



Karnataka Jnana Aayoga
(Karnataka Knowledge Commission)
Government of Karnataka

FINAL SET OF RECOMMENDATIONS
October 2012

During the Fifteenth Meeting of the Commission held on March 17, 2012, under the visionary Chairmanship of Dr. K. Kasturirangan, a decision to constitute Mission Groups and a Task Force for each of the Focus Areas was made. Accordingly, Commission constituted the following five Mission Groups-Teacher Development, Higher Education Policy, Skill Development, Public Health, Community Knowledge and Practices and a Task Force on Karnataka Geographic Information System. The Mission Groups and the Task Force were vested with the responsibility of evolving recommendations in their respective focus areas. Taking into cognizance, the over-all mandate of the Commission and the specific issues falling under each of the focus areas, the Mission Groups and the Task Force have evolved the following recommendations for kind consideration by the Government of Karnataka. The reports submitted by the Mission Groups and Task Force carries the details and rationale of each of the recommendations submitted herein.

MISSION GROUP ON TEACHER DEVELOPMENT

The Mission Group on Teachers' Development was formed to evolve a policy framework for teachers' professional development. The Mission Group was headed by Dr. Gururaj Karajagi, Chairman, Academy for Creative Teaching, as Chairman and co-headed by Prof. Padma Sarangapani, Professor of Education, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, as the Co-Chairman. The Group had the following as Members-Secretary, Department of Primary and Secondary Education, GoK, Prof. Ravindra, Former Director, National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), New Delhi, Prof. T.K.S. Lakshmi, Former Dean and Professor, Faculty of Education, Banasthali Vidyapith, Rajasthan, Prof.S.S.Patil, Chairman-Department of Education, Kuvempu University, Shimoga, Mr.Deelip Ranjekar, Chief Executive Officer, Azim Premji Foundation, Bangalore, Smt.Suparna Diwakar, Vice-President, Centre for Leadership and Management in Public Services (C-LAMPS), Bangalore, Sri. Narasimha Raichur, North Karnataka Co-ordinator, Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement, Bijapur. Dr. Padmavathi B. S. participated in the work of the Group as the Convener. The Mission Group monitored the two research studies commissioned by KJA-Strengthening and Empowering State Education Resource Centres and Policy on Teacher Professional Development. Based on the findings of these two research studies, the Mission Group has proposed policy recommendations to strengthen education institutions and teacher' professional development.

Recommendations

1. To establish “an autonomous and active body to oversee institutional and academic standards of pre-service Teacher Education Institutions” by following Standards Based Approach rather than norm based approach to their recognition and accreditation.
2. To “launch a time bound special mission for preparation and publication of wide range of books and materials in Kannada for teacher educators and teachers of school education in Karnataka”. Translation/transliteration of classics as well as original materials can be undertaken to start with
3. To “create an exclusive academic cadre of professionally qualified people to engage with various resource institutions “of the state with regard to teacher



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education, mentoring, curriculum development, assessment, leadership development, and school improvement.

4. To “institute large number of fellowships for the professional growth of teachers” to pursue research, higher education participate in professional conferences, teacher exchange programs etc. These fellowships will recognize teaching as a valuable profession and restore its dignity and respect.

MISSION GROUP ON HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY

The Mission Group on Higher Education Policy was constituted to evolve a policy for higher education for the state of Karnataka. The Mission Group was headed by Sri. Mohandas Pai, Chairman, MEMG International India Ltd., Bangalore, as the Chairman and Prof. Sundar Sarukkai, Director, Manipal Centre for Philosophy and Humanities Manipal University, Manipal as Co-Chairman. The Group had the following nine Members-Principal Secretary, Department of Higher Education, GoK, Executive Director, Karnataka State Council for Higher Education, GoK, Prof.K.R.S. Murthy, Former Director, Indian Institute of Management-Bangalore, Prof. H.A. Ranganath, Director, National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Bangalore, Prof.Meena Rajiv Chandawarkar, Vice-Chancellor, Karnataka State Women's University, Bijapur, Prof Shivashankara Murthy .T.C., Vice Chancellor, Mangalore University, Mangalore, Dr. Srinivas S Balli, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Head Training and Placement Cell, Basaveshwar Engineering College, Bagalkote, Dr. B.K. Anitha, Professor, NIAS, Bangalore, Dr. A.R. Koppalakar, Principal, HKE Degree College, Gulbarga, Dr.Manasa Nagabhushanam, Chief Executive Officer and Lead Researcher, Analyz Research, Bangalore. Dr. Padmavathi B. S. facilitated and participated in the work of the Group as the Convener. The Mission Group held 12 meetings to deliberate on the higher education policy. The Group has developed a vision document with recommendations and strategies for expansion, equity and excellence in higher education.

