





HOLISTIC PROGRESS CARD (HPC)

How to fill the HPC

PREPARATORY STAGE





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FOREWORD

India has made significant strides in reforming its education system and making it relevant and resilient for 21st century challenges. Through the implementation of the National Education Policy and the National Curriculum Framework, India aims to develop a more holistic and forward-thinking educational system.

The National Education Policy 2020 and the National Curriculum Framework have many transformative aspects. They focus on shifting from rote learning and exam-centric evaluation to a more holistic and competency-based approach. NEP 2020 and NCF advocate a balanced approach to assessments through use of both formative and summative evaluations. Formative assessments are designed to provide ongoing feedback and observe a student's progress. Regular formative assessments support greater learning opportunities and ease the burden on the students.

PARAKH has designed the Holistic Progress Card for the Preparatory Stage to help teachers and educators in India monitor their learners' progress throughout the academic year. This holistic card acknowledges the multifaceted nature of learning at this sage, ensuring that young minds are not only equipped with foundational academic skills but are also nurtured emotionally and creatively.

At its core, the HPC empowers learners to take ownership of their educational journey. By offering avenues for self-assessment and encouraging peer evaluation, it fosters a dynamic learning environment. Emphasizing the crucial role of parental involvement, the HPC ensures that the triad of student, peer, and parent collaboratively contributes to the educational landscape.

A distinctive feature of the HPC is its framework for multidisciplinary activities that seamlessly align with diverse curricular goals and competencies. It embraces a variety of pedagogical tools to ensure each activity imparts practical and functional takeaways.

The HPC also facilitates a paradigm shift in teacher training and asynchronous professional development. Teachers, armed with insights from the HPC, are equipped to rationalize their instructional approaches, identify challenges faced by learners on various fronts, and come up innovative solutions that resonate with the dynamic needs of the educational landscape.

In essence, the Holistic Progress Compass stands as a unique practical solution in the educational ecosystem, actively envisioning a future where learners are not merely recipients of knowledge but active participants in their educational journey.

Prof. Dinesh Prasad SaklaniDirector, NCERT



PREFACE

Central to the success of the preparatory stage is the adept implementation of pedagogical practices that align with the unique needs of learners within this age group. Recognizing the transitional nature of this phase, educators employ approaches that not only build upon the foundational competencies and skills but also introduce a slightly more specialized and subject-specific dimension to the teaching-learning process.

Each component of the Holistic Progress Card for the preparatory stage endeavors to document the learner's achievements across diverse parameters aligned with academic curricular objectives, competencies, and socio-emotional and developmental milestones.

It advocates for schools and educators to adopt an inventive and comprehensive teaching methodology during the preparatory stage. It promotes the incorporation of toy-based pedagogy, art-integrated learning, sports-integrated learning, experiential learning, as well as the cultivation of critical thinking and problem-solving skills. This approach empowers students to actively engage in their own educational journey.

The HPC extends its impact beyond student progress by playing a pivotal role in facilitating teacher training and fostering teacher self-reflection. An integral feature of the HPC is its ability to support asynchronous teacher training through comprehensive frameworks. This unique approach allows educators the flexibility to enhance their professional development at their own pace.

Furthermore, the HPC serves as a catalyst for teacher self-reflection, prompting educators to critically evaluate and rationalize their teaching practices. This reflective practice contributes to a continual improvement cycle, enhancing the overall quality of education delivered. The HPC is also a valuable tool for teachers to identify and address challenges faced by students. It empowers educators to recognize diverse aspects of learners' hurdles, enabling them to craft innovative and practical solutions.

PARAKH is confident that the Holistic Progress Card will play an essential role in shaping the educational and assessment landscape of India. The HPC will help foster a generation of learners who are not only knowledgeable but also posses the skills and values essential for navigating the challenges of the future. We invite all stakeholders in education to adopt the HPC for the preparatory stage and enable learners to embark on a transformative journey towards holistic progress.

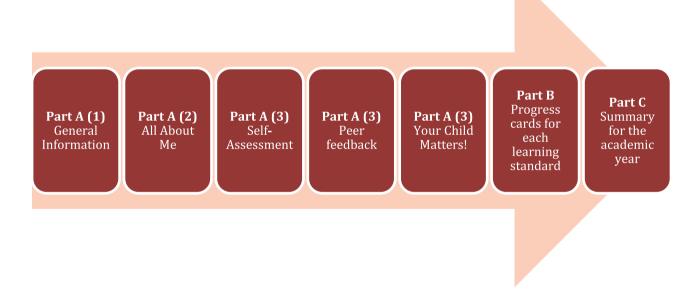


Overview

The HPC seeks to provide a comprehensive descriptive system for reporting students' progress in relation to the domains, curricular goals, and competencies described in the National Curriculum Framework – School Education (NCF-SE) to assess the students' progress across three abilities–Awareness, Sensitivity and Creativity and three performance descriptors–Beginner, Proficient and Advanced

It is reiterated that the HPC urges schools and educators to embrace an innovative, holistic approach to teaching and learning at the preparatory stage. It encourages the use of toy-based pedagogy, art-integrated learning, sports-integrated learning, experiential learning, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills, thus enabling the students to become active participants in their own education.

The PARAKH-NCERT version of the holistic progress card, developed for the preparatory stage includes the following:



Each segment of the holistic progress card attempts to record the performance of the learner across various parameters mapped to the academic curricular goals, competencies, and socioemotional and developmental goals.

In the subsequent sections, the abilities, the performance descriptors, and each segment of the holistic progress card will be discussed in detail. The intention is to give any user of the HPC a clear understanding of the process to follow while implementing it in their respective learning environment.

Abilities

It's important to ensure the learning journey of school-going Indian learners follows a well-rounded approach that encompasses the physical, emotional, and intellectual aspects of their lives. The holistic progress card is a metaphorical representation and an education tool to record and measure this comprehensive perspective. At the core of the holistic progress card lies three essential abilities:



The scope of each ability has been listed below.

- Having knowledge related to and understanding of the activity to be conducted
- Being informed about the activity and its various factors

What does 'Awareness' encompass?

- Being able to understand the activity requirements
- Being attentive, perceptive, cognizant of surroundings
- Being fully engaged in the process of conducting the activity

- Managing and expressing emotions, thoughts, and behaviors in line with social norms and relevant to the activity
- Being attuned to the emotions and needs of others during the activity, when applicable

What does 'Sensitivity' encompass?

Being able to motivate self and others; being compassionate and engaging in SEWA

- Being able to navigate challenges with resilience and make mindful decisions
- Approaching conflicts with empathy, kindness and open mindedness
- Generating innovative, original, and valuable solutions to problems
- Demonstrating inventiveness and original thinking

What does 'Creativity'

encompass?

- Thinking flexibly and exploring diverse possibilities; possessing a sense of curiosity and a desire to explore
- Looking at situations from different angles, questioning and challenging assumptions
- Combining ideas, concepts, or domains

Performance Descriptors

Three performance level descriptors for the abilities have been identified as follows:



The scope of each performance descriptor with respect to each ability has been described below.

- follows instructions/directions for two- or three- step task
- occasionally identifies aspects of the task that are related to previously learned materials
- only rarely understand the full set of requirements for the task

What does it mean when you mark a learner 'Beginner' has limited knowledge about properties/factors needed to complete the activity

. _

applies simple learned procedures and exhibits limited fluency

in Awareness? lacks conceptual understanding

The learner...

- solves problems with assistance
- uses others' ideas based on observations
- recounts only a few important ideas or details of the task

	■ follows instructions/directions for four- to five- step tasks
	gives instructions to peers for completing a simple task
What does it mean when you mark a	 describes aspects of task that are related to previously learned materials
learner 'Proficient' in Awareness?	sometimes understands the requirements of the task
The learner	has some knowledge about properties/factors needed to complete the task
	asks general questions about the task
	 applies some logical organizational strategies to complete the task
	is familiar with simple learned procedures, exhibits some fluency
	 applies conceptual understanding for simple cases
	solves problems with prompting
	■ retells major points of the task using simple sentences

- follows instructions/directions for tasks with more than five steps and/or tasks that require conditional branching (e.g., If it is raining, do not water the plants)
- gives clear and precise instructions to peers for completing the tasks

What does it mean when you mark a learner 'Advanced'

 summarizes ideas of tasks that are related to previously learned materials

in Awareness?

most times understands the requirements of the task

The learner...

- has knowledge about properties/factors needed to complete the task
- asks specific question about the task
- consistently applies logical organizational strategies to complete the task
- uses different strategies to perform learned procedures, exhibits fluency
- applies conceptual understanding when formulating and solving problems
- identifies and explain ideas based on different factors
- retells major points of the task using elaborated descriptions, incorporating key details and using appropriate terminology

 demonstrates some interest in participating in the task
provides a general reason for such interest
■ participates in teacher-led activities related to the task
enjoys qualities of familiar tasks
expresses an overall reaction to the task
■ is receptive to help
asks peers for help while completing a task
 enjoys listening to simple products (e.g., songs or poems) created by peers
■ when prompted listens to peers' ideas
 recognizes and tries to understand the value of simple ideas expressed by others
observes and appreciates others' work on the task
with help from others, attempts to keep composure while performing tasks that require patience
 must be encouraged to attempt to complete complex parts of the task, to learn new things, and to formulate ideas to

- demonstrates interest and willingness to participate in the task and describes with some detail one or more reasons for interest in the task
- expresses a reason for an emotional reaction to the task or to specific parts of the task (e.g., "I like it because it makes me laugh"), an opinion, sometimes in writing, about the task or part of the task (e.g., "I think the instructions were easy to follow")

What does it mean when you mark a learner 'Proficient' in

- responds with some detail to questions about feelings about the task
- agrees to and enjoys working with others

The learner...

