विद्यालयी शिक्षकों हेतु राष्ट्रीय आईसीटी पुरस्कार National ICT Award for School Teachers 2012



स्कूल शिक्षा और साक्षरता विभाग मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय भारत सरकार

Department of School Education and Literacy Ministry of Human Resource Development Government of India



The Joint Director

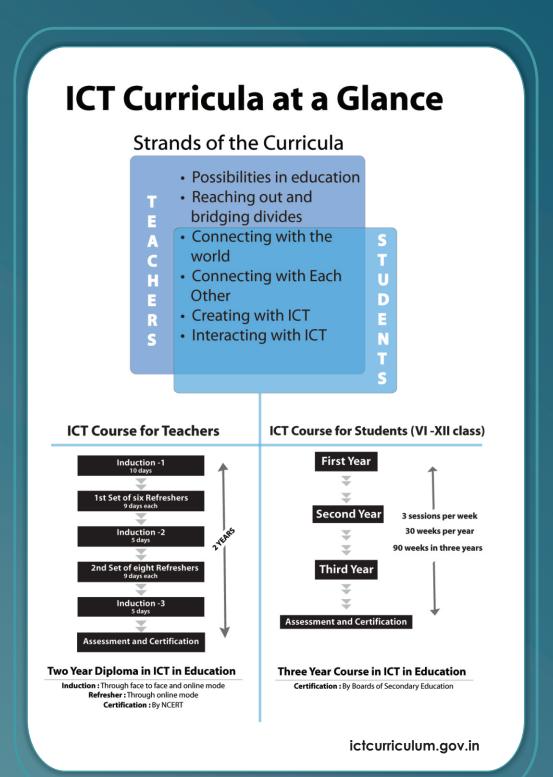
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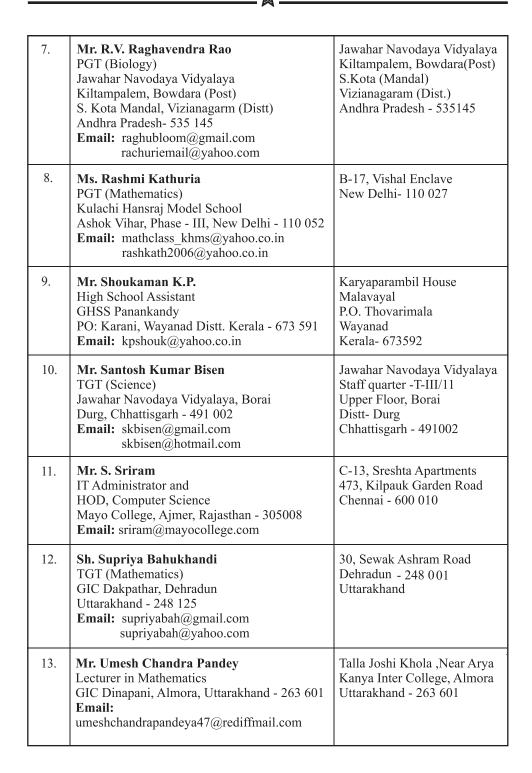
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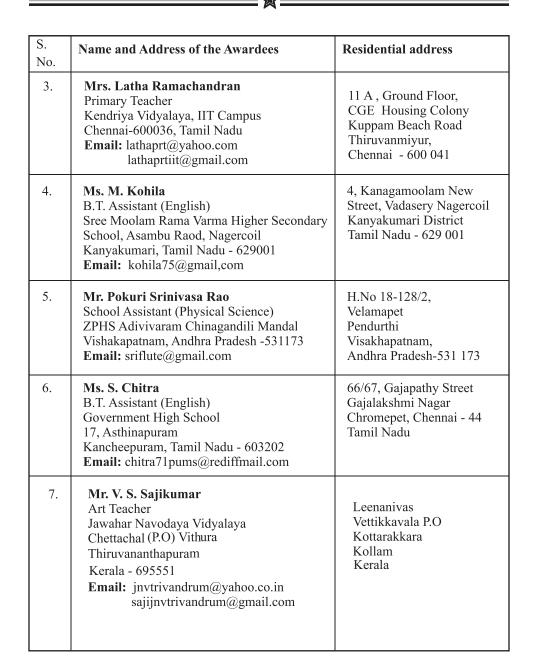
Department of School Education and Literacy Ministry of Human Resource Development Government of India

