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elets

17th **WORLD EDUCATION SUMMIT 2020**

HIGHER EDUCATION

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26-27-28-29-30 NOVEMBER

ASIA'S BIGGEST EVENT ON
INNOVATION IN EDUCATION

CONFERENCE
R E P O R T

TECHNOLOGY IS THE NEW TOOL OF EDUCATION

Higher education has offered distance instruction as an option for decades. With Corona pandemic, many colleges have suddenly shifted to a forced kind of distance education–to keep teaching while everyone stays at least six feet apart to avoid spreading the virus.

That is raising tough questions for Higher Education Institutions: What is the best way to rapidly spin up online courses or deliver exams online? How can colleges ensure that all students have access to the technology needed for remote studies? What happens if the health crisis extends into the fall?

Since 2011, World Education Summits have witnessed a confluence of decision makers, influential experts and practitioners linked to the education sector from across the world. The summit aims to explore groundbreaking innovations and encourage steps to ensure significant improvements in the global education sector.

In this unprecedented moment, college leaders and professors are stepping up to jointly create resources online, share best practices, rapidly train faculty in a mode of remote teaching they may never have done, and adapt to a constantly changing environment.

Elets Technomedia in association with DigitalLearning Magazine doing the best to share resources and will be conducting a five-day summit to learn from experts and share their knowledge.

Elets Technomedia has organized 17th World Education Summit & Awards, from November 26 to 30, 2020. The five-day summit focused on integration of vocational education into mainstream education which is vital for the growth of India. It aimed for creating a framework for institutionalizing skill development and vocational education within the education system.

Summit is a premier international platform dedicated to innovations and creative actions in the education sector. Here, top decision-makers share insights with on-the-ground practitioners and collaborate to rethink and find out various emerging opportunities in the education landscape at present and in the future.

IT Major Dell Technologies will be its Presenting Partner, while Education department Government of Gujarat will be its State Partner, Ghana High Commission will be its Country Partner and Government of Telangana will be its Host partner.

The summit was graced by many leaders and policy makers from the Central and State governments including Kunal Silku, Mission Director, Uttar Pradesh Skill Development Mission, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Vipul Mitra, Additional Chief Secretary, Labour and Employment Department, Government of Gujarat, Prof. (Dr.) Rekha Kumari, Director of Higher Education, Government of Bihar, Dr. Vinod Bhardwaj, Associate Professor& Nodal officer, Innovation & Skill development Programmes, Commissionerate of College Education, Government of Rajasthan, V. Vigneshwari, IAS, Director of Collegiate Education, Government of Kerala, Ernest Nana Adjei, Minister Counsellor, Political & Economic officer, Ghana High Commission to India, Dr Shuchi Sharma, Secretary, Higher and Technical Education, Government of Rajasthan, Sandesh Nayak, Commissioner, College Education, Government of Rajasthan, Kumar Saurabh Raj, IAS, Director Technicl Education, Government of Punjab, Nitin Kumar Bhaduria, IAS, District Magistrate, Almora, Dr Amar Patnaik, Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha. **DL**

DAY-1

The opening session of **17th World Education Summit & Awards** showcased the usage of **"Revolution in policy regulation & education challenges at global level".** The panel included prominent names including Dr Niranjan Hiranandani, Dr Nikhil Agarwal, Kunal Silku and Venkat Sitaram.

"Technology has initiated early learning for children. With early learning, creative skills can develop very easily. Industry collaboration can also help teachers and students to get access to new things. We need to keep a tap on rapidly changing advancements in the technology." He even said "The pandemic has act as a catalyst for many people but in education sector it has fast tracked it. The teaching has shifted to interactive classes."

VENKAT SITARAM
GM & Leader for Education Vertical, Dell Technologies

"The Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) has been a game changer in the country. With PMKVY, the syllabus was standardized across the country. We provide training to candidates and the partners ensured 70 pc of placements for them. There is no rigid syllabus as it can be changed anytime across the country."
He also said "The National Educational Policy 2020 has given importance to skill development. The govt is trying to bring in skill development in schools and colleges. With COVID, the digital platform has played a vital role and both the Central and private governments are trying to bring skill education in online platform."

KUNAL SILKU
Mission Director, Uttar Pradesh Skill Development Mission
Government of Uttar Pradesh

"The chaos created a great opportunity for innovation. Technology can act as a great discriminatory as 32 crore students in India will not get education this year. We must ensure that no children should be left behind in this crisis."
Dr Agarwal also said "We need to start new things to educate the underprivileged children. The IIT Kanpur is bringing up new content and technology for students."

DR NIKHIL AGARWAL
CEO of Startup and Incubation, IIT Kanpur

> The NEP has changed the entire scenario of education sector. The technology has played an important part and we have reached every nook and corner of the country. The NEP has introduced multidisciplinary part to the education. The NEP has bring in lifelong learning for learners
>
> We are planning for mentor and mentee colleges in Maharashtra. We need to be educated in a technology space, so that we can bring education revolution to the country. With technology we can make India an education hub of future.

DR NIRANJAN HIRANANDANI
Provost, HSNC University, Mumbai

Second Panel: "COVID-19 to fuel next wave of innovations in higher education sector".

> "Things have extremely changed in last 5 years. If the pandemic had stuck us in 2015, about 80 pc students couldn't have joined the online classes. There is a huge digital divide across the country.

ADITYA BERLIA
Co-founder & Pro-Chanellor, Apeejay Satya University, Gurugram

> "The blended learning is the first and foremost thing the COVID taught us. Blended learning is here to stay for long. In future, assessments will be changed, how they are done. It will be a continuous assessment for students.
>
> She also said "The govt and private institutions must invest more in technology. Secondly, the govt has to allow firms to provide devices to students as CSR activities. New innovations are coming up for students."

DR. PANKAJ MITTAL
Secretary General, Association of Indian Universities

"The COVID has pushed us to change. Initially, several teachers have suffered to adopt the change. The COVID has accelerated the usage of technology in education sector. In future, we must adopt 30 pc online and 70 pc offline classes. Personalized learning will be a new tool in coming days."

He also said "The role of Artificial Intelligence will be very vital in coming days. "

"Universities must come together to make online education fun. The govt must provide service points for students to take online classes," he added.

DR. S. S. MANTHA
Former Chairman AICTE and Chancellor, KL University

"With technology, we can take service of any faculty from any part of the world. Due to COVID, we have prepared huge number of digital content. We have adopted the new changes and conducted our exams swiftly."

He also said "The Gujarat government has provided tablets to every student in higher education. The state govt even trying to provide content through education channels to students."

PROF. (DR.) NAVIN SHETH
Vice Chancellor, Gujarat Technological University
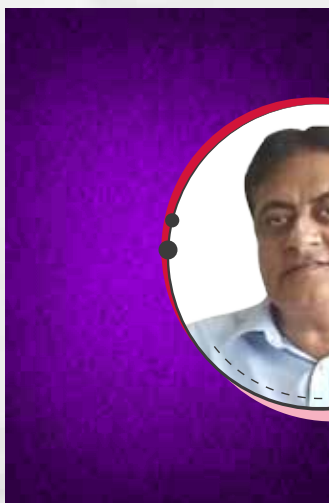
"This pandemic will change the way mankind has been living from last many decades. Connection through internet will be the new normal rather than meeting face to face. Things have changed drastically during the COVID-era. "

He also said "We need to change the mind-set of students over choosing careers. We need to reorient the content which is taught in our classes. All the facilitators must be trained to provide proper training to students."

