Proceedings of Two Days National Level Seminar (April 21 & 22, 2023)
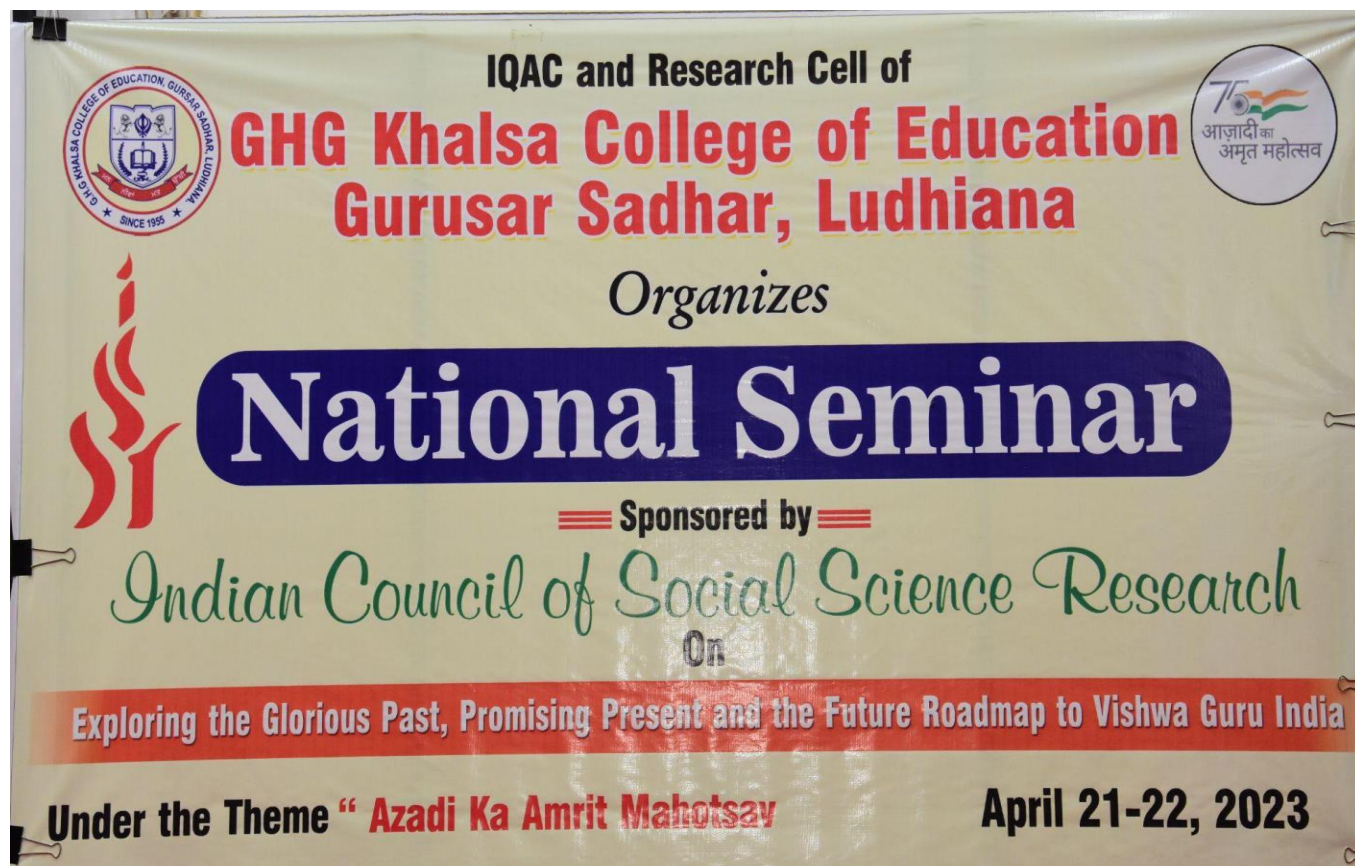
On the theme

"Exploring the Glorious Past, Promising Present and the Future Roadmap to Vishwa Guru India"

Sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research

Under the theme "Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav"

