities were opened that are SMVDU, BGSU and IUST. NAAC accredited the universities and colleges of J&K as A+ grade. Under RUSA two cluster universities were opened i.e. cluster university of Jammu and cluster of Kashmir.

Prof. Mubarak Singh, P.G. Department of Education, University of Jammu started his speech on educational scenario of J&K and discuss about the history of J&K. He further throw some lights on the opening of educational institutions like in 1854 first school was opened , in 1905 and 1906 Pratap college in Kashmir and Prince of Wales in Jammu. He further added that in 1924 a great step was taken concerning the text book and curriculum of the schools. In 1930 act was passed on compulsory education by Raja Hari Singh. In 1938 teacher training schools were established with 8 teachers and enrolled 102 students at Srinagar and 7% of state revenue implied on their education. In 1948, Jammu University was established. He further added that 1956 the constitutions was made in which article 370 has special status in which no tuition fee for permanent residents of the state and compulsory education up to higher education. There is 2 SIE and 22 DIETS in the state. He further discussed about the elementary education in J&K and some data regarding it i.e. 7% dropout rate, 30% school without electricity, 17% without computers, 12% schools with single teachers, 7500 teachers simply matriculation, Gross enrollment ratio 86%, 94% girls toilets were constructed, 98% female teachers were working in the schools, literacy rate is below average i.e. 68% (40% in Ramban and 46% in Bandipura).

Dr. Iqbal Bhat, A.P. Central University of J&K mainly stressed on the education of tribal population of Jammu and Kashmir. He discussed about the increasingly literacy rate of tribal’s in J&K. He further added that in 2011 the literacy rate in J&K is lower than other states of Northern region. The Jammu and Kashmir literacy rate is 50% where as Himachal Pradesh has 83.7% and Uttrakhand 73.9%. He also talks about the Gujjar and Bakkerwals literacy rate of 2001 census i.e. 22% of Bakkerwals and 31% of Gujjars.

Prof. Farida A. Khan, Former Member of National minorities Commission, New Delhi discussed about women education and history of the state. She further added that the state was historically backward and for them education was not the priority and people were in terrible condition. She further discussed about the Naya Kashmir document written in 1940 in which Right to Education, Right to Work and Right to Recreation was included in it. She further discussed about the communities who were settled near the Dal Lake.

At the end the chairperson concluded the session with satisfying the participants by answering their queries.

**TECHNICAL SESSION - 1 / ROOM NO. 106 (2:00PM- 3:30PM) / DATE: 16-11-2017**

**CHAIRPERSON - Dr. MONIKA GUPTA**

Anita Kurup, in her paper “Education of Gifted Students” discussed about concept of Gifted Children and shared her experience of the field research about the limitation of quantitative / psychometric measures and conspicuous absence of recognition of diverse aspects of giftedness. She also discussed about multiple protocols of identification of gifted children.

Surbhi Arora, in her paper “Socio - Emotional Needs of Children Identified Gifted”, discussed about some common socio - emotional aspects i.e. asynchronous development, high sensitivity and sense of humor, perfectionism, multiple potentiality. She also discussed two case studies which were conducted by her.

Shalini Dixit, in her paper, “Cultural Rootedness of Gifted: Thinking beyond Ones Giftedness”, discussed about the evolution of the concept of giftedness, learning about conceptions of giftedness and concept of giftedness in Zimbabwe Shone Culture.

Dr. Monika Gupta concluded the session by giving thanks to all the participants.

**TECHNICAL SESSION – 2 / ROOM NO.114 (2:00PM-3:30PM) / DATE: 16-11-2017**

**CHAIRPERON – DR.SAUMEN CHATTOPADHAYA**

Niharika Jaiswal from JNU, New Delhi, presented paper entitled “Practice of Sociology: Comparative study of Public and Private Universities”. In this paper she talked about Neoliberal mode of knowledge, production and Intellectual churnings within sociology. She discussed general points of comparison between public and private universities.

Sunita Chugh (NCSL, NUEPA, and New Delhi) presented paper entitled “Privatization as an Irreversible Force: Current trends in School Education in India”. Her paper was focused on why privatization is gaining prominence in education, factors for growth of Privatization and trends in school education.

Manju Narula, (NUEPA) presented paper entitled “Women Educational Administrators: Issues and Problems of Women Administrators, Challenges and Opportunities”. In this paper, she discussed the barriers faced by women administrators, lack of opportunities, circumstances, increasing responsibilities, decreased obligations on home front, discrimination in hiring and promotion practices, lack of sponsoring and mentoring.

**TECHNICAL SESSION - 3 / ROOM NO.113 (2:00PM-3:30PM) /DATE – 16-11-2017**

**CHAIRPERSON - PROF. S.P SURI**

 Dr. Rajiv Gupta , Prof. Govt. Medical College Jammu, presented his paper on the topic Socio Economic Status and Health. In his paper he talked about the health determinants like general, socio- economic, cultural environmental condition. He said life style, social community network, living and working condition, sanitation, work place, educational and work environment and general environment can bear on health outcome of person. He further highlighted the growing inequalities of men and women and concluded that community solution are needed like social empowerment, health system, housing, income and congenial physical environment to remove disparities.

Dr. Sunil Kumar Raina, Associate professor, Dr. R.P. Govt. Medical College Tanda (H.P.) presented his paper on socio-economy of DIET and social jet lag- impact on health and diseases. He focused that the proportion of people with diabetes, hipper-tension and dementia is not the same in every geographical area and the DIET was the key factor in these differences. He explained in brief the concept, types and factors influencing cronotype individuals.