Sensitivity?

- can explain the practical values of simple ideas expressed by others
- mimics others in their work on the task
- both helps peers and receives help in completing a task and explains to others how to complete simple parts of the task
- contributes to a short conversation about the task, waiting for a turn to speak and mostly staying on topic and listening attentively and asking simple questions
- keeps composure while performing tasks that require patience
- appreciates the usefulness of previously acquired knowledge and skills for helping to complete the task (e.g., the usefulness of the relationship between addition and multiplication when working on task that require multiplying numbers)
- is willing to learn new things; and proposes ideas to complete simple parts of the task

- demonstrates a high level of interest and enthusiasm for working on increasingly challenging tasks
- explains one or more detailed, thoughtful reasons for interest for the task

What does it mean when you mark a learner 'Advanced' in Sensitivity?

gives a specific detail to support an emotional response to one or more parts of the tasks or to the whole task (for example, "My favorite character in the story is Mr. Patel because ..." or "This is a good ad because it explains why ABC dish soap cleans best." or "I'd like to try this recipe because ...")

responds with detail and thoughtfulness to sensitivity-related questions about the task (e.g., favorite books or stories, feelings about books or reading; characters feelings in a story)

The learner...

- uses generally appropriate phrasing and expression to communicate emotions or meaning related to the task
- regularly expresses personal opinions and feelings
- offers to help other students and uses explanation to help peers
- leads peers initiating work for the task
- explains a peer's ideas if different from their own and explains why they may have chosen that particular idea
- enjoys working revising own ideas when confronted with ideas of others
- sks and/or surmise about the feelings of others involved in the task
- contributes to a long conversation
- during a discussion, raises two or more complex, on-topic questions
- enjoys using previously acquired knowledge and skills to solve problems
- enjoys learning and seeks opportunities to learn

- observes and uses previous knowledge to understand innovative ways to work on the task
- names a part of the task for which they would like instructions (for example, how to plant flowers in a pot or a recipe for making a cake)

What does it mean when you mark a learner 'Beginner' in Creativity?

- can follow predetermined steps or new steps created by others
- recognizes that there is more than one way work on the task

The learner...

- accepts that tools and technology can be used in more than one way to complete the task
- understands that the surrounding world contains ideas related to the task
- can work on a new strategy when it is presented to the student but cannot fully understand its purpose
- identifies and combines, when needed, artifacts/elements that can be used to create a given object (e.g., combining given shape to make a new shape)
- writes-2 sentences on a self-selected topic or theme related to the task
- makes inferences on what might happen next and recognizes when initial hypothesis and predictions might not work
- identifies other perspectives related to the task

- when prompted, uses previous knowledge to create strategies and devise novel approaches to familiar tasks
- expresses curiosity about taking different steps than those provided in a set of instructions
- understands that there are novel ways to work on the task

What does it mean when you mark a learner 'Proficient' in

uses tools and technology in more than one way

The learner...

Creativity?

- uses manipulative, with support, to complete parts of the task and sometimes uses self-determined rules for the use of the tools and manipulative
- makes connections between the task and the student's own life experiences and provide some detail about the connection
- when prompted, can look at the environment in unique ways to get ideas solve parts of the task
- when prompted, works following different new strategies for different functional purposes
- spontaneously combines artifacts/elements to make their own object
- with assistance, writes new ideas related to the task
- when presented with unique phenomena, critiques the hypotheses and predictions of others
- when prompted, describes how the task can be seen from a different perspective and names parts of the task that they would like to change

- devises strategies and novel approaches to the task on their own
- expresses interest in changing the steps in a set of instructions, skipping/adding steps appropriately, or creating their own version of the set of instructions
- uses tools, manipulatives and technology in novels ways

What does it mean when you mark a learner 'Advanced' in

most or all of the times, accurately uses self-determined rules for the use of the tools and manipulatives

The

learner...

Creativity?

explains in detail how an aspect of the task relates to one's own experiences, describes with some detail connections and/or differences they see between the task and their own lives and experiences and describes a situation (either real or imagined) that is similar to the task

- proposes and implements innovative and original approaches/solutions, creates novel categories for organizing the objects or the parts of the task
- demonstrates curiosity by independently asking questions about the intent of the task
- when presented with unique phenomena, makes multiple observations towards novel hypotheses and critiques the hypotheses of others
- explains why the task can be approach from different perspectives
- identifies and explains with some detail a part of the task they wish they could change
- expresses interest in writing their own version of the task
- initiates and maintains a long conversation with a peer or adult about the task

Different parts of the HPC

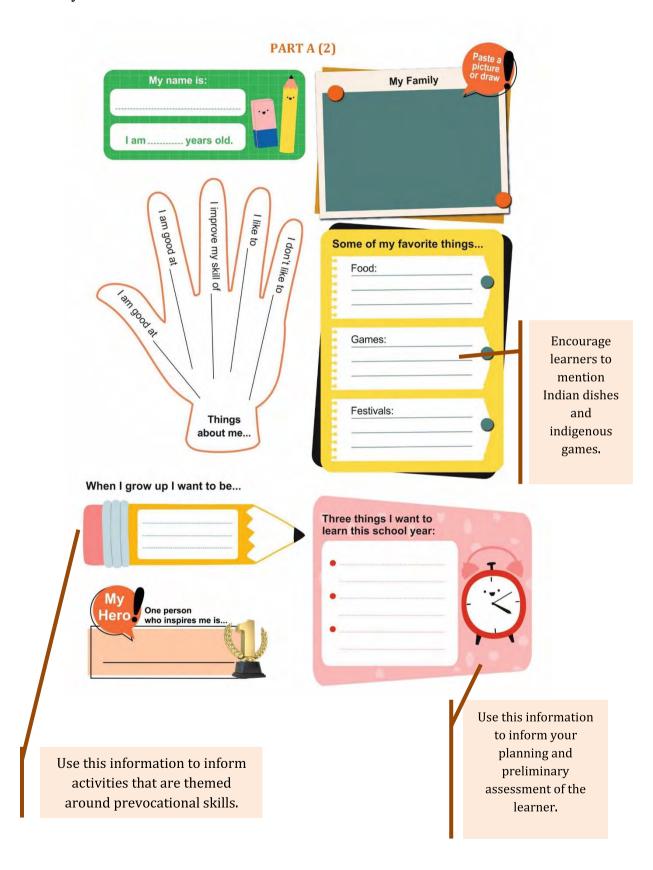


PART-A (1)

Name and Address of t	he Scho	ool										
Village	BRC CRC											
State							Piı	n Code				
UDISE Code								Teach	er Cod	e		
APAAR ID												
(To	be fille		NER.						parent)		
Student Name: _												
Roll No.:			·	Registı	ration l	No.:						
Grade: Grade 3			Grade	4			Gra	ade 5		Ph	otogra	aph
Section:			_ Date	of Birtl	n:		<i>•</i>	Age:				
Address: _												
-					Ph	one:						
Mother/Guardian Nam	ie:											
Mother/Guardian Educ	cation:				Mothe	r/Guar	dian O	ccupat	ion:			
Father/Guardian Name	e:											
Father/Guardian Educ	ation: _				Fathe	r/Guar	dian O	ccupat	ion:			
Number of siblings:								Si	blings'	age: _		
Mother Tongue:					Me	dium o	of Instr	uction:				
Rural/Urban:												
How many times the st	udent l	has fall	en ill? _									
ATTENDANCE												
MONTHS	APR	MAY	JUNE	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
No. of Working Days												
No. of Days Attended												
% of Attendance												
If attendance is low then reasons there of												

Part A (2)

Part A (2) is an interactive section called 'All About Me' which will be filled by the learner at the **beginning** of the school year.



Part A (3)

Part A (3) has three subsections, one to be filled by the learner, one to be filled by the learner's peers, and one to be filled by the parents/guardians. The subsections will be filled twice during the course of an academic year. Schools can decide when they would want to get the subsections filled; it is recommended that the subsections are filled once when the academic year starts, and once before the academic year ends.

The subsections will help the teacher understand the learner's awareness of their self and their peers, which will also impact the activities they do and how they perform in them. By getting the parents/guardians feedback, the teacher is able to get a holistic overview of all the factors that play a crucial role in the learner's learning journey.

PART A (3) How do I feel at school?

The teacher is to have a conversation with the child and tease out responses to each statement. It is suggested that the teacher doesn't simply ask learners to mark their responses and instead have a brief discussion.

Circle the most appropriate option for each sentence.