VIPUL MITRA
Additional Chief Secretary, Labour and Employment Department
Government of Gujarat

In another session of Day 1, the panel discussed over "Impact of ICT on Higher Education: Challenges and Perspectives."

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"Digital divide is the main challenge for our students especially in rural India. We are looking for a long term solution for students. Offline classroom is the best option for students. We are working to bring in new platforms for Higher Education students."

She also said "The pandemic has compelled us to adopt new things including e-classes. We need high speed internet for all these activities. We have to find out new ways to overcome our issues."

PROF. (DR.) REKHA KUMARI
Director of Higher Education, Government of Bihar

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"In last few months, everything has been recalibrated due to the pandemic. Due to the ICT, most of our works continued uninterrupted. As the lockdown announced, we ensured every student is not let behind. The world is getting recalibrated as we need to integrate ICT more in our lives. Blended classrooms will be the new norm."

Accessibility, affordability will be the new tool for many institutes, she added.

She even said "'Physical classrooms cannot be completely replaced with online ones. It will be a choice for students what they want to adopt. In coming days, digital infrastructure will play vital role in education."

RAJITA KULKARNI
President, Sri Sri University, Cuttack

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"The use of ICT was a fancy word in universities few years back. The disruption has changed the complete eco-system of the country. Education is always to facilitate training. The ICT has put everyone on learners' mode. "

He even said "The NEP talks about many new things. With the use of ICT we can achieve our goals which we are eyeing for NEP. Universities across the nation must adopt ICT to provide proper trainings to students."

He also said there must be collaborative approach between the government and private sector.

KUNWAR SHEKHAR VIJENDRA
Chancellor, Shobhit University, Meerut

> "Initially, no one was prepared to adopt the online classes. Our main challenge was to conduct exams for students. We used the technology and conducted the exams successfully. We are facing issues over conducting practical for students. We have provided e-lectures to students and making classrooms more interactive."

PROF. (DR.) M.M. SALUNKHE
Vice Chancellor, Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed To Be University)

> "In India, resources are very limited and the skill manpower is very less. The depression has increased three-fold during the pandemic. AI and data science will be the new tools for education. We need to start digital awareness within our faculties."
> He also said "It's time for blended learning. But we can go for both offline and online classes. ICT awareness is must for all the people. The govt must invest more funds in ICT. The professionals must be reskilled again to adopt the new changes."

DR. MOHAMMED KHURSHEED AKHTAR
Senior Advisor, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah

In another session, the panel discussed over the "Importance of Collaboration between Public and Private sector in Higher, Skill & Technical Education: Exploring the Role of Accreditation in Enhancing Quality and Innovation

> "Public-Private partnership can change the face of higher education in the country. We must focus on enhancement, employability and empowerment in higher education. Institutional independency is must for universities to grow. The role of govt is very crucial for the development. He even said "Ranking must be adopted to improve the Higher Education.

DR. VINOD BHARDWAJ
Associate Professor& Nodal officer, Innovation & Skill development Programmes, Commissionerate of College Education Government of Rajasthan

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"Our goal must be nation building. We must ensure quality in private organization. The collaboration between public and private organizations can change the face of higher education. The PPP model will bring new laurels to the sectors and can benefit the next generation."

He even said accreditation and regulation must work hand to hand.

DR. SHRIHARI PRAKASH HONWAD
President, Sir Padampat Singhania University, Rajasthan

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"The UAE govt initially provides the infrastructure for universities. Collaboration is very important in UAE for higher education"

INDRANI BOSE
Dean, School of Business, University of Bolton, UAE

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"Accreditation, Assessment and ranking are basic things for Higher Education. Accreditation and Ranking are both different things are must not be seen together."

PROF. (DR.) SANJAY GUPTA
Vice Chancellor, World University of Design, Sonipat

"We need to bring public-private partnership in every domain not only in vocational training. Industries must collaborate more with educational institutions. The NEP envisages every institution as equal and eyeing to bring down the number of HEIs across the country."
Dr Issac even said "There must be more focus on research and regulation. We must consider NIRF ranking more than other ranking agencies."

PROF. (DR.) KUNCHERIA P. ISAAC
Director General, XIME Group of Institutions

In another session, the panel discussed over "Role of Faculty in Creating Pedagogical Environment more Innovative & Creative."

"The teaching, learning pedagogy is changing a lot in recent times. There is a huge shift in education, now teacher has to uncover the syllabus rather than just cover it. In coming days, the role of teachers and concept will change. Till now, it was teacher directed but now it will be more learning."
He even said "The teachers will have more time to generate knowledge. With technology, the classes have become more interactive. The role of teachers will be to increase the interest of students with innovate ways. Teachers will play multitasking role in coming days."

DR. SANDEEP SANCHETI
Vice Chancellor, SRM Institute of Science & Technology

"These days, students have access to huge content. A teacher can be a good communicator on any given day. Innovation is nothing but doing the same thing differently. If the faculty can take away the worry of screen, then teachers can help students as they do in physical classroom. We can create students as co-teachers."

SUDHANSHU VARMA
COO, Bennett University

"Pedagogy is called as "Science of Teaching." The objective of any education is to provide knowledge and skills. The constituents of education are learner and faculty. The attention span has decreased and role of educators are also changing a lot. The nature of content has also changed due to revolution."

He even said the COVID has accelerated the usage of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning in education sector.

DR. SIDDHARTH JABADE
Vice Chancellor, Vishwakarma University, Pune

"Education must lead the way not follow and must not keep us chained in the past. Education must not be afraid of new changes. The NEP has revolutionized the domain with new changes. The NEP will help us to discuss the pedagogical changes in coming days. Creative teaching is the need of the hour."

He even said "Teachers must understand how to learn, unlearn and relearn, so that they can help the students."

PROF. (DR.) DHRUBAJYOTI CHATTOPADHYAY
Vice Chancellor, Sister Nivedita University

"Faculties need to think how to change the process of learning. The COVID has changed many things. Initially, faculties were reluctant to teach through online but now they are very comfortable. The flip class concept will be new in coming days and project-based learning will surge in many universities."

He also said "The evaluation process and curriculum has to be changed. The curriculum has to be industry orientated. The evaluation has to be done through a holistic manner."