**TECHNICAL SESSION – 4 / ROOM NO. 112 ( 2:00PM-3:30PM ) / DATE -16-11-2017**

**CHAIR PERSON: DR. S SRINIVASA**

Noorian Rehman presented her paper “a study of private coaching industry in kota , rajasthan: an economic perspective”. She discussed about theoretical nature and perspective implications of shadow education market with special reference to market for coaching industry in kota (Rajasthan).She also talked about some of the broad parameters of kota coaching industry and recruitments of teachers for teaching IIT aspirants.

Prahlod Kothole presented his paper “trans-disciplinary strategies- a tool to enhance educational achievements of secondary school students in a tribal village”. He talked about cross disciplinary boundaries and connections between school and lived reality. He talked about tribal students of a village in Maharashtra state. And the difficult faced by students in passing the secondary certificate examination. He also talked about various suggestion like built a better self-image, more chances to live dignified life in the community, built great curricular coherence.

Rossi D’souza discussed about social theory of disability and mathematics education is particularly useful. He also talked about blind students .Mathematics education be made libratory rather than a means of reproducing disability.

**TECHNICAL SESSION – 5 / ROOM NO. 106 ( 3:30PM-5:00PM ) / DATE – 16-11-2017**

**CHAIRPERSON- DR. SUBIR MAITRA**

Kshetrimayum Nomita Devi discussed in her paper “Privatization of Education in Manipur: A case study of Commercialization” about the common phenomenon of sending children for private tuitions in Manipur and revealed that pvt. Tuition culture deteriorates the education system in Manipur and brought inequality between rich and poor parents.

Anshul Saluja through her study “ Perceived or Informed choice :Dynamics of household’s in schools revealed that most of the students attend pvt. Schools and schools were chosen on the basis of locality, advertisement of T.V. and so on. She also revealed that students’ evaluation found weak in pvt. Schools.

Dhammdip N .K. Gaikwad discussed in his paper “The Impact Of public expenditure on elementary educational outcomes in Indian states” about the importance of public expenditure cannot be under estimated in Indian States even though public expenditure and enrollment ratio, dropout ratio has not strong linkage for fifteen major states of India and Elementary Education should be totally financed by the State.

At last Dr. Subir Maitra briefly summarized the session and gave thanks to everyone presented there.

**TECHNICAL SESSION - 6 /ROOM NO. 114 / DATE – 16-11-2017**

**CHAIRPERSON - DR. SHALINI DIXIT**

Nivedita Dwivedi ( TISS, MUMBAI) presented paper entitled “Curricular impact and the role of Pedagogy: A comparative study across various social science curricula” in which she discussed the limitations in the teaching learning in social sciences. She compared various existing curricula namely NCERT, Maharashtra State Board Ekalavya and Avehi Abacus (Sangati) - Desk study.

Sheetu Meenia, Nimta Devi and Minakshy Sharma (Jammu University) presented paper on “Blooms Taxonomy in early education”. They discuss the issues in early education like illiteracy of the parents , narrow outlook of the society, poverty of the parents and also the three domains of blooms taxonomy.

Shapia Shameem (Govt. College of Education, Jammu) presented paper entitled “Interdisciplinarily: Much needed for the welfare of contemporary educational discourse” she discussed about the emerging challenges of globalization society, educational aims and disciplinarily approach.

Garima singh (TISS, Hydrabad) presented paper entitled “A cross – sectional study probing students conceptualization of Human Digestive System” she discussed the science education in Indian context . she focused on the nature of science , visualization modeling and visuospatial reasoning. She also discussed the research objectives and the development of a Diagnostic Instrument.

**TECHNICAL SESSION - 7 / ROOM NO. 113 / DATE 16 -11-2017**

**CHAIRPERSON - PROF. ANITA KURUP**

Ritesh Khunyakari Associate prof. TATA institute of social sciences presented paper on toys s culturally embodied artifacates to deconstruct and analysis childhood. In his paper he talked about historical emergence of childhood and comparative conceptualization of childhood with respect to age and cognitive maturation of individual.

Jyoti Dalal from IHE university of Delhi and chetan Anand from TISS, Mumbai presented their paper on Critique, Theory and Practice; Rethinking Critique in the context of the theory –practice divide in education. This paper was deal with two anxieties that can be traced in educational discourse. They highlighted the various theories and practices that should be really implemented and would help education system in really sense.

Dr. Alka Malvankar Miranda House University of Delhi presented a paper on the topic empathy, democratic social inclusion and critical education because the foundations of democracy are egalitarian. She further stated that the critical education questions the institutional and ideological processes that reproduce oppressive conditions

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Bishnu Pratap Mishra , Ph.d student, Dept. Of Sociology, Banaras Hindu university presented a paper on the idea of criticality in education : Locke and Rousseau re-examined .His paper presented a fundamental idea of lock and Rousseau regarding education he put light on lock philosophy of school and education and highlighted the Rousseau concept that we receive education from nature man and theme.

Sindhu Mathai Assistant Prof. Azim Prem ji university Bangalore presented paper on examining our conditioning: A session with post graduate students on critical pedagogy. She through light on Freire’s pedagogy of the oppressed and also feminist critiques of freire. She talked about generative themes and analysis like patriarch, intersecting caste and class and class structure , circles of certainty, regional location and divides and taboo subject.

**TECHNICAL SESSION: 8/ ROOM NO. – 112 / DATE - 16 -11-2017**

**CHAIRPERSON: PROF. ANITHA**

Shikha Takkar presented her paper “developing ‘noticing’ in middle school mathematics teacher” paper on She discussed about” noticing” noticing can be a significant aim of preparing and developing teachers for their professional work. She also talked about exploring and developing teachers knowledge about students mathematical thinking as it gets manifested in classroom.