1. I can talk about how I feel, e.g., happy, confident, upset, or angry.

Yes Sometimes No Not sure

2. I can calm myself down during difficult situations.

Yes Sometimes No Not sure

3. I can understand how my friends feel.

Yes Sometimes No Not sure

4. I respect everyone's opinions.

Yes Sometimes No Not sure

5. I can help my friends make up after a fight.

Yes Sometimes No Not sure

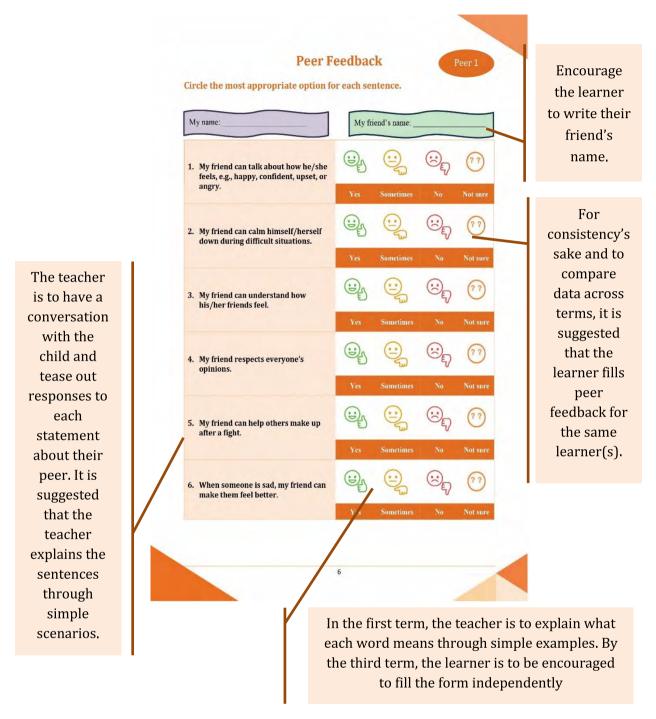
6. When someone is sad, I can make them feel better.

Yes Sometimes No Not sure

Yes Sometimes No Not sure

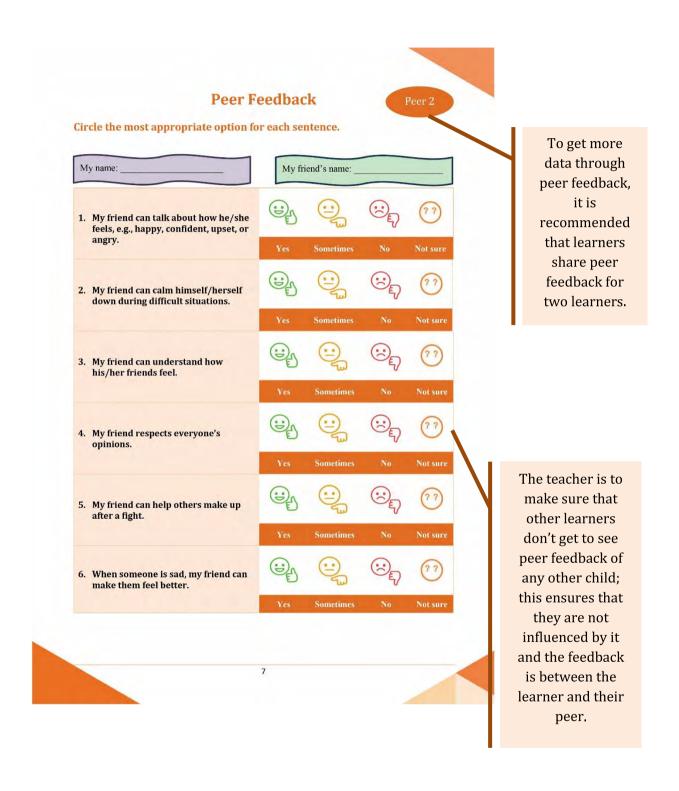
Yes Sometimes No Not sure

In the first term, the teacher is to explain what each word means through simple examples. By the third term, the learner is to be encouraged to fill the form with increased independence. With peer feedback, the idea is to get the learners to think about how their peers are doing at school and share insights. To get more data and insights, each learner will get peer feedback from **two learners**.

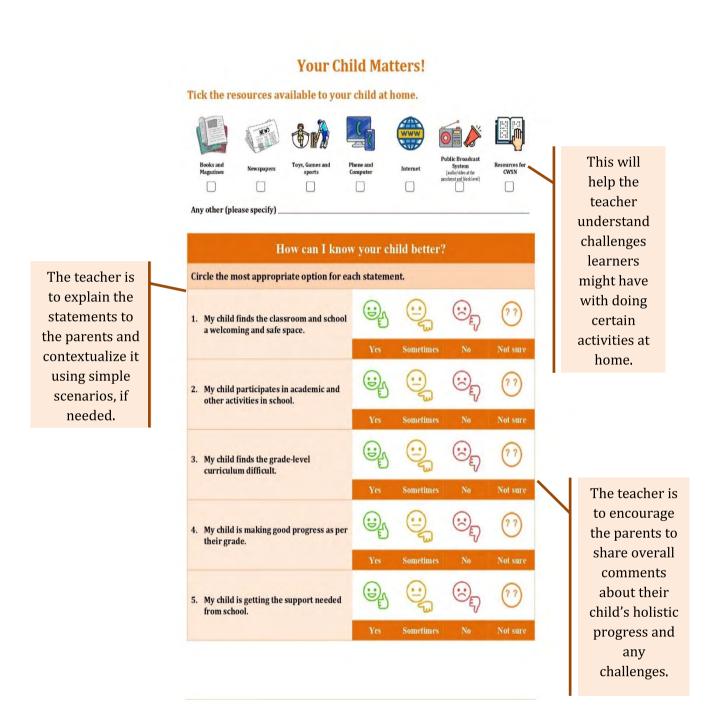


It is recommended that the teacher pairs up learners/assigns peers before Term 1 begins. Ideally, the peer groups should be maintained so that data consistency is ensured.

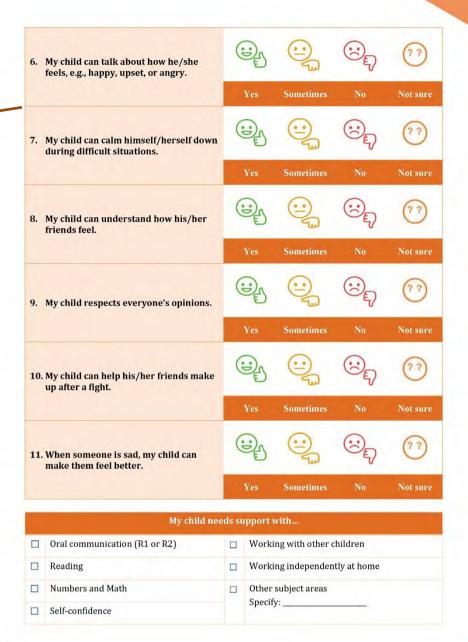
For peer feedback, it is recommended that the teacher has a conversation with the peer and contextualizes the statements. For Grades 3 and 4, the teacher can mark the emojis but for Grade 5, learners can be encouraged to fill it themselves. The teacher can record important peer feedback in their notes as well.



• With parents'/guardians' feedback, the idea is to get some contextual information about the socio-economic variable that might affect the learner's learning journey. The parents'/guardians' level of involvement in their children's learning journey can also be gauged with this form. Additionally, they can also substantiate this information with any additional observations in the Any Other column. This component will be filled by the teacher in consultation with the parents during the SMCs/PTA meetings. (Format enclosed in Annexure2)

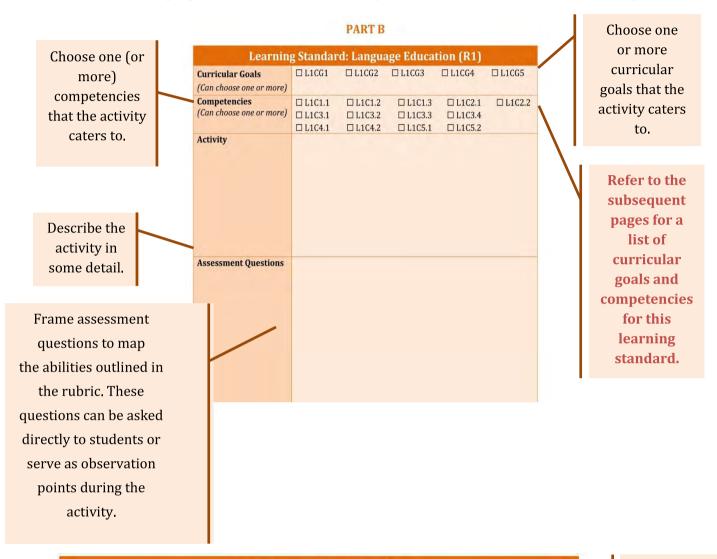


Some statements overlap between self, peer, and parent/ guardian feedback so that the teacher can get a 360° view of the child's progress.



Part B

Part B is the **progress summary** for each learning standard. It has eight elements. The progress summary for Language Education (R1) has been explained; it will be the same for all learning standards.



	ASSESSN	MENT RUBRIC*			Write the
Abilities	Beginner	Proficient	Advanced		assessment
				7/	rubric for
Awareness					each ability
				-	and
Sensitivity					performance
- Anna Paris				_	level
Creativity					descriptor.
400000000000000000000000000000000000000					

^{*} Please write the assessment rubric for the performance levels of each ability.

During the activity, make some observational notes using the assessment rubric as a reference point. Make notes about the learner's performance, the challenges they faced, and if/how they overcame them.