GHG Khalsa College of Education, Gurusar Sadhar, Ludhiana, organized a National Seminar on the theme **Exploring the Glorious Past, Promising Present and the Future Roadmap to Vishwa Guru India sponsored** by **Indian Council of Social Science Research.** Dr. Arbind Jha. Prof, School of Education, IGNOU, New Delhi was the keynote speaker for the National seminar. Dr. Khushvinder Kumar, Principal M.M. Modi College, Patiala, Dr. Jaspal Singh, Directorate of Distance Education, University of Jammu, Jammu, Dr. R. C. Sharma, Associate Professor, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Delhi, Dr. Gaurav Singh, Prof. SOE, Central University of Haryana, Mahendergarh, Dr. Ashwani Kumar, Off. Principal, GSSS Jharoli, Gurdaspur, Dr. Rakesh Kumar, Principal, R.B. College of Education, Kathua, JK, Dr. Rakesh Bharti, Assistant Prof., in Education, Govt. Degree College, Jourian, Jammu, Dr. Vikas Teji, Associate Prof. D.A.N. College of Education, Nawanshar and Dr. Yogesh Sharma, Associate Prof. Ramgarhia College of Education, Phagwara were the resource persons for the seminar. Dr. Harpreet Singh, Principal, GHG Khalsa College, Gurusar Sadhar, Dr. Satwinder Kaur, Principal, GHG Khalsa College of Pharmacy, Gurusar Sadhar were among the other dignitaries present on the occasion. Nearly 118 delegates including teacher educators, teachers and Principals of various schools and colleges attended the National seminar.

Summary 21.02.23

The first day of the national seminar began with seeking blessings of Almighty by singing the college anthem, followed by the floral welcome of the Chief guest and other distinguished guest and delegates by S. Manjit Singh Gill, President Governing Council, Members of the Management and Dr. Pargat Singh Garcha, Principal of the host college. Dr. Manu Chadha introduced the theme to the audience. Dr. Mini Sharma was the dais facilitator for the event. Dr. Pargat Singh Garcha formally welcomed the guests and threw some light on the purpose of the Seminar. He said that India is a land of rich educational heritage with world class ancient universities like Takshila & Nalanda. Years of oppression have no doubt posed many challenges for the nation in general and education in particular; he expressed a belief that the NEP-2020 would definitely bring improvement in the educational scenario in the country.

Keynote Address

Dr. Arbind Jha. Prof, School of Education, IGNOU, New Delhi was the keynote speaker for the National seminar. Addressing the audience Dr. Jha took a journey down the memory lane and presented the rich cultural heritage of India in the form of art, culture, dances, scholastic achievements. His discourse was based on examples of scholars from the Indian past- beginning from the Shiv Tandav-dance performed by Lord Shiv as being the dance of the Cosmos. He talked about India's achievement in physical sciences, mathematics etc.He talked about the principle of Surya Sidhanta, Arya Bhatta, Bhaskar and the like scholars. He explained how the cultural connotation of zero given by India is unique in the whole world "Shunya Anant hai Aur anant hi shunya hai". He described the Indian religions and religious figures like Guru Nanank, Sidhharta as vehicles of universal knowledge.

In the later half he focused his talk on Maths and philosophy as being a brilliant combination for researchers to analyse.India's mathematics. Epistemology, axiology etc. is stronger than the entire world. Mathematics and epistemology should be taught together and not in isolation. Philosophy,

he believed, was present in every discipline and to support this argument he gave the example of Amartya Sen who got the Nobel Prize in Economics, had always taken political philosophy for teaching. India is a land of logic and every knowledge developed in India is based on pure rationale and not on religion as is blamed by people. Further he talked in detail about the Nyaya logic. At the end he called upon the would-be teachers and the Teacher educators to prepare at least one model which would be indigenous and based on Indian knowledge about the learner.