Shweta Shripad Nayak presented her paper “ listening to students in classroom for equal access in mathematics”. She talked about equity in mathematics classroom and premise of equity. she also talked about alternative techniques for teachers. This approach has major implications to teacher education and has a role in inculcating ideas of equity in teachers‘ practices.

Jasneet Kour presented her paper “classroom and complex nature of mathematics – a study of quadrilaterals”. She discussed about the cognitive complexities involved in the internalize hierarchical nature of quadrilaterals. she also talked about priorities related to discourse ,content. classroom norms and students priorities.

**TECHNICAL SESSION - 9 / ROOM NO. 106 / DATE – 17-11-2017**

**CHAIRPERSON - DR. MANDAKINI JHA**

S.Srinivasarao (JNU New Delhi) spoke on the topic “Emergence of small cities as Educational hubs” and talked about small cities as educational hubs laid his emphasis on the process of urbanization, Urban explosions, Fluctuations in the pattern of migration.

Rajshreechanchal (IHE, University of Delhi) spoke on the topic “Unrecognised Educational market in a small city :The case of Shahjahanpur”. She discussed about the rapid expansion of private schooling, recognised and unrecognized schools , no fix standards and moreover the functioning of the local market is influenced by large powerful forces schools use different market strategies to establish their merits.

Roma Ranu Dash (JNU, New DELHI) spoke on the topic “Role of education in urban transition of Bhubaneshwar”

Sundaresha D.S , JNU, New DELHI spoke on the topic “Making of an educational Hub:The case of Manglore”. He highlighted the impact of colonolisation.

Gunjan Wadhwa (center for international education ,university of sunsex, UK) “Deconstucting backwardness and exploring educational access in an area of civil unrest in india Her paper laid emphasis on the educational and backward status of ghadsholi district of Maharashtra. Her paper explored the discursive construction of identity of the adivasi people in India with special reference to the gond community of ghadsholi district of Maharashtra. Her paper critically examines the colonial legacy in the use of a particular kind of language and the discourse of Modernization in the creation of hierarchies and others.

**TECHNICAL SESSION – 10 / ROOM NO. 114 / DATE – 17-11-2017**

**CHAIRPERSON – SINDHU MATHAI**

 SHIVKUMAR JOLAD & K.VIJAYANTI in her paper “ Drain of Govt. Schools: Small Schools & School Consolidation”, talked about that people preferred their children to be get admitted in pvt. schools rather than Govt. schools. That is why the student’s enrollment in Govt. schools is very low. He cited an example of Karnataka Schools where accommodation is provided to their students in order to raise their enrollment.

TANVEER AHMAD ZOIE in his paper “Inclusive Indian Higher Education & Equity Issues With Reference To Marginalized Social Groups,” , talked about marginalized social group’s viz. SC/ST/ Minorities. He showed some graphs related to their population in Higher Education. Various suggestions and recommendations were made to ensure the equity by providing financial supports and including their larger participation in Education.

 SHALINI DIXIT in her paper “reception of multiple narratives ” discussed Psychology of history and different theories in her paper. She studied about different tribal sections. She also talked about historical understanding to children belongings to different tribal regions.

At last, Chairperson Sindhu Mathai thanks all the presenters and concludes the session

**TECHNICAL SESSION - 11 / ROOM NO. 113 / DATE – 17-11-2017**

**CHAIRPERSON – PROF. MUBHARAK SINGH**

Habibullah Shah, Assistant Professor, DDE, University of Kashmir. He presented his paper on the topic Education as a Discipline: Beyond Teacher Training Programs. He discussed about Introduction, Historical evolution and disciplines contribution. The main points are there is need to conduct research on teacher training because education is not a separate discipline. He stressed on broadening the mind set so that it will lead to betterment of humanity. With the help of various quotes related to his topic he proved his study.

Neelam Dalal , Assistant Professor, Mata Sundry College, D.U. She presented her paper on the topic “Sharing the experience of Reflective Practices in a Pre-service Teacher Education Program”. She stresses on reflective channels. It is an empirical study. Her study focused on reflective journal made by the students of Bachelor of elementary education (4 years) in the fourth semester. Reflective journals brought a lot of changes in teaching process. She explained in detail the levels, types and the context in which these journals are made.

Ajay Kumar Singh, Associate Professor, TISS. He presented his paper on the topic. He gave a clear picture of SSA on the basis of total teachers working under SSA and RMSA. The teachers are not trained according to present day school requirements. According to him the power of educational system is in the hands of administers and he clearly discuss the structure of this administration.

Prof. Rajeev Rattan, P.G. Dept. of Education, University of Jammu. He presented his paper on the topic “Does the Teacher Education at B. ED invoke Criticality? It is a comparative study of B.Ed Programmes of one year and two years. The focus of one-year B.Ed programme was on cramming and had poor implementation. It is a comparative study of B.Ed Programmes of one year and two years. The focus of one-year B.Ed programme was on cramming and had poor implementation. It was poor incontent curriculum and performance criteria. The two-year programme laid stress on sessional work internship activity and rationality objectivity (ROC). Then the author with the help of examples explains fully the term critical thinking and empathy. The two-year B.Ed programme has component like visit to slums, Madrassa’s, gurukuls and residential schools, community services and critical appraisal of personality.