Annexure - II

Winners of National ICT Award for Teachers-2010

S. No.	Name and Address of the Awardees	Residential address
1.	Mrs. D. Kavita Lecturer in English Govt. Girls' Higher Secondary School Nimbahera, Distt. Chittaurgarh Udaipur Region, Rajasthan - 312 601 Email: kavita.fadnavis@gmail.com	180, R.K. Colony Nimbahera Distt. Chittaurgarh Rajasthan - 312 601
2.	Ms. Harminder Kaur Suri Head Mistress Kendriya Vidyalaya No. 4, Near BSNL Telephone Exchange Ambala Cantt, Haryana - 133 001 Email: suri.harminder@gmail.com	59 A, Block - A Inderpuri, Ambala Cantt Haryana - 133 001
3.	Mrs. Jainus Jacob Primary Teacher Kendriya Vidyalaya, Purnattukara Thrisur, Kerala Email: jjainus123@gmail.com	XI/439, Chazhoor House P.O. Pullazhi, Olarikkara Thrissur, Kerala - 680 012
4.	Mr. Kunhammad, K.T. High School Assistant K.P.E.S. High School Kayakkodi, Vatakara, Kozhikode (Dt.) Kerala - 673 508 Email: ktkunhammad@gmail.com	Kannankai House Kayakkody P.O Kozhikode (DT) Kerala- 673 508
5.	Ms. Preeti Sharma HOD, Computer Science Vivek High School, Sector-38-B, Chandigarh - 160 036 Website: vivekhighschool.com Email: preetisharmasag@yahoo.com vivek@vivekhighschool.in	House No - 1601 Sector 34-D Chandigarh - 160021
6.	Mr. Puran Singh English in Lecturer, Govt. Senior Secondary School, Shekhupur, Sangrur Road Patiala, Punjab - 147 001 Email: puranbindra12@yahoo.in	283-A, Ajit Nagar Near Leela Bhawan Patiala Punjab - 147 001

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National ICT Award for School Teachers

Introduction:

Realizing the importance of Media and Educational Technology in India, the National Policy on Education in its modified document-1992 (Media and Educational Technology, Para 8.10-11, Page 38) states that, "Modern communication technologies have the potential to bypass several stages and sequences in the process of development encountered in earlier decades. Both the constraints of time and distance at once become manageable. In order to avoid structural dualism, modern educational technology must reach out to the most distant areas and deprived sections of beneficiaries simultaneously with the area of comparative affluence and ready availability". Further it has stated that "Educational Technology will be employed in the spread of useful information, the training and retraining of teachers, to improve quality education, sharpen awareness of art and culture, inculcate abiding values etc., both in the formal and non-formal sectors. Maximum use will be made of the available infrastructure".

The National Curriculum Framework (NCF)-2005 also states "judicious use of technology (Multimedia and ICT) can increase the reach of educational programmes, facilitate management of the system, as well as help address specific learning needs and requirements of young learners, teachers and teacher educators. For instance, mass media can be used to support teacher training, facilitate classroom learning, and be used for advocacy. Possibilities of teaching and learning at varied paces, self-learning, dual modes of study, etc. could all benefit from the use of technology, particularly ICT. The increasing use of the Internet has enabled the sharing of information and provided space for debate and dialogue on diverse issues hitherto unavailable on such a scale. Technological innovations are also necessary for appropriate equipment and aids for meeting the learning requirements of children with special needs. What needs to be underscored is that technology could be integrated with the larger goals and processes of educational programmes rather than viewed in isolation or as an add-on. In this context, technological use that turns teachers and children into mere consumers and technology operators needs to be reviewed and discouraged. Interaction and intimacy are the key to quality education, and this cannot be compromised as a principle in any curricular intervention". In a sense the NCF-2005 emphasises a paradigm shift in respect of the entire process of education. NCF calls for a shift to learner centric ways (primacy of active learner), provide scope for variations in learners needs, multiplicity of learners exposures, and creation of citizens capable of reflective thinking and empowered participation in development.