	Teache	r's Feedback	
A L-STORE	Key F	erformance Level Descr	iptors
Abilities	Beginner	Proficient	Advanced
Awareness			
Sensitivity			
Creativity			

^{*}Please put a tick mark (✓) to indicate the performance level of each ability.

Use your observation notes to mark how the learner did in this activity.

Observational Notes		

Use your observation notes to write how the learner did in this activity. This could be the same notes as well but written more formally.

Use your observation notes to write challenges the learner faced and if/how they overcame them. Think about non-academic challenges/challenges due to external factors, challenges during the planning stage of the activity, and during the execution stage.

What challenges did the learner face?	How did they overcome them? / How did you help them?

Self-Assessment	
Please answer the following regarding the activity you just Colour the emoji for each statement.	t completed.
I followed my teacher's instructions.	yes no not sure
I liked doing this work.	yes no not sure
I asked for help if I didn't understand.	yes no not sure
I tried my best in this task.	yes no not sure
I am proud of my work.	yes no not sure
I want to do this task again.	yes no not sure
I liked working with my classmate/s.	yes no not sure
I could ask my classmates for help, and they helped me.	yes no not sure

Encourage the learner to reflect about the activity and how they did. Encourage them to complete this form. You might have to handhold the child the first time they do it.

PART C

SUMMARY FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR

Part C is the **progress summary** for the academic year. It is suggested that the teacher collates their notes and the cumulative performance of the learner to demonstrate the overall performance of the learner.

		Perfor	mance Level Descr	riptors
Lang	uage (R1)	BEGINNER	PROFICIENT	ADVANCED
	A wareness			
ABILITIES	S ensitivity			
	Creativity			
		Perfor	mance Level Descr	riptors
Lang	uage (R2)	BEGINNER	PROFICIENT	ADVANCED
	A wareness			
ABILITIES	A wareness S ensitivity			
ABILITIES				
ABILITIES	S ensitivity			
ABILITIES	S ensitivity	Perfor	mance Level Descr	riptors
	S ensitivity			
	Sensitivity Creativity	Perfor	PROFICIENT	riptors
	Sensitivity Creativity hematics			

		Performance Level Descriptors		
The World	l Around Us	BEGINNER	PROFICIENT	ADVANCED
	A wareness			
ABILITIES	S ensitivity			
	Creativity			

		Performance Level Descriptors		
Art Education		BEGINNER	PROFICIENT	ADVANCED
ABILITIES	A wareness			
	S ensitivity			
	Creativity			

		Performance Level Descriptors		
Physical Education		BEGINNER	PROFICIENT	ADVANCED
ABILITIES	A wareness			
	S ensitivity			
	Creativity			

Performance Level Descriptors Overall ADVANCED BEGINNER PROFICIENT **A**wareness **ABILITIES S**ensitivity **C**reativity



Preparatory Stage



Exemplar for Preparatory Stage (Grade-III)

Learning Standard: Language Education (R1)					
Curricular Goals	☑ L1CG1	□ L1CG2	☑ L1CG3	□ L1CG4	□ L1CG5
(Can choose one or more)					
Competencies	□ L1C1.1	□ L1C1.2	☑ L1C1.3	□ L1C2.1	□ L1C2.2
(Can choose one or more)	☑ L1C3.1	□ L1C3.2	□ L1C3.3	□ L1C3.4	
	□ L1C4.1	□ L1C4.2	□ L1C5.1	□ L1C5.2	
Synopsis of the story The tiger has been nominated as the king. He's appointing other leaders, and chooses the donkey, rabbit, and the tortoise. However, the bear dismisses them as lazy, frightened, and slow respectively. However, the tiger rejects his comments and gives a speech about how each animal is special and has unique abilities.	In this active remember. an animal speech about learner presenting to activity and them by he using tone presenting activity and the tearning of the tearning	Then, they are of donkey, rabbit at how their and sents their partial be chosen a alping with voca and expression to the class. At the reviews important one of the chon the unique of the unique	st recall the stordivided into gro, or tortoise. To, mal is special and of the speech, a leader and abulary and she end, the teach tant words used the speech in the ualities of their speech story and expression impair anguage and gowrite their speech.	ups, and each gether, they produced has unique and the group dependence of the cowing how to setice in their gener helps them decreased from the chosen characters are can form apport. Learner oress their idea ment can folgestures. Learner can form the company of the company o	roup is given epare a short abilities. Each ecides which her supports speak clearly roups before reflect on the wherein they enew leader, ter mixed-ability as with visual as orally or in low written ers who face

Assessment Questions	Did the learner say who should be the leader and give at least two good qualities of that character?
	2. Did the learner use words from the story and speak in full, clear sentences?
	3. Did the learner speak clearly, use a good tone, look at the audience, and show feelings in their speech?
	4. Did the learner work well with the group and help others to prepare the speech?

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC*			
Abilities	Beginner	Proficient	Advanced
Awareness	The learner struggles to mention who should be the leader or fails to explain the qualities that make the character suitable for the role. Example: "He/She should be the leader," but no explanation is given about why.	The learner uses some words from the story, but the sentences are incomplete or unclear, making it difficult to understand the key message. Example: "He/She should be the leader because they are brave," but no further elaboration or connection to other leadership traits.	The learner uses the language from the story effectively and speaks in full, clear sentences that are easy to follow, making their points strong and understandable. Example: "I think he should be the leader because he is brave and calm under pressure, which will help the group in difficult situations."
	The learner doesn't share many ideas or listen to	The learner shares some ideas and listens to others, but they	The learner listens carefully to
	others in the group. They	could try to help more and be	everyone, shares
Sensitivity	may find it hard to work	more involved with the group.	ideas, and works
	with the group.	Example: "The learner shared a	well with the group.
	Example: "The learner	few ideas and listened to others,	They help the group

	mostly worked by	but they could have worked	make decisions and
	themselves and didn't talk	together more with the group."	work together
	much with the group or		nicely.
	listen to others."		<i>Example</i> : "The
			learner listened to
			everyone's ideas,
			shared their own
			thoughts, and
			helped the group
			make good choices
			together."
	The learner speaks	The learner adds some	The learner speaks
	without changing their	expression to their speech, but it	with a varied tone,
	tone or showing emotion,	may not be consistent	showing emotion and
	making it difficult for the	throughout, and the tone might	enthusiasm, which
	audience to stay engaged.	lack energy or connection.	helps keep the
	Example: Speaking in a	Example: Speaking with some	audience engaged
	monotone voice without	emphasis but not engaging	and conveys the
	any noticeable change in	enough to hold the audience's	message effectively.
	pitch or emotion.	attention fully.	Example: "I think the
Creativity			leader should be
			someone who not
			only understands the
			group's struggles but
			also has the strength
			to guide everyone
			through tough
			situations with a calm
			and inspiring voice."

^{*} Please write the assessment rubric for the performance levels of each ability.

Teacher's Feedback				
Abilition	Key Performance Level Descriptors			
Abilities	Beginner Proficient Advanced			
Awareness		✓		
Sensitivity		✓		
Creativity		✓		

^{*}Please put a tick mark (\checkmark) to indicate the performance level of each ability.

Observational Notes

Learner is aware of what needs to go into a short speech in the context of this activity. He was able to create a short speech talking about a donkey and how it is qualified to become the king of the jungle. He used words like

பல்மான 'strong' புத்திசாலி 'intelligent' அன்பான 'kind'

which were mostly from the story.

The fact that ideas were mostly from the story places this learner at a **Proficient** in **Creativity** and not an **Advanced**.

The learner was able to deliver the speech successfully. He participated in the group work and was able to help his peers with their speeches as well.

What aballonges did the learner foca?	How did they overcome them? / How did
What challenges did the learner face?	now and they overcome them, , now and
	you help them?
start his speech. The learner wasn't sure about the vocabulary I (adjectives) he could use to describe the animals.	He spoke to his peers and looked at what they were writing their speech. I encouraged him to look at the 'word wall' in the classroom while preparing. He practiced in the group to become more confident.

Self-Assessment Please answer the following regarding the activity you just completed. Colour the emoji for each statement. I followed my teacher's instructions. not sure I liked doing this work. yes no not sure I asked for help if I didn't understand. yes not sure no I tried my best in this task. no not sure I am proud of my work. no not sure I want to do this task again. no not sure I liked working with my classmate/s. yes not sure no I could ask my classmates for help, and they helped me.

yes

not sure

no

Language 1 (R1)

Code	Curricular Goals	Code	Competencies
L1CG1	Develops oral language skills using complex sentence	L1C1.1	Converses fluently and meaningfully in different contexts
	structures to understand and communicate ideas	L1C1.2	Summarises core ideas from material read out in class
	coherently	L1C1.3	Makes oral presentations (show and tell, short welcome notes, anchoring of small events, short speeches, class debates)
L1CG2	Develops the ability to read with comprehension by gaining a basic understanding	L1C2.1	Applies varied comprehension strategies (inferring, predicting, visualising) to understand different texts
	of different forms of familiar and unfamiliar texts (such as prose and poetry)	L1C2.2	Understands main ideas and draws essential conclusions from the material read
L1CG3 Develops the ability to write simple and compound sentence structures to express their understanding		L1C3.1	Uses writing strategies, such as sequencing, identifying headings/subheadings, the beginning, and ending, and forming paragraphs
	and experiences	L1C3.2	Writes clear and coherent paragraphs that convey their understanding of a given topic/concept or on a reading of a text
		L1C3.3	Creates posters, invites, simple poems, stories, and dialogues with appropriate information and purpose
		L1C3.4	Uses appropriate grammar and structure in their writing
L1CG4	Acquires a more comprehensive range of words in various contexts (of	L1C4.1	Discusses meanings of words and develops vocabulary by listening to and reading a variety of texts
	home and school experience) through different sources	L1C4.2	Discusses meanings of words and develops vocabulary by listening to and reading a variety of texts or other content areas
L1CG5	Develops interest and preferences in reading	L1C5.1	Borrows books from the library regularly to read at home
		L1C5.2	Demonstrates interest in reading books from the library