**TECHNICAL SESSION – 12, ROOM NO. 112 / DATE – 17-11-2017**

**CHAIRPERSON: DR. SUNIL RAINA**

Dr Renu Nanda and Dr Meenakshi in their joint paper “Integrating Disaster Risk Management in Education,” focused on the need for creating an effective institutional delivery mechanism to impart education to young population near LOC between India and Pakistan and China. Education would enhance competencies of educated youth. It would contribute towards better preparation for facing disaster towards development. Educational intervention enhances understanding about risk and coping mechanism to handle disaster by the educated strata. Integration of conflict and disaster risk reduction and comprehensive school safety into educational planning and programme requires new understanding and skills.

Dhaneshwar Bhoi and Neelima Rashmi Lakra in their paper “Marginal Communities in Neo-Liberal Era: Evidence From Dalits Narration,” discussed Directive principles of state policy, Shifting from Welfare Nation to capitalistic Nation through neo-liberalism path Neoliberal Discourse, Neoliberal Discourse, Neo-liberalism and India, Impact of Privatizations on structural changes at higher education level, Problems raised by Privatization in higher education. Participation of SC/ST students is very less etc.

Sheetal Sharma in her paper entitled “Identification of Learning Disabilities in Normal Classroom: An Issue in Early Education, discussed that many people with disability does not consider themselves disable. Learning disability is complex and confuses process. Learning disability means having trouble in processing information, applying information. She also discussed causes of learning disability, major types of learning disability, justification of the study etc.

Kishore Darak in his paper entitled “Bridging the Gap Between RTE Act and Ground Reality - A case of Saksham” discussed RTE act and Marginalized children , Age appropriate - Admission in RTE, a system of quality Education support Trust (QUEST) Methods of studying Saksham, Design and implementation of Saksham

Sudershan Kumar Pathania in his paper entitled “ Role and Agencies of Teacher Educators in Sustaining Educational Discourses “ discussed about Educational Agencies: Formal. Informal and Non formal Agencies of education. Active agencies and passive agencies of education. Teacher Education and its agencies. at state level, at national level and at International level.

**TECHNICAL SESSION 13 , ROOM NO. 106 / DATE – 17-11-2017**

**CHAIRPERSON : PROFESSOR NAGARAJU GUNDEMEDA**

Ruchira Das in her paper entitled “Between the twin worlds of the Native land and the City: Dilemmas of Education among Santali Migrants in Kolkata Suburbs”. She discussed about the Bengali community and their occupational standards. There are two social class status lower and middle class status. She also discussed about the migrated students who wanted education. She threw light on the Bengali Protecting Agenda.

Aratrika Bhadra in her paper entitled “Memories and realities of Education among a Cross-border Refugee Community in Delhi”. She discussed about the social background of Refugees their parental education, Role of migration in the Refugees community their want for education and the hurdles, Biased education and outlook towards girls, problem of early marriage and the only source of education is home tutors from local area.

 P.H Mohammad in his paper entitled “Beyond Walls and Veils: Educational Aspirations of Muslim Girls in the Old city of Hyderabad “. She discussed about the aims to discuss the expression of muslim girls towards education, the practice of pardha and compared the literacy of women and men. He focused on the medium of teaching i.e. Urdu and the knowledge of Quran. Comparision of Govt. schools with other residential schools was also done. On the basis of previous census girl children are increasing and dropouts are less.

Sriti Ganguly in her paper entitled “Padha Likha: Social Construction of the Educated in a segregated urban neighbourhood’. She focused on the Balmiki community (SC). Their job options like of sweeping and sanitation was looked up. He discussed on the lifestyle, education, status of the Balmiki community and the rest communities of society, their needs and requirements there of .

**TECHNICAL SESSION:-14 , ROOM NO.114, DATE-17-11-2017**

**CHAIRPERSON : PROF. RAJEEV RATTAN**

 Dr. S.K. Panda in his paper entitled “Empowerment of rural schools through community participation”. He talked about the role of community participation in quality education and focused on the types of community participation, ways of community involvement.

Sukanya Bose in her paper entitled “ An Enquiry into Exit From Government Schools ”. She discussed about Competition from other player parents exit to better schools and focused on LEPS.

Sita Anand in her paper entitled “Redesigning Primary Education : Initiatives in Jammu & Kashmir State”. She focused on the important programmes and issues for primary education, such as Operation black board(OBB), Mid day meal scheme(MDM), DIETS, MLL.,SSA(2003), Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan.

**TECHNICAL SESSION 15 ,ROOM NO. 113 / DATE:-17-11-2017**

**CHAIR PERSON:-Dr. ARVIND MISHRA**

Prof. P.S. Raju Vetukuri in his paper entitled “Out of School Muslim Children at Elementary Stage: A case study of Andhra Pradesh”. He talked about Muslim Education in India - J&K, Uttar Pradesh, Universalisation of Elementary Education.

Stefi Barna in her paper entitled “Integrating Study and Care in Education”. She focused on Liberal study approach in education, B.Ed and M.Ed programmers, Ecological collapse in India, Life of students in village of India, Background of Indian life

 Dr.Neeru Choudhary in her paper entitled “Origin and Development of Buddhist Education system”.She talked about History of Education in India, Buddhist Education in India, Buddhist Monasteries, Buddhist Monks, Discipline during Buddhist period, Importance of meditation.

**TECHNICAL SESSION 16**

**CHAIRED BY: PROF. RENU NANDA**

R.V. Anuradha spoke on the topic “Can ICT replace a teacher? A study of teacher’s role in digital age”. She discussed teacher’s role in the modern age from student’s and teacher’s perspective. She said in the modern era students demand multimedia approach of teaching. The question is whether teacher needs digitalization or digitalization need teacher. The Study is quantitative and Qualitative in nature. She said most of the teachers believe use of ICT really proves helpful in enhancing the learning level of the students. All the teachers have the knowledge about how to operate the modern technology.

