



N.N Ghosh Sanatan Teacher's Training College
(Recognized by National Council for Teacher Education and Under Ranchi University, Ranchi, Jharkhand)
SANATAN ROAD, JANUARY, KANKE, RANCHI, JHARKHAND-834006

प्रतिबिम्ब (The Reflection)

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"An investment in knowledge pays the best interest."

— Benjamin Franklin

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EDITORIAL



Dr. Dhananjay Prasad

Digital India and smart classroom

Transforming the future of Education

The introduction of digital India noted a positive step towards generating India a digitally authorized nation. Announced in 2015, this Initiative goal to progress web-based model, grow internet connectivity, and confirm that government support are made available tech - based. One of the most effective areas determined by this activity is the learning system. The unification of E- classrooms into schools and colleges reflect the changing face of modern education in India.

E- Classrooms are machinery-enabled learning spaces furnished with E- boards, projectors computers, fast internet, and audio video teaching aids. Different from classical that depends mainly on chalk and board methods, E- classrooms provide interactive and mixed media based learning. Educator can use explanation, motion graphics, digital simulations and learning videos to explain tough subjects in like, Mathematics and Geography. This not only makes learning more interesting but also improves understanding and recall.

Extra meaningful benefit of E- classrooms is learner involvement. Ed-tech tools promote involvement, conversation and joint effort across students. Learning becomes more student-centered rather than teacher centered. Students can approach E-resources, E- assignments and video lectures, allowing them to learn at their own pace. This elasticity is extremely advantageous for slow learners as well as fast learners Students.

Digital India has also prompted online education platforms, E- libraries and E-content development. Government initiatives such as E- courses and E- classrooms have helped students in remote and rural areas gain access to quality education. During the Covid-19 pandemic, when schools are closed, digital education confirm that learning didn't stop. These exposures highlight the necessity of technology in maintaining continuity in education.

However, regardless of its advantages, numeral obstacles remain. The digital divide is a major concern in many rural areas still lack stable electricity, internet connectivity and proper infrastructure. Students from economically weaker sections may not have access to smartphones, tablet or laptops. Moreover, teacher need proper training to effectively used E- tools and incorporate technology into their teaching methods. Without adequate training, technology may not be used to its full capability.

To overcome these challenges, the government must invest more in digital infrastructure and teacher training programs. Public Private Partnerships can also play an important role in growing smart classrooms facilities. Awareness programmes should be conducted to encourage the responsible and effective use of E- technology in education.

In outcome, digital India and smart classrooms represent a radical shift in India's education system. They have the potential to make education more inclusive, interactive and accessible. If applied effectively and equitably, this digital improvement can empower Students with the skills and knowledge required for the 21st century and contributes significantly to the nation's overall development.

I firmly believe that our committed teaching and non-teaching staffs as well as our students will successfully adopt and integrate the concept of digital India and smart classrooms into their learning process and everyday life

Thanking You

Warm Regards

Dr. Dhananjay Prasad
Principal, NNGSTTC

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EDUCATIONAL NEWS

1. CBSE Introduces Restructured Class 9 Curriculum (Aligned with NCF 2023)

Date: 3 April 2026 (reporting on reforms implemented in March 2026)

Source: Times of India

The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and NCERT introduced a restructured curriculum for Class 9 for the academic session 2026–27. This curriculum has been redesigned according to the National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE) 2023, which is part of the broader reforms under the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.

The new curriculum focuses on holistic and competency-based learning rather than rote memorization. It includes eight major areas of learning, such as languages, mathematics, science, social science, art education, physical education and well-being, vocational education, and interdisciplinary studies.

One major change is the emphasis on real-life application of knowledge, encouraging students to develop problem-solving abilities and critical thinking. The language policy follows a three-language formula, allowing students to choose from Hindi, English, and over 40 Indian and foreign languages.

Mathematics teaching now stresses conceptual understanding and practical application, while science learning promotes inquiry-based methods involving physics, chemistry, and biology. Social science education aims to develop ethical reasoning, civic responsibility, and understanding of society.

This reform is expected to transform classroom pedagogy across CBSE schools in India. Further curriculum changes for Class 10 are planned for 2027–28.

2. Nationwide Digital Assessment for Grade 3 Students (PARAKH Initiative)

Date: March 2026

Source: Times of India

The CBSE directed all affiliated schools to participate in the Foundational Learning Study (FLS) 2026, which assesses basic literacy and numeracy skills of Grade 3 students. This initiative is conducted by PARAKH (Performance Assessment, Review and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development) under NCERT.

A significant innovation in this assessment is the shift from traditional OMR sheets to digital tablet-based testing. This digital system is intended to make the assessment process faster, more accurate, and technologically advanced.

The main aim of this initiative is to measure whether students have achieved the Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN) goals set under the NEP 2020, which expects every child to acquire basic reading and arithmetic skills by Grade 3.

Schools have been asked to cooperate fully with the study by ensuring smooth administration of the tests and proper coordination among teachers and school authorities. The results will help policymakers understand the learning gaps in early education and design better educational strategies.

3. Gujarat Universities Make Internships Compulsory for External Students

Date: 7 April 2026 (policy discussed during March 2026 reforms)

Source: Times of India

Universities in Gujarat have introduced a new rule making internships compulsory for external students pursuing degrees in arts, commerce, and science. Previously, external students could complete their degrees without attending regular classes or participating in practical training.

Under the new system inspired by the National Education Policy (NEP), external students must now complete practical internship experiences similar to regular students. The objective is to integrate practical skills with theoretical learning and improve students' employability.

However, the implementation has faced several challenges. Many universities do not have enough infrastructure or industry partnerships to provide internships for all students. As a result, students have been forced to search for internships on their own, sometimes through private agencies.

There are also concerns that delays in completing internships may affect the declaration of examination results. Despite these difficulties, education authorities believe the policy will help students gain real-world work experience and professional exposure.

4. Proposal for National Job Skilling Policy

Date: March 2026

Source: National Skills Network

In March 2026, NITI Aayog proposed a National Job Skilling Policy aimed at strengthening the link between education, skill development, and employment.

The proposed policy suggests integrating multiple skill development programs into a single coordinated framework. It also recommends conducting annual national skill surveys to identify labour-market needs and align educational training accordingly.

Another proposal includes establishing a National Skill Board with participation from state governments. This board would oversee skill training schemes and ensure better use of funds allocated to skill development programs.

The reform is intended to improve the quality of workforce training, increase employment opportunities for young people, and ensure that education is aligned with industry requirements.

5. India to Allow Foreign Universities to Set Up Campuses

Date: 3 March 2026

Source: Digital Learning Magazine

Union Education Minister Dharmendra Pradhan announced that around 19 foreign universities are expected to establish campuses in India during the current academic year. This step is part of India's effort to internationalize higher education and improve the global competitiveness of Indian universities.

These institutions are expected to collaborate with Indian universities in advanced fields such as artificial intelligence, biotechnology, semiconductors, agriculture, and sustainable development.

The government believes that inviting global universities will help improve research standards, academic collaboration, and innovation in India. It will also allow Indian students to access international-level education without going abroad, which could reduce the cost of foreign education.