Exemplar for Preparatory Stage (Grade-III)

Learnin	g Standaı	rd: Langu	age Educa	tion(R2)	
Curricular Goals	☑ L2CG1	□ L2CG2	□ L2CG3	□ L2CG4	
(Can choose one or more)					
Competencies	□ L2C1.1	□ L2C1.2	☑ L2C1.3	□ L2C1.4	□ L2C2.1
(Can choose one or	□ L2C2.2	□ L2C2.3	□ L2C2.4	□ L2C2.5	□ L2C3.1
more)	□ L2C3.2	□ L2C3.3	□ L2C4.1		
Activity	guided conv see, look, we about the pi their own we respond by assesses if the	ity, learners of versation. The atch, and lear ords. They also adding their hey can speak nals and action	y learn the differve. The teach rners listen case is ten to the own thoughts clearly using ns. At the end,	e picture and eference between asks simple refully before ir classmates. Through this simple words in they try to act	en words like ole questions answering in answers and t, the teacher related to the t out a jungle
	assesses wh interaction. Learning O	ether they lis	ten and respo	ialogues. Here	ly during the
		y during conv		tively listen a	and respond
	-	cluding CWSN	•		
	other. Child their ideas. and answer	ren who cann Children who by writing or	ot see well can cannot hear v using actions	everyone help n listen to othe vell can read th . Children who friend can rea	rs and share ne questions find it hard
Assessment Questions	 Are they What are If you we 	all animals? We the characters ere one of the c		?	

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC*			
Abilities	Beginner	Proficient	Advanced
Awareness	The learner finds it hard to identify characters or describe what they see in the picture. Example: Says only "Animals" without details or stays silent when asked.	The learner names some characters and says what they are doing. Example: "There is a boy and some animals. They are dancing."	The learner names all the characters and clearly describes the scene. Example: "There are five animals and a boy. They are dancing and playing in the jungle.".
Sensitivity	The learner is often distracted and struggles to listen to others. Example: Looks away when someone is speaking.	The learner listens to their peers and responds after waiting for their turn. Example: Listens to a friend and then shares their answer.	The learner listens actively and supports others. Example: "That was a nice answer!" or "You can go first."
Creativity	The learner struggles to imagine being in the jungle or says very little. Example: "I don't know what to do."	The learner tries to imagine being in jungle like act like a jungle character with a friend. Example: "I am the monkey. I climb trees!"	The learner adds new ideas and acts out a fun scene using different words and actions. Example: "I'm the tiger. I say, 'Let's dance in the jungle!"

^{*} Please write the assessment rubric for the performance levels of each ability.

Teacher's Feedback				
Key Performance Level Descriptors			iptors	
Abilities	Beginner	Proficient	Advanced	
Awareness		✓		
Sensitivity		✓		
Creativity		✓		

^{*}Please put a tick mark (\checkmark) to indicate the performance level of each ability.

Observational Notes

The learner was able to answer most of the questions.

He imagined himself as the tiger in the picture and created his own story around it.

He tried to act out a jungle scene and spoke some dialogues.

He listened carefully and took part in the activity with interest.

Think about how the learner performed			
What challenges did the learner face?	How did they overcome them? / How did		
	you help them?		
Sometimes, the learner was not sure which word to use and felt confused while answering.	I helped him by saying it's okay to try and guided them to choose the right word.		

Self-Assessment

Please answer the following regarding the activity you just completed.

Colour the emoji for each statement.

I followed my teacher's instructions.	yes no not sure
I liked doing this work.	yes no not sure
I asked for help if I didn't understand.	yes no not sure
I tried my best in this task.	yes no not sure
I am proud of my work.	yes no not sure
I want to do this task again.	yes no not sure
I liked working with my classmate/s.	yes no not sure
I could ask my classmates for help, and they helped me.	yes no not sure

Language 2 (R2)

Code	Curricular Goals	Code	Competencies
L2CG1	Sustains effective communication skills for day-to-day interactions, enhancing their oral ability to	L2C1.1	Listens to poems, stories, and conversations and locates important ideas in them
	express ideas	L2C1.2	Comprehends narrated/read out stories and identifies characters, storyline, and key aspects
		L2C1.3	Converses meaningfully and coherently
		L2C1.4	Makes oral presentations and participates in group discussions
L2CG2	Develops fluency in reading and the ability to read with comprehension	L2C2.1	Develops phonological awareness further by blending phonemes/ syllables into words and segmenting words into phonemes/ syllables
		L2C2.2	Examines the basic structure of the text and recognises words and sentences in print and basic punctuation marks
		L2C2.3	Reads stories and passages fluently and accurately with appropriate pauses
		L2C2.4	Comprehends the meaning of stories, poems, and story posters
		L2C2.5	Demonstrates interest in picking up and reading a variety of children's books
L2CG3	Develops the ability to express understanding, experiences,	L2C3.1	Writes a paragraph to express understanding and experiences
	feelings, and ideas in writing	L2C3.2	Creates simple posters, invites, and instructions with appropriate information and purpose
		L2C3.3	Writes stories, poems, and conversations based on imagination and experiences
L2CG4	Develops a wide range of vocabulary in various contexts and through different sources	L2C4.1	Discusses meanings of words and develops vocabulary by listening to and reading a variety of texts in other content areas

Exemplar for Preparatory Stage (Grade-V)

Le	Learning Standard: Mathematics				
Curricular Goals	☑ MCG1	□ MCG2	□ MCG3	□ MCG4	□ MCG5
(Can choose one or more)					
Competencies	□ MC1.1	□ MC1.2	☑ MC1.3	□ MC1.4	□ MC2.1
(Can choose one or more)	□ MC2.2	□ MC2.3	□ MC2.4	☐ MC3.1	□ MC3.2
	□ MC3.3	□ MC3.4	□ MC3.5	□ MC3.6	□ MC3.7
	□ MC4.1	□ MC4.2	□ MC4.3	□ MC5.1	
Activity	Activity To	pic: - Recap o	f four basic ar	ithmetic oper	rations
Local products/things brought in from different states in India can be used as stall Items. Integration with Language R1/R2	sellers. The Rs. 20) and There were In the first acted as buy different sta After 20 mi possible, ne In the secon At the end, how many earned, and This activity selling, and Learning Uses basic money wor Note (For I needs take hello to other also pair the	teacher explaid baskets to the stalls set up round, Group yers and move alls. In the same and round, Group there was a rathere was a rathere they helped study helped study helped study saving through the	ned the rules are buyers. Each for the sellers. A acted as sellers are arranged at the up B became selection and bught or sold, bey could save. The teacher artions to buyout what they selections to buyout what they selected by giving the selections or using piculassmates who	lers and sat at a lers and sat at a lers and sat at a lers to buy at less talls. Ellers and Ground discussion. Endow much maked the concept and sell item spent or saved them simple return cards to tall them support to can support to the support t	ns, understand how dren with special les, like saying alk. The teacher can hem. Easy
	should be o	n participation	not perfection	1.	eded. The focus
Assessment Questions	you sho 2. Did you for the 3. How m	ow how you co u buy two or th m? uch money do	unted it?	e items? What ? How did you	ne total cost? Can was the total price find it?

	ASSE	SSMENT RUBRIC*	
Abilities	Beginner	Proficient	Advanced
Awareness	The learner is not sure how many items they bought or sold. They find it difficult to count the total cost and cannot explain how they got the number. Example: "I don't know how much I spent or how many things I bought."	The learner can say how many items they bought or sold. They try to count the total cost and explain it with some help from the teacher or a friend. Example: "I bought 3 things. I think I spent Rs. 60, but I needed some help to count."	The learner clearly says how many items they bought or sold and correctly counts the total cost. They explain how they added or calculated it. Example: "I bought 3 items—one for Rs. 10 and two for Rs. 20 each. I added them and spent Rs. 60 in total."
Sensitivity	The learner does not wait for their turn, does not listen to others, or does not follow the rules of the game. Example: "I want to go first!" or buying without asking.	The learner mostly follows the rules, takes turns, and listens to others. They may need reminders sometimes. Example: "I waited for my turn and gave the money properly but needed a reminder once."	The learner follows all the rules, shows patience, helps others, and waits happily for their turn. Example: "You can go first. I'll wait. Do you need help with the money?"
Creativity	The learner finds it hard to calculate prices, especially when buying more than one of the same items or figuring out how much money is left. They need a lot of help. They don't try to bargain or ask for discounts. Example: "I don't know how to add Rs. 20 and Rs. 20 and Rs. 20. Can you help me?" and "I paid the full price for the item."	The learner tries to solve problems with some support. They may use repeated addition or simple subtraction. They attempt to ask for a discount or bargain but need support. Example: "I bought 2 items for Rs. 20 each. Rs. 20 plus Rs. 20 is Rs. 40." and "I asked the seller if I could get a lower price for the items."	The learner solves problems quickly and clearly. They show their thinking and, instead of adding, they multiply when buying two similar items. They confidently try to bargain or ask for discounts, saving money. Example: "I had Rs. 100. I bought two items for Rs. 20 each. I multiplied 2 x 20 and spent Rs. 40. I used subtraction and saw I had Rs. 60 left." and "I asked for a discount and saved money when buying two items."

