

CBCI EDUCATION NEWS LETTER

CBCI Office for Education & Culture

CBCI Centre, 1 Ashok Place New Delhi 110001

Ph.: 011-23747290, 9733021677

Email: cbcieducation@gmail.com, joemanipadam@gmail.com



His Grace Archbishop Thomas D'Souza,
Chairperson, CBCI Office for Education & Culture
& Archbishop of Calcutta



His Grace Archbishop Mar Andrews Thazhath
Member CBCI Office for Edu. & Culture
& Archbishop of Thrissur



His Grace Archbishop John Moolachira
Member CBCI Office for Edu. & Culture
& Archbishop of Guwahati



Your Eminences, Graces, Excellencies, dear Fathers, sisters, Brothers,

Greetings from the CBCI Office for education and Culture!

As I write this message, I am completing my term of Service at the CBCI Centre as the National Secretary for the CBCI Office for Education and Culture. I have completed my full term of 7 years (1 year of probation + 3 years + 3 years) and my successor Rev. Fr. Maria Charls Antonysamy has been duly appointed by the Standing Committee meeting of Bishops in August 2019. Needless to say he will do a very good job I am sure. I will be now doing much the same work for the Salesian Congregation as the Coordinator for Education and Culture for the Salesian Provincial Conference of South Asia. The Office is at Don Bosco House SPCI, C991, Sec. 7, Dwarka, New Delhi 110077. I am fully aware that it is not the best of time to move out of the CBCI education Office now considering the changing educational scenario, but I have assured the Bishops that for any onward work or follow up, I will always be available as my office will be in Delhi itself. The Final draft of the Education Policy with its mixed bag of challenges and opportunities will come into force soon no doubt. But we will have to face the challenges proactively and continue the good work with greater determination.

Finally let me thank you for the full cooperation and understanding and welcoming attitude I have always received from you. No doubt I have travelled the length and breadth of this country having visited every region and most of the dioceses and provinces. It has been such a joy to have worked with all of you and I admire the enthusiastic way the education apostolate is being carried out by the dioceses and religious congregations. .

Assure you of my onwards support at all times, in case you need my services I am there for you always. You only have to give me a call or send me an email.

Much love

Fr. Joseph Manipadam SDB
9733021677, 8368272841
joemainipadam@gmail.com



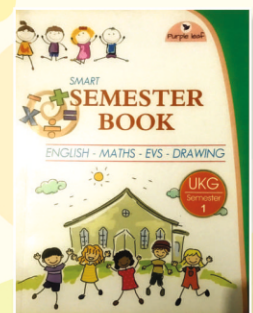
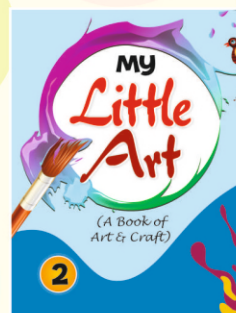
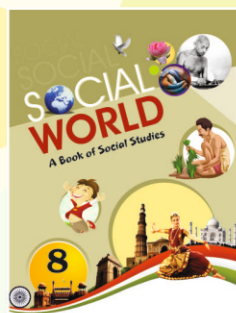
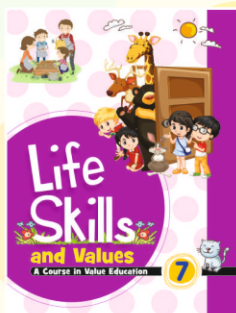
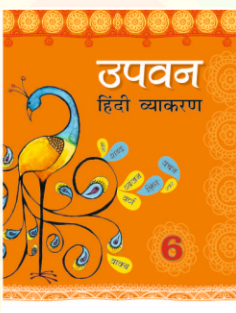
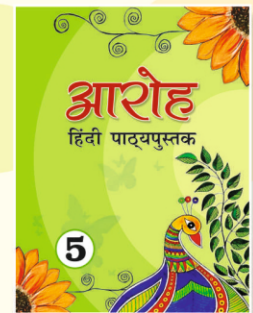
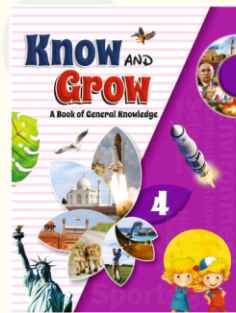
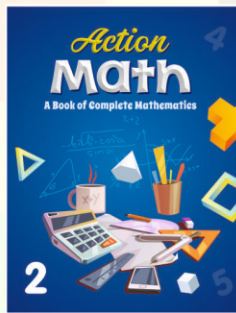
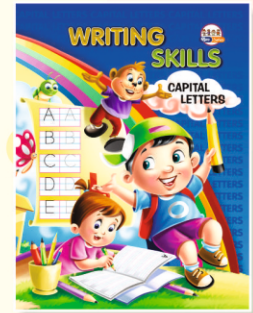