SNIPPETS

[illegible]

World Wildlife Day

3 March

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Ministry of Education
Government of India

Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat

Yuva Sangam 6

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ekbharat.gov.in @EBSB_YuvaSangam

LUCIDENCE
MAY 1, 2022

The Pioneer

AGENDA

(The story that
the other sides in the
agenda will not
discuss in the main
story)

Transparency or conspiracy?

Over the years, National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has repeatedly faced criticism for alleged controversies and decisions in its textbooks. Yet never before has it found itself scrutinised so directly against the sensitivities of the judiciary. The storm erupted over its chapter titled "The Rule of the Judiciary in Our Society". The Supreme Court viewed it as an attempt to tarnish the image of judiciary. After NCERT issued an apology and decided to recall the textbook in question, the episode is now closed. However, the larger debate it has ignited is far from over.

The NCERT—Judiciary Row: Textbook, Trust and Turbulence

The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has issued an apology for a chapter in its textbook titled "The Rule of the Judiciary in Our Society" that was found to be "biased and one-sided" by the Supreme Court. The chapter, which was part of the NCERT textbook for Class 12, had been criticised for its portrayal of the judiciary as a "closed system" and for its failure to mention the role of the public in the functioning of the judiciary. The chapter had also been criticised for its failure to mention the role of the judiciary in the functioning of the government.

THE NCERT FREQUENTLY MORE
TRUSTED FOR EDUCATIONAL AGENDA
THAN FOR POLITICAL AGENDA
BUT THIS TIME, THE
COURTS ARE NOT PLEASANT
TO THE COUNCIL'S
EXPLANATIONS.

CHAPTER IN NCERT TEXTBOOK
CRITICISED FOR BEING
"BIASED AND ONE-SIDED".
THE COURT
SAID THE CHAPTER
HAD NOT MENTIONED
THE ROLE OF THE
PUBLIC IN THE
FUNCTIONING OF
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Transparency or conspiracy?

Looking at the Supreme Court's judgement on the NCERT textbook, one can't help but wonder if the chapter was written with a specific agenda in mind. The chapter, which was part of the NCERT textbook for Class 12, had been criticised for its portrayal of the judiciary as a "closed system" and for its failure to mention the role of the public in the functioning of the judiciary. The chapter had also been criticised for its failure to mention the role of the judiciary in the functioning of the government.

Dr. K. K. Mathur, NCERT member

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The

Beyond the classroom: How higher education is being redefined

SPOTLIGHT / Mar 30, 2026, 11:26 IST

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1 Comment

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AA



As higher education evolves alongside shifting industry demands, universities across India are increasingly reworking their academic models to focus on employability, interdisciplinary exposure, and real-world application. Traditional degree structures are being supplemented with skill-based learning, digital integration, and opportunities that extend beyond the classroom.

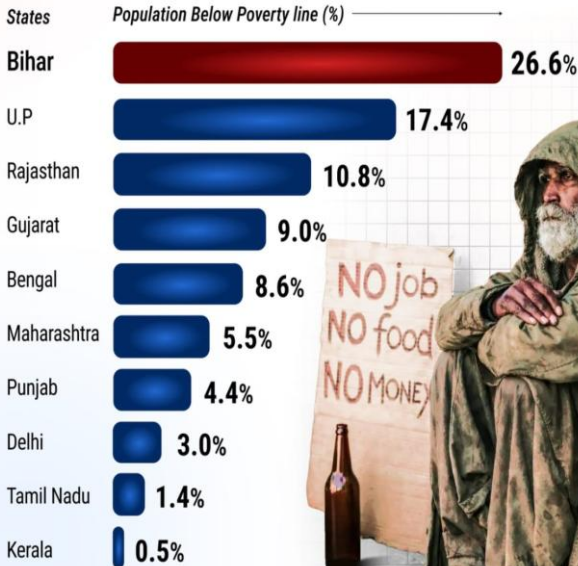
This shift reflects a broader recognition that academic knowledge alone may not be sufficient in a rapidly changing job market. Institutions are now embedding modules that focus on communication, critical thinking, and adaptability, while also introducing emerging disciplines such as artificial intelligence into mainstream curricula.

At the same time, there is a growing emphasis on flexibility in learning pathways. Multidisciplinary options, online degree programmes, and self-paced courses are allowing students to tailor their education based on individual interests as well as evolving career requirements.

With this changing landscape, CHRIST university, founded under the CMI congregation¹, whose philosophy includes social reform and service, stands to prove its vision- Excellence and Service. Established over five decades ago, the institution today caters to more than 35,000 students, supported by a large faculty and administrative base.

Poverty in India

Bihar Ranks Highest, Kerala Lowest



Source: Graphaize.com | Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) by NITI Aayog
This post is for general/educational information purpose and is no way to be considered as an advice, or recommendation for investment or otherwise.

Prof RC Patel bags eminent teacher education award

The award was presented by Raju Basnet, minister for education, law, sports and youth affairs, Govt of Sikkim, in the presence of Professor Swain, vice chancellor of Sikkim University, and Professor Mohammad Miyan, former vice chancellor of Maulana Azad National Urdu University

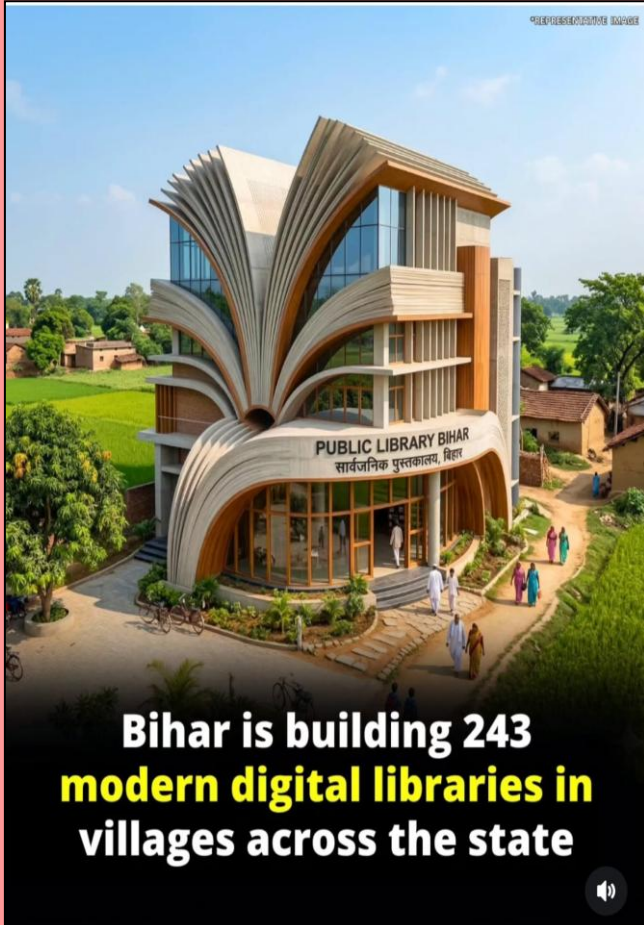
Published On Mar 31, 2026 at 12:05 AM IST



Professor R C Patel, former vice chancellor of the Indian Institute of Teacher Education (IITE)

Vadodara: Professor RC Patel, former vice chancellor of the Indian Institute of Teacher Education (IITE), has been conferred the Eminent Teacher Educator Award by the Indian Association of Teacher Educators in recognition of his contribution to the field of teacher education.