Samvedna Sharma from University of Jammu spoke on the topic “Meta-analysis: Relationship between academic achievement and information and communication technology”. She said ICT has major impact on every system of education. ICT and academic Achievement were discussed. The objective is to study the use of ICT and academic achievement. ICT is significantly associated and related with the study. This Empirical study proves that ICT is very helpful in enhancing the learning level of the students. ICT facilitates active, collaborative, creative, integrative and evaluative learning with objective to foster self paced, self assessed and self directed learning for achievement of child.

Parul Singh from NUEPA, New Delhi spoke on “Role of information and communication technology in access to higher education: Experiences form scheduled castes”. This paper was based on how information and communication technology helps us to enhance the learning level of the students. Digitalization is there in every system of our day to day life we have to make use of the modern technology online system of filling forms, Pay tm etc. It is an empirical study how we bridge the gap between who have the knowledge of the information technology and some who do not have. Present age is the age of ICT but those who are marginalized do not have access to ICT find difficulty.

**TECHNICAL SESSION 17**

**CHAIRPERSON- MANDAKINI V.JHA**

Mansi Sharma presented her Paper on the topic “Impact of Parental Involvement on Career Aspiration among Adolescents”. She explained in her study that there is no significant difference between rural girls and boys so far as academic achievement and adjustment is concerned except social adjustment. She further revealed in her presentation that girls are better in social adjustment. Rural girls scored higher social adjustment than rural boys. The result of her study is significant in terms of locality and stream.

Anil Verma and Surinder Kumar, in their joint presentation on the topic “Women Empowerment in Jammu Kashmir through Entrepreneurship with Reference to Handicrafts”, stated that due to special status in Jammu & Kashmir, economy of the state suffers a lot. Further highlighting the role of Handicraft industry in the state he explained that handicraft industry is the soul of Jammu and Kashmir especially for women and hence shares a pivotal role in the economy. He further depicted the remarkable correlation between the year wise production level of handicrafts and employment generation of handicraft units.

Tripti Bassi in her paper was on the topic “Gurmat Education: Disciplining Bodies and Minds through Religious Discourses”. She revealed that religious order is very essential component of schools in Ferozepur. To promote religious values in schools, certain pedagogical practices are also practiced in the schools which involve Sikhis, Satkars, Simran and so many. She further exposed that the religious curriculum teaches them how to revere ideal Sikh women and also imbibe some of their best practices to make home and the larger society as truly ‘Sikh’ in both nature and content.

Renu Gupta in her made a presentation on the topic “Impact of Globalization on Women Empowerment in Rural Areas”. In her presentation, she described that globalization has improved the lives of Women worldwide, especially the women living in developing countries. She also revealed that the present scenario of women in Jammu and Kashmir is quite poor. She highlighted the literacy rate of J&K state wherein she depicted the literacy rate of women is less than the male literacy rate. She also concealed the role of civil community and government organizations such as SSA, NPEGEL & KGBV towards the empowerment of women. She concluded her presentation with various suggestions for empowerment of women through globalization.

Mandakini V. Jha in her topic for the presentation was” Feminist Enquiry into Women’s Education in Pre-colonial India”. In her presentation, she described women’s education in pre-colonial India. While tracing and recognizing the agency of women in Indian history in the context of consistent attempts to ‘invisibilize’ them, the paper argued that despite constraints on the lives of women, elite or ordinary, or differently situated women, there were women, while understanding their location in patriarchy, who were successful in deconstructing knowledge through their women centered understandings of reality within the dominant social structure and its patriarchal value system.

**TECHNICAL SESSION: 18**

**CHAIR: DR. ARSHAD ALAM, CONTEMPORARY EDUCATION DIALOGUE, NEW DELHI**

Jyoti Lata in her paper explained the objectives of her study which contains different variable to be compared. After that she explains hypothesis, descriptive method of study and sample of 18 B.ED colleges. She used standardized tool which contains 70 items and 60 items in the second tool. She explained the different variables and explained the effect of these variables. Married status is found to be a significant factor that effect professional competencies.

Puneet Sandhu and Dazy Zarabi in their paper focused on learning disability and explained article 7 and 23. They also discussed various characteristics of learning disabilities i.e. self-regulation, self-regulated learning and strategies were explained clearly. She also responds to various queries to the scholars and chairperson.

Dr. Darshana Sharma in her paper, explained the term disability very clearly .self concept of disability and what exactly is disability. Various related terms were explained with their impact. She also discussed the recommendations of various commissions such as Kothari commissions, NPE, and etc. The procedure of her study was descriptive. Benefits of the findings and suggestions after this study were very concisely explained and conveyed. Possible answers of the queries were also given.

Ritu Gopal said many research works has been done on inclusive education and in every research it is found that inclusion of learning disabled help in their positive growth. Research questions were framed and methodology of the paper was framed.

**TECHNICAL SESSION 19**

**CHAIR: DR. RUCHIRA DAS, INSTITUTE OF HOME ECONOMICS, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI**

Swaleha Sindhi, M.S University, Baroda spoke on Quality Concerns in TCV (Tibetan Children’s Village) School in India: A Socio-Educational Assessment Study about refugees in Dharamshala upper Mcleodganj and lower Mcleodganj. She discussed about the crises of Tibetan Refugees, education of Tibetan Refugees in India. The socio educational study aimed to access the quality concern. She threw light on the educational programmes in TCV (Tibetan Community Village) Schools and need for quality education in these Schools.