PROF. LALIT KUMAR AWASTHI
Director, National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur
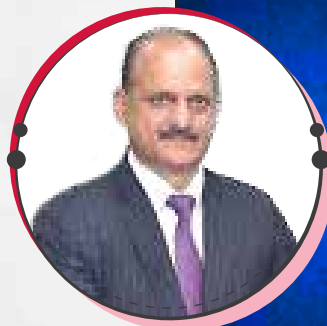
> "Things have become simpler during this period. Learning in eco-system and building relationship is missing. Participants can learn from each other during the collaborations. Post- COVID era, we will have issues with field study. "

DR. RUCHI AGARWAL
Senior Researcher, Indian School of Business, Hyderabad

DAY-2
"New National Education Policy: Integrating with Global Best Practices"

> "Implementation of NEP will be a herculean task for all as everything looks good on the paper. The NEP will give a breakthrough in Indian education system. Campus is a society for any student so that he can learn many other things from his peers. First, we need to change our mind-set to accept any change in our system."

V. VIGNESHWARI, IAS
Director of Collegiate Education, Government of Kerala

> "If the teacher is not empowered, then you will not have a good education system. In next 10 to 15 years, we must finish the affiliation system. With the NEP, now it will be outcome based learning for students. We must focus on what and whether for students."
> "The NEP has demolished all the boundaries of education system. The policy is making a beginning of multidisciplinary approach to the education system," he added.
> He also said "Change of mind-set will be the greatest challenge in putting NEP on ground. The policy gives freedom to students to choose any subject of their choice. Not only students, it has also empowered teachers to bring new innovations to classrooms."

PROF. (DR) KK AGGAWAL
Chairman, National Board of Accreditation (NBA)

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"The NEP 2020, will change the Indian education system. The NEP envisages many new reforms in the Higher Education and it will change the content of the system. The purpose of NEP is to create good human beings. It will also help in the holistic development of students."

He even said "Education is the basis of all things and it will develop a person for every responsibility. The society must ensure equality for everyone."

PROF. HD CHARAN
Vice Chancellor, Bikaner Technical University

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"All over the world governments invest in innovation in education. The education system is changing drastically across the globe. We must ensure quality education and lifelong learning for all students. Relevance is very fundamental in higher education in any part of the world. The NEP of India will fulfill all the needs of 21st century education system."

He also said "The new policy will enhance the quality of HEIs to achieve the desired global goals. There are many similarities in education system in India and Ghana. Both the countries focus on knowledge and economy driven education system."

ERNEST NANA ADJEI
Minister Counsellor, Political & Economic officer, Ghana High Commission to India

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"Now, students need 21st century skills to keep pace with the changing world. Now students need to think, solve, communicate, collaborate and lead in their fields. We have Placement Readiness programme, which is first of its own kind in the industry."

Shreyasi Singh also said "A lot will change in coming days. There will be new formats coming and things will get better for students. Learning is happening, which is very good for students."

SHREYASI SINGH
Founder & CEO, Harappa Education

"The world has moved to flexible and seamless learning solutions. Technology is a boon for the education system in this crisis. The industry is looking to provide the product to the end user using modern deployment process."
"We have entered an era of AI and ML. Having the technology on audio and video is also vital", he added.

PRAVEEN KUMAR
Field marketing Consultant, Client Solution Group, Dell Technologies

Panel Discussion: "Significance of e-Learning, Blended learning, Distance Education in Higher Education."

"Our existing models will never meet the gaps in the system. The online education can be one of the solutions to address many issues in the domain. The bridge the GER gap, we need huge number of universities. Faculty is an important aspect and need to create more. E-learning and distance learning can be used to reach the last student across the country."

DR PRAMATH RAJ SINHA
Founder & Chairperson, Harappa Education

"With development of technology, the mode of learning has changed especially in distance learning. The visual learning is more difficult with time. Assessment has become more challenging in the new times. Regulatory challenges are huge in Indian education system."

PROF. RAO BHAMIDIMARRI
President, Institute of Advanced Research

"The e-learning sector is booming in the COVID times. Students can now easily develop their various skills through online mode. The most difficult subjects are taught by best teachers through online mode. E-Learning can be provided anytime and anywhere and the reach is indefinite. The usage of technology has been a boon for education sector." Prof. S. Salivahanan even said "E-learning has reduced the study time as they can only focus on learning materials. It is also very cost effective alternate. Study materials can be updated swiftly and it's also paperless which is environmental friendly. However, communication skills are affected due to the online classes. There is a digital divide seen across the nation and around 70 pc students are affected due to it.

PROF. S. SALIVAHANAN
Vice Chancellor, Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr.Sagunthala R&D Institute of Science and Technology, Avadi, Chennai

"The online learning will continue to challenge the Indian universities. The NEP will lead to all round disruption in the higher education. It talks about complete revamping of education system. The blended mode is the only way to implement online learning across the varsities. The blended learning must include experiential learning. The implementation will be a huge challenge."

Prof. Manoj K. Arora even said "The online learning cannot replace the physical classroom as there is no peer to peer learning. However, it has created personalized learning and revolved our classrooms to discussion forums. The teachers have evolved themselves with changing times. "

PROF. MANOJ K. ARORA
Vice Chancellor, BML Munjal University, A Hero Group initiative, Gurugram

"The percentage of people accepting digital learning has surged in last few years. The requirements for skill development are changing according to the industry needs. India is ready for the digital transformation and now it's the need of the hour also. The e-learning has open many new doors for students. Now, industry has start recruiting people through their skills."

Sahil Aggarwal even said "In coming days distance learning significance will be more than the regular one."

SAHIL AGGARWAL
CEO, Rishihood University

Panel Discussion: "Life-long learning and skills: A Changing Market for Higher Education in India."

> "This is an agile world and we need to unlearn and relearn. We need to move away from traditional to problem solving learning. The NEP showcases nation building."
> He even said "We can ride on the digital wave and can teach people what to learn. We need to inculcate creativity within our students, so that India can be a great nation."

PROF. DR. ANOOP SWARUP
Vice Chancellor, Jagran Lakecity University

> "The world is driven through knowledge and sustainable economy. We need to upskill and reskill ourselves. The future will to them, who can dream more. The pandemic has brought everyone on the same playing level. India was bit slow to adapt the technology. India has a huge market potential as it's a youth driven country."

DR. SATYA SAI KUMAR JILLELA
CEO & Board of Governance Member, Indus University, Ahmedabad

> "It's an opportunity for India to become more employable during this period. The skill sets are changing every day and we need to keep the pace with it. We need to have ability to unlearn and collaborate with changing time. Most of our students lack basic skill sets."
> He also said "The role of university is to create leaders, problem solvers not to teach. Our varsities must start making the changes with time."
> "The unfortunate part of India is the quality of education is patchy. The challenge starts at school level for our students. We need to identify students, who need to be taught in universities. We need to leverage the digital world for the transformation. We need to upskill our faculties,"

PROF. ATUL KHOSLA
Founder, Shoolini University, Solan

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"The lifelong learning is not new for us. Unlearning, reskilling and upskilling is the need of the hour for everyone. The govt is coming up with new policies for youth. It's the right time to implement the NEP as we are going through a transition period."