The award was presented by Raju Basnet, minister for education, law, sports and youth affairs, Govt of Sikkim, in the presence of Professor Swain, vice chancellor of Sikkim University, and Professor Mohammad Miyan, former vice chancellor of Maulana Azad National Urdu University. The ceremony was held recently in Gangtok and attended by academicians and education leaders from across the country.



Bihar is building 243 modern digital libraries in villages across the state

भास्कर एक्सप्रेस शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता सुधारने पर जोर

नेतरहाट स्कूल में शिक्षक नियुक्ति की तैयारी, विशेषज्ञ बनाएंगे नया सिलेबस

राजेश | रांची

राज्य के प्रतिष्ठित नेतरहाट आवासीय विद्यालय में शिक्षकों की नियुक्ति को लेकर प्रक्रिया शुरू हो गई है। नियुक्ति से पहले अब विषयवार सिलेबस तैयार किया जाएगा। स्कूली शिक्षा एवं साक्षरता विभाग के सचिव उमाशंकर सिंह ने रांची विश्वविद्यालय को पत्र लिखकर विभिन्न विषयों के लिए विषय विशेषज्ञों की प्रतिनियुक्ति करने का आग्रह किया है। विभाग ने विश्वविद्यालय से कहा है कि प्रत्येक विषय में दो-दो विशेषज्ञ शिक्षकों को प्रतिनियुक्त किया जाए। ये विशेषज्ञ सिलेबस तैयार करने में सहयोग करेंगे। विशेषज्ञों द्वारा सिलेबस तैयार किए जाने के बाद विभागीय स्तर पर स्वीकृति दी जाएगी। इस पहल का उद्देश्य नियुक्ति प्रक्रिया को अकादमिक रूप से मजबूत और पारदर्शी बनाना है।

वह सबकुछ जो आपके लिए जानना जरूरी है

शिक्षकों की नियुक्ति दो स्तरों पर की जाएगी

- 1. टैंड ग्रेजुएट टीचर (टीजीटी)**
कक्षा: 6 से 8
योग्यता: स्नातक + शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण
- 2. पोस्ट ग्रेजुएट टैंड टीचर (पीजीटी)**
कक्षा: 9 से 12
योग्यता: स्नातकोत्तर + शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण

इन विषयों के लिए मांगे गए विशेषज्ञ
संस्कृत, हिंदी, ओग्रीजी, संथाली, उर्दू, इस्लामी अध्ययन, समाजशास्त्र, भूगोल, इतिहास, राजनीति विज्ञान, नागरिक शास्त्र, अर्थशास्त्र, वाणिज्य, गणित, भौतिकी, जीव विज्ञान, कंप्यूटर विज्ञान, आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस, कोडिंग, डेटा साइंस, साइबर सिक्योरिटी, संगीत और सांस्कृतिक शिक्षा।

यहां है पूरा मकसद... शिक्षा विभाग चाहता है कि सिलेबस विश्वविद्यालय के विशेषज्ञों की देखरेख में तैयार हो, ताकि चयन प्रक्रिया का स्तर उच्च रहे और भर्ती में पारदर्शिता बनी रहे।

आगे क्या होगा... रांची विश्वविद्यालय (आरयू) ने विशेषज्ञों के नाम तय करने की प्रक्रिया शुरू कर दी है। एक-दो दिनों में सूची विभाग को भेजे जाने की संभावना है। इसके बाद विशेषज्ञों की मदद से सिलेबस तैयार होगा।

thebetterindia

NITI Aayog | NITI India

the better india

PC: TBI

A pioneering space science lab is transforming rural classrooms in Himachal Pradesh, turning village students into future STEM leaders.

67% of India's unemployed youth are graduates: Report

Shiva Rajora
@timesofindia.com

New Delhi: The share of graduates among unemployed youth (20-29 years of age) has more than doubled over the past two decades, at a time when India has made substantial progress in expanding access to higher education for its youth, said a report released by the Azim Premji University on Tuesday.

Data showed that around 67% of unemployed youth in 2023 (around 1.1 crore) in the country were graduates, up from 32% in 2004 (30 lakh). At the same time, the share of graduates among youth has risen to 28% in 2023 (6.3 crore) from 10% in 2004 (1.9 crore). The report noted that between 2004 and 2023, approximately 50 lakh graduates were added every year, while the number of employed graduates rose by only around 28 lakh annually out of which only 17 lakh were salaried. "Graduate employment, therefore, has not kept pace with graduate supply," the report titled "State of Working India 2026" noted.

"The failure to create ade-

DEGREE OF JOBLESSNESS

Year	Graduates		Unemployed Graduates	
	As Share Of 20-29-Yr-Olds	No. (In Lakh)	As % Of 20-29-Yr-Olds Unemployed	No. (In Lakh)
1983	4%	50	13%	7
1993	6%	90	22%	20
2004	10%	190	32%	30
2011	16%	320	44%	40
2017	22%	490	46%	100
2023	28%	630	67%	110

Sources and notes: NSS, EUS and PLFS, various years

quate jobs for the burgeoning population of graduates has resulted in a situation of too many graduates and too few jobs. This has also contributed to the slowdown in graduate earnings," the report noted.

It argued that there are several reasons, including concerns around employability of young graduates, their lack of experience or skill mismatch.

The report also said that there was a greater capacity among the youth to wait before finding a job, a phenomenon that included the poorer households as well, due to better income levels than earlier.

Besides, the report noted

that while young graduates continue to have more monthly earnings compared to the non-graduates in entry level jobs, this premium is narrowing over time. The gap between graduate and non-graduate earnings for youth increased substantially, especially between 2004 and 2011. Since 2017, however, there has been a slowdown in earnings growth for young men.

Data shows that in 2011, young graduate men earned around Rs 21,800 a month, while a non-graduate earned Rs 9,000. This declined to Rs 19,769 in 2017 and Rs 19,573 in 2023 for graduates, while it rose to Rs 10,480 and Rs 10,507 for non-graduates.

12:52 PM · 18/03/26 · 14K Views

timesofindia and thetimesofab... Follow

Suggested for you

Smartphones & the silent disruptor: How phubbing erodes social bonds

Phubbing stems largely from social media addiction and undermines people-to-people interactions

Shelley Singh

If children prefer to spend time on smartphones rather than interacting with others in a social setting, they are just phubbing. Are they just talking to friends or doom scrolling the content in social media platforms? What happens if phubbing continues?

A recent study, published in the Current Psychology journal, sheds light on the psychological and behavioural aspects of phubbing, and reveals its profound impact on interpersonal communication and well-being.

Smartphones are an indispensable part of our daily lives. Even as they help us stay connected and productive, smartphone use has given rise to troubling social behaviour: Phubbing or the act of ignoring people around us, focusing on our phones.

The study surveyed 888 undergrad students in the US, 48.4% men and 51.6% women, to explore how social media addiction, Fear of Missing Out (FOMO) and personality traits contribute to phubbing. Social media addiction emerged as the strongest predictor of phubbing behaviour.

Students who scored high on the Bergen Social Media Addiction Scale (BSMAS) — a tool used to assess social media habits — were more likely to engage in phubbing, underscoring the addictive pull of platforms that thrive on constant engagement.