MHRD-GOI initiative in Spread of ET and ICTs in Education

India recognized the importance of ICT in education as early as 1984-85 when the Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS) Project was initially introduced as a pilot with the introduction of BBC micro-computers. A total of 12,000 such computers were received and distributed to secondary and senior secondary schools through State Governments. The project was subsequently adopted as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme during the 8th Plan (1993-98). During the 8th Five Year Plan, the Scheme was widened

S.	Name and Address of the Awardees	Residential address
No. 7.	Mrs. RADHA N.A. Assistant Teacher Govt High School Begur, South Block-3, Bangalore-560068 Karnataka Email: radhanarve@gmail.com	No. 33, 4 th Cross "REVATH" Shynubogh Nagappa Layout Bilekahalli, Bangalore-560076, Karnataka
8.	Mr. RAJESHA Y.N Assistant Teacher Govt. High School Mallupura, Nanjangud Mysore -571119 Karnataka Email: rajesh.yn@gmail.com	232/2 B F 5/2 I Cross Uttaradi Mutt Road, Fort Mohalla Mysore-570004 Karnataka
9.	Mr. RAMESH PRASAD BADONI TGT (Mathematics) Govt. Higher Secondary School Dubra (Saklana), Jaunpur Dist-Tehri Garhwal-249145, Uttarakhand Email: anamaramesh2012@gmail.com rameshbadoni@rediffmail.com	Ajabpurkalan, Dehradun-248001 Uttarakhand

Annexure - I

Winners of National ICT Award for Teachers- 2011

S. No.	Name and Address of the Awardees	Residential address
1.	Mr. Bergin G Block Research Teacher Educator Sarva Shikshya Abhiyan C/o Office of Chief Educational Officer Nagercoil, Kanyakumari Tamil Nadu - 629001 Email: bergin76@gmail.com bergin76@yahoo.com	Pandaravillaiveedu, Kadayal, Kaliyal post Kanyakumari Tamil Nadu- 629 101
2.	Dr. Hari Krishna Arya Principal Govt. Senior Secondary School Silwala Khurd, Hanumangarh Town Distt. Hanumangarh Rajasthan - 335526 Email: arya_hk@yahoo.co.in	78, Guru Nanak Nagar Street No. 13, Nai Aabadi Near N M PG College Hanumangarh, Rajasthan - 335513



S. No.	Name and Address of the Awardees	Residential address
1.	Ms. BIJAL DAMANI PGT (Commerce) S.N. Kansagra School University Road, Rajkot-360005, Gujarat Email: bijal.damani@tges.org bijal.damani@gmail.com	A-36 Kiran Society Behind Galaxy Cinema Rajkot-360001, Gujarat
2.	Mr. DHILIP S. Graduate Teacher (English) Govt. Higher Secondary School Sathiyamangalam Gingee Taluk Villupuram - 604153,Tamil Nadu Email: dhiliprajus@gmail.com dhilip_s_2000@Yahoo.com	2/87, Raja Street, Sathiyamangalam (Post) Gingee TK, Villupuram -604153 Tamil Nadu
3.	Mrs. HIMANI ASIJA Principal (Officiating) Delhi Public School, Karnal, Near Karna Lake, NH-1, Karnal-132001, Haryana Email: himaniasija@gmail.com, himani_asija@yahoo.com	1-P, Sector 8-II Karnal-132001, Haryana
4.	Mrs. I. GLORY ROSALINE B.T. Assistant Concordia Higher Secondary School Barugur, Krishnagiri -635104, Tamil Nadu Email: iglo_sath@yahoo.co.in	No.2, III Cross, Karmel Cottage, R.S. Lakshmipuram, Krishnagire-635001 Tamil Nadu
5.	Mr. JAGDAMBA PRASAD DOBHAL Assistant Teacher (Mathematics) Govt. Inter College, Dudhali Dehradun-248001, Uttarakhand Email: aajkal1dobhal@gmail.com	House No. 45 Type III phase-II Secretariat Colony Kedarpuram Near Doon University Dehradun-248001 Uttarakhand
6.	Mr. LAKSHMAN BHAI CHAUDHARI Principal Adarsh Vidyalaya Rajmahel Road Near Modi Hospital Patan-384265, Gujarat Email: principaladashpatan@gmail.com	6, Harkornagar Society Near Adarsh Vidhalaya Patan-384265,Gujarat

to provide financial grants to institutions, which were given BBC Micros, and also covered new Government Aided Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools. Assistance included annual maintenance grant for BBC Micros and purchase as well as maintenance of equipment for new schools.