PROF. SUMER SINGH
Vice Chancellor, Jagannath University, Haryana

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"We need focus on lifelong learning for students, so that students can make themselves employable. We need to bring in lifelong learning skills to our universities. "

DR. RANA SINGH
CEO IIIE Cell, Sanskriti University, Mathura

Panel Discussion: discussed "Education & Training for Integrated Urban & Rural Development; Stepping Stones for Curriculum Development & Skill Enhancement"

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"We are in the era of digital mode of teaching and learning. The rural-urban divide is prominent now. For rural India, three things are vital, IT literate, soft skills and entrepreneurial skills. We have to focus on an integrated approach for rural India."

" Vocational education and training will be very vital. We need to generate employment as there are no industries in rural parts. We need to create a value chain to integrate urban and rural parts," he added.

Prof. (Dr.) Deependra Kumar Jha also said "Flexibility is the key. Confining any degree will not help us in the long run and we need lifelong learners. Students need to be free to choose any course they want to be successful in the future."

PROF. (DR.) DEEPENDRA KUMAR JHA
Vice Chancellor, Adamas University, Kolkata

"The COVID has accelerated the digital transformation. We need to keep everyone on same level. Overall development is the need of the hour. We have created different cells to motivate students in different sectors. We allow students to celebrate their festivals, which keeps them motivated."

DR. M. N. PATEL
Provost, Parul University

"Most of the institutions have be autonomous in nature which is missing in our country. Very few institutions are there who can prepare their own curriculum. For rural development institutions have to prepare curriculum which suits the locals."
"The NEP will provide new reforms including multiple entry and exit points and develop EQ with IQ. The education system must be purposeful and mindfulness, which can provide holistic development to all, " Dr. K Karunakaran added.

DR. K KARUNAKARAN
CEO, Hindusthan Educational Institutions, Coimbatore

"There are five to six segments which can be strengthened in rural India. Agriculture and handloom can create huge employment in rural parts. We need to create entrepreneurs for rural India. The per capita income in rural is very poor and we need to increase it."
"The curriculum will remain same in both urban and rural segments. We cannot have a rural based curriculum. The skill education is most important for both urban and rural segments. The content creation will be the new business which can be tapped across the country," Prof. Mahadeo Jaiswal added.

PROF. MAHADEO JAISWAL
Director, IIM Sambalpur

DAY-3

Panel Discussion: "Aanandam: Imparting Modern Education with Social values to the Youth of Rajasthan"

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"All the universities across the state have accepted 'Aanandam'. The programme is aimed to sensitize students towards social service. "

Lauding Aanandam, she said "we always depend on the government and see it as a spoon feeder. We must try to empower the community. We need to change our mind-set and try to find solutions. 'Aanandam' will create enormity in the society".

" Aanandam is going to bring silent revolution across the society", she added.

DR SHUCHI SHARMA
Secretary, Higher and Technical Education, Government of Rajasthan

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"The programme is divided into two parts, the first being the social service while the second part will be writing down their own good deeds in a notebook on a daily basis. This is the most engaged programme rolled out for youth across the country."

She also said the programme has created a same level playing field for everyone. The programme is now available in every university in the state, which is a unique aspect, she added.

NEELIMA KHETAN
Managing Partner, Nous Consultant

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"Observation and action both are important. We need to find solutions to the issues of the society. Volunteers across the nation join us to help people. The volunteers help us to find solutions which are helpful for rural segments. Volunteering is a two-way process for both the volunteer and organization."

He also said with new volunteers, organizations get fresh ideas and organizations become more innovate and tech savvy. 'Aanandam' can act as a bridge in the society, he added.

RONAK SHAH
Chief Executive, Seva Mandir

"Youth wants to contribute to the nation. We have actively engaged huge number of people in the programme. The pandemic has shown us we need to help each other. The programme gives a human touch, which is the most unique thing."

Khandelwal also said "We have started 'Rang de Jaipur' and painted around 3000 sq feet of area in the state capital."

In this pandemic, the country has witnessed a huge digital divide and Aanandam can be helpful to bridge the digital divide, he added.

GAURAV KHANDELWAL
Co-founder, Contree

"In coming days, most of the work will be taken over by robotics. Communication, content development and creative thinking will drive the economy tomorrow. Due to pandemic, we have accepted the digital learning and blended learning will be the next thing in education."

Prof. Chowdhury also said "We need to start content creation through podcast, videos, slideshows. The teacher has been replaced as a mentor and student as learner in the education sector. We need to aggregate knowledge from various sources. The content will be delivered through flip classrooms."

The new concept will be open book exam. Students can start doing video podcasts for exams, which can be evaluated, he added.

PROF. UJJWAL K CHOWDHURY
Pro Vice Chancellor, Adamas University, Kolkata

Panel Discussion: "Bridging digital-divide: The Onus lies with Policy Makers, Educators & Industry."

"When the lockdown started, we had shifted to online mode. We even conducted online exams. There will be huge issues, if institutions will start adopting the NEP 2020. Digital development will provide new opportunities for students. The govt must start providing digital infrastructure from school level. Digital technology is a wonderful thing and will take time to be accepted."

Prof. Mahapatra also said "We need huge bandwidth for the digital transformation. The technology will mitigate lack of quality of teachers."

The technology must be cheaper and more easily available, he added.

PROF. (DR.) ASHOK MAHAPATRA
Vice Chancellor, Siksha

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"The digital divide was exposed during the pandemic. There is a generation gap within the teachers and students. There is also a behavioral gap within the states. It will take a joint effort of all to bridge the gap across the country."

Telsang also said "The entire teaching community was not trained for digital education but now with time they have adopted it swiftly. The education has changed to student-centric during the online education. The attendance has also surged in last few months."

If we can convert the conventional libraries to digital ones as it can bring huge change in the rural areas, he added.

PROF. (DR.) MARTAND T. TELSANG
Vice Chancellor, Sanjay Ghodawat University

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"The digital divide will deepen more in times to come. Not only generation divide but there is a gender divide across the nation. The govt has to take care of the infrastructure to provide digital transformation. Digital and demographic divided goes hand to hand and cannot be divided."

Dr. Kumar also said "Students have become more vocal during the online classes. We need proper digital infrastructure and the govt must invest in especially in rural areas." The industry and govt must collaborate to bridge the gap, he added.

DR. ABHAY KUMAR
Vice Chancellor, Pratap University, Jaipur

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"The industry is partnering with state government and providing them gadgets with special discounts. All the stake holders have to work together to find solutions."

TABREZ AHMED
Director, Government Relations, Dell Technologies

"Students across the world shifted to online mode. The transition was swift for privileged ones but the underprivileged suffered a lot. The institutions must find out solutions to the government to bridge the gap." Dr Chitkara also said "In 2014, we adopted the technology and asked our teachers to learn the new tool. We recorded our lectures and provided all the required things to our students. The NEP talks about providing digital infrastructure to each and every student across the country. " Educators and policymakers must work together to provide equal playing level for all students as such things can help to bridge the digital gap, she added.

DR MADHU CHITKARA
Pro Chancellor, Chitkara University, Punjab

Panel Discussion: Impact of Usage of Artificial Intelligence as Education tool".