Anupama A R JNU, New Delhi spoke on “Dare To ‘Dream’ for Dignity Through Education: ‘Kanavu’ Alternative School Experiment Among Tribal Children of Wayanad.” The presentation discussed the working of an alternative school experiment among the tribal children in Kerala. Kanavu, a civil society organization, seeks to make the tribal children ‘dream’ for a life of emancipation from misery and for a life of dignity. She compared the mainstream and marginalized model of alternative education system, this paper explored different meaning of alternative education system in India.

**TECHNICAL SESSION – 20**

**PEDAGOGICAL ISSUES IN TEACHER EDUCATION**

**CHAIRPERSON- DR. MONA SEDWAL**

Vaijayanti Kurkundi spoke on “Impact Of an Early Grade Math- A Longitudinal Study”. She gave a brief introduction about the Akshara Foundation whose mission is ‘Every Child in School and Learning Well’. She discussed about her study regarding Akshara Ganitha and its impact on learning outcomes of pre- primary and primary children of Govt. schools in Math. She also discussed that did the teacher adapt to the pedagogical strategy of the program and used the TLM in teaching Math and did the program contribute to the improvement in the math learning of children. She also stressed that don’t tell the teacher when to use TLM, let her decide when she wants to use.

Chairperson Dr. Mona Sedwal concluded the session by saying that it is not only the pedagogy but a teacher who really makes a difference and there should be special training for teachers who teaches in class. Moreover a teacher should invite an active participation of the students. She thanked everyone presented in the session.

**TECHNICAL SESSION 21**

**CHAIRPERSON- PROF. DHRUV RAINA, ZHCES, JNU, NEW DELHI**

Mousumi Mukherjee spoke on the topic ‘learning from Krishnamurti and Tagore: criticality, empathy, ecology and welfare’. This paper explores the educational innovation proposed by 20th century Indian educational reformer and philosopher. Paper aims to examine the possibilities for Krishnamurti and Tagore’s pedagogic projects and reforms initiative to help guide progressive educational policies and practices in contemporary times, especially in teacher education. This paper was based on literature review of primary and secondary text on education written by Krishnamurti, Tagore and by other scholars who studied and written about both this philosophers and schools influences by their philosophies respectively. This paper also attempts to review the pedagogic innovations proposed by Krishnamurti and Tagore during British India and seek to outline their connection and/or disconnect with contemporary educational policies and practices.

Monica Gupta spoke on the topic ‘building an educational culture of empathy and care: insights from Sir Aurobindo’. This paper explores the educational culture of empathy and care. It aims to examine the insights from Sri Aurobindo. She further discussed about the experience care and human as evolutionary and transitional being. She further added the importance and limitation of criticality. Basis of empathy is widening the mind and circulatory thoughts.

Arshad Alam spoke on the topic ‘educational ideas of Syed Ahmed khan: some reflections’. This paper explores the Sir Syed views on education of Muslims and women education. He also discussed about Mumtaz and her writings. He also added about the ideas of Sir Syed on purpose of education in Indian context mainly Muslims.

Shalini Yadav spoke on the topic ‘building a model for inculcating empathy, care and critical thinking in students from the philosophical understanding of Nel Noddings’. This paper examined the model for educationists both at school and higher education level in order to infuse the indispensable elements of empathy, care and reflection in educational discourses. This was based on the philosophical ideas of American philosopher Nel Noddings. She further discussed about the Nel Noddings education and life. She further added on critical thinking Noddings looks at the dichotomy which exists in educational discourses in the classrooms. She further disscused about the strategies to inculcate empathy and care in our classrooms.

**TECHNICAL SESSION – 22**

**CHAIR: DR JYOTI DALAL**

Deepti Kavathekar, Jamia Millia Islamia presented paper entitled “Criticality of slum and girls students – Empathetic Consideration of Teacher” she discussed about the phenomenon of the academic migration from the area of conflict zone is rarely in the past and research will help in understanding the position of Indian Academia to cater a new challenge in the areas of education migration and international relation and impact on study.

Sukhwinder Kour, Department of Strategic And Regional Studies, University Of Jammu presented paper entitled “Education and democracy in Bhutan” she discussed when modern education introduced in Bhutan, India-Bhutan cooperation in field of education and influence of India on educational system and policies of Bhutan.

Manika Boora, NUEPA, presented her paper on “A study of social class in Bihar” she discussed about the inequality of outcome or oppressed, social segration, persisting inequality and education as the gateway and role of caste mobility and status acquisition in pre-colonial and colonial history.

Tanjeel Ahmed, Department Of Islamic Studies, A.M.U (Aligarh)) and Deepti Kavathekar, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi presented their paper on “Globalization, academic migrants and case study of Palestine scholars in India” they discussed about the phenomena of the academic migration from the areas of international conflict zone is rarely done in the past, problem faced in India by Palestine and education challenges faced by the palestinines in Indian universities.

 **TECHNICAL SESSION - 23**

**CHAIRPERSON- PROF. ANITHA**

Ujjawal Banerje in his paper, “Need for Empathy in Bureaucracy that Administers Education Delivery in Indian Schools. He discussed about the empathy in bureaucracy that administers education in Indian school, key tenants of bureaucracy and rational approach. He concluded that bureaucracy is beneficial in all formats of education system.

Ashu Rajput in her paper “DIET in Promoting In-Service Teacher Education System” discussed about the need based training required for improving skills among In-Service teachers and contribution of DIET in proving training programmes.

Raspreet Kour, Anu Chirotra and Paramjeet Kour in her paper “Privatization as a Factor Influencing the Higher Education”. She discussed that how the Private Enterprises influencing the Higher Education System in Indian Context and also mentioned the deplorable conditions of the Govt. Schools.

**TECHNICAL SESSION-24**

**CHAIRPERSON- DR. TRIPTI BASSI**

Akansha Misra in her paper, “Body,Sex and citizenship formation in schools in India and Turkey” highlighted how teacher teaches sex education in class.