FOMO also played a notable role. Defined as the persistent anxiety that others are enjoying rewarding experiences without us, FOMO drives individuals to compulsively check their phones. This need for digital connectedness often comes at the expense of real-world relationships. While FOMO was less predictive than social media addiction, it still contributes to phubbing tendencies.

Personality traits also added another layer of complexity. Individuals high in extraversion were more likely to exhibit phubbing, while those high in conscientiousness were less likely to engage in phubbing.

KEY FINDINGS

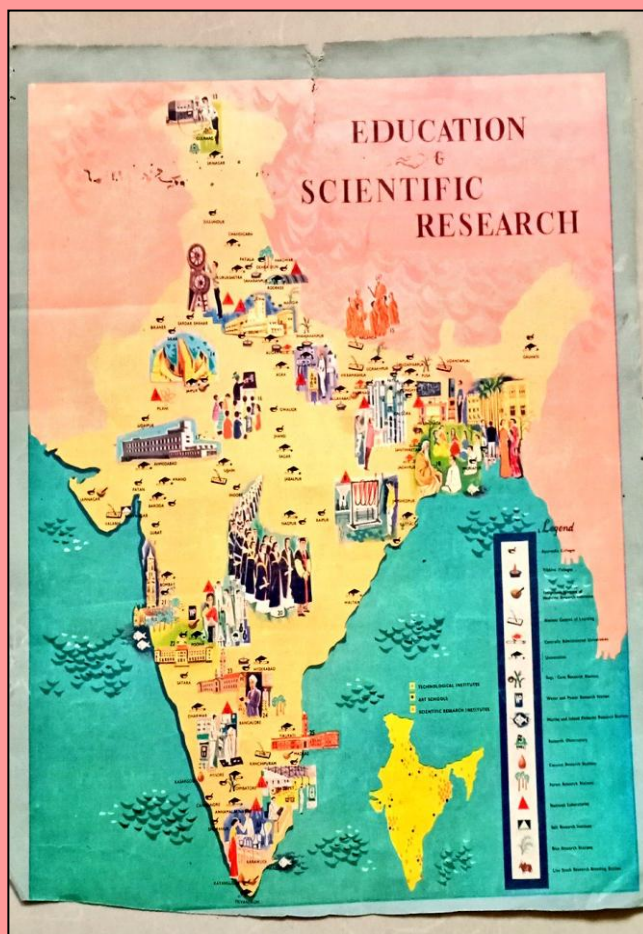
The study analysed data from 888 undergraduate students, 48.4% men and 51.6% women, and reached the following primary conclusions:

- SOCIAL MEDIA ADDICTION:** This was identified as the strongest predictor of phubbing behaviour. Individuals who are more addicted to social media are much more likely to be obsessed with their phones and trouble communicating.
- EXTRAVERSION:** Extraverts, who exhibit high levels of social interaction, paradoxically showed lower levels of phubbing compared to their introverted peers.
- CONSCIENTIOUSNESS:** Individuals high in conscientiousness, which is associated with self-regulation and responsible behaviour, were less likely to engage in phubbing.
- OTHER TRAITS:** Personality traits like neuroticism or emotional instability didn't explain why individuals choose their phones over the people around them.
- GENDER DIFFERENCES:** Unlike males, female students were more likely to be influenced by FOMO in their phubbing behaviour.

timesofindia

Top 10 MBBS Colleges in India 2026

College Name	Overall Rank	Seats	Total Course Fees	NEET Cutoff (General)
1 AIIMS New Delhi	1	132	INR 7.6K	48
2 VMMC New Delhi	2	170	INR 2.30 Lakh	132
3 CMC Vellore	3	100	INR 2.90 Lakh	1065
4 MAMC New Delhi	4	250	INR 13K	103
5 ABVIMS New Delhi	5	100	INR 1.57 Lakh	215
6 JIPMER Pondicherry	6	243	INR 42K	260
7 AIIMS Jodhpur	7	125	INR 24K	386
8 UCMS New Delhi	8	170	INR 1.32 Lakh	559
9 AIIMS Bhopal	9	125	INR 4.8K	634
10 AIIMS Bhubaneswar	10	125	INR 23.4K	785



One consistent viewpoint in the Ministry of Education and Training's policy planning is that technology is a tool and teachers are the decisive factor. In current policy, teaching staff is placed in three core positions.

First, teachers are the centre and subject of education innovation. We do not consider AI or technology a threat to replacement for teachers. Rather, we believe that teachers are masters of technology that serves educational goals. This viewpoint is consistent with the spirit of Resolution 29-NQ/TW, confirming that teaching staff is the key factor determining the success or failure of fundamental and comprehensive educational reform. AI can assist in teaching literacy, but only teachers can inspire and cultivate character in students - this is a core requirement that cannot be transferred.

Second, teachers are the highest priority in our strategy for improving capability. A project approved under Decision 131/QĐ-TTg sets a target of providing 100 per cent of teachers with training on digital skills and information security to help them effectively use technology and AI, so as to reduce their administrative workload and help them focus on their expertise.

Third, teachers' status is built and protected by a legal framework. The development of the Law on Teachers aims to expand professional autonomy, encourage the application of new technologies and link the requirement to improve skills with appropriate salary and allowance policies. This is a strategic question in terms of workforce management in the context of rapid technological development.

Using a former approach, focusing only on defining who is responsible, we would struggle to keep up with the pace of AI development and digital transformation. Teacher training colleges play a fundamental role as initial training centres, ensuring that graduates possess the mindset and capabilities to master technology. They also serve as research institutions, assessing the suitability of technology and AI applications for students' psychology and development, preventing indiscriminate and counterproductive educational practices. The ministry's training system works as a coordinator, while State management agencies are responsible for developing and issuing a digital competency framework for teachers and monitoring the quality of training programmes, ensuring consistency and effectiveness in implementation nationwide. In terms of practising and updating technologies, businesses are an important resource. And rapidly changing technology, businesses provide tools and practice platforms to test out new trends.

The public-private partnership model not only helps reduce pressure on the State budget but also increases the practicality of training activities.

At present, the ministry is finalising a circular introducing the digital competency framework for teachers and educational administrators, which is expected to become a legal document applied nationwide.

The framework is based on three core principles: open-ended and tiered design to suit the diverse conditions and abilities of teaching staff; a focus on teachers leveraging technology and AI to create more effective lessons and assess students more accurately; and teachers' adaptability and self-improvement.

Email: pratibimbnnngsttc@gmail.com



राज्यपाल सचिवालय
झारखण्ड, राँची-834008
(www.rajbhavanjharkhand.nic.in)

दूरभाष - 0651- 228346
2283466
2283467
फैक्स - 0651- 228487
ई-मेल - jhrgov@jhr.nic.in

NOTIFICATION

No.-Misc.-08/2023 - 709 /G.S

Dated :- 19.03.26

Dr. Kunul Kandir, Vice-Chancellor, Sido Kanhu Murmu University, Dumka is currently under medical supervision in AIG Hospital, Hyderabad. Due to absence of Vice-Chancellor in the university, some important works are being seriously affected.