Session-I

Dr. Khushwinder Kumar, Principal M.M. Modi College, Patiala, presented his deliberations on **"Role of Innovation and startup policy in sustainable development of the Nation".** He began his discourse by quoting the reference of importance of "Ghosti" given in Guru Nanak's philosophy. He talked about the present developments in India leading her in becoming the Vishaw Guru and gave examples of contemporary innovators of Indian society. The owners of paytm, phonepe, ola, khan academy etc. who have taken challenges as opportunities and generated unique

solutions for daily problems. Human mind, he exclaimed, had infinite capacities which if channelized can turn impossible into possible. He called upon the youth to channelize their energies into constructive ventures. The Indian brain, he remarked, is valued world over so the youth should work for generating ideas which can be sold to the world. He further expressed concern that though India has a rich past, we need to gear up for the challenges lying ahead in the future food shortage being one of them. As society grows, problems also multiply proportionately, hence we need to strive continuously in working for solutions and this he believed was the way great men like Ramanujan, Aryabhatt were made.

Dr. Jaspal, Directorate of Distance Education, University of Jammu, Jammu talked about the role of language in higher education. He explained the significance of language in context to NEP - 2020 and also the hope it has brought for maintenance of diversity in Indian Languages. He emphasized on experiential learning in higher education. Further he talked about the vocational aspect of education and entwined it in the study of nature and natural resources. He said that there

is a need to preserve nature and adopt ways in which preservation of nature would come along with generation of employment and income.

Technical Sessions

The post lunch technical sessions were chaired by Dr. Ashwani Kumar, Off. Principal, GSSS Jharoli, Gurdaspur, Dr. Rakesh Kumar, Principal, R.B. College of Education, Kathua, JK and Dr. Rakesh Bharti, Assistant Prof., in Education, Govt. Degree College, Jourian, Jammu

The day ended with honoring of the distinguished guests by the Management and the Principal.

GHG Khalsa College of Education, Gurusar Sadhar, Ludhiana

Summary 22.02.23

The second day of the seminar began with formal prayers followed by introduction of resource persons and other dignitaries by Dr. Mini Sharma. The Principal and Members of Management accorded a floral and a formal welcome to all the dignitaries.

Session-I

The **first session was delivered by Dr. Gaurav Singh,** Prof. SOE, Central University of Haryana, Mahendergarh on the theme **"Roots of Bharat".** He began his deliberations by talking about the concerns felt about the Indian education system, by the drafters of NEP 2020, of not being connected to the real requirements of Indian society. He then took up the debate on whether the relevant term should be Vidya or Shiksha. The Vedas and Upanishad talked about Shiksha and believed that the knowledge of four Vedas can only be attained by Shiksha. He then elaborated about the Gurukul system prevalent in India in the early ages where the Acharyas were mainly responsible for education in the society. The rulers of that time did not intervene in the educational practices, the society decided about the curriculum and objectives of education which were well taken care of by the Acharyas. Dr. Singh further compared the present scenario with the scenario present during the vedic education period and said that the Indian education system during the time of Vedas was better than what it is now as the teacher taught ratio was 1: 10 at that time. The Acharyas were men of high stature who proved their worth and then only got the status of Guru in the society. The present education system has forgotten the social role of education and is concerned only with the profits. He took relevant examples from a historical perspective by quoting content from books and other reliable sources that the Indian education system before the coming of Britishers was of global standards.The Indian education system was a threat to the Britishers as at that time 100% literacy was present in India and the literacy was vocational.

He took an example of the book written by Aurobindo Ghosh titled "On Education" where he remarked that nothing can be taught and everything can be learnt. He further remarked that the theory of constructivism which is now presented by the west and is being followed by the Indian education system blindly without realising that it was way back during the Vedas that constructivism was followed in the Indian educational system. even during that time the teacher was a facilitator and Co-creator of knowledge.To further support his argument, he took the

example of the construction of Ram Mandir in Ayodhya, which was delayed because of the presence of sand in the soil over there.The Architects and the builders then analysed the construction of Puri mandir in Orissa which was built 100 of years ago on a sandy soil and the temple has stood the test of time which actually proves that the knowledge of the Architects in India during ancient times was greater than their contemporary counterparts.

He also compared Piaget's Constructivism theory based on the longitudinal research done by him on his three kids with the similar efforts done by Aryabhatta on his daughter. The sad part of the Indian education system is that it looks forward to the west for guidance and has forgotten the roots of Bharat. He also gave the example of Manjul Bhargav who was the key framer and contributor in drafting national education policy-2020, had solved some complex problems based on Ramanujan theory and proved that the Indian brain is incomparable.

