



Highlights of Recommendations 2006

Libraries

- Set up a National Commission on Libraries
- Prepare a National Census of all Libraries
- Revamp Library Information Science (LIS) Education, Training and Research facilities
- Re-assess staffing of libraries
- Set up a Central Library Fund
- Modernize library management, encourage greater community participation in library management
- Promote Information and Communication Technology (ICT) applications in all libraries
- Facilitate donation and maintenance of private collections
- Encourage Public Private Partnerships in LIS development

Translation

- Provide impetus for developing translation as an industry
- Establish a store-house of information on all aspects of translation involving Indian languages
- Promote printed as well as virtual publication of translation studies
- Create and maintain various tools for translation and encourage machine translation
- Provide quality training and education for translators
- Translate pedagogic materials at all levels specifically in the natural and social sciences
- Project Indian languages and literatures through high-quality translation
- Set up a national web portal on translation
- Organize Annual National Conferences on translation
- Promote book launches, festivals, fellowships and prizes for translation.
- Set up a National Mission on Translation for this purpose.

English Language Teaching

- Introduce English, along with the first language starting from Class I in school
- Modify pedagogy of language learning and teaching and reduce disproportionate emphasis on grammar and rules
- Train the approximately 4 million school teachers regardless of their subject expertise through vacation training programmes or other short-term courses

- Induct graduates with high proficiency in English and good communication skills without formal teacher-training qualifications
- Develop pedagogically sound English textbooks from Class I-XII
- Language learning must be integrated with content learning
- Create language learning opportunities inside and outside the class room using all available media-audio-visual, print etc.

National Knowledge Network

- Interconnect all knowledge institutions throughout the country, through an electronic digital broadband network with adequate capabilities (minimum access speed of 100mbps or more) to encourage sharing of resources and collaborative research
- Utilize various available options including existing commercial networks for this purpose.
- The network will be based on Internet Protocol (IP) and Multi-Packet Labeled Services (MPLS) technology
- A Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) consisting of major stakeholders should manage the day to day working
- Security of data along with privacy and confidentiality to be ensured
- Initially consider using existing commercial networks, and shifting to a hybrid network with a central Core of a relatively few nodes, and an outer network
- One time capital support to be given to user institutions to set up a high speed Local Area Network

Right to Education

- Legislation on Right to Education must be enforced by the central government following from the commitment made in the Constitutional Amendment Article 21A
- The legislation must include a financial provision requiring the Central Government to provide the bulk of the additional funds needed to ensure Right to Education
- The responsibility of the Government, at different levels, must be recognized to ensure justiciability.



- The legislation must include a schedule of norms and standards to specify minimum quality of education
- Appropriate procedures must be set in place to outline a redressal mechanism.
- Expand capacity through innovative delivery models
- Enhance the training options available for the unorganized and informal sector
- Ensure a robust regulatory and accreditation framework
- Ensure proper certification
- Undertake a re-branding exercise

Higher Education

- Create more universities expanding to around 1500 universities nationwide, to enable India to attain a gross enrolment ratio of at least 15% by 2015
- Establish an Independent Regulatory Authority for Higher Education (IRAHE)
- Increase public spending and diversify sources of financing
- Promote enhanced quality through measures such as upgrading infrastructure, introduction of salary differentials, etc.
- Establish 50 National Universities as multi disciplinary exemplars with admissions on an all India basis
- Ensure access for all deserving students through well funded scholarships and affirmative action
- Affirmative action should address multiple dimensions of deprivation
- Reform existing universities to ensure curricula revisions, introduce course credit system, enhance reliance on internal assessment, encourage research, reform governance etc.
- Restructure the system of affiliated undergraduate colleges

Vocational Education

- Increase the flexibility of VET within the mainstream education system
- Quantify and monitor the impact of vocational education
- Increase resource allocation to vocational education

National Science and Social Science Foundation

- Set up a National Science and Social Science Foundation (NS3F) which will look at all knowledge as one seamless entity
- The Foundation to suggest policy initiatives to make India a leader in the creation and use of knowledge, to ensure that science and technology are maximally used for the betterment of the lives of people, and to develop the scientific temper in the country

E-Governance

- Re-engineer government processes first, to change basic governance pattern for simplicity, transparency, productivity and efficiency
- Develop common standards and deploy common platform/infrastructure for e-governance
- Select 10 to 20 important services that make a critical difference, simplify them and offer them as web-based services
- Begin all new national programmes (like Bharat Nirman, Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, etc.) with well-engineered e-governance implementation and web interface
- Create a focused organization with structures that can operate in mission mode to drive the national e-governance plan.