In view of above, as an interim arrangement Hon'ble Governor-cum-Chancellor of Universities of Jharkhand has been pleased to assign **additional charge of Vice Chancellor of Sido Kanhu Murmu University, Dumka** to **Dr. Ram Kumar Singh, Vice Chancellor of Binod Bihari Mahto Koyalanchal University, Dhanbad** till further order to dispose off routine work only. This interim arrangement will be in effect until Dr. Kunul Kandir re-assumes the charge of her office.

For any policy matter except routine work approval of Chancellor should be taken.

This will come in force with immediate effect.

By the order Hon'ble Governor-cum-Chancellor

(Signature)
(Archana Mehta)
Joint Secretary

Memo No.- Misc.-08/2023 - 709 /G.S

Dated :- 19.03.26

Copy to:

Additional Chief Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Jharkhand, Ranchi for information
Hon'ble Chief Minister, Jharkhand.

(Signature)
Joint Secretary

Memo No.- Misc.-08/2023 - 709 /G.S

Dated :- 19.03.26

Copy to:

1. Chief Secretary, Jharkhand, Ranchi.
2. Account General, Jharkhand Jharkhand.
3. Principal Secretary, Department of Higher & Technical Education, Jharkhand, Ranchi.
4. Vice Chancellor / I/c Vice Chancellor, All the Universities of State of Jharkhand.
5. Vice Chancellor, Binod Bihari Mahto Koyalanchal University, Dhanbad. (person concerned)
6. Registrar, Sido Kanhu Murmu University, Dumka.

for information and needful.

(Signature)
Joint Secretary



झारखण्ड सरकार झारखण्ड संयुक्त प्रवेश प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा पर्षद

Website : <http://jceceb.jharkhand.gov.in>

e-mail id: jceceboard@gmail.com

Phone no.: 9264473891

विज्ञापन संख्या : जे.सी.ई.सी.ई.बी./01/26-12

राँची/दिनांक: 24/03/2026

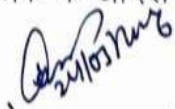
बी0एड0/एम0एड0/बी0पी0एड0 संयुक्त प्रवेश प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा-2026 (B.Ed/M.Ed/B.P.Ed Entrance Competitive Examination - 2026) पाठ्यक्रमों के शैक्षणिक सत्र 2026-28 में नामांकन हेतु ऑनलाईन आवेदन की अंतिम तिथि एवं प्रवेश परीक्षा की तिथि के विस्तारण से संबंधित आवश्यक सूचना

बी0एड0/एम0एड0/बी0पी0एड0 पाठ्यक्रमों के शैक्षणिक सत्र 2026-28 में नामांकन से संबंधित पर्षद द्वारा पूर्व में प्रकाशित विज्ञापन संख्या जे.सी.ई.सी.ई.बी./01/26-08 दिनांक-24.02.2026 में प्रवेश परीक्षा के आयोजन से संबंधित तिथियों में निम्नानुसार परिवर्तन/बदलाव किया जाता है।

क्रम सं०	विवरणी	पूर्व निर्धारित तिथि	नव निर्धारित तिथि
1.	ऑनलाईन आवेदन प्रक्रिया प्रारंभ होने की तिथि	25.02.2026	
2.	ऑनलाईन आवेदन करने की अंतिम तिथि	25.03.2026	07.04.2026
3.	ऑनलाईन आवेदन में भरे गये विवरणियों में सुधार	26.03.2026 से 27.03.2026	08.04.2026 से 09.04.2026
4.	ऑनलाईन प्रवेश-पत्र (Online Admit Card) पर्षद के वेबसाइट से डाउनलोड करने की तिथि	परीक्षा से 4 दिन पूर्व	परीक्षा से 4 दिन पूर्व
5.	परीक्षा की तिथि	26.04.2026	10.05.2026
6.	जिला मुख्यालय जहाँ प्रवेश परीक्षा आयोजित की जायेगी	राँची, धनबाद, जमशेदपुर, बोकारो, दुमका, पलामू, हजारीबाग एवं चाईबासा	राँची, धनबाद, जमशेदपुर, बोकारो, दुमका, पलामू, हजारीबाग एवं चाईबासा

पर्षद द्वारा पूर्व में प्रकाशित विज्ञापन संख्या-जे.सी.ई.सी.ई.बी./01/26-08 दिनांक-24.02.2026 की अन्य नियम एवं शर्तें यथावत् रहेंगी।

परीक्षा नियंत्रक के आदेश से,


(रंजीता हेम्ब्रम, शा.प्र.से.)
उप परीक्षा नियंत्रक

ACTIVITY GALLERY



Date: 02nd Mar'2026

Holi Milan Samaroh

College Campus

Email: pratibimbngsttc@gmail.com



Date: 07th Mar'2026

National Women's Day

Multipurpose Hall

Email: pratibimbnnngsttc@gmail.com



Date: 25th Mar'2026

Sarhul Milan Samaroh

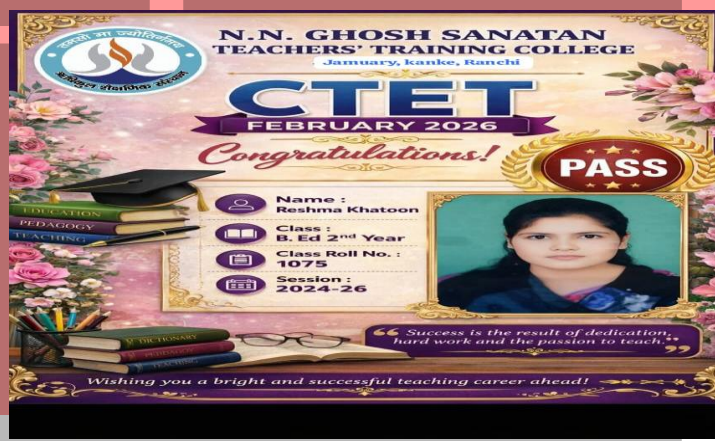
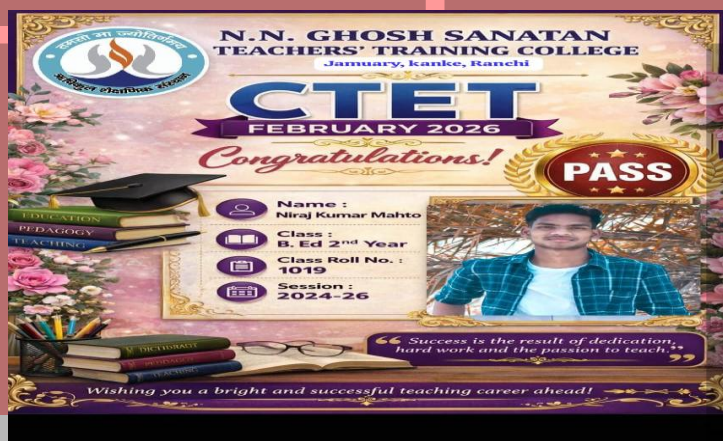
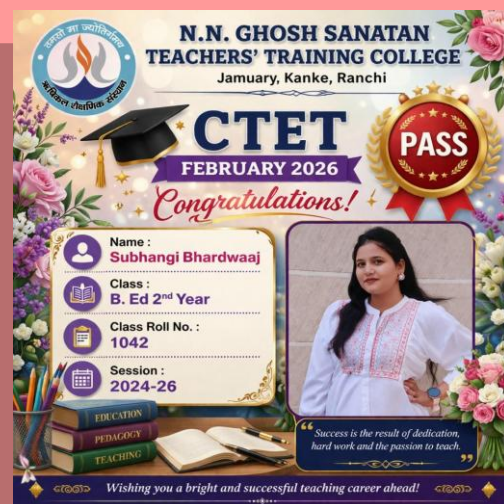
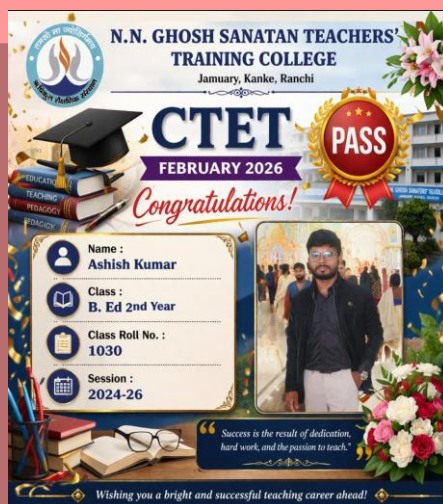
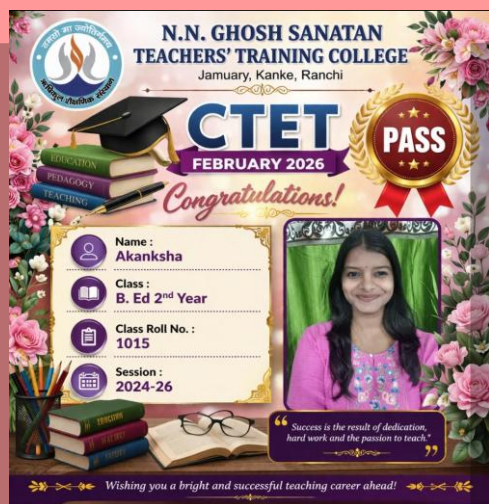
College Campus