He talked about the imbalance and the mismatch between curriculum makers and the curriculum takers. Curriculum rationalization is an area of pedagogy, the education discipline is responsible for framing curriculum or different subjects but it is generally seen that when the NCERT frames curriculum for different subjects the panel of experts do not have people from the area of education. Education as a discipline is losing importance because of the laid back attitude of teacher educators, therefore the curriculum is framed by people not qualified and trained in the modalities of pedagogy. He concluded by showing hope in NEP0-2020 which is grounded in the Indian Traditional educational system.

Session-II

Dr. R.C. Sharma, Associate professor, Dr B.R. Ambedkar University, Delhi Spoke on the theme "New Pathways Towards Future Education Policy". He gave an interesting and practical session on Virtual Reality Technologies and the increasing role being played by artificial intelligence in making human lives simpler and better.

Virtual reality (VR), is the use of computer modeling and simulation that enables a person to interact with an artificial three-dimensional (3-D) visual or other sensory environment. VR applications immerse the user in a computer-generated environment that simulates reality through the use of interactive devices, which send and receive information and are worn as goggles, headsets, gloves, or bodysuits. In a typical VR format, a user wearing a helmet with a stereoscopic screen views animated images of a simulated environment. The illusion of "being there" (telepresence) is effected by motion sensors that pick up the user's movements and adjust the view

on the screen accordingly, usually in real time (the instant the user's movement takes place). Thus, a user can tour a simulated suite of rooms, experiencing changing viewpoints and perspectives that are convincingly related to his own head turnings and steps. Wearing data gloves equipped with force-feedback devices that provide the sensation of touch, the user can even pick up and manipulate objects that he sees in the virtual environment. Major players in Virtual Reality include HTC Vive, Oculus Rift and PlayStation VR (PSVR).

Fectar App enables users to publish content in an accessible way in AR / VR and view this content with both iOS and Android devices. Fectar's goal is on the one hand offering virtual solutions in AR / VR to companies and institutions and on the other hand offering all types of AR / VR content through the app. This app has more than 00 applications.

VR Travelling Apps-Virtual reality is transforming travel and hospitality. What started as nascent technology is poised to become, in business, a tool for promotions and advertising.

ChatGPT is another popular app of AI which has shown to the world the powers of artificial intelligence and how significantly it can impact the way people work and think. ChatGPT is a natural language processing tool driven by AI technology that allows you to have human-like conversations and much more with the chatbot. The language model can answer questions and assist you with tasks, such as composing emails, essays, and code.

Beatoven.ai is an AI music generator that composes unique mood-based tunes designed for videos and podcasts. It creates personalized music with AI, so can enhance your content with a score that fits your project.

Dr. Sharma concluded his interesting discourse by talking about **Digital Safety,** apps like haveibeenpwned help in ensuring digital security. On Have I Been Pwned, you can enter your email address, press Enter on your keyboard, and instantly see on how many breached sites it has been used. You can also get notified when future pwnage occurs, and your account is compromised, which means that you won't ever again have to ask, "Have I been pwned?"

Session-III

Dr. Rakesh Bharti, Asst.Prof. in Education, Govt. College, Jammu spoke on the topic "**NEP-2020 and its implementation in the current scenario".** In his lecture he talked about the Indian ancient education system which was holistic and multidisciplinary. The education system at that time gave value based knowledge which encouraged humanity. It was an all inclusive education system that gave Vidya to the students. He further talked about the NEP-2020 which has once again tried to refurbish the Indian educational system on the ancient grounds and inject into the educational system of India - value based education which will be holistic as well as multidisciplinary in nature. The policy aims at removing the divide between various disciplines like science and humanity and would further make vocationalisation as an inbuilt and inherent trade of every subject taught to the students. Multiple entry and exit is another fascinating term introduced by the policy and compulsory research in the fourth year of undergraduate program has made the policy more relevant in the current scenario.

He went further talking about education as not being synonymous with information, and Education he believed must transform individuals. India needs well-formed minds and not well-informed minds. The mismatch between the world of work and the world of worth has to be minimised if the best has to be delivered through education. In higher education the campus life should be

made synchronous with the corporate life. NEP also propagates skill based education which is the need of the hour.