"Artificial Intelligence has taken the centre stage these days. AI is better taught and learnt with integration of new technology. There are narrow AI, strong AI and self learning. Currently, the world is in narrow AI." Sudhakar Rao even said AI is will surge dehumanizing, inequality and reducing the jobs. We need to deploy AI smartly as it can create and resolve problems, he added.

SUDHAKAR RAO
Director- Branding - ICFAI Group

"In digital era, there is huge content available, which are good and curated. There is a content transformation seen and students can learn from videos, podcasts, slideshows and many more. The content is created on animated creations which is very famous among the students." The personalized teaching has taken centre stage, thanks to the pandemic. Due to technology, teachers can divide the clear cut boundaries between fast and slow learners, added Dr Kotecha.

DR. KETAN KOTECHA
Director, Symbiosis Institute of Technology

"Through assessments we try to learn where our students stand. Industry has been using online assessment but now academia has also accepted it. The AI has played a major role in conducting the online examination. Technology can help in adaptive assessments."

Dr Sridharan also said "Adaptive learning can be one more way to evaluate students. AI can play vital role in minimizing the role of faculty in evaluation role."

DR SHASI ANAND SRIDHARAN
Vice President, Kalasalingam University, Krishnankoi

"It's a big question to answered, how much AI is required for education domain. Many questions can be answered with the use of AI. We need good developers to develop systems which can be used easily."

Prof. Govil also said "Accessibility, cost effectiveness will be huge hurdles for implementation of AI. Resources will be huge hurdle for implementation of NEP 2020."

We need to find solutions for youth, if AI will take away employments, he added.

PROF. MAHESH CHANDRA GOVIL
Director, NIT, Sikkim

"Everyday, we are embracing AI in our lives. The beneficiaries of AI are institutions, teachers and students. By 2021, over 50 pc people will start using AI and it will grow fast. The big question is do we have trained manpower who can use AI. "

In the pandemic, only one thing was working that technology. Affordability and adoptability will be hurdles for AI, he added.

Venkat Sitaram also said "the AI ready solutions are available on finger tips. Simplicity, fast use and affordability for its users is the need of the hour."

VENKAT SITARAM
GM & Leader for Education Vertical, Dell Technologies, India

"There is a digital divide between students and to mitigate it our teachers created huge e-lectures. We have created a digital library for students. We tied to use YouTube, Google Meet and many tools to teach students."

"There is no alternative and you have to find way out. The connection between teachers and students was the best thing in the pandemic. Teachers have found out new ways to help students who needed them the most," Nayak said. "We need to groom our students for employability. Skill needs to be a part of education and to provide that we tied up with various other organizations", he added. He emphasized that we need to have behavioral change in the mind set of students, if we want to make them employable.

SANDESH NAYAK
Commissioner, College Education, Government of Rajasthan

On the third day of World Education Summit & Awards 2020, IndiaGlobal in association with Elets Digital Learning organized 5th IndiaGlobal Annual Summit. The summit focused on "India's Global Aspirations: Reality Check and A way forward in Economy, Education and Technology."

Dr Nikhil Agarwal and Dr Ravi Gupta welcomed all the eminent speakers for the summit.

During the first session, the panel discussed "How Indo-China Relationship is emerging?" in the current crisis.

"The relationship between India and China is dealt with huge mistrust. It looks very unlikely India and China can work together. The big question is how to manage China, who is threatening Australia, Japan. China is trying to put influence across the globe. China has entered the Himalayas, which was impossible at a given time.

Arvind Gupta also said "In reality, the differences in how to disengage between India and China are very different. India has to be very careful negotiating as China cannot be trusted. The border is the main hurdle between both the countries."

This is the time India should stay firm over the boundaries issues with China, he added.

ARVIND GUPTA
Former Dy NSA, Director Vivekanand International Foundation (VIF)

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"From the angle of West, China is not in the best of position. China cannot be a threat for the West. China is a country which has conflicts with its neighbors. China is one of the biggest investors in the top four corrupt countries. If India has to compete with China, then they have to think beyond the border issues."

Over the issue, Prasoon Sharma, Director India Global Center for Chinese Studies said "In terms of economy China has shown a surge in the pandemic. The Chinese are trying to showcase that they have handled COVID in a better way. Major tech firms in China are under scrutiny as there are huge reforms coming. Due to the border issues with India, Chinese firms suffered monetarily."

KUMAR SAURABH RAJ, IAS
Director Technical Education, Government of Punjab

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"In terms of economy China has shown a surge in the pandemic. The Chinese are trying to showcase that they have handled COVID in a better way. Major tech firms in China are under scrutiny as there are huge reforms coming. Due to the border issues with India, Chinese firms suffered monetarily."

PRASOON SHARMA
Director India Global Center for Chinese Studies

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"The World has given a free hand to China to do whatever they want to do in Tibet. The Tibet issue has created problems for India. China is using Tibet to launch aggression on India and claiming some parts of Indian Territory. India has been treating Tibet as a liability not as an asset. It's high time, India must challenge Chinese presence in Tibet. Many western countries are waiting for India to take a stand on Tibet."

VIJAY KRANTI
Noted Journalists

> "There are various issues within India and China, from border to policy issues. India can pursue China as an opportunity rather than a threat. From the last few decades, China is a manufacturing hub and India is a software hub. Can India be a manufacturing hub in the coming days a big question."

DR YASHODHAN AGALGAONKAR
Senior Scientist, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, (US DOE lab)

A Virtual Signing of MoU was done between IndiaGlobal Center for Policy Innovation and Almora District Administration.

> "Almora has played an important role in the Indian history. Man, material, money and motivations are the pillar of success for any project. The MoU showcases the cooperation between the PPP model." Saksham Innovation Center, Bind inaugurated virtually during the IndiaGlobal and World Education Summit & Awards 2020

NITIN KUMAR BHADURIA, IAS
District Magistrate, Almora

> This is the time we must give back to people. We need to work hard to make India self reliant.

SANJEEV TRIPATHI
Boston

"It's very important for doctors to be good researchers. Thanks to the pandemic, doctors can now become researchers. The COVID vaccine which is produced by Bharat Biotech's can protect us for one year. In just nine months, we have got a fully fledged COVID vaccine. Innovation in medicine can occur if engineers and doctors can come together."

DR NAGENDRA REDDY
Chairman, AIG Hospitals

"The COVID has provided digital is the way out. The digital economy in India can reach $1 Trillion by 2022. Data will be the new oil and will be seen as a resource and asset for the digital economy. The SC has recognized privacy is a fundamental right for any citizen."

The Upper House Parliamentarian also said "In coming days data will be treated as assets. Data minimization is also very vital. India can become a hub for data storage centres in the coming days."

Dr Amar Patnaik formally inaugurates Digital Dana during the IndiaGlobal and World Education Summit & Awards 2020.

DR AMAR PATNAIK
Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha

Panel Discussion:"Education: How to get back on track".

"We had to close down in the middle of the semester when the COVID struck. We ensured all the students go back to their homes safely. As we were in the middle of a semester we had to adopt online learning quickly. We trained our teachers to provide online classes."