Email: pratibimbnnngsttc@gmail.com

STUDENTS ACHIEVEMENT



- **MADAN MAHTO**
- **SESSION: 2025-27**
- **CLASS ROLL NO: 1181**



Observance Days and Events

January

- 1 Jan (Thu) – New Year's Day
 - 12 Jan (Mon) – National Youth Day (Swami Vivekananda Jayanti)
 - 15 Jan (Thu) – Army Day
 - 24 Jan (Sat) – National Girl Child Day / International Day of Education
 - 25 Jan (Sun) – National Voters Day
 - 26 Jan (Mon) – Republic Day
 - 30 Jan (Fri) – Martyrs' Day (Mahatma Gandhi Death Anniversary)
-

February

- 4 Feb (Wed) – World Cancer Day
 - 13 Feb (Fri) – National Women's Day (Sarojini Naidu Birthday)
 - 20 Feb (Fri) – World Day of Social Justice
 - 21 Feb (Sat) – International Mother Language Day
 - 28 Feb (Sat) – National Science Day
-

March

- 3 Mar (Tue) – World Wildlife Day
 - 8 Mar (Sun) – International Women's Day
 - 15 Mar (Sun) – World Consumer Rights Day
 - 20 Mar (Fri) – World Sparrow Day / International Day of Happiness
 - 21 Mar (Sat) – World Forestry Day / International Day of Forests
 - 22 Mar (Sun) – World Water Day
 - 24 Mar (Tue) – World Tuberculosis Day
-

April

- 2 Apr (Thu) – World Autism Awareness Day
 - 7 Apr (Tue) – World Health Day
 - 14 Apr (Tue) – Ambedkar Jayanti
 - 18 Apr (Sat) – World Heritage Day
 - 21 Apr (Tue) – Civil Services Day
 - 22 Apr (Wed) – Earth Day
 - 23 Apr (Thu) – World Book and Copyright Day
 - 24 Apr (Fri) – National Panchayati Raj Day
 - 25 Apr (Sat) – World Malaria Day
 - 30 Apr (Thu) – Ayushman Bharat Diwas
-

May

- 1 May (Fri) – International Labour Day
 - 3 May (Sun) – World Press Freedom Day
 - 11 May (Mon) – National Technology Day
 - 21 May (Thu) – National Anti-Terrorism Day
 - 31 May (Sun) – World No Tobacco Day
-

June

- 3 Jun (Wed) – World Bicycle Day
 - 5 Jun (Fri) – World Environment Day
 - 8 Jun (Mon) – World Oceans Day
 - 14 Jun (Sun) – World Blood Donor Day
 - 21 Jun (Sun) – International Day of Yoga
 - 26 Jun (Fri) – International Day Against Drug Abuse & Illicit Trafficking
-

July

- 1 Jul (Wed) – National Doctor's Day
 - 11 Jul (Sat) – World Population Day
 - 26 Jul (Sun) – Kargil Vijay Diwas
 - 28 Jul (Tue) – World Nature Conservation Day
 - 29 Jul (Wed) – International Tiger Day
-

August

- 7 Aug (Fri) – National Handloom Day
 - 9 Aug (Sun) – Quit India Movement Day / International Day of Indigenous Peoples
 - 12 Aug (Wed) – International Youth Day
 - 15 Aug (Sat) – Independence Day
 - 20 Aug (Thu) – Sadbhavana Diwas
 - 29 Aug (Sat) – National Sports Day (Major Dhyan Chand Jayanti)
-

September

- 5 Sep (Sat) – Teachers' Day
 - 8 Sep (Tue) – International Literacy Day
 - 14 Sep (Mon) – Hindi Diwas
 - 15 Sep (Tue) – Engineer's Day (M. Visvesvaraya Jayanti)
 - 21 Sep (Mon) – International Day of Peace
 - 25 Sep (Fri) – World Pharmacists Day
 - 27 Sep (Sun) – World Tourism Day
-

October

- 2 Oct (Fri) – Gandhi Jayanti / International Day of Non-Violence
 - 4 Oct (Sun) – World Animal Day
 - 8 Oct (Thu) – Indian Air Force Day
 - 10 Oct (Sat) – World Mental Health Day
 - 16 Oct (Fri) – World Food Day
 - 24 Oct (Sat) – United Nations Day
 - 31 Oct (Sat) – National Unity Day (Sardar Patel Jayanti)
-

November

- 7 Nov (Sat) – National Cancer Awareness Day
 - 11 Nov (Wed) – National Education Day (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Jayanti)
 - 14 Nov (Sat) – Children's Day / World Diabetes Day
 - 19 Nov (Thu) – International Men's Day
 - 26 Nov (Thu) – Constitution Day (Samvidhan Diwas)
-

December

- 1 Dec (Tue) – World AIDS Day
 - 3 Dec (Thu) – International Day of Persons with Disabilities
 - 4 Dec (Fri) – Navy Day
 - 7 Dec (Mon) – Armed Forces Flag Day
 - 10 Dec (Thu) – Human Rights Day
 - 14 Dec (Mon) – National Energy Conservation Day
 - 22 Dec (Tue) – National Mathematics Day (Srinivasa Ramanujan)
 - 25 Dec (Fri) – Good Governance Day (Atal Bihari Vajpayee Jayanti)
-