Session-IV

Dr. Yogesh Sharma, Associate Professor, Ramgarhia College of Education, Phagwara also shared his view on the theme of the seminar. He said Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav is based on the propositions of NEP-2020 and the theme of the seminar is quite relevant in a scenario where the policy is being executed. He further added that we need to instill in our future generations pride in Indian culture and heritage. We need to have faith in collective efforts and work for making India a developed nation by 2030.The sessions were concluded by a question answer and discussion round.

Delegates presented papers in the post lunch technical sessions which were chaired by Dr. Vikas Teji, Associate Prof. D.A.N. College of Education, Nawanshar and Dr. Yogesh Sharma, Associate Prof. Ramgarhia College of Education, Phagwara. The seminar ended with honoring of the resource persons and formal vote of thanks by Dr. Manu Chadha followed by the singing of the National Anthem.

OUTCOMES OF THE NATIONAL SEMINAR

India is a land where formal education was born and the first formal books (Granths) were written. The teachers of ancient times (Gurus) were renowned individuals whose knowledge and character were par-excellence. Each period on the timeline of Ancient India was a Saga in itself. India was a land which was invaded multiple times, the last being by the Britishers. Each invasion left a deep impact on the value, culture and above all on the education of India.

No doubt, the past of India is glorious and in the post independence era also many significant reforms in the society and on the educational front were made, the recent launching of national education policy 2020 has also surely raised hope in the bright future of education scenario in India.

This National seminar has been able to successfully:

1. Summarise the journey of Bharat from the historic times to the present days and has helped the teaching faculty and the future teachers to relive and appreciate the rich cultural, social and educational heritage of India.

2. Create an understanding in the teaching fraternity about the role and contribution of Bharat in developing indigenous knowledge and giving birth to the concepts of maths, philosophy and language to the world.

3. Spread an indepth awareness about the different postulates of NEP-2020, the major transformations suggested by it for reviving the role of a teacher as a facilitator and co-creator of knowledge as was prevalent in the vedic times.

4. Sensitize the teacher educators and teachers in assuming responsibilities for developing the theory of pedagogy and their own indigenous models of teaching.

5. Highlight the role of innovation and framing up startup policies to attain goals of sustainable development. The Indian brain has always created novel ideas and presented innovative solutions to problems posed by sustainability issues. The road to success in the present scenario, lies largely in developing novel alternatives to solve the crisis put forth by the unsustainable approaches being followed in every domain since decades.

6. Provide inspiration to the young mind by quoting ample examples from the past of India about great men who have presented to the world unbeatable theories and postulates in various disciplines and domains. The seminar proceedings truly motivated the future

teachers to assume their role and responsibilities and trained them for leadership and creativity thus channelising the energy of the youth in constructive ventures.

7. Prepare and create a mental readiness among the youth and adults about the upcoming challenges and the scarcity crisis threatening the globe - energy crisis, water shortage and above all food crisis.

8. Orient the participants especially the school teachers, language instructors and the future teachers about experiential learning, vocationalisation of Higher Education, integrated approach and multi-disciplinary to teaching as has already been proposed by NEP-2020.

9. Raise concerns about the fraudulent practices brought about in education during the past decades, leading to severe degeneration in quality of education. Education has to assume its social responsibility once again, as it is not a profit earning good to be sold in the open market. Education is and will always remain a noble profession with the highest aim of nation building and uplifting the society, thus producing citizens who are socially useful and productive.

10. Present a comparative framework of education in historic and contemporary India and also made a parallel comparison with the education structure of the west. Taking relevant examples like the origin of constructivism being not in Piaget's Longitudinal study of his children, but being proposed years before by Aryabhatta while studying growth patterns of her own daughter and similar examples from various disciplines helped to prove the belief that India has always been a generator of new knowledge.

11. Acquaint, train and equip the teachers in use of virtual intelligence softwares and critical understanding of the role and impact of artificial intelligence in the upcoming future.