Purple leaf
Publication Pvt Ltd

179, Pocket 21, Sect-24 Rohini-85. New Delhi-85
Mob: 8368096702. 9549999856
Email: enquiry.purpleleaf@gmail.com

Deal in Children Books



BRAIN VITA Bridge to Stress Free Success

A Dedicated Helpline for:

- Child Counseling
- Performance Anxiety
- Anxiety Disorder
- Exam Phobia
- Parental Counseling
- Depression / Hypertension

First Counseling **FREE**

visit us @: brainvita.co.in
Mobile No.: 91-721-7728570



S. B. Prakashan

**OUR
NEW
SERIES**

- Radiant **English Rader**
- Radiant **Mathematics**
- Radiant **Click (Computer)**
- Radiant **General Knowledge**
- Radiant **Moral Value & Physical Education**
- Radiant **Cursive Writing**
- Radiant **Creative Craft**
- Radiant **Playing with Colors**
- Radiant **English Grammar**
- Radiant **Lab Manual Science**
- Radiant **Social Studies**
- Radiant **EVS**
- Radiant **Science**
- Top Rankers** (Sample Paper)
- Radiant **Yoga**
- Radiant **Bunch of Knowledge**



प्रतिभा हिन्दी व्याकरण
प्रतिभा अक्षर सुलेख
प्रतिभा हिन्दी पाठमाला

S. B. Prakashan Pvt. Ltd.

WZ-6, Lajwanti Garden, New Delhi: 110046

Tel.: (011) 28520627 Ph.: 9205476295

Email: info@sbprakashan.com www.sbprakashan.com



Annual National Consultation of CBCI Office of Education & Culture, 22nd Oct 2019

Prayer, Felicitations, Welcome:

110 participants in all consisting of Regional Education Secretaries, Diocesan Education Secretaries, South Asia and National and Provincial Education coordinators of Religious orders came together for a day long consultation at the Don Bosco provincialate at Okhla, New Delhi on the 22nd Oct 2019. Most Rev Thomas D'Souza, Archbishop of Kolkata and Chairman of the CBCI Office for Education and Culture presided over the meeting. The meeting was attended, as special invitees, by Fr. Joe Mannath- National Secretary of the NCRI, Fr. Antony Arackal- President of the Xavier Board of Higher Education, Fr. Jimmy James- Vice

President of the AINACS, Fr. Joseph Puthenpura- National Secretary of AIACHE and Fr. Jose Mathew- Provincial of the Salesian Province of New Delhi. Fr. Pushparaj S.J from the Consortium of Christian Colleges from Tamil Nadu also was a special invitee. After an initial prayer reflection, the Chairperson and the Special invitees were felicitated and welcomed by Rev. Fr. Provincial, Fr. Jose Mathew who also gave an initial message on the importance of making education both catholic and relevant for the current times reflecting on the question of what exactly should be education today.



President of the AINACS, Fr. Joseph Puthenpura- National Secretary of AIACHE and Fr. Jose Mathew- Provincial of the Salesian Province of New Delhi. Fr. Pushparaj S.J from the Consortium of Christian Colleges from Tamil Nadu also was a special invitee. After an initial prayer reflection, the Chairperson and the Special invitees were felicitated and welcomed by Rev. Fr. Provincial, Fr. Jose Mathew who also gave an initial message on the importance of making education both catholic and relevant for the current times reflecting on the question of what exactly should be education today.