Forthcoming events



S.B. PANDEY SANATAN TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE

An NCTE Recognized, NAAC Accredited, and Nilamber-Pitamber University Affiliated Institution
Rehala, Palamu, Jharkhand

Organizes a National Webinar on
"Role of teachers in value Based Education"
Under the National Education Policy 2020
Date : 15 April 2026



Resource Person
DR. N.K. Agrwal
Pro. Vice Chancellor
Bhaba University, Bhopal



Chief Patron
Dr. V.N. Pandey
Chairman,
Rishikul Shaikshanik Sansthan



Resource Person
Dr. Sanjay Manohar Awasthi
(Asst. - Professor)
Institute of Advanced Studies in Education,
Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh)

Patron



Dr. Bijay Singh
Director General
Sanatan Group of Education



Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Singh,
Dean, Academics & Research,
Sanatan Group of Education



Mr. V.N.S Pillai
Secretary
SBPSTTC, Rehala



Mr. D. Pandey
Secretary
SVN, Godma, Rehala



Convener
Dr. Ranju Prajapati
Principal
SBPSTTC, Rehala

Registration Date: 08 April 2026 to 13 April 2026



About the Webinar

This webinar is being organized on the topic "Role of Teachers in Value-Based Education under the National Education Policy 2020" with the objective of enhancing knowledge, awareness, and understanding of the subject. Through this program, participants will gain valuable insights into modern approaches, practical applications, and recent developments in value-based education. The webinar will highlight the crucial role of teachers in shaping students' moral values, ethics, and overall personality development in accordance with the vision of NEP 2020. Expert speakers will share their knowledge and experiences, helping participants to develop their skills, broaden their perspectives, and strengthen their understanding of value-oriented teaching practices. The session will also be interactive, allowing participants to ask questions and engage in meaningful discussions. This webinar will be highly beneficial for students, teachers, and all interested participants.

Principal's Message

It gives me great pleasure to share that SB Pandey Sanatan Teachers Training College, Rehala, Palamu is organizing a webinar on the topic "Role of Teachers in Value-Based Education under the National Education Policy 2020." In today's rapidly evolving educational landscape, the role of teachers is crucial in shaping the moral values, character, and holistic development of students. The National Education Policy 2020 emphasizes value-based education as a foundation for building responsible and ethical citizens. I encourage all participants to actively engage in this webinar, gain valuable insights, and contribute towards strengthening the value-based education system. I extend my best wishes for the grand success of this program.

Dr. Ranju Prajapati
Principal
SB Pandey Sanatan Teachers Training College, Rehala, Palamu

Free Registration
Registration Link: <https://forms.gle/y3RTCmXURfhdByt9>



Webinar Invitation

SB Pandey Sanatan Teachers Training College, Rehala, Palamu is organizing an online webinar.

- ☐ Topic: Role of Teachers in Value-Based Education under the National Education Policy 2020
- ☐ Date: 15-04-2026
- ☐ Time: 11:00 AM
- ☐ Platform: Google Meet
- ☐ To participate in the webinar, please complete your registration:
- ☐ https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSf8WLT7_RKo_DmWiK76EodAePCFs1G6zxPJ0X1f0hYYCUFG8g/viewform?usp=header
- ☐ Last Date: 13-04-2026
- ☐ E-Certificates will be provided to all participants.
- ☐ Thank you

Principal

Dr. Ranju Prajapati

- Proposed webinar on Delnet resource and services (E- Library Services) under the guidance of Mr Santosh Prasad in the month of April 2026.
- Proposed seminar on Yoga under the guidance of Acharya Vivekanand in the month of April 2026.
- Proposed two days national seminar on emerging trends, challenges and practices in guidance and counseling in the month of May.

Email: pratibimbnnngsttc@gmail.com

CALL FOR BOOK CHAPTER (Book proposed with ISBN)

Viksit Bharat @ 2047: Way Forward**About the Book (Proposed)**

A book on **Viksit Bharat @ 2047: Way Forward** is an academic initiative of N N Ghosh Sanatan Teachers Training College sponsored through Sanatan Group of Education (under Rishikul Shaikshamik Sansthan). It aims to conform to discuss and propagate the clarion call of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, **Shri Narendra Modi** to realize the aspirations of every citizen of the nation of viewing our country as an advanced / developed country during its centennial year of Independence, achieving a target of \$5 Trillion Global Economy. A Prosperous Bharat must remain in harmony with nature, modern infrastructure, and accessible to all citizens for the opportunities. Broadly, four key pillars have been made central to the entire exercise comprising YUVA (Youth), GARIB (Poor), Mahila (Women) & ANNADATA (Farmers). Further additional six more focus areas have been contemplated to achieve the desired transformative national goals. The proposed documentary contributions (Book) must align with the **Viksit Bharat Vision** by soliciting the chapters presentations on the following important themes: Good Governance, **Democratisation** of Institutions, Conflict Resolution & Peace building, Leadership & Mentorship and Capacity building among the following domains;

Proposed Chapters must reflect on either of the themes:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. NEP-2020 | 8. Inclusive Global Development |
| 2. India as a Global Manufacturing Hub | 9. Good Governance |
| 3. Indian Knowledge System (IKS) - Revival of the glorious past | 10. Democratisation of Institutions |
| 4. Global Presence of Indian Products (Swadeshi) | 11. Conflict Resolution & Peace Building |
| 5. Powering Green Energy | 12. Leadership & Mentorship |
| 6. Expanding Tourism | 13. Capacity Building |
| 7. Information & Communication Technology | 14. Science, Technology & Innovation |
| | 15. Artificial Intelligence |

Submission Guidelines

1. (a) Submitted manuscripts have not been previously published or submitted for publication.

(b) All authors have to sign the Author's Agreement Form to clarify their role in the chapter submission and assume all responsibilities arising thereof.

2. Chapter Title, Author(s) names with their affiliation, abstract, summary (300-500 words) should be submitted to: bknnngsttc@gmail.com

Further instructions regarding full chapter submission will be provided after acceptance of the summary.

Important Instructions to Authors

1. Format & Style: All book chapters must be typed in A4 size (font size 12) in 1.5 space in single column with at least one-inch margin on all sides. Author/Authors should submit single MS-word file which must contain the following:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| - Chapter Title | - Chapter Content |
| - Author Name & Designation, Phone No. & Email | - References / Bibliography |
| - Abstract & Keywords (4-6) | - Pages should be within 10-25 |
| - Introduction | |

2. Language: English / Hindi / Sanskrit

3. Plagiarism: Should be below 25% (NNGSTTC observes a strict anti-plagiarism policy)

4. Acknowledgements (wherever applicable)

5. References: References to the literature cited for the manuscript should be numbered in order of appearance at the manuscript and cited in the text with superscript numbers. The reference number should follow the following.

- For Journals Format: Author(s) of article (Surname initials), Title of the manuscript, Journal Title, Year of publication, Volume number (issue no), Page numbers.

- For Books & other Monograph format: Author AB, Author BB, Author CC, Title of the Book, Edition, Volume, Publisher, City, Year, Page Numbers.

- For Patent Reference: Paged as AC, inventor....., assignee....., Title, Country....., Patent No....., Year.....