About 2598 schools having BBC Micros were covered under the CLASS scheme during the 8th Plan for providing instructors, maintenance of hardware, consumables and text books for students and training of teachers in schools. In addition, 2371 schools were covered with new hardware and services, which included Rs. 1.00 lakh for hardware configuration and Rs. 1.30 lakhs per annum for recurring costs Rs. 0.80 lakh per annum was kept as the recurring costs for schools, which had already been covered under the BBC Micros scheme.

NIC was identified as the nodal agency for finalising the contract for the supply of hardware. The use and supply of software was limited, coverage was confined to Senior Secondary Schools and the students of class XI & XII had to undergo a Computer Course Module.

National Task Force on Information Technology and Software Development (IT Task Force) - constituted by the Honorable Prime Minister of India - in July, 1998 has made specific recommendations on introduction of IT in the education sector including schools. The relevant paragraphs are reproduced below: Vidyarthi Computer Scheme, Shikshak Computer Scheme and School Computer Scheme to enable students, teachers or schools respectively, desirous of buying computers to do so under attractive financial packages. These schemes will be supported by a suite of initiatives such as lowering the cost of PCs, easy installment bank loans, computer donations by IT companies and other business houses, bulk donations of computers by NRI organizations, large-volume bargain price imports, multi-lateral funding, etc. Computers and Internet shall be made accessible to schools, polytechnics, colleges, and public hospitals in the country by the year 2003. The concept of smart Schools where the emphasis is not only on Information Technology in schools, but also on the use of skills and values that will be important in the next millennium, shall be started on a pilot demonstrative basis in each State. The Report recommended provision of computer systems to all educational Institutions upto Secondary/ Higher Secondary Schools by suitable investments (about 1-3%) of the total budget during the next five years. The recommendations of the Task Force have been approved by the Council of Ministers.

The 'ICT @Schools' scheme is a window of opportunity to the learners in the schools of India to bridge this digital divide. The scheme is not a simple merger of the earlier CLASS (1984-85) and ET Schemes (1972: under which Radio-Cum-Cassette Players (RCCPs) and Colour Television sets (CTVs) were supplied in schools) but is a comprehensive and well thought-out initiative to open new vistas of learning and to provide a level playing field to school students, whether in rural areas or in the metropolitan cities. The 'ICT @Schools' Scheme is not a stand-alone scheme but

actively solicits the partnership of States, Union Territories & other organizations in a mutual endeavour to bridge the heterogeneous proliferation of ICT across different socioeconomic and geographic segments in the country. This partnership manifests in the structure of financing the initiative, in encouraging the development of long-term Computer Education Plans, the setting-up of Smart Schools in KVS/NVS and in states as technology demonstrators and in providing for supplementing the states efforts in these areas with no attempt being made to suppliment the state schemes.

Apart from the smart schools concept in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs), about 150 more such schools will be established in the states /UT by conversion of one of the existing State Government schools, to serve as role model and to share the infrastructure and resources with the neighborhood schools also.

In smart schools, the emphasis would not only be on the use of Information Technology but also on the use of skills and values that will be important in the next millennium. It is hoped that at least one section (of 40 students) in each of the classes IX - XII will be fully computerized. Thus a school having 160 computers @ 40 computer for each IX to XII classes may be called a smart school under the scheme. However, keeping in view the fact that this target cannot be achieved in one go, it is proposed to provide 40 computers to such identified schools.

Each State Government/Union Territory would convert one school per district into a smart school subject to availability of funds. A grant of not more than Rs.25 lakhs would be given per smart school. This limit may be reviewed in the future, if needed. A sum of Rs.2.5 lakhs shall be provided as recurring costs which includes maintenance, consumable, internet usage and monitoring costs.

The centrally sponsored scheme of 'Educational Technology' (1972) and 'Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools' (1984-85) have been suitably modified keeping in view the past experience, the feedback which has been received and changing needs to form the new scheme of 'Information and Communication Technology in Schools'. The component regarding financial assistance to States/UT's for purchase of Radio-Cum-Cassette Players (RCCPs) and Colour Television sets (CTVs) under the erstwhile Educational Technology Scheme has been weeded out.