^{*} Please write the assessment rubric for the performance levels of each ability.

Teacher's Feedback					
Abilition	Key F	Performance Level Descriptors			
Abilities	Beginner	Proficient	Advanced		
Awareness			✓		
Sensitivity		✓			
Creativity			✓		

^{*}Please put a tick mark (\checkmark) to indicate the performance level of each ability.

Observational Notes

The learner was quick at calculating the cost of items and could easily add up the prices. They used multiplication to find the price of more than one item and explained how they counted their money. However, the learner mostly focused on their own and did not try much for a discount. They need to improve on working with others and helping peers.

Think about how the learner performed		
What challenges did the learner face?	How did they overcome them? / How did	
	you help them?	
The learner was disappointed when assigned the role of a buyer instead of a seller and was unsure about how to ask for discounts.	Once the learner started participating in the activity, I tried to cheer them up and engage with the task. I also pointed out some helpful phrases on the board, which gave them the confidence to ask for discounts	

Self-Assessment

Please answer the following regarding the activity you just completed.

Colour the emoji for each statement.

I followed my teacher's instructions.	
	yes no not sure
I liked doing this work.	
Tirked doing this work.	yes no not sure
I asked for help if I didn't understand.	
r asked for help if r didn't dilderstand.	yes no not sure
I tried my best in this task.	yes no not sure
I am proud of my work.	
	yes no not sure
I want to do this task again.	yes no not sure
I liked working with my classmate/s.	yes no not sure
	yes no not sure
I could ask my classmates for help, and they helped me.	
	yes no not sure

Mathematics

Code	Curricular Goals	Code	Competencies
MCG1	Understands numbers (counting numbers and fractions), represents whole numbers using the Indian place value system, understands and carries out the four basic operations with whole numbers, and discovers and recognises	MC1.1	Represents numbers using the place value structure of the Indian number system, compares whole numbers, and knows and can read the names of very large numbers Represents and compares commonly used fractions in daily life (such as ½, ¼)
	patterns in number sequences		as parts of unit wholes, as locations on number lines and as divisions of whole numbers
		MC1.3	Understands and visualises arithmetic operations and the relationships among them, knows addition and multiplication tables at least up to 10x10 (pahade) and applies the four basic operations on whole numbers to solve daily life problems
		MC1.4	Recognises, describes, and extends simple number patterns such as odd numbers, even numbers, square numbers, cubes, powers of 2, powers of 10, and Virahanka–Fibonacci numbers.
MCG2	Analyses the characteristics and properties of two – and threedimensional geometric shapes, specifies locations and describes	MC2.1	C-2.1 Identifies, compares, and analyses attributes of two- and three-dimensional shapes and develops vocabulary to describe their attributes/properties
	spatial relationships, and recognises and creates shapes that have symmetry	MC2.2	Describes location and movement using both common language and mathematical vocabulary; understands the notion of map (najri naksha)
		MC2.3	Recognises and creates symmetry (reflection, rotation) in familiar 2D and 3D shapes
		MC2.4	Discovers, recognises, describes, and extends patterns in 2D and 3D shapes
MCG3	Understands measurable attributes of objects and the units, systems, and processes of such	MC3.1	Measures in non-standard and standard units and evaluates the need for standard units

	measurement, including those related to distance, length, weight, area, volume, and time using	MC3.2	Uses an appropriate unit and tool for the attribute (like length, perimeter, time, weight, volume) being measured
	nonstandard and standard units	MC3.3	Carries out simple unit conversions, such as from centimetres to metres, within a system of measurement
		MC3.4	Understands the definition and formula for the area of a square or rectangle as length times breadth
		MC3.5	Devises strategies for estimating the distance, length, time, perimeter (for regular and irregular shapes), area (for regular and irregular shapes), weight, and volume and verifies the same using standard units
		MC3.6	Deduces that shapes having equal areas can have different perimeters and shapes having equal perimeters can have different areas
		MC3.7	Evaluates the conservation of attributes like length and volume, and solves daily-life problems related to them
MCG4	Develops problem-solving skills with procedural fluency to solve mathematical puzzles as well as daily-life problems, and as a step towards developing computational thinking	MC4.1	Solves puzzles and daily-life problems involving one or more operations on whole numbers (including word puzzles and puzzles from 'recreational' areas, such as the construction of magic squares)
		MC4.2	Learns to systematically count and list all possible permutations or combination given a constraint, in simple situations (e.g., how to make a committee of two people from a group of five people)
		MC4.3	Selects appropriate methods and tools for computing with whole numbers, such as mental computation, estimation, or paper pencil calculation, in accordance with the context
MCG5	Knows and appreciates the development in India of the decimal place value system that is used around the world today	MC5.1	Understands the development of zero in India and the Indian place value system for writing numerals, the history of its transmission to the world, and its modern impact on our lives and in all technology

Learn	Learning Standard: The World Around Us				
Curricular Goals	□ TWCG1	☑ TWCG2	□ TWCG3	□ TWCG4	
(Can choose one or more)	□ TWCG5	□ TWCG6	□ TWCG7		
Competencies	☐ TWC1.1	□ TWC1.2	☐ TWC1.3	□ TWC1.4	
(Can choose one or more)	□ TWC1.5	☐ TWC2.1	☑ TWC2.2	□ TWC2.3	
	☐ TWC3.1	☐ TWC3.2	☐ TWC3.3	□ TWC4.1	
	□ TWC4.2	☐ TWC4.3	□ TWC4.4	□ TWC4.5	
	□ TWC4.6	☐ TWC4.7	☐ TWC5.1	□ TWC5.2	
	□ TWC5.3	☐ TWC6.1	□ TWC6.2	□ TWC7.1	
	□ TWC7.2				
Activity	Activity Topi	c: - Food Festiva	al		
Integration with	celebrated in Working in si about one fe traditional foot those ingredigroup will cre	India and the small groups, the stival—such as during ents are importeate a handmad	pecial foods pre y will use the in when and wh the festival, the ant. After gathe e poster with d		
Integration with Technology and Art	group will create a handmade poster with drawings and details about their festival and food. Finally, they will present their posters to the class and talk about what they discovered, followed by a short discussion with the teacher to reflect on their learning. Children who need extra support can use tools like voice-to-text or screen readers during the activity. Learning Outcome:				
Integration with Theatre	Finds and shares about information of different harvest festivals in India and their special foods, using computers to make a group poster, and talk about what they found with the class. Note (For Including CWSN): For learners with special needs, the teacher can use screen readers, magnifiers, or audio materials for those with low				
vision. Children with physical difficulties can be given assistive extra time. For learners who face challenges in reading or witeacher can give clear, simple instructions and allow voice-to-A peer buddy system can also be used, where each group is supportive partner to help ensure everyone takes part and feels		in reading or writing, the d allow voice-to-text tools. ere each group includes a kes part and feels included.			
Assessment Questions	food? 2. Was the p		easy to understa	ion about the festival and nd?	
	4. Did the st	udents ask ques	tions after the pi	resentations?	

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC*				
Abilities	Beginner	Proficient	Advanced	
Awareness	The learner couldn't find the correct details. They were confused about the festival, food, or place. Example: "The learner didn't know when this festival happens."	The learner found some details but missed one or two things. Example: "The learner found the food but forgot why it's made."	The learner found all the correct information about the festival, food, ingredients, and reason. Example: "The learner knew that Pongal is in Tamil Nadu in January, and people make a dish with rice and dal because it's harvest time."	
Sensitivity	The learner wanted to work alone. They didn't share ideas or listen to others. Example: "The learner wanted to do it their way only."	The learner worked with the group sometimes. They needed some help to talk and listen. Example: "The learner helped a little but didn't want to present."	The learner worked well with everyone. They shared, listened, and helped the group. Example: "The learner helped make the poster and shared ideas."	
Creativity	The learner's poster was simple. They copied from the internet and didn't ask questions. Example: "The learner just wrote what they saw online."	The learner's poster was nice. They asked some questions. Example: "The learner asked, 'What food do people make for Bihu?'"	The learner's poster was neat and colourful. They added extra facts and asked smart questions. Example: "The learner asked, 'Why is sesame used in Makar Sankranti? Is it special for winter?""	

^{*} Please write the assessment rubric for the performance levels of each ability.

Teacher's Feedback				
Abilitica	Key F	Performance Level Descriptors		
Abilities	Beginner	Proficient	Advanced	
Awareness			✓	
Sensitivity			✓	
Creativity			✓	

^{*}Please put a tick mark (\checkmark) to indicate the performance level of each ability.

Observational Notes

The learner did well in finding all the information about the festival and food. They were quick to gather details like the name of the festival, when and where it is celebrated, and what special food is made. They worked well with the group and helped create a good poster. The learner also asked good questions, like " *Why is sesame used in Makar Sankranti? Is it special for winter?*" showing they understood the topic.