Recommendations

5. To set up “Karnataka Student Scholarship and Loan Authority to co-ordinate, disburse and manage the scholarships and loans to students” who pursue higher education in Karnataka. Various schemes of Government of India and Karnataka would be subsumed under single window to identify and encourage deserving and needy students in a transparent and user friendly manner.
6. To “amend and overhaul Karnataka State Universities Act 2000” with regard to separation of unitary and affiliation systems; encouragement to research and innovation; removal of geographical restrictions; flexibility and freedom to students, representation for students in university and college affairs; association between universities and others inter and multi disciplinary approaches etc.

7. To “make a paradigm shift of Higher Education System in Karnataka from institution-centric to student-centric” with regard to design of courses interaction with industry, feedback on teachers, service delivery, cyber colleges and universities.
8. To “establish an independent academy for all issues pertaining to teachers” like recruitment, foundation/induction training, periodic capacity building, assessment, professional development , ethics, accountability , research and database etc
9. To incentivize opening of women colleges, hostel facility for women students , scholarships transport and mid day meal facilities, starting of evening and weekend colleges, skill development and liberalization of opening of educational institutions for increasing GER upto 35 % in backward regions and sections like Women, Minorities, Scheduled Castes/Tribes, other backward classes and differently abled .
10. To empower affiliated colleges with more autonomy freedom in design of courses and curriculum, continuous and comprehensive evaluation, better governance, financial grants, faculty development, ICT, skill development, research and industry interaction.

MISSION GROUP ON SKILL DEVELOPMENT

The Mission Group on Skill Development was constituted to design a framework to enable certification of traditional skills and skills learnt through non-formal means and to evolve a policy framework to integrate skill component with education system. The Mission Group was headed by Prof. S. Sadagopan, Director, International Institute of Information and Technology, Bangalore as Chairman and Co-Chaired by Prof. M.S. Thimmappa, Former Vice-Chancellor, Bangalore University, Bangalore. The Group had the following as Members-Secretary, Labour Department, GoK, Sri.Manish Sabharwal, Chief Executive Officer, Teamlease, Bangalore, Prof. M.H. Dhananjaya, Director (Technical), JJS Mahavidyapeetha, Mysore, Mr.L. Krishnan, Chairman, Confederation of Indian Industries, Bangalore, Sri. Naveen Jha, Chief Executive Officer, Deshpande Foundation, India, Hubli. Dr. Padmavathi B. S. participated in the work of the Group as the Convener.

Recommendations

11. To devise a mechanism to bring synergy among different skill development initiatives being undertaken by the state of Karnataka, in accordance with various national initiative and to address lifelong learning. The mechanism would evolve an holistic approach to implement/to facilitate implementation of National Vocational Education Qualification Framework across the sectors and among different entities-departments involved in vocational education and training, schools; colleges; universities and community colleges. This mechanism would also act as a platform to facilitate government, industry sector and private vocational training providers' interaction to accelerate the implementation of skill development initiatives.
12. To develop a robust manpower planning for the state, the Planning Department could bring out a report, every five year, on Skills or Human Capital with sectoral growth/demand projection. The report may include district-wise skill gap assessment/manpower inventory, mapping of the local industries and forecasting their manpower requirement for a stipulated period. This would enable the state to plan its manpower to augment the opportunities created by changing state economy and globalisation.
13. To undertake certification of traditional skills and skills learnt through non-formal means to recognise the economic value of the traditional skills and to empower the skilled labourer. A framework for certification process can be evolved and state universities can be made as the certifying body. This would also conserve and promote state's traditional skills and will also improve economic condition of people of rural Karnataka. This may also prevent inter and intra-state migration which is caused by lack of earning opportunities in rural Karnataka. A piloting can be undertaken in Koppal (optical) and Gadag (weaving) districts to start with.
14. To undertake special drive to create awareness among potential students and non-student youth of the state about the scope and importance of learning relevant skills for succeeding in the knowledge society. Universities, affiliated degree colleges and Community Colleges can be made as the focal point to develop a mechanism to reach out to student and non-student youth in their vicinity. Universities can also explore the private (industry)-public and community partnership to evolve geo-specific and globally relevant skills programme and also facilitate inter-disciplinary and cross-sector learning among students and non-students to enable them for skill acquisition. This

would address employment and employability issues being faced by our student and non-student youth.