ICT@Schools Scheme Launched by Govt. of India

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Information and Communication Technology [ICT] in Schools" was launched in December 2004, to provide opportunities to secondary stage students to develop ICT skills and also for ICT aided learning process. The Scheme is a major catalyst to bridge the digital divide amongst students of various socio-economic and other geographical barriers. The Scheme provides support to States/UTs to establish computer labs on a sustainable basis. It also aims to set up SMART schools in Kendriya



S.No.	States and UTs	No. of Awards Allocated	2012	2011	2010
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	-	1	_
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	_	_	_
3.	Assam	2	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	3	-	-	-
5.	Chattisgarh	2	-	-	_
6.	Goa	2	-	-	_
7.	Gujarat	3	1	-	_
8.	Haryana	2	_	-	_
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	_	_	_
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	_	-	_
11.	Jharkhand	2	-	-	_
12.	Karnataka	3	2	_	_
13.	Kerala	3	_	_	2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3	-	-	_
15.	Maharashtra	3	-	-	_
16.	Manipur	2	_	_	_
17.	Meghalaya	2	-	_	_
18.	Mizoram	2	_	-	_
19.	Nagaland	2	-	-	_
20.	Odisha	3	_	-	_
21.	Punjab	3	_	_	_
22.	Rajasthan	3	_	1	1
23.	Sikkim	2	_	_	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	3	2	3	
25.	Tripura	2.	_	-	<u> </u>
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3	_	_	
27.	Uttarakhand	2	2	-	2
28.	West Bengal	3	_	-	
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	_		<u> </u>
30.	Chandigarh	1	_	-	_
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1			-
32.	Daman & Diu	1	-	-	-
33.	Delhi	1	-	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	<u> </u>	-	-	-
35.	Pondicherry	1	-	-	-
JJ.	ORGANISATIONS	1	-	_	
36.	Atomic Energy Education Society	1			
37.	CISCE		- 1	-	-
38.	CBSE	3	1	-	- 2
39.	CTSA		1	-	3
40.	KVS	1	-	- 1	-
41.	NVS	2	-	1	2
42	Schools under Ministry of Defence	2	-	1	2
+ ∠	·	1	-	-	12
	Total	87	9	7	13

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. Mr. Ramesh Prasad Badoni - Uttarakhand

The teacher focused on developing and linking of geometrical shapes using concepts of 2-D and 3-D. Using variety of ICT tools the effort was made to transform classroom into a centre of learning, collaboration, cooperation and sharing. The teacher used computing tools like word processor, spread sheet, presentation software, web resources like online encyclopaedia, library, and journal and magazine to develop among students understanding of various geometrical concepts.



Through use of various ICT tools Mr. Ramesh Prasad Badoni has demonstrated simple and effective ways to enhance quality learning among school students.

Vidyalayas, Navodaya Vidyalayas and schools run by states/UTs to act as "Technology Demonstrators" and to lead in propagating ICT skills among students of neighborhood schools.

1.2.2 Objectives of <u>ICT@Schools</u> **scheme are**:

- 1. To establish an enabling environment to promote the usage of ICT especially in Secondary and Higher Secondary Government and Govt. Aided Schools in rural areas. Critical factors of such an enabling environment include widespread availability of access devices, connectivity to the Internet and promotion of ICT literacy.
- 2. To ensure the availability of quality content on-line and through access devices both in the private sector and by SIETs.
- 3. Enrichment of existing curriculum and pedagogy by employing ICT tools for teaching and learning.
- 4. To enable students to acquire skills needed for the digital world for higher studies and gainful employment.
- 5. To provide an effective learning environment for children with special needs through ICT tools.
- 6. Promote critical thinking and analytical skills by developing self-learning. This shall transform the classroom environment from teacher-centric to student-centric learning.
- 7. To promote the use of ICT tools in distance education including the employment of audio-visual medium and satellite-based devices.

Components of the Scheme

The scheme has essentially four components.

The first one is the partnership with State Governments and Union Territories Administrations for providing computer aided education to Secondary and Higher Secondary Government and Government aided schools.

The second is the establishment of smart schools, which shall be technology demonstrators.

The third component is teacher related interventions, such as provision for engagement of an exclusive teacher, capacity enhancement of all teachers in ICT and a scheme for national ICT award as a means of motivation.

Fourth one relates to the development of e-content, mainly through Central Institute of Education Technology (CIET), five State Institutes of Educational Technologies (SIETs) and 5 Regional Institutes of Education (RIEs), as also through outsourcing.

With revision of the scheme in the year 2010-11 new component on National Award for Teachers for use of ICT in education has been introduced.