DR DWARIKA PRASAD UNIYAL
Dean, FLAME University

"There were training sessions for faculty members during the summer. Most of the modules got redesigned by the university to fit the new normal."

DR JP TAMVADA
Professor, University of Southampton

"Our priority was to provide quality of education to students, when the pandemic started. We cancelled all the gatherings and closed all the labs and minimized human contact."
Dr HG Parsa also said "Creating social responsible citizens must be our main motto. With education we must try to change society."

DR HG PARSA
Professor, University of Denver

Panel Discussion: "Threats & Opportunities at the time of Crisis".

"In March, we were in the middle of a semester and the university asked us to close down. However, from the next day we started teaching online. In coming days, universities have to make themselves sustainable."
Currently, the US needs India more than India needs the US. India-US strategic partnership continues, Prof Nanda added.

PROFESSOR VED NANDA
Strum College of Law, University of Denver

"This pandemic has given us huge opportunities to stand out. Virtual learning is in and there will be a pull education system. The pandemic also taught us the shape of the things which are going to come will be huge. In the coming days, children will cross the language barrier. Vocational training will be going to be a part of education."

SHWETA SHALINI
BJP Spokesperson and Serial Entrepreneur

"The COVID has impacted us in every aspect. The COVID has given additional pain to the education system. For me online education is not proper education. In university, there is peer to peer learning, networking and many more. We have started one week offline and one week online classes. This situation can be a threat to entrepreneurs."

DR IVAN JOVETIC
Professor, UDG
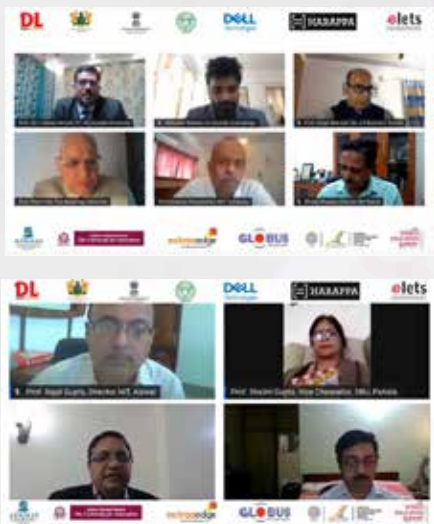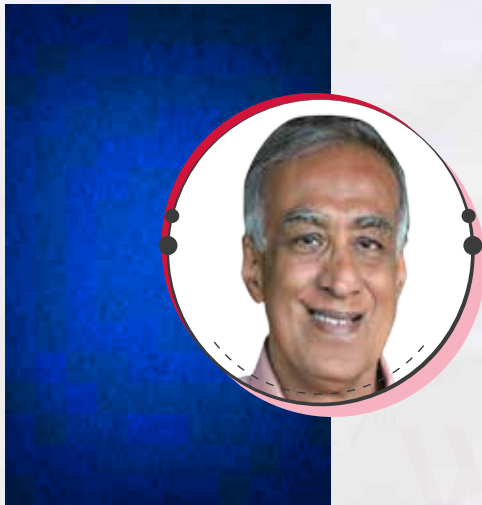
Elets Technomedia, Editor-in-chief Dr Ravi Gupta had a fireside chat with Dr. Akhtar Badshah, Distinguished Practitioner & Associate Teaching Faculty at University of Washington on the opening session of Day 4 of World Education Summit & Awards 2020.

Dr. Akhtar Badshah said "It was our vision to provide an entry to rural segment to the modern workforce. All the telecom firms have opened huge opportunities for people. The firms had played a vital role to help people to adapt technology. Most of the people don't know the use of AI and ML. India is doing an amazing job in making people adapting technology."

"Microsoft was one of the first technology firms to start the community of giving. In India Microsoft started helping six NGOs, when they started. But now, the IT major is helping hundreds of NGOs across the country," Dr. Akhtar Badshah added.

Over various activities, he said "Volunteer activity breakdowns the barrier and given connect to a junior employee to a manager. It will help the firm to grow. In India many firms are stepping up to help the needy in times of the pandemic. If the employees have purpose then company has purpose as they are made of individuals."

He even added that "for purpose, we must focus on our strengths and we must look into the world with abundance as there will be lack of resources. We must focus on how people can be affective and create bridging network."

DR. AKHTAR BADSHAH
Distinguished Practitioner & Associate Teaching Faculty
University of Washington

EVENT REPORT

"Global Perspective: Exploring the Dynamics of Cross-Cultural Collaboration in Higher Education."

"Cross-cultural collaboration in higher education is the need of the hour. The NEP showcases to create global citizens. The higher education sector in India looks gloomy. India lacks in quality of research, which pushes our institutions back. We need to start recruiting international faculties, so that our students will not go aboard for education. "

Prof. Gupta also said "The Centre has started programme named "Study in India", in which we identify students and provide them education."

"There is a difference between India and Bharat. Collaboration is the need of the hour in human resources across all the institutions. The COVID has taught us there are no boundaries anymore," he added.

PROF. RAJAT GUPTA
Director, IIT- Aizwal

"Cross-cultural collaboration is the need of the hour. Cross-cultural collaboration can be seen in every university. In our colleges our international students are working with Indian to bring entrepreneurial skills, which will help them in future prospects."

Prof. Gupta also said "Getting international faculty is a huge challenge. But now, we are using technology to get their services. There are many Indian working aboard as faculty members and we approach them to provide their services when they are in the country."

PROF. SHALINI GUPTA
Vice Chancellor, Desh Bhagat University, Patiala

"Education is an integral part of society. We must first nationalize our campuses before internationalizing them. The quality is compromised in many of our organizations. "

Prof. Bandyopadhyay also said "Teaching is important for faculties but they must involve in research work too. We have to make international faculties comfortable to join our institutions, which can help us to grow immensely. We need to resolve our issues before India can become a global education hub,"

PROF. AMITABHA BANDYOPADHYAY
Professor-in-charge, Innovation & Incubation, IIT Kanpur

"India is getting back its lost glory and slowly becoming a global education hub. Education collaborations are increasing drastically. The NEP also envisages the collaborations within institutions." Dr Tripathi also said "We have alumni from almost 90 countries across the globe. We have tied up with many universities in India. Recently, we have developed many new courses."

DR NITIN KUMAR TRIPATHI
Professor and Director, Special Degree Programme

Panel Discussion: "New Trends in Higher Education, Online Marketing, Enrolments & Assessment."

"There is a shift of brand building from print to digital PR. A huge young population will be absorbed by the universities by 2022. There is a huge surge of ed-tech firms in India and the strategy is changing in education sector. The digital medium is the new tool which can help institutions to grow immensely in coming days."