Orientation by the Chairman of the CBCI Office of Education, Most Rev. Thomas D'Souza:

In his key note talk, Archbishop Thomas D'Souza started by leading the participants into prayer and two minutes of silence to pray for the repose of the soul of Most Rev. Dominic Jala, the late Archbishop of Shillong who had expired few days earlier in a tragic accident in California. In his message Archbishop Thomas spoke of the what has been done so far by way of studying and responding to the Government regarding DNEP2019; he insisted on the importance of stepping up our efforts to protect the environment on an urgent basis and pointed out that the disasters and air pollution happening is because we are not doing enough and insisted on definite action plan to be drawn up in our institutions to save the earth; Archbishop Thomas spoke about also the importance of peace education that should be pursued in the face of spreading violence and a culture of hate; he said that the families and the schools must work hand in hand becoming partners in educating children; Archbishop Thomas spoke of the importance of grooming in the children a sensitive conscience - sensitive to values and morals giving value education to all and faith formation to Catholic students. In conclusion he also gave an account of what has been done towards the project taken up to revise the All India Catholic Education Policy 2007 by the CBCI Office and the drafting groups that had been formed.





Conversation Regarding what could be the fallout of the DNEP 2019 on Catholic Education:

After the message from the Archbishop, Fr. Joseph Manipadam introduced Fr. Joseph Puthenpura from the AIACHE and Fr. Pushparaj of the Consortium of Christian colleges and Mr Sushil Dhankar from the National Independent Schools Alliance to present some key points as to what could be the most damaging areas in the DNEP 2019 considering the interest of the Private and Minority Catholic schools and colleges. After Fr. J. Puthenpura and Fr. Pushparaj brought out the salient aspects of the DNEP, Mr. Sushil Dhankar pointed out the issues that would adversely affect education in India and referred to some of the relevant demands they were making e.g. TET before B.Ed., Strengthen B.Ed., ensure safety of also teachers and referred to the 14 action plans they had drawn up. Some of them are- on line petitioning, campaign through social media, post card campaign, multiple awareness meetings, rally at Ramlila maidan etc. After their presentation, some discussion regarding the various concerns were shared by the participants attempting not only to understand its demerits and problems but also to move towards a well discerned action plan. Some limited proposals that emerged were: to have a Think tank at national and regional levels; to have interface with the students and others in our institutions towards making them discern things with open mind; to focus on having some relevant data and cultivating a research attitude; developing appropriate documentation and proofs; correcting the wrongs and healing the anger; making education student centric rather than education or institution centric etc.

To,
Mr. Narendra Modi
Prime Minister of India

I, the undersigned citizen of india,
request to kindly consider my recommendaions for
National Education Policy Draft 2019

- Fund Students, Not Schools
- Choice to be profit or non - profit
- TET before B.Ed.
- Teachers and School Safety Act

Sincerely

PMO Office - 152, South Block,
Raisna Hill, New Delhi

PMO Office - 152, South Block,
Raisna Hill, New Delhi



Taking Stock of the progress regarding the Revision of the All India Catholic Education Policy 2007 and Report on the CBCI Education Master Minds Quiz:

Here Fr. Joseph Manipadam reported on the progress done by way of revising the current education policy of the Church as there had been significant developments by way of legislations, Church policies and mode of education at large after 2007 when the Church education policy was drawn up. A national convention had initiated the process a year back and suggestions had been sought from across the country, the compiled responses have been studied and drafted by the CBCI Office of education and Culture and six drafting groups working separately drafting the same chapter wise. Now the two drafts need to be compiled by a drafting team incorporating also the outcome of the Draft National Education Policy that would be soon finalized and passed by the Government. Following the briefing by Fr. J. Manipadam a representative from each of the six drafting teams presented the work they had done.