In all 87 ICT awards are instituted by Govt. of India for different states/UTs and seven autonomous bodies/ organizations under MHRD. A break-up of state-wise allocation of awards is given on page 12. The award proposes to felicitate those teachers who have enhanced student learning by effectively and innovatively integrating technology supported learning into the school curriculum and subject teaching, and thereby promoted enquiry-based cooperative-collaborative learning using ICT amongst students. Teachers of primary, upper primary, secondary, higher secondary schools from the following organizations are eligible to be nominated under the scheme:

- i. State Government schools / schools run by local bodies and government aided schools (including the schools affiliated to State Boards of School Education)
- ii. Central Government schools i.e. Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs), Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs), Central Tibetan Schools (under CTSA), Schools run by Ministry of Defence (MOD) i.e. Sainik Schools etc. and schools run by Atomic Energy Education Society (AEES)
- iii. Schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) other than those at (i) and (ii) above.
- iv. Schools affiliated to Council for Indian Schools Certificate Examinations (CISCE)

As per the guidelines of the Scheme, the selection process for identifying the awardee teachers involves the following:

- 1. Schools need to send detailed entries in the prescribed format along with supporting documents to the Directorate of Education of their States/UTs/Autonomous Organisations through proper channel (Principal/DEO/Regional offices etc.)
- 2. A Committee under the chairpersonship of Secretary/Commissioner (Education) / Chairman of the concerned state / UT / Autonomous organisations (KVS, NVS, CBSE, CISCE, CTSA, AEES etc.) will scrutinize all the entries and shortlist the candidates and forward the same to the chairperson of the awards committee along with minutes of the meeting. The state/UT/autonomous organization under MHRD is to recommend only twice the number of teachers as their awards quota, in order of merit.

7. Mrs. Radha N.A. - Karnataka

The teacher has been using ICT tools i.e., Geogebra and other web based applications for enhancing quality of education among students at secondary education level. The teacher through application of free softwares (Geogebra for learning Geometry and Algebra; K Turtle for simple programming and logic; Record my desktop for making video resources; Audacity for dubbing some tutorials in Kannada; Free mind to make mind maps) has made a difference in learning of concepts by students. By application of these tools the teacher has been able to develop e-content, share and disseminate the same with students and teachers.



Mrs. Radha N.A. is a Master Trainer, and has trained teachers of the state on use of various tools in Mathematics. She is a team member of development of ICT resources in the state and contributed for imparting quality education in secondary schools.

8. Mr. Rajesha Y.N. - Karnataka

Empowered by the Subjects Teachers Forum (STF) training, the teacher has been using ICT tools for teaching of Mathematics and Science with high school students. The softwares i.e., Geogebra for Mathematics, PhET, Stellarium and Kalzium for science were used with students and integrated into various classroom activities. Video shows of working models, animation and simulation of some difficult experiments were used by students using ICT tools and shared with other stakeholders.



Mr. Rajesha Y.N. through use of the ICT tools in Mathematics and Science has been able to create content, used those for quality enhancement of teaching learning process. He has used free softwares in teaching learning process and being a District and state level resource person has trained about 280 Science and Maths teachers in Karnataka. Some of his contributions have been showcased on the website: www.rmsa.karnatakaeducation.org.

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5. Mr. Jagdamba Prasad Dobhal - Uttarakhand

The teacher has used ICT in teaching of mathematics. After selection of difficult concepts, interactive multimedia materials were developed and used with students to make the learning interesting, interactive and develop problem solving skills in mathematics. Presentation, photography and animations were used for development of multimedia. The teacher also used child friendly teaching methods integrating it with ICT tools and helped in creation, use and sharing of materials for learning mathematics.



Mr. Jagdamba Prasad Dobhal while using ICT in class room has contributed in enhancing performance of students in school based assessments and board examinations. ICT has been used for development and nurturance of creative abilities of students in mathematics and other related subject areas too.

6. Mr. Lakshman Bhai Chaudhari - Gujarat

The teacher has integrated ICT with teaching of science and enhancing environmental awareness among learners. While using various ICT tools he has facilitated students learning. During the process of learning, students collected information about national parks and sanctuaries from the web based resources. Google translator was used to convert the information into local language so that students could understand that easily as part of their learning design. Students also visited some of the sanctuaries and National Parks to have first hand information and collected photographs and videos. Thereafter students prepared presentations on various issues, topics and shared their experiences using ICT tools and uploaded the same on their school website. The students created website dedicated to these themes, which they shared with Gir Foundation in Gujarat. The performance of students were evaluated through the use of technology.