12. Increase the focus of the teaching communities on preparing through education well formed minds and not well informed minds. Thus motivating them to teach at reflective and affective levels so as to propagate skill based education and inculcating in the students all the necessary life skills and soft skills required for a successful living.

This National seminar was successful in igniting in the teachers, teacher educators, administrators, policy takers and would-be teachers a faith in collective living and working for the cause of social upliftment. The seminar proceedings surely helped in bringing the teachers at all levels together on one platform to look back at the legacy of India's past, taking lessons from the present and preparing well for the future pathways so as to maintain the status of India as a Vishwaguru. The

deliberations surely ignited a firm faith that the advent of NEP-2020 would bring positive changes in the educational scenario in India. It also created a mental readiness for the radical transformations as put forth by the policy. The seminar was a true podium for celebrating **Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav-75 years of Indian independence** by emphasizing on intellectual freedom to think, create and innovate for a promising future of India and Indians.

Compiled by
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IQAC and Research Cell of

GHG Khalsa College of Education
Gurusar Sadhar, Ludhiana

Organizes

National Seminar

Sponsored by

Indian Council of Social Science Research

on

Exploring the Glorious Past, Promising Present and the Future Roadmap to Vishwa Guru India

under the theme

"Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav"
April 21-22, 2023

Chief Patron	Patron	Convenor
S. Manjit Singh Gill	Dr. S.S. Thind	Dr. Pargat Singh Garcha
President	Secretary	Principal
GHG Khalsa Colleges	GHG Khalsa Colleges	GHG Khalsa College of Education
Governing Council	Governing Council	Gurusar Sadhar, Ludhiana

Organizing Committee

Dr. Manu Chadha
(IQAC Coordinator)

Dr. Ramandeep Kaur Sidhu
(Organising Secretary)

Co-Organizer

Dr. Jagjit Singh   Dr. Mini Sharma   Mr. GuruTrisha Singh

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About the Institution

This institution is associated with the name of Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji, the sixth Guru, who once visited this place in 1657. The college is located 28 kms from Ludhiana on Ludhiana-Raikot-Barnala road. This prestigious institution came into existence with the beginning of B.Ed. course in 1955 and M.Ed. course in 1982. In 2022, College has been sanctioned 40 seats in Post Graduate Diploma in Guidance and Counselling by PU, Chd.

The College has been accredited Grade 'A' (CGPA 3.30) by National Accreditation Assessment Council. The College is a Grant-in-Aid College under 95% deficit grant-in-aid scheme of Govt. of Punjab and is recognized by University Grants Commission, New Delhi under 12 (B) & 2 (F) of the UGC Act. It is permanently recognized by the National Council for Teacher Education, New Delhi. The college motto 'Simple Living High Thinking' reflects its goals, vision and mission. The college has contributed a lot to society by producing well-informed, skilled and professionally qualified teachers for secondary schools and teacher educators for Colleges of Education.

About the Seminar

The concept of India becoming a Vishwa Guru i.e. the teacher or knowledge-giver of the world is only in the conceptual form till now. Many people take pleasure in talking about it only to criticize this idea. On the other hand, there are many others who are justifiably very zealous about making this happen in a positive manner.

There are many who consider this concept as an echoing sentiment of self-pride that is emerging out from nationalism. Most in the last category are persistent disbelievers who are not conscious about India's intrinsic strengths. So, becoming a Vishwa Guru is largely considered a sentiment related to national ambition and there is nothing wrong about this kind of thinking about one's own nation.

Our noteworthy wonderful achievements during the last 75 years after independence as well as our intrinsic strength to accept the challenges that exist in the global community makes it unfair to believe that India is incompetent in pursuing this aspiration. We the people of India can truly seek to share our knowledge that we have gained from our experiences for the benefit of the global community in manifold ways.

This ultimately makes India aspire to be the knowledge-giver of the world. Sharing that worldview loud and clear image of India with the essential confidence and courage will make the world understand and recognise India as a Vishwa Guru globally.