ABHISHEK BALLABH
Co-founder, ExtraaEdge
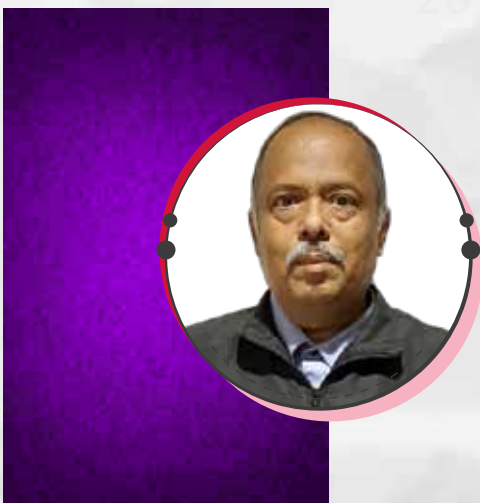
"There were challenges in admissions but we have overcome it and things are smooth for us. Things will get smoother in coming days. Assessments can be issue for some institutions but will find out the way to negate it." Prof Eswaran also said "Digital medium is not new but now due to the pandemic it has increased drastically. These days' parents are with students in home and online presence in any form is good for any institute."

ESWARAN NARASIMHAN
Dean Industry Collaboration, NIIT University

"We had faced challenges for catering foreign students during initial days but now they are taught online. The transition from offline to online was swift, when the pandemic stuck and we were asked to shut down our campuses."

Over marketing strategy, Prof. (Dr.) Tabrez Ahmad said "Words of mouth is helpful for older universities but not for the newer ones. Marketing for any university is very essential. This way IITs are different from others as they always try to get the best out of the lot."

The new varsities need to make them more flexible to adapt the new changes, he added.

PROF. (DR.) TABREZ AHMAD
Pro Vice Chancellor, GD Goenka University

"The tools and technology has undergone a major change. There is a behavioral change seen in this generation. The new generation is powered and connective and understands the importance of education."

Over marketing strategy, Prof. (Dr.) Sanjiv Marwah said "The print medium is more believable; however digital medium is more interactive. Times are changing students are choosing campus without even visiting them. Digital medium is going to stay and blended is the way to go in coming days."

PROF. (DR.) SANJIV MARWAH
Director, J K Business School, Gurugram

"In IIM-Raipur, our focus is on digital economy and we are preparing students for that. From this year, we are planning online interviews of students, which will give us a large bandwidth to select best out of the lot. We will launch our hybrid programme from January next year, in which students will only study 15 days in campus and rest through online".

Over ed-tech firms, Prof. Bharat Bhaskar said "The ed-tech firms are providing support to students through technology. Most of IIMs have marketing and technology partners to provide i-MBAs to students. Without leaving jobs, people can attend their master degree classes. The online classes have give a new opportunity for students for trying something new."

PROF. BHARAT BHASKAR
Director, IIM Raipur

EVENT REPORT

"IITs and IIMs don't require any marketing at all. The real challenge is for the private institutions in COVID times. The real challenge for private institutions is where the catchment area is very small. Virtual reality cannot be a replacement of real campus."

Prof. Prem Vrat also said "Quality of faculty members must be essential for institutions rather than buildings. The online classes will be there but a student can learn more from campus. Technology can be used as an enabler and cannot mitigate usefulness of a teacher in student's life. Technology has its added advantages but a teacher is irreplaceable in the classroom as he can give that human and emotional touch."

PROF. PREM VRAT
Pro Chancellor, The Northcap University, Gurugram

Panel Discussion: over "Importance of PPP model in Higher, Skill and Technical Education"

"The per capital income of India is just $1.88. We are more skill oriented institute and now have invested in research also. It's time for private firms to give back to the society. The country needs a PPP model to prosper in coming days. The country needs more skill oriented institutes for the progress as things will not be the same in coming days."

Prof. Rabindra Chandra Bhattacharya also said "We need more skilled people in our country. We must share a common vision among all the stakeholders, mutual commitment between the collaborators and commitment for all parties to take India ahead."

PROF. RABINDRA CHANDRA BHATTACHARYA
Vice Chairman, Globsyn Business School

"The way volumes are going up in the country, partnership is the only option. The Nation Educational Policy 2020 has killed the discrimination between the private and public institutions in the country. The partnerships must be clear for both the parties. We need mutual respect, even distribution of resources across the country."

DR. SUNIL RAI
Vice Chancellor, UPES Dheradun

"Now, the concern is expansion and enhancement of quality in higher education. Things need to be redefined in the domain. Public-Private partnership is a desirable mode to achieve the target. Most of the private educational institutions only focus on urban areas and turned into money making models."

K Rama Mohan Rao also said "The PPP mode is the right model to take higher education forward in the country. Every institution must be allowed to work with some autonomy. We have to focus on quality education in the higher education. Distribution of elite institutions across the country is also must."

K RAMA MOHAN RAO
Vice-Chairman Andhra Pradesh State council of Higher Education

"The new policy has taken inspiration from our ancient gurukul system. It's great to see, the country is aiming to inculcate skills within our students."

Over private players in education domain, Radhika Bhandari said "The revamping to Delhi and Mumbai airports was done by a private player which is a great example of PPP model. We have taken airstrips from govt which are not in use to repair and reuse them. We have done many tie ups with many firms to enhance the skills of the students."

RADHIKA BHANDARI
Director, Western India Institute of Aeronautics

"The govt funding is the only source of funds for most of the institutions in the country. In India 64 pc private institutions depend on only students fees. We need to increase our GER. We need to increase the enrollments without any source of funds. "

DR. KANCHANA BHAASKARAN V. S.
Pro Vice Chancellor, VIT- Vellore

"Now, the govt is providing around Rs 2.5 cr to people who can start an ITI in any part of the country. Many private players have taken up hospitals to run and doing it successfully."
IIIT is best example of PPP model in the country, he added.

DR. PARAG SANGHANI
Provost P. P. Savani University

Day 5: Exclusive session on building a cadre of future forward faculty was conducted.

"We have prepared a programme for preparing future ready faculty members. The programme will help the faculty to break the traditional barrier in the domain. It is also the curriculum which can help them in behavioral learning for classroom." Nikhil also said "The ability to communicate, collaboration, and synthesising information, these are some of the behaviors have come up in the pandemic. We need to under the learners as they are most important in these times." Over usage of technology as a tool, he said "Technology has to play vital role in coming days. With the help of technology the classes can be more interactive for students."

NIKHIL GUMBHIR
Director, Business & Innovation, Harappa Education

Panel Discussion: "Growth Disparity and Access to Opportunity: Socially, Indian Education remains Highly Divided Access to Higher Education."

"Firstly, we need change disparity in language. In COVID times, many private institutions have come up with various innovations. We all are part and partial of the government and we need to mitigate boundaries in our education domain. "
Dr. Garg also said "We can see more students in coaching centres rather than in schools. Institutions don't know how many factories are there in India and in next five years what manpower they need."

DR. PANCKAJ GARG
Founder & Advisor, Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur

"Right to Education is one of our fundamental rights. We need to make certain policy changes for our campuses on national level. We need to think about the optimization of human resources. Inequality in India is not a new think. We have to motivate our rural segments and bring them to main stream of higher education."

She also said the gap between India and Bharat must be reduced and authorities of universities must come together to bridge the gap.