MISSION GROUP ON PUBLIC HEALTH

The Mission Group on Public Health was constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. Ravi Narayan and Co-chairmanship of Smt. Sita Lakshmi Chinnappa. The Mission Group had the following as Members – Principal Secretary, Dept. of Health and Family Welfare Services, Dr. Darshan Shankar, Vice-Chairman, Institute of Ayurveda and Integrative Medicine, Dr. R. Balasubramaniam, Founder, Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement, Dr. G. Gururaj, Professor and Head, Dept. of Epidemiology, NIMHANS, Dr. Gopal Dabade, Chairperson, Jana Arogya Andolana-Karnataka, Dr. Ruth Manorama, President, National Alliance of Women, Director, Dept. of AYUSH, Dr. R. Kishore Kumar, Research Officer, National Ayurveda Dietetics Research Institute. Ms. Jayashri M. facilitated the work of the Group as the Convener. The Mission Group held four meetings, convened two interactive sessions with Department of Health and Family Welfare Services and held a State level Stakeholders' Consultation meeting. The group was entrusted with the task of making a situation analysis of public health challenges and systems in Karnataka and suggest appropriate recommendations to address the gaps.

Recommendations

15. To “increase the public spending on drugs from 7% to 15% of government expenditure on health care.” This would substantially increase the availability of free essential medicines and likely to avoid chronic scarcity in public health facilities.
16. To “have an efficient and reliable medicine supply systems, reconfigure medicine procurement and supply chain system through a centralized procurement and decentralized distribution model”. The procurement of medicines has to be based on Essential Medicine List and has to set a standard treatment guideline in all public health facilities. To monitor the procurement process, build strong monitoring and evaluation system to ensure that only generic medicines are procured and there is strict adherence to ethical promotion of medicines balanced by independent and continuous prescription audit in the public health facilities

17. To “develop an Urban Primary Health Policy to focus on multi-sectoral services through a primary health care approach reaching the urban poor and marginalized”. This include Access to basic services, Women’s health including violence against women, Child health, Mental Health and substance abuse, services for marginalised including people with disabilities, aged, street children and migrants and Inter-sectoral convergence
18. To “evolve an integrative AYUSH and Public Health Mission to develop a plural public health system consisting of AYUSH and Public Health professionals”. The Mission would focus on creation of institutional mechanisms in the Dept. of AYUSH to work on planning, implementation and research, training and utilization of AYUSH man power in primary health care and public health care, inclusion of Public Health/AYUSH Curriculum in Public Health/AYUSH institutions and accreditation and certification system for local health practitioners and knowledgeable women through State Universities and IGNOU to support traditional/community knowledge systems
19. To “impart public health skills and capacities at all levels of the public health and primary health care system to the training modules”. This training could be imparted with other disciplines including social work, law, management, engineering, agriculture, environment, journalism and others to strengthen public health consciousness

MISSION GROUP ON COMMUNITY KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICES

The Mission Group on Community Knowledge and Practices was headed by Prof. K.R.S. Murthy as the Chairman and Sri. S. R. Ramaswamy as the Co-chairman. The Group consisting of following Members - Vice Chancellor, Karnataka State Folklore University, Dr. Srinivasa Varakhedi, Director/Dean, Directorate of Sanskrit Education, Dr. P. Ramanujan, Associate Director, Indian Heritage and Language Computing, C-DAC, Dr. G. Hariramamurthi, Assistant Director, Institute of Ayurveda and Integrative Medicine, Dr. T. N. Prakash Kammaradi, Dept. of Agricultural Economics, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dr. Bhushan Patwardhan, Vice-Chancellor, Symbiosis International University, Dr. B. K. Vinayachandra, Research Associate, Centre for Indian Psychology, Jain University. Ms. Jayashri M. assisted the Group as the Convener. The Mission Group was asked to evaluate recommendation to strengthen the specific issues of Community Knowledge and Practices. The Group constituted three Sub Committees one each for Agriculture, for Food through Health, and for Knowledge Systems. Based on the inputs received from the Sub Committees, the Mission Group has submitted the following recommendations.