Think about how the learner performed		
What challenges did the learner face?	How did they overcome them? / How did	
	you help them?	
The learner had some trouble understanding	I explained things with simple examples, like how	
why certain ingredients are used for the food.	rice is used in Pongal because it is freshly	
But they worked with their group and figured it	harvested. I also encouraged them to discuss with	
out.	their group to understand better.	

Self-Assessment

Please answer the following regarding the activity you just completed.

Colour the emoji for each statement.

I followed my teacher's instructions.	yes no not sure
I liked doing this work.	yes no not sure
I asked for help if I didn't understand.	yes no not sure
I tried my best in this task.	yes no not sure
I am proud of my work.	yes no not sure
I want to do this task again.	yes no not sure
I liked working with my classmate/s.	yes no not sure
I could ask my classmates for help, and they helped me.	yes no not sure

The World Around Us

Code	Curricular Goals	Code	Competencies
TWCG1	Explores and engages with the natural and socio-cultural environment in their surroundings	TWC1.1	Observes and identifies the natural (insects, plants, birds, animals, geographical features, sun and moon, stars, planets, natural resources) and social (houses, relationships) components in their immediate environment
		TWC1.2	Describes relationships (including between humans and animals/nature) and traditions (art forms, celebrations, festivals) in the family and community
		TWC1.3	Asks questions and makes predictions about simple patterns (season change, food chain, phases of the moon, movement of stars and planets, shapes of trees, plants, leaves, and flowers, rituals, celebrations) observed in the immediate environment
		TWC1.4	Explains the functioning of local institutions (family, school, bank/post office, market, and panchayat) in different forms (story, drawing, tabulating data, reports), and analyses their roles
		TWC1.5	Uses local materials to create simple objects (family tree, envelopes, origami animals) on their own for display or use in classroom processes
TWCG2	interdependence in their environment through observation and experiences, developing the basis for appreciation of the idea of	TWC2.1	Identifies natural and humanmade systems that support their lives (water supply, water cycle, river flow systems, seasons, life cycle of plants and animals, food, household items, transport, communication, electricity in the home)
	'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam'	TWC2.2	Describes the relationship between the natural environment and cultural practices in their immediate environment (nature of work, food, festivals, traditions)

TWCG3	Explains how to ensure the	TWC2.3	Connects changes in the environment and the lives of their family and community, as communicated by elders and through local stories (changes in occupation, food habits, resources, celebrations, communication) Describes the basic safety needs and
	safety of self and others in different (normal as well as emergency) situations		protection (health and hygiene, food, water, shelter, precautions, awareness of emergency situations, abuse, and unsafe situations) of humans, birds, and animals
		TWC3.2	Discusses how to prepare for emergency situations (smoke, fire, small injuries, burns, electrical safety, unseasonal rains, fallen trees) based on discussions with family and community, or personal experiences
		TWC3.3	Develops simple labels and slogans, and participates in roleplay on safety and protection in the local environment to be displayed/done in school and locality
TWCG4	Develops sensitivity towards social and natural environment	TWC4.1	Observes and describes diversity among plants, and birds and animals in their immediate environment (shape, sounds, food habits, growth, habitat)
		TWC4.2	Observes and describes cultural diversity in their immediate environment (food, clothing, games, different seasons, festivals related to harvest and sowing)
		TWC4.3	Describes usage of natural resources in their immediate environment
		TWC4.4	Demonstrates how natural resources can be shared, maintained, and conserved (trees, use of rainwater, benefits of millets)
		TWC4.5	Identifies needs of plants, birds, and animals, and how they can be supported (water, soil, food, care)
		TWC4.6	Identifies the needs of people in different situations – in terms of access to resources, equal opportunities, work distribution, and shelter

		TWC4.7	Learns about basic social and behavioural norms, values, and dispositions that benefit our social and natural environments and that help our society function smoothly (using dustbins, standing in queues, conserving water, using public transportation, keeping one's environment clean, always helping others in need regardless of background)
TWCG5	Develops the ability to read and interpret simple maps	TWC5.1	Explains a line drawing of their school, village, and ward
		TWC5.2	Draws a sketch of their school, village, and ward using symbols and directions
		TWC5.3	Reads simple maps of city, state, and country to identify natural and humanmade features (well, lake, post office, school, hospital) with reference to symbols and directions
TWCG6	Uses data and information from various sources to investigate questions related to their	TWC6.1	Performs simple inquiry related to specific questions independently or in groups
	immediate environment		Presents observations and findings through different creative modes (drawing, diagram, poem, play, skit, oral and written expression)
TWCG7	Gains foundational familiarity with basic concepts and methods from the natural sciences (life sciences, physical sciences, and earth and space sciences) and engineering	TWC7.1	Gains familiarity with using the scientific method in investigations, as well as familiarity with other crosscutting concepts such as energy, matter, and systems that apply across the domains of science and engineering
		TWC7.2	Gains familiarity with disciplinary core ideas in the natural sciences, as well as in engineering, technology, and applications of science, which reflect the content that will be learned across subject areas in later Grades

Exemplar for Preparatory Stage (Grade-V)

Learning Standard 1 & 2: Art Education (AE) Visual Arts (VA)/ Theatre (T)/ Music (MU)/ Dance and Movement (DM) **Curricular Goals** ☑ VACG1 □ VACG2 □ VACG3 ☑ VACG4 □ AECG1 (Can choose one or more) □ TCG1 ☐ TCG2 ☐ TCG3 \square TCG4 □ AECG1 ☐ MUCG1 ☐ MUCG2 ☐ MUCG3 □ MUCG4 □ AECG1 □ DMCG1 □ DMCG2 □ DMCG3 □ DMCG4 ☐ AECG1 Competencies \square VAC1.1 \square VAC1.2 \square VAC2.1 \square VAC2.2 \square VAC3.1 \square VAC3.2 (Can choose one or more) \square VAC4.1 \square VAC4.2 \square AEC1.1 \square AEC1.2 \square AEC1.3 □ TC1.1 \square TC1.2 \square TC2.1 \square TC2.2 \square TC3.1 \square TC3.2 □ TC4.1 \square TC4.2 \square AEC1.1 \square AEC1.2 \square AEC1.3 \square MUC1.1 \square MUC1.2 \square MUC2.1 \square MUC2.2 \square MUC3.1 \square MUC3.2 \square MUC4.1 \square MUC4.2 \square AEC1.1 \square AEC1.2 \square AEC1.3 \square DMC1.1 \square DMC1.2 \square DMC2.1 \square DMC2.2 \square DMC3.1 \square DMC3.2 \square DMC4.1 \square DMC4.2 \square AEC1.1 \square AEC1.2 □ AEC1.3 **Activity Activity Topic: -** Patterns in Nature In this activity, children will learn about patterns by looking at real-life examples around them. The teacher will first show simple patterns found in things like floor tiles, rangoli, leaves, brick walls, or clothes. The teacher will explain that a pattern is something that repeats again and again, and Multidisciplinary encourage children to spot patterns around them. Approach: Aligned to Children will then work in small groups and find one pattern they like— MCG2 and MC2.1 either at school or at home. They can take a photo (if they have a phone) (Mathematics) or draw the pattern on paper and bring it to the next class. In the next class, each child will show their pattern to the class. They will also write and read 2-3 simple lines saying what the pattern is, where they found it, and why they liked it. The teacher will help children who need support in writing or speaking. After all the presentations, the class will put up the drawings and photos on the board to make one big collage. This will help children see how many different patterns they found and how they can all come together to make a beautiful design. The teacher will also think about how well the class understood the topic and plan more fun pattern activities for later, like finding patterns in music or dance. **Learning Outcome:** Identifies patterns (of shapes) in their surroundings, captures them as photographs or draws what they observe, and describe artwork in words. **Note (For Including CWSN):** Children with visual impairment can also take part in this activity by using their sense of touch. They can feel patterns on things like carved wood, cloth, braille books, or bumpy surfaces. Instead of taking a photo, they can bring the object, make a rubbing on paper, or talk about it. They can share what the pattern feels like, where they found it, and why they liked it.

Did the child identify a pattern from their surroundings? Did the child capture the pattern through a photo, drawing, or

rubbing?3. Could the child explain the pattern in their own words?

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC*					
Abilities	Abilities Beginner Proficient		Advanced		
Awareness sure what a pattern is and could not find or describe any pattern. They needed a lot of help to understand the activity. simple pattern with some support. They brought a basic photo or drawing and gave a short explanation of where they saw it.		The learner found a clear and interesting pattern by themselves. They brought a well-taken photo or neat drawing and clearly explained where they found the pattern and how it repeats.			
Sensitivity	The learner struggled to capture the pattern properly or was unclear in how they showed it.	The learner was able to capture the pattern in a photo, drawing, or rubbing, but it was a bit messy or unclear.	The learner captured the pattern in a neat and clear way, whether through a photo, drawing, or rubbing.		
Creativity	The learner couldn't explain the pattern clearly. They might have captured or drawn it but had trouble describing it. They needed a lot of help to say what they saw. Example: "I saw lines, but I don't know how to explain it."	The learner could explain the pattern, but their description was simple or unclear. They said a little about the pattern but didn't go into much detail or creativity. Example: "It's a line of circles on the floor."	The learner explained the pattern well, using their own words and adding extra details. They could describe why the pattern was special or what made it interesting. Example: "I saw a pattern of squares and triangles on my mother's saree The colours made it look like a repeating design, and it looked really nice. So, I took a photo of it"		

^{*} Please write the assessment rubric for the performance levels of each ability.