After the presentation on the progress of the Revision of the AICEP 2007, Mr. Vijay Singh Emmanuel of Franciscan Solutions presented the report on how the season one of the CBCI Education MasterMinds quiz was conducted giving also the accounts and the audited report of the same. He assured the participants that although the venture had gone into more than 40 lakhs of loss, it would be absorbed by Franciscan solutions and the amount due to CBCI and CBCI office for education and culture, of the total collection (revenue) after paying gst would be paid as per the MOU drawn up on the basis of 6% to CBCI and 4% to CBCI Office for Education and Culture. He also assured that any dues still to be paid to the local and regional coordinators or the awardees of the quiz participants would be cleared within a month. Soon after presenting the reports regarding quiz, some of the Regional Secretaries / coordinators who had managed to get maximum student participation for the quiz were given awards by the organizers as incentives for their support and cooperation. For the Diocesan level highest number of student participation, Fr. Eugene Lobo from Bangalore, Fr. K. Vinod from Adilabad, Fr. Joy Cyprian from Calcutta, and Fr. Sahayadas from Meerut were awarded. While for the Regional level highest number of student participation Fr. Vincent Pinto of Agra Region was awarded.





Considering Urgent concerns: Urgency to stop the Erosion of Reading habit:

As reading habit as a whole is fast disappearing at a very rapid pace among the students and it was causing serious concern, Mr. Kavish Gadia the founder of the organization named "Stones 2 Milestones" was invited to make a proposal about how to inculcate in the students interest in reading. After his interesting presentation explaining the methodology which was supported also by technology and also app based, some of the participants further interacted with him seeking more clarification. It was a proposal that had been proposed and being implemented successfully in many schools already.

Considering Urgent concerns: Urgency of Action Plan to save the Environment:

To introduce the session, Fr. J. Manipadam made a presentation made as a follow up to "Laudato Si" making a proposal for schools to implement a "save the environment" programme. The presentation consisted of numerous proposals to protect the environment that could be implemented in schools. After his audio visual cum ppt presentation, he invited Bro. Mani Mekkunnel who presented the certificate programme that had been carried out in a number of Montfort schools. This project to protect the environment would create in the students an interest through a certificate programme to protect the environment and thus work to reverse the existing environmental crisis and related problems and work to save the world. It was a web based and self study cum assessment oriented programme of action which could be open to others and extremely educative and beneficial as an action plan to save the earth.

And to Take the CBCI Office for Education and Culture forwards...:



As Fr. Joseph Manipadam is completing his term of service of 7 years (1+3+3years), as National Secretary of CBCI Office for education and Culture, he himself took the opportunity to explain to the participants the process of selection of the next Secretary for the office by the Standing Committee meeting of Bishops. He elaborated as to how almost a year ago the Bishops having been informed, the search had started and from among the CVs of candidates proposed and recommended by their Bishops/ Provincials, a short listed terna was submitted to the Standing Committee meeting of Bishops in August 2019 and how they had unanimously selected Rev Fr. Maria Charles Antonysamy SDB of Chennai province, to succeed Fr. Joseph Manipadam. The bio-data of Fr. Maria Charles was presented by Fr. Manipadam who welcomed him and wished him successful ministry. The new Secretary would take charge with effect from 1st December 2019. A convenient date would be fixed for December 2019 to do the handing over in the presence of His Grace Archbishop Thomas D'Souza, the Chairman Bishop of the office.

His Grace further went on to recall the services rendered by Fr. Joseph Manipadam during his tenure of service viz. the evaluation and certification of more than 7000





CBCI Office for Education and Culture responds to the MHRD regarding the Draft NEP 2019 on behalf of the Catholic Church

institutions regarding the implementation of the All India Catholic Education Policy, the drawing up of the CBCI Child Protection Policy, Bridging the gap and bringing together those involved in Catholic Educational services rendered by both the Dioceses and Religious Orders through the annual CBCI Education Consultations, hundreds of meetings and training programmes done for Regions, Dioceses and Religious Congregations, Studying and organizing the response on behalf of the Church on the Draft NEP of 2016 and later regarding the NEP Draft of 2019 after numerous consultations and awareness programmes conducted across the country etc. Thanking the outgoing Secretary, Fr. J. Manipadam, His Grace welcomed Rev. Fr. Maria Charles Antonysamy inviting him to take charge of the office in December 2019 and wished him full cooperation and all success. The outgoing and incoming Secretaries were felicitated with gifts and flowers.