This National Seminar shall be focusing upon the following sub-themes:

- *Roots of Bharat*
- *Diversity, Gender & Ethnicity*
- *Make in India: Vocal for Local Campaign*
- *Role of Language in Higher Education and Challenges*
- *Psychological Health: Stress & Resilience*
- *New Path towards Future Education Policy (NEP-2020)*
- *Role of National Innovation and Start-up Policy*
- *Skill Development & Role of Vocational Training for Future Growth*

Eminent Speakers

- Dr. Arbind Kumar Jha, Professor, School of Education IGNOU, New Delhi
- Dr. Khushvinder Kumar, Principal, M.M. Modi College, Patiala
- Dr Jaspal Singh, Directorate of Distance Education, University of Jammu, Jammu
- Dr. R C Sharma, Associate Professor, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Delhi
- Dr. Gaurav Singh, Prof. SOE, Central University of Haryana, Mahendergarh
- Dr. Vandna Guliya, Cyber Safety Expert, Delhi, India

Call For Papers

We welcome original papers relevant to the theme and sub themes from teachers, teacher educators, researchers and educational administrators as per the following Specifications:

- Abstract should not be more than 150 -200 words.
- Paper (upto 2000 words) including abstract that should be in 1.5 (Line spacing) , font (Times New Roman) with 12 Point (Font Size), MS-Word format and in English language only.
- Kindly ensure that the papers are checked for Plagiarism. Research papers will be preferred.
- Follow APA style of reference for references and cited works. For more details click http://www.apastyle.org
- The paper should mention Name/Names of Author(s), Email and Mobile Number.
- Accepted papers will be published in the Book with ISBN from national level publisher.
- You are requested to send your full papers along with abstract at the research cell mail id- ghgresearchcell@gmail.com
- Last date for Submission of Complete Paper- 15 April 2023

Registration Link for the Seminar/ Conference

Registration Fee School Teachers : No Fee
Registration Fee College Teachers- 300/-

Registration Fee Research Scholar- 200/
Publication fee - 500 (per Author)

Registration fee includes: Registration Kit, High Tea and Lunch during the conference
Note- TA for other state participants will be reimbursed (Bus fare/Sleeper Class)

We hope that your participation in the conference will stimulate the ever evolving thought process of human existence. Kindly submit abstract of your paper before April 05, 2023 at ghgresearchcell@gmail.com

A/c Holder Name : Principal , GHG Khalsa College of Education
Gurusar Sadhar, Ludhiana
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Programme at a Glance

Day 1
April 21, 2023

Registration and High Tea *(9:00AM – 10.00 AM)*
Inauguration of the Conference *(10:00AM- 10.:30A.M)*

Keynote Address *(10:30AM-11:30AM)*
Dr. Arbind Kumar Jha
Professor, School of Education IGNOU, New Delhi

Theme I *(11:30AM-12:15 PM)*
Role Innovation and Start-up Policy in Sustainable Development of Nation
Dr. Khushvinder Kumar
Principal, M.M. Modi College, Patiala
Theme II *(12:15 PM- 01:00PM)*
Role of Languages in Higher Education and Challenges
Dr. Jaspal Singh
Directorate of Distance Education, University of Jammu, Jammu

Lunch *(01:00PM- 01:30PM)*
Paper Presentation
(1:30PM - 03:30PM)
Vote of Thanks
(3:30PM- 3:50PM)
Tea *(3:50PM onwards)*

Day 2
April 22,2023

Registration and High Tea *(9:00AM – 10.00 AM)*
Briefing about Day One *(10:00AM-10:30AM)*

Theme III *(10:30AM-11:15AM)*
(New Pathway towards Future Education Policy)
Dr. R C Sharma,
Associate Professor, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Delhi

Theme IV *(11:15AM-12:00PM)*
Roots of Bharat
Dr. Gaurav Singh
Prof. SOE, Central University of Haryana, Mahendergarh

Theme V *(12:00PM-12:45PM)*
(NEP-2020: A Step Towards Knowledge Based Society)
Dr. Vandna Guliya
Cyber Safety Expert, Delhi, India

Panel Discussion *(12:45PM-01:15PM)*

Lunch *(01:15PM-02:00PM)*
Paper Presentation *(02:00PM - 03:30PM)*
Valedictory Session and Vote of Thanks
(03:30PM-03:50PM)
Tea *(3:50PM onwards)*