- For Websites Reference: Internet, <https://...../about>.....

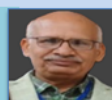
Editorial/Review Procedure

After successful submission of manuscript by the author it is forwarded to the Set of suitable external evaluators/peer reviewers. The report of the reviewer will be considered strictly before accepting/rejecting the manuscripts, but the ultimate responsibility for acceptance or rejection lies with the Editorial Board / Chief Editor / Executive Director (Publications) of Sanatan Group of Education, Ranchi Jharkhand (INDIA).

Executive Director (Publication):
Prof. (Dr.) Bijay Singh
Director General
Sanatan Group of Education



Chairman Editorial Board:
Dr. V. K. Pandey
Chairman Governing Body
N N Ghosh Sanatan Teacher's Training College



Chief Editor:
Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Singh
Dean, Academics & Research,
Sanatan Group of Education



College Achievement

• E-Library Initiative Launched

We are delighted to announce that our college has successfully launched an E-Library facility through DELNET (Developing Library Network) in this month. This initiative marks a significant step towards enhancing digital learning and providing easy access to a vast collection of academic resources.

Through DELNET, students and faculty members can now access a wide range of e-books, e-journals, research papers, and other digital learning materials anytime and anywhere. This platform will greatly support teaching, learning, and research activities in the institution.

The introduction of the E-Library reflects our commitment to modernizing library services and promoting a technology-driven academic environment.

We encourage all students and staff to actively utilize this facility and enrich their knowledge through digital resources.

Librarian

Santosh Prasad



Email: pratibimbnnngsttc@gmail.com

 **Dr. Sangeeta Kaul**
Director

 **DELNET**
Developing Library Network
JNU Campus, Nelson Mandela Road
Vasant Kunj, New Delhi 110070, India
Tel: 91-11-26741111, 26742222
91-9810329992 (Mobile)
E-mail: sangs@delnet.in,
sangskaul2003@yahoo.co.in
Web: www.delnet.in
March 29, 2026

DELNET/MEM/IM-12206/JNNGSTTC/2026

Sub : Membership of DELNET

Dear Dr. Prasad,

We are glad to inform you that the "N. N. Ghosh Sanatan Teacher Training College, Ranchi, Jharkhand" has been admitted as an Institutional Member of DELNET. The membership number is **IM-12206**. I am herewith enclosing the receipt no. 93631 dated 29/3/2026 for ₹19,470/- received vide Cheque no. 000755 dated 24/3/2026 towards the Admission Fee & Annual Institutional Membership Fee for the period 29-3-2026 to 28-3-2027 along with a duly signed copy of the MOU for your office records. We would like to mention that the next annual membership renewal will be due on **March 28, 2027**.

You are requested to access DELNET databases through the World Wide Web using the following procedure:
Web Address: <http://www.delnet.in>

Kindly click to "New Discovery Portal". Since the IP address provided is registered with us, the users will be able to open the landing page without login prompt.

We are also glad to provide the following login & password for accessing DELNET remotely:

Login Password: 

We would greatly appreciate if a link to "DELNET Digital Library" with a hyperlink to "https://discovery.delnet.in" may kindly be made available at the College Library Webpage.

Kindly note your Inter Library Loan (ILL for Books) Password is "jnngsttcib" to be used while registering a request. You are also welcome to send us the bibliographical references at sangs@delnet.in, sangskaul2003@yahoo.co.in for the resources needed by you. We will try our best to locate these resources. We would like to inform you that DELNET has launched WEBVIEW Youtube channel which contains a large number of video recordings of Webinars organised by DELNET including sessions on DELNET resources and services. The link is available at the Discovery Portal. We would further like to inform you that Usage Report can be generated through "USAGE STATISTICS" link which appears at the top side of the landing page of the discovery portal. Kindly use the password as **12206**1992** to download the pdf, containing usage report of your College.

We would like to mention that DELNET provides access to more than 4.5 crore catalogue records of books, journals, articles, etc. through Discovery Portal and also more than one crore and fifty lakh full-text e-books, e-journals & e-articles through Knowledge Gainer Portal besides many other E-resources. We are pleased to inform you that DELNET has also recently launched VISION Portal which contains Video Recordings of Lectures on varied subjects. We request you to kindly contribute the video lectures of the Faculty Members of your Institution. Kindly contact us for further assistance. DELNET also provides Delplus software free of charge for library automation purposes. DELNET Guest House facility at New Delhi can also be availed by member-libraries on payment basis. Also, we are pleased to inform you that DELNET has developed DELDRESS Portal exclusively for Schools, which is of great relevance to the School students, teachers and administrators.

We would also like to mention that DELNET offers DriftBit software for plagiarism detection for an annual subscription of Rs 50,000 (inclusive of GST) for 300 documents checking and Rs. 84,960 (inclusive of GST) for 500 documents checking.

We hope that the students and faculty of your college will get benefited by using the DELNET databases and services. We would also like to inform you that DELNET shall be glad to organise an one hour webinar (free of charge) on "DELNET Networked Resources and Services" at a mutually convenient date and time for "N. N. Ghosh Sanatan Teacher Training College, Ranchi, Jharkhand". It will help in the effective utilisation of DELNET resources and services. We would like to request you to kindly ensure that this membership letter containing login/password may not be uploaded on any online Internet platform including the Institutional website except its submission to accreditation bodies, if so required.

Do kindly let us know if you require any further assistance.

With kind regards,


Sangeeta Kaul

Dr. Dhananjay Prasad
Principal
N. N. Ghosh Sanatan Teacher Training College
Jamuari, Kanke
Ranchi-834006
Jharkhand

Cc: Mr. Santosh Prasad, Assistant Librarian
N. N. Ghosh Sanatan Teacher Training College, Ranchi, Jharkhand
(Receipt, MOU, Certificate & Tax invoice are enclosed)

No.: Receipt No./93631/2025-26 Dated 29-Mar-26

 **DELNET - Developing Library Network**
Jawaharlal Nehru University Campus
Nelson Mandela Road, Vasant Kunj
New Delhi-110070
State Name : Delhi, Code : 07

Receipt

Received with thanks from : **N. N. GHOSH SANATAN TEACHER TRAINING COLLEGE
JAMUARY, KANKE, RANCHI
JHARKHAND-834006
[DELNET MEM. NO. IM-12200]**

The sum of : **Indian Rupees Nineteen Thousand Four Hundred Seventy Only**

By : **N. N. GHOSH SANATAN TEACHER TRAINING COLLEGE, (ICI Bank (India))**
Cheque/DD CH 000755 24-Mar-26 **19,470.00**

Remarks : **AMOUNT RECEIVED TOWARDS ADMISSION FEE & ANNUAL INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERSHIP FEES FOR THE PERIOD 29.03.2026 - 28.03.2027**

****₹ 19,470.00/-**

****Subject to Realisation**

Auth:  

CONTACT US

N.N.GHOSH SANATAN TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE
SANATAN ROAD, JAMUARY, KANKE, RANCHI-834006 (JHARKHAND)
Email: - pratibimbngsttc@gmail.com
Mob: - 8969788849, 9525749619

For any kind of feedback, please write us to
E-MAIL - feedbacknngsttc@gmail.com