After summing up the events of the day and thanking the participants for their willingness to come from distant places and for their active and interested participation, Archbishop Thomas concluded the meeting with a prayer and blessing. The meeting was concluded at 4.25 p.m.

International Conference on Education, DBI Guwahati, 8 th- 10th Nov. 2019:

More than 100 participants attended the International Conference on Education hosted at the Don Bosco Institute at Karguli in Guwahati. The 3 days conference was attended by over Heads of schools and teachers from India and Bhutan. The conference dealt with the topic Design Thinking and Mindful Living. The main resource persons were Mr. Anand Pillai and Fr. Joseph Manipadam SDB from the CBCI Office for Education and Culture, New Delhi. Mr. Anand Pillai dealt with managerial and leadership skills in Education while Fr. J. Manipadam dealt with the Final Draft of the National Education Policy and its implications and consequences on the Catholic schools and colleges in India. He gave a detailed presentation of the policy after which several questions were put for clarification and further explanations. It was an enriching and interactive session which the participants found very useful. The programme was further enriched with Cultural programmes and panel discussions.





Statement Regarding Final NEP from CBCI Office for Education & Culture

The Final draft NEP 2019 (FNEP), reduced to 55 pages from Dr. Kasturirangan's DNEP of 484 pages is just new wine in old wine skins. The vision of the document remains the same. The hurry with which the DNEP 2019 has been made to evolve into a much shorter version of FNEP, clearly manifests the intent to get done with it fast through a Cabinet approval and may be also a Parliamentary nod. The draft FNEP proposes a near total revamping of Indian Education in multiple ways:

1. Shift from the 10+2+3 to 5+3+3+4 school education system classified as Foundation Education (age 3+ to class 2), Preparatory stage (Classes 3 to 5), Middle school (Classes 6 to 8) and Secondary stage allowing flexibility and choice of subjects done in 4 years of 8 semesters (classes 9 to 12) with no strict streaming and allowing at least two opportunities of assessment each year is the change envisaged in school education. FNEP allows flexible, stress free internal assessments without examinations up to class 8. The flexible semester wise assessments system of the secondary stage, possibly conducted by the existing Examination Boards making a departure from rote memory based learning made stress free and free from the private tuition racket is a conscious and intended revamping.
2. Moving Teacher Education into Liberal Arts multi-disciplinary institutions offering integrated Graduation and B.Ed., is meant to uplift teaching to the level of a prime dignified civil service. FNEP envisages a gradual evolution to this system from now till 2030. In the interim period the 2 year B.Ed. course will continue for those who have completed their graduation already. Even shorter teacher training programmes find a place in the FNEP for training teachers for specialized and alternative education facilities and education of children with disabilities. All training will be as per a proposed Revised National Curriculum Framework 2021 and will take place only in Multidisciplinary Higher Education institutions as all stand-alone colleges will gradually close. In addition to this, FNEP gives teachers as well as those who with leadership/ managerial roles possibilities of annual Continuous Professional Development, vertical career enhancement and additional housing and other facilities in rural areas.
3. FNEP in a way downplays the nagging social discrimination and consequent deprivation and shows unwillingness to reach out to the Dalits, Tribals and the marginalized by focusing only on the aspect of economic deprivation and the needs of the underrepresented groups in general and at length leaving the root cause of social discrimination like caste based discrimination unaddressed. Should we not continue to support the deprived and the differentiated and the marginalized with reservations to empower them
4. Inclusion of value education such as respect for persons, empathy, tolerance, inclusion, equity and focus on Indian culture, art, classical languages (Indian and Foreign) is commendable but much more importance should have been given to all important Constitutional values of democratic, socialistic and secular nature.