DR. SAYALEE GANKAR
Vice Chancellor, DY Patil University, Pune

"In last eight months over 3.2 million students are affected. There are students who want to learn and there are students who are compelled to go back to their home towns. There is a huge digital divide across the country especially due to access to devices. "

Various resources showed us content in mother tongue will have more impact, she added.

"We reimagining the education system and the new normal will stay with us for longer period. We need to embrace the new change. We must use AI to make our content," she added over the usage of machine technology in education.

DIPAKSHI MEHANDRU
Director Public Affairs & Public Policy, Dell Technologies
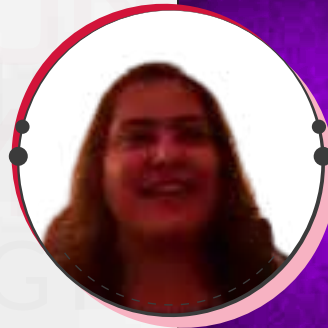
"Disparity will never go, however we can only bridge the gap in the society. Disparity is a part and partial of our society. Universities have done a great job in this country. We are just concentrating on push theory but ignoring the pull theory. There is a motivation divide in our country also."

PROF. (DR.) S.P. SINGH
Vice Chancellor, Royal Global University, Guwahati

> "There are many reasons why there is a digital divide in India. Not all can avail the services of Higher Education. We cannot foster education only by making policies or collecting data. We need bring changes in our society." He also said "The universities have to play important role in students' life. We need to invest more in research mode. Most of the govt funds go to IITs and IIMs , we need to change the concept."

PROF (DR.) NARENDRA KUMAR THAPAK
Vice Chancellor & Dean Academic Affairs, LNCT University

> "India being a youth country have a powerful engine. It's a home for a quarter poor to sustain and live. Equity in India is always a challenge and in GER we moved narrowly. We are definitely making a progress but we need to bridge the gap in the society. In recent times, the rich has became more richer and poor became more poorer."
> The more emphasis must be given how to implement the NEP across the country. We need to focus on skill education and prevent brain drain, she added.

MEENA CHINTAMANENI
Registrar, NMIMS

Panel Discussion: "The role of university in shaping the students' future: Transparent, Progressive and Socially Responsible Education."

> "Education must be answer for all our questions but things have changed in recent times. Education is the back bone of any country. The job of university is to disperse knowledge. We need to focus on relevance and prepare skilled youth. Universities must prepare students for progressive society."

PROF.(DR.) GOPAL MUGERAYA
Director, National Institute of Technology, Goa

"In the school curriculum we teach basic things about the world. In colleges, students understand what they want to do in their lives. Education has got equated with professional success. Employability is the main aspect for any youth of developing country. The roles of professionals are changing drastically."

Dr Pramath Raj Sinha also said "In ancient times, Indian universities were teaching liberal arts and most of the recent varsities are trying to bring in. We must create thinking professionals for future."

DR PRAMATH RAJ SINHA
Founder & Chairperson Harappa Education

"We need to provide lifelong experience to students in institutions. Universities must focus on quality education and ensure everybody is included. Peer cooperation must be inculcated within our students. Universities must reskill and upskill students and preparing them for employability."

Dr. Narasimha Sarma said "India can make its education system more robust. We must encourage more and more innovators. Sustainable development can be one of the things for universities in coming days."

DR NARASIMHA SARMA
N V S, Director, Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Tiruchirappalli

"India has third higher education system in the world. Universities are changing and becoming catalyst of change of society. No one can predict the future jobs, so students have to develop new skills for future. Our education system has to gear up to embrace the change."

Dr. Shahi also said "We need to focus on multidisciplinary aspect of education. The role of teacher has changed in recent times, now they seen as facilitators. We must focus on creating lifelong learners not employees."

DR. SUJATA SHAHI
Vice Chancellor, IILM University

"We must work to make progressive society post-COVID era. Achieving mutual respect is one the huge challenges for HEIs. HEIs can be place for exchange of dialogue for people coming from different parts of the society. Skill development is utmost vital and the outcome of education is education."

PROF. SUPRIYA PATTANAYAK
Vice Chancellor, Centurion University of Technology & Management, Odisha

"The purpose of education can be to empower student, make good human being and through professionals. We must ask; why there is a dearth of creative minds in the country. If we have to achieve the goals, we need to change the way of imparting education. Our system doesn't encourage creativity."

Prof. (Dr.) Bakhshi said "We need to train our teachers for creative thinking. Creative thinking cannot come overnight and we have to nurture it from childhood."

PROF. (DR.) A. K. BAKHSHI
Vice Chancellor, PDM University

"We must inspire students to find out their own way. Teachers are no more conventional ones, the role has changed. Imagination is more important than knowledge. Our education system has killed the creativity of our students. Connectedness of knowledge is very vital."

Dr. Kosta also said "The skill has changed to art. When a student joins a university, he doesn't know he wants to do. We can help students to discover themselves."

From mass, we have segmented students to group to individuals. Participation is more important than competition, Dr. Kosta added.

DR. YOGESHWAR PRASAD KOSTA
Provost, Marwadi University, Rajkot

" "The VCs should set up a good education system. We must focus on imparting education through ICT. A roadmap can be created for education system. We must prepare good ecosystem for students."

There are very few institutions who can teach AI and ML. We need to have good faculty members as they are main source, Dr. Sasipraba added.

DR. T. SASIPRABA
Pro Vice Chancellor, Sathyabama University

Panel Discussion: "Innovation and Entrepreneurship for Fostering Growth in Higher Education."

" "The Indian knowledge system is accepted worldwide. India is on a threshold of a launch. India is a globalized country and education is not a new thing. Creativity is one of the vital aspects and a teacher can help students to polish it. The NEP has brought new reforms which were lacking in the education domain."

India is moving towards factory driven to system driven. We are creating a cell called lab to market, joy Sen added.

JOY SEN
Professor & Head of the Department (Architecture & Regional Planning), IIT Kharagpur

" "Giving data is not education. Education is more into wisdom not to complete syllabus in a concrete building. Students must be given autonomy in higher education. Faculty members must encourage students for innovations and allow students to do things".

DR. BALAKRISHNA SHETTY
Vice Chancellor,Sri Siddhartha University Tumakuru, Bangalore

"Due to COVID we were forces to embrace technology in our education. We transformed our education to digital mode. The costs have come down for students due to the use of technology. ICT, innovation and Entrepreneurship is the need of the hour. From last few years, change agents are pushing education domain towards change. The NEP talks about the new change in the education system."

DR INDU RAO
Director ASC, Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore

"The COVID provided ample opportunities to institutions for innovation and entrepreneurship. We need to start a knowledge based economy, if we want $5Trillion economy. There is a need of paradigm shift in education system, from marks to innovation and entrepreneurship system. Our education system has not able to give tangible outcomes to our industries." Dr A M Rawani also said "Our universities are good research centres but they are not able to convert it into products. Research means conversation of wealth to knowledge, however innovation means converting knowledge to wealth."

DR A M RAWANI
Director, National Institute of Technology, Raipur

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