Recommendations

20. To “*establish centres in select universities centres to document, assess, and disseminate*” community wisdom, knowledge and practices in areas such as agriculture, food, health and research indigenous, traditional texts in manuscript form, dealing with knowledge definition, classification and application. Based on this work, develop online/diploma certificate courses on indigenous community knowledge, knowledge engineering systems, manuscripts processing, new script interfaces etc for all streams and also upgrade academic curricula to include community knowledge and practices of the State. Selected community knowledge and practices should be incorporated in the curriculum of Schools, colleges as well as in the Universities
21. “*To set up a mechanism in Raitha Samparka Kendras/Farm Extension Services to provide the information pertaining to agricultural related Community Knowledge and practices*” to the farmers. The community knowledge and practices would be documented through multi-media technologies and would be disseminated through these centre
22. To “*decentralise and ensure supply/use of Regional habituated sources of food material in mid day meal program and anganwadi centers in the state*”.
23. To “*design and implement community/family level Nutritive Kitchen garden/ Balcony garden and provide know how on growing/ maintenance, seasonal use/cooking processes of 9-10 chosen herbs*” that can be seasonally/ periodically used in cooking as a metabolic booster/ Nutrition additive can be included in the module.

TASK FORCE ON K-GIS

To take advantage of the progress achieved with regard to Geographical Information System, the Task Force on Karnataka-GIS was constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. Mukund Rao. The Task Force has six Members – Principal Secretary, Dept. of IT & BT and Science & Technology, Dr. V. S. Ramamurthy, Director, National Institute of Advanced Studies, Dr. K. Prabhuraj, Director, Karnataka Remote Sensing Applications Centre, Dr. V. S. Prakash, Director, Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre, Dr. M. Prithviraj, Executive Secretary, Karnataka State Council for Science and Technology, Dr. L. Hareduprakash, Scientist ‘G’/Advisor, Ministry of Earth Sciences, Government of India. Ms. Jayashri M facilitated the work of the Task Force as the

Convener. The Task Force met four times to evolve the recommendations. The Task Force has submitted a comprehensive report containing critical recommendations and issues relating to GIS.

Recommendations

24. Karnataka State needs *“to adopt K-GIS for spatial planning, area-based development assessment, spatial assessment of disparity and gaps, goal-based performance monitoring”* – all of which will bring focus on scientific and rational developments in various sectors, viz. agriculture, infrastructure, rural development, urban areas, health, education, industries development etc and also in engaging and involving citizens in the process of state’s development
25. *“To implement K-GIS in a mission mode by department of IT, BT & Science & Technology in a mission mode “* whereby GIS data and applications are available/accessible to various GoK departments, citizens and enterprises on a State-wide, seamless and regularly updated/maintained GIS-Asset.
26. To *“enact K-GIS legislation”* by way of which the state is committed to provide the K-GIS services and also is committed to embed and use it in governance and citizen services.
27. *“To dove-tail and integrate K-GIS with national GIS”* so that K-GIS complements and adds to the national capability available through National GIS.
28. To encourage and conduct research on K-GIS on social development, empowerment of society, social benefits. Social institutions, experts and universities/academia could be interacted with for this purpose.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Context

During its first phase, KJA had commissioned a research study on ‘Building Knowledge Society’ in Karnataka to understand national and global perspective on constituents of a knowledge society. The study developed a framework defining the three vital components of a knowledge society- ‘creation’ ‘dissemination’, and ‘application’ of knowledge, specific to Karnataka. Through the resource mapping and profiling, the study has identified Karnataka’s strengths and gaps in terms of knowledge creation,



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dissemination and application. Based on the roadmap to transform Karnataka into a vibrant knowledge society by 2020 as proposed in the report, KJA submits the following recommendation on Knowledge Society.

29. *“To develop a district wise knowledge index for tracking and measuring knowledge creation, dissemination and application.”* This could facilitate a knowledge map, register or atlas which would throw light on the developments in every district of the state.