5. The concept of School Complex is slightly mellowed down in FNEP as the focus is on empowering the smaller schools of a cluster area with shared faculties, facilities and resources both material and human. Although School Complexes will include only public schools (government and government aided non-minority private schools), it is an abdication of government's prime responsibility of educating children in favour of NGOs, Volunteers and Community Service Activists. It will further distance the marginalized and the rural children from school education as it departs from the neighbourhood school concept of the past NEPs.
6. Even as the FNEP talks of greater freedom and autonomy, it is reducing the existing autonomous bodies to mere Public Standard Setting Bodies (PSSBs). At the same time introducing new and increased regulatory bodies like RSA which is now not chaired by the PM, and an RjSA at State level, Ministry of Education, State School Regulatory Authority (SSRA), National Higher Education Regulatory Authority (NHERA) with absolute powers, is visibly unbridled centralization and control with excessive regulations.
7. The much appreciated proposal to exclude teaching staff from non teaching activities in the DNEP is now somewhat diluted in the FNEP which says that teaching staff will not participate in nonteaching activities during "no election periods" as in India election process is almost a serial activity happening in one place or another on a continuous basis.
8. Extending RTE provisions from age 3+ to class 12 and adding the facility of Breakfast to the existing midday meal, although a welcome move, is done definitely without making an assessment of the existing success-percentage of implementation of RTE or any quality assessment of the midday meal project.
9. On the language front again, we have some flip flops. Initial imposition of Hindi on non-Hindi speaking states was hurriedly dropped. Now no language is compulsory provided the 3-language system is followed which is already in existence. Sanskrit as well as some Indian and foreign classical languages mentioned (what about other languages) are available as optional language at all levels. But playing down the English language and insisting that at least up to class 8 the medium of instruction should be the home language is a regressive step considering the fact that non-English speaking countries elsewhere are now frantically learning English knowing its importance and increasing universal relevance. This is bound to affect the career and Higher Education opportunities of children adversely.
10. On the higher education front, all H.E institutions of 3 types- Research Universities, Teaching Universities, Multidisciplinary degree colleges classified into H.E. Institutions and H.E. Institution Clusters with thousands of students will be the new revamped normal. But whether this will increase resource efficiency, quality or Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER), is difficult to say.



11. How effective will be the step being taken to include Vocational Education (and Lok Vidya as part of Voc. Education), Legal studies, Health care education, Professional education etc. under the umbrella of H. E Institutions and H.E. Institution Clusters, is something to be watched with fingers crossed as they may receive a step motherly treatment resulting in reduced efficiency and excellence.
12. The fear is that National Testing Agency (NTA) becoming the sole admission regulating body for all categories of Higher Education, although said to be an autonomous body will be prone to corruption as absolute and exclusive power can also corrupt absolutely.
13. Guarded appreciation extended towards private philanthropic efforts in education, promise of treatment on par for public and private H.E. Institutions and encouragement offered further the efficacy and functioning of philanthropic and public spirited H.E. Institutions is much appreciable.
14. The policy, yet again exhibits reluctance even to mention, not to speak of, protecting, promoting or empowering the minorities and the minority rights. The ancient contribution of Takshila and Nalanda finds a place in the policy but not the selfless contribution by the Christian Community in educating and empowering the majority in the country for centuries.
15. Implementation of NEP is now more specific with spelt out step by step procedures mentioning also the monitoring role of NHERA, MOE, NTA, NCERT, SCERT and H.E.Is, with prioritized implementation plan: 1) Implementation in spirit and intent; 2) implementation in a phased out manner and step by step; 3) prioritization according to what is critical and urgent; 4) Comprehensive, interconnected, holistic and full-fledged implementation; 5) collaborative implementation between center and states; 6) timely infusion of resources - human, infrastructural, financial by center and states; 7) careful analysis and review of effectiveness of implementation periodically with action taken report. Expectation is that by 2030 full implementation stage will be reached and the period between 2030 -2040 will find the implementation of NEP 2019 at its best.

Even as there are many grey areas, vague assumptions and unrealistic proposals in the policy, a change of systems and processes was much needed and expectations are also pretty high. Whether the policy makers have bitten more than what they can chew, only time will tell. Successful and unbiased implementation that will benefit all in an inclusive manner enhancing the future of millions of children is the key. Otherwise it will remain a fairytale policy.

Fr. Joseph Manipadam SDB
National Secretary, CBCI Office for Education and Culture
New Delhi
08.11.2019