Through the use of ICT Dr. Lakshman Bhai Chaudhari has been successful in creating concerns for bio-diversity and wild life among students. Leveraging a variety of tools, he helped students to take ownership in learning and share their experiences with the outer world through networking sites, Publisher, movie maker, sonsmith, producer etc.

3. Short listed candidates are required to make presentations before the Awards' Committee/Jury. Invitation in this regard is sent to teachers directly by CIET-NCERT with intimation to their directorate/organisations. The composition of the Committee is as follows:

i. Director, NCERT, New Delhi
 ii. DDG, NIC, New Delhi
 iii. Representative from Secondary Education
 Bureau, Dept. of SE&L, Ministry of HRD, GOI
 iv. Representative from Dept of IT, New Delhi
 v. Joint Director, CIET, New Delhi
 Member
 Member Secretary

The awards committee recommends the requisite number of awardees to the ministry with justification. The ministry further processes the recommendation for the awards. Each awardee teacher is awarded with a laptop and a commendation certificate. All winners form a community of resource persons through networking.

By now activities were undertaken for the year 2010 and 2011 and in all 20 candidates (13 in the year 2010 and 7 in the year 2011) have been awarded with the 'National ICT Awards for Teacher.

For the year 2012, nine teachers have been selected for giving the National ICT Award for school teachers. A list of awardees along with their contribution is provided in the following pages.

Awardees of National ICT Award for School Teachers 2012

1. Ms. Bijal Damani - CISCE

The teacher while teaching commerce and business management to senior secondary school students has given an incense opportunity to students to explore the world and develop skills in the subject area. The teacher led the students to come out with new and innovative products as per the demand and need of the consumer. They were engaged in creation and execution of an entire marketing plan through newspaper, magazine advertisement, radio jingle, television advertisement and a website for promotion of the product. The work not only developed marketing skills and knowledge of ICT among students but also gave an opportunity to become independent learners to earn their livelihood in future.



Ms. Bijal Damani has demonstrated effective and innovative use of ICT in teaching learning and evaluation process and contributed in enhancing students learning through use of various tools and techniques i.e, virtual E-class room-Masti ki Pathshala, E-Portfolio, Social networking sites, Publisher, movie maker, sonsmith, producer etc.

2. Mr. Dhilip S. - Tamil Nadu

As a secondary school teacher Mr. Dhilip S. has been using ICT innovatively in teaching of English, Social Science and Science for class V, IX, X. Students collected data from various web resources and used those to learn various subjects effectively. Students used translation softwares for effective language learning.



Mr. Dhilip S. has been preparing e- resources with the help of students and enhanced students learning. He also used ICT for evaluation purposes.

3. Mrs. Himani Asija - CBSE

By use of technology the teacher has worked for developing project based learning going beyond the curriculum. Internet surfing was done in the school computer lab and at home for collection, compilation and analysis of information related to various themes. Through use of ICT, students realized the importance of mathematics in their lives, and how to solve complex and real life situations through simple mathematical terms and examples.



Mrs. Himani Asija, being a keen learner of new technologies has been able to lead students to learn mathematics through simple tools i.e. geogebra etc. and have been successful in nurturing mathematical skills and problem solving approach among young students.

Being a researcher in mathematics she was also deeply involved in the projects such as fractals of mathematics found in nature. She has worked with students on

- i. Mathematical effects of modeling in diagnosis of cancer
- ii. Tsunami waves
- iii. Earth quake mechanics etc.

Various softwares like: Geometer's sketch pad, excel graphmatica, flight simulator, Tarsia, worksheet generator, pivot stock, Geogebra etc. are regulary being used by her to develop capabilities among students.

4. Mrs. I. Glory Rosaline - Tamil Nadu

The teacher used ICT in teaching of science by developing projects on various themes i.e. road safety, water pollution, air pollution, acid rain, land pollution etc. ICT tools were used for collection of information, development of innovative projects, models and awareness campaigns on various themes. These initiatives helped students to develop resources, learn concepts by their application in classroom and beyond.



The initiatives of Mrs. I. Glory Rosaline has helped students in use of ICT tools to develop, share and disseminate resources and facilitated in students' learning of various concepts in innovative ways and develop scientic temper.