Arokia Mary S in her paper “Gender identity and primary school teaching:A study of male primary teacher”. He discussed that the number of female teacher goes on increasing as compaired to male teacher.

Rachna Devi in her paper “Psychological characteristics of inmates of Nari Niketan belonging to different social categories-A comparative study”, highlights that female schooling is more important than male schooling for social outcomes such as fertility,child health and infant morality

**TECHNICAL SESSION 25**

**CHAIRPERSON- DR. MOUSUMI MUKHERJEE, O.P JINDAL UNIVERSITY**

The papers study the relationship between the professional identity and job satisfaction. The paper examined the problems of teachers who came from far off places and check their satisfaction level. The paper also indicates the demographic variables like age and gender.

The paper studied believes of 150 students/teachers regarding teacher education programme and teaching profession. The paper reflected the importance of believe. The study suggests that before joining the secondary teacher education programme, the student must be counselled by experts related to the B.Ed course to judge their beliefs towards teaching profession.

The paper discussed the role of student teacher in their own assessment process. It specifically looked at the B.El.Ed programme and advocates for more formalised introduction of self and peer assessment in the programme.

**TECHNICAL SESSION-26**

**CHAIRPERSON- DR. KISHOR DARAK**

Anuradha Rani in her paper “Challenges and priorities in RMSA in Jammu-Quality vs quantity Issue”, highlights the challenges and priorities of RMSA in Jammu. She discussed various initiatives taken by State Govt.

Mirza Muneeb Manan, in his paper, “Mid-Day-Meal Scheme and its Impact on Educational Access,” discussed about the significance of MID-Day-Meal scheme and its effect on total enrolment and retention of student at elementary level of District Srinagar. He find out that the scheme has positive effect on enrolment and retention of students.

Rekha Rani, in her paper “A Study of Performance of Mid-Day-Meal Scheme with Special Reference to Jammu Province”, discussed how Mid-Day- Meal scheme improved the nutritional status of primary and upper primary schools.

Gurunder Singh, in his paper “Ways of Learning at Home and School- Bridging the Gap,” discussed about the students questioning from inside and outside the classroom. Outside the classroom questioning are more dynamic occurring alongside and was shaped by factor where as inside the classroom student asked according to the expectations of teacher.

Pradeep Kumar Choudary in his paper, “Household Expenditure on Higher Education in rural Odisha- Imperical Evidence from A Fields Survey”, focused on issues of public funding towards higher education, the pattern of households spending on higher education and the involvement of private sector in higher education.

Ana Bali and Mubarak Singh, University of Jammu spoke on “Development of Reflective Thinking through Self efficiency and Meta Cognition and Prospective Teachers: An Exploratory Study”

**TECHNICAL SESSION 27**

**PROF P H MOHAMMAD, MANUU, HYDERABAD**

Jithin CM, research Scholar, Kerala (RIE, (NCERT) Mysore spoke on “Whole Language or Traditional approach: A methodological dilemma of Higher Secondary English Teachers, Keralam. He focused on Teacher’s perception and awareness on WLA. Teacher’s perception on traditional teaching learning process. He said there is use of quantitative and qualitative method. Questionnaire was used for the collection of data. Classroom environment is another constraint as the structure of the classroom, he added.

Ritu Kalgotra, Jammu university spoke “Effect of Communicative Language Teaching Approach in Teaching-listening and Speaking Skills to the Children with Moderate Intellectual Disability. He focused on Intellectual disability, need for intervention in teaching listening and speaking skills, selection of tools, design non randomization. Sample distribution. Module for intervention in listening and speaking skills, communicative language teaching approach etc

Manoj Kumar from Azim Premji University spoke on “The Language of Textbook in Post NCF 2005 Educational Scenario: Comparative Analysis of Linguistic Registers of Two. The paper was about the languages of the text books. Besides content language of text book is also very- very important. Text books are the modes of instructions. Text books are very central in our discourses. He said languages of text books are totally different from our day to day languages. Use language more precisely.

Madhulika Jha from Ambedkar university Delhi, spoke on “Activity Books in pre-school classrooms. Her paper focused on analysis of Preschool workbooks, ECCE in policy, Educational policy of 1968, Programmes of activities. Educational policy 1986 play based programmes.

Murari Jha from Sarvodaya Vidyalaya, Delhi spoke on “Extending the scope of curriculum in social science through children writing”. This paper throws light on how we empower the students that they face the examination independently. Teachers do not prepare the students for examination but make the students independent.

**TECHNICAL SESSION 28**

**CHAIRED BY PROF RENU NANDA**

Neha bharti and Roopali Sethi spoke on the topic “Learning styles: Implications for Improving Teaching Learning Practices. She discussed about meaning, types of learning styles, learning process , modes of learning. Importance of learning styles in teaching learning process.

Saramma chandy spoke on “Innovative teaching methods - An alternative educational practice” She discussed about Innovative teaching, alternative education, constructivists approach, traditional educational practices.

Shravan Kumar spoke on “Understanding the perceptions of self-expression among middle schools students and its interpretation by the art teacher. She discussed about how teacher explore art as a medium for communication, expression and learning while presenting to the students and how the students explore and express through art work they produce.

Dr Sangeeta Angom spoke on “Privatization in Indian higher education: Trends and consequences”. She discussed about Historical perspective, Trends and types, PPP, Arguments/ merits and demerits. Dr Neeru Snehi spoke on “Institutional governance for quality higher education a case study of university of Mysore”. She discussed about the state of governance in university of Mysore and highlight its governance practices.

**TECHNICAL SESSION 29**

**CHAIR: PROF. RITA MUNSHI**

Jahnavi Contractor, Independent scholar presented her topic on the theme ‘The CAL Shift in Education: Opportunity or Threat?’. Ekta Shokeen and Yashaswi Sharma From Robotics Wizards presented paper on the topic “STEM Education in India”. Rajeev Rattan Sharma and Mohan Galgotra from Jammu University spoke on topic: Technology Induced classrooms & Homes but missing Human criticalities and Mona Sedwal from NUEPA, New Delhi spoke on

the topic Industrial Technical Institutes for Skill Development: A Review”

**TECHNICAL SESSION 30**

**CHAIR PERSON – RITESH KHUNYAKARI**

Diksha Kharbanda spoke on “Eliciting children are thinking on everyday problems, situations embedded my story context”. She discussed that how to facilitate the students to find solutions to their own problems through thinking and moreover she gave some examples that how she narrated stories to students and ultimately students got answers to the similar situation they met with.

Pooja Keshvan Singh spoke on “Story telling as conduit of mathematics learning: a case of grade 2 children”. Ankit Saraf spoke on “Teach For All, Teach For India: Story Telling And Scaling of Educational Reform” discussed about the organization whose purpose is to eliminate educational inequity in India and the initiative of the organization is to bring young mind in the classroom.

**TECHNICAL SESSION 31**

**CHAIRPERSON – PROFESSOR DARSHANA SHARMA, UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU**

Farhat Shamshad, Aligarh. Muslim University presented paper on “Need of Guidance in Educational and Vocational Development of the Students”. He emphasized on the guidance service and said that every child has an ability to develop his potentialities in the society. Choice of career is an important for the child's life. He also stressed on the individual adjustment in his environment selection of the curriculum is according to the student's need and interest. He suggested for the comprehensive guidance programs in schools.

Princy Sharma, University of Jammu in her paper “Guidance needs of Physically Challenged and Normal Students in inclusive Settings: A Comparative Study”, discussed about the guidance for the physical challenged and the normal students in inclusive settings. we need guidance in every aspects of life. Parents wants to make their children engineer and doctors without knowing their interest. She also threw light on the SSA 2013 in J&K. She said education for the disabled is also implemented and suggested the flexible curriculum for the disabled children so that they will also cope with the other normal students.

Shabir Ahmad and Ahakesh Sharma of Central University of Jammu presented on “Achievement Motivation and Academic Achievement among Star and Isolate Secondary School Students”. They discussed about their study which was conducted on the 10 private schools. He stressed on the social intelligence and the social competencies among the students. Interpersonal personal relationship play a very important role learning process

**TECHNICAL SESSION 32**

**CHAIRPERSON – DR. HABIBULLAH SHAH, UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR**

Navarupa Bhvyan from Tezpur university presented her paper on the topic: Pan- Indian nationalism masked by regionalism: A study of schooling in Assam. She said that the school education plays important role in shaping our identity -National and regional. Her study had look at the basis of identity formation in schooling on the backdrop of Assam as a state and Indiain general to do that the relationship of Assam with that of Mainland India.

Videkhono Yhokhafrom JNU, presented her paper on the topic: Reproduction of Inequalities: A study of education in Nagaland. Her paper questioned the empowering and liberating nature of education by looking into the inequality existing within education and brought about through education in Nagaland.

**VALEDICTORY SESSION / 18.11.2017**

Prof Nanda, H.O.D, Dept of Education, presented a summary of the conference. She announced that there are 33 sessions other than inaugural and valedictory. There were total 150 participants from different universities of India and abroad. She threw light on the inaugural and plenary session held in Gen. Zorawar Singh Auditorium, University of Jammu.

Prof. Dhruv Raina, Honorary Director, Northern Regional, ICCSSR, New Delhi, presented valedictory address on the transgressive nature of inter-disciplinary knowledge: a perspective from the philosophy of science. He highlighted the main question of concern is “Are we experiencing the sense of loss or as being considered as genesis of knowledge?”. He stressed on the changing nature of science and education together. The current crisis of knowledge consists of two processes: a) democratization of knowledge , b) privatization of knowledge.

Prof Riyaz Punjabi, former Vice-Chancellor, University of Kashmir chaired the valedictory session of the conference. He thanked Prof. Dhruv Raina for thought provoking ideas. He was pleased to announced that conference had marathon sessions dealing with the diverse aspects of education ( academics, research and training.)

Dr. Monica Gupta, General Secretary, CESI, presented vote of thanks. She thanked all the members of the home department as well as other departments for making the conference a success. She praised the cultural programme organized by the Department of Education in collaboration with Academy of Art, Culture, and Language.

**CULTURAL PROGRAMME ON 16TH NOVEMBER 2017**

Cultural programme was held on 16th November 2017. This rich cultural bonanza was presented by the J&K Academy of Art, Culture and Languages. Dr. S.D Singh Jamwal, Inspector General of Police, IPS, Jammu zone was the chief guest at the occasion.

The audience were enthralled by the rich performances including popular Dogri songs like “Taare Tuuran Piya”, other Dogri, Ladakhi and Kashmiri songs showcasing the rich cultural heritage of all the three region. The students of the Department of Education also presented a Ladakhi song.

Speaking at the occasion, Dr Jamwal, IGP Jammu zone appreciated the efforts of the organisers in presented the rich cultural bonanza before the audience who had converged in Jammu from all over the country.

“I have become little emotional as I have very fond memories of Ladakh as I worked as SSP Leh in the initial years of my career,” he said hoping that the academicians who have come for the conference, would take away rich memories of this region including the rich music, culture and art bonanza.