Note: "Learning Standard 1 details the full range of Curricular Goals and Competencies for this Curricular Area. All schools should accomplish these as soon as they are able to add the required resources for Art or Physical Education. Nested within Learning Standards 1 is a subset called Learning Standards 2; which can and should be accomplished by all schools from the very initiation of the implementation of this NCF." (NCFSE, 2023, 1.5.1. para c)

Teacher's Feedback					
Abilities	Key Performance Level Descriptors				
Abilities	Beginner	Proficient	Advanced		
Awareness			✓		
Sensitivity		✓			
Creativity			✓		

^{*}Please put a tick mark (\checkmark) to indicate the performance level of each ability.

Observational Notes

The learner found a pattern on a window grill at home. Initially, they were hesitant because they couldn't take a photo, but with support from the teacher, they decided to draw the pattern instead. In class, they showed their drawing, explained where they saw the pattern, and shared why they liked it. Despite the challenge of not being able to take a photo, they manage it by drawing the pattern and completing the task confidently.

Think about how the learner performed			
What challenges did the learner face?	How did they overcome them? / How did		
	you help them?		
Initially, the child was unsure because they	I told the child they could draw the pattern instead		
couldn't take a photo of the pattern.	of taking a photo. This made them feel better, and		
	they chose to draw the pattern on paper.		

Self-Assessment Please answer the following regarding the activity you just completed. Colour the emoji for each statement. I followed my teacher's instructions. not sure I liked doing this work. yes no not sure I asked for help if I didn't understand. yes not sure no I tried my best in this task. no not sure I am proud of my work. no not sure I want to do this task again. no not sure I liked working with my classmate/s. yes not sure no I could ask my classmates for help, and they helped me. yes

not sure

no

Art Education Learning Standard- 1

	Code	Curricular Goals	Code	Competencies
Visual Art	CG1	Develops confidence to explore, depict, and celebrate human	C1.1	Expresses enthusiasm to create a variety of images that depict their everyday life, emotions, and imaginations
		experience through the Arts	C1.2	Discusses a variety of ideas and responses while working collaboratively in the Visual Arts
	CG2	Exercises their imagination and creativity freely in the Arts	C2.1	Creatively uses different combinations of visual elements (line, form, colour, space, texture) while depicting their everyday observations, personal experiences, and feelings
			C2.2	Compares and contrasts the visual elements, themes, and expressions of artwork shared in the classroom
	CG3	Explores basic processes, materials, and techniques in the Arts	C3.1	Makes choices while working with materials, tools, and techniques used in the Visual Arts
			C3.2	Practises steps of planning, executing, and presenting while creating visual artwork individually and collaboratively
	CG4	Explores beauty in their surroundings, and develops	C4.1	Recognises visual elements in nature and describes their artistic qualities
		an interest in a variety of local Art forms and cultural practices	C4.2	Demonstrates curiosity towards local Art forms and culture
Theatre	CG1	Develops confidence to explore, depict, and celebrate human	C1.1	Express enthusiasm to depict a variety of objects people, situations, and experiences in Drama activities.
		experience through the Arts.	C1.2	Discusses own thoughts and responses while working collaboratively in the Dramatic Arts.
	CG 2	Exercises their imagination and creativity freely in the Arts	C2.1	Creates and performs Drama in the classroom based on everyday events, by combining various characters, roles, situations, spaces and basic props
			C2.2	Compares and contracts themes and elements of Drama, and related artistic expressions created in the classroom
	CG 3	Explores basic processes, materials and techniques in the Arts	C3.1	Makes choices while working with materials, tools and techniques used in the Dramatic Arts
			C3.2	Practises steps of planning, executing, and presenting while creating Drama individually and collaboratively

Music CG 1		Develops confidence to explore, depict, and	C1.1	Expresses enthusiasm to practice and performs Music that is familiar to them
	celebrate human experience through the Arts		C1.2	Discusses own thoughts and responses while working collaboratively in Music
		Exercises their imagination and creativity freely in the	C 2.1	Practises and perform songs and rhythm in a variety of musical arrangements (arrangements of vocal instrumental, solo, duet, ensemble/group)
			C 2.2	Compares and contract musical elements (Laya, Taala, Sur, Bhaava), lyrics and expressions in a variety of musical styles introduced in the classroom
	CG 3	Explore beauty in their surroundings, and develop an interest in a variety of	C 3.1	Makes choices while working with voices, instruments and arrangements used in Music
		local Art forms and cultural practices	C 3.2	Contributes ideas while selecting Music for performance and participates in rehearsals
	CG 4	Explores beauty in their surroundings, and develops an interest in a variety of local Art forms and cultural practices	C 4.1	Recognise musical elements in nature and describes their artistic qualities
			C 4.2	Demonstrates curiosity towards local Art forms and culture
Dance and Movements	CG 1 Do	Develops confidence to explore, depict, and celebrate human experience through the Arts	C1.1	Expresses enthusiasm to practise and perform Dance and Movement and is familiar to them
			C1.2	Discuss ideas and responses and perform Dance and Movements that is familiar to them
	CG 2	Exercises their imagination and creativity freely in the Arts	C 2.1	Creates and Practises Dance and Movements sequences based on everyday actions and personal experiences
			C 2.2	Compares and contracts movements, rhythms, postures, themes, and expressions in a variety of Dance and Movements styles introduced in the classroom
	CG 3 Explores basic processes, materials and techniques in the Arts	C 3.1	Makes choices while working with movement steps, instruments, costumes and arrangements used in the Dance and Movement	
			C 3.2	Contributes ideas while selecting Dance and Movement sequences for performance
	CG 4 Explores beauty in their surroundings, and develops an interest in a variety of local Art forms and cultural practices	C 4.1	Recognises elements of Dance and Movements in nature and describes their artistic qualities	
		C 4.2	Demonstrates curiosity towards local Art forms and culture	

Art Education

Learning Standard- 2

	Code	Curricular Goals	Code	Competencies
Visual Art	CG 1	Develops an enjoyment of the Arts and exercises their Creativity and imagination in Visual and Performing Arts activities	C 1.1	Creates and presents a variety of artwork to communicate their ideas and emotions in any of the Visual and Performing Art forms (emphasis on variety in Music, painting, drawing, crafts, Drama, Dance and Movement and local Art forms)
			C 1.2	Describes the varied materials, tools and processes used in the Visual and Performing Arts and demonstrates familiarity with some of these in their own artwork (e.g., identifies and names some musical instruments and demonstrates simple beats on a dholak, khanjira, bells, utensils, or one's own body (clapping, tapping, making different sounds using mouth and voice)
			C 1.3	Creates artwork collaboratively and shares own thoughts and feelings while responding to Arts and culture in their surroundings

Exemplar for Preparatory Stage (Grade-III)

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC*							
Abilities	Beginner	Proficient	Advanced				
Awareness	The learner tries to throw the ball but needs help to understand how far it went.	The learner throws the ball and tries to check the distance with some help.	The learner clearly understands how to throw and checks the distance on their own.				
Sensitivity	The learner needs reminders to wait for their turn or work with the group.	The learner mostly takes turns and helps others when told.	The learner always takes turns, encourages others, and helps measure or record without being asked.				
Creativity	The learner copies others or follows instructions but doesn't try new ways on their own.	The learner tries some tips or makes small changes to improve their throw.	The learner finds new or smart ways to throw better and shares ideas with friends.				

^{*} Please write the assessment rubric for the performance levels of each ability.

Note: "Learning Standard 1 details the full range of Curricular Goals and Competencies for this Curricular Area. All schools should accomplish these as soon as they are able to add the required resources for Art or Physical Education. Nested within Learning Standards 1 is a subset called Learning Standards 2; which can and should be accomplished by all schools from the very initiation of the implementation of this NCF." (NCFSE, 2023, 1.5.1. para c)

Teacher's Feedback						
Abilition	Key F	Performance Level Descr	iptors			
Abilities	Beginner	Proficient	Advanced			
Awareness	✓					
Sensitivity	✓					
Creativity	✓					

^{*}Please put a tick mark (\checkmark) to indicate the performance level of each ability.

Observational Notes

The learner has been unwell and missed many sessions, so they didn't have many past targets to refer to. Because of this, they weren't sure about the throwing techniques. They tried to copy their classmates and managed to throw the ball well after their third attempt. The learner needs to practice more and set smaller targets to catch up with the others.

Think about how the learner performed	
What challenges did the learner face?	How did they overcome them? / How did you
	help them?
The learner was unsure about what was happening in the session because they missed previous lessons. They didn't want to join in at first. The learner didn't want to help their peers by writing down the distance thrown or participate in group work.	I spent some one-on-one time with them while others practiced. I gave them simple tasks like collecting the balls and making sure everyone was on track. I spoke with the learner about the importance of practice and hard work. One of their classmates also spoke to them to encourage them.
The learner wasn't happy with their score and became upset. I asked them to help with the warm-up activities. Leading one of the activities made them feel more involved.	Spoke to him about the importance of hard work and how he needs to practice. One of his peers also spoke to him.

Self-Assessment

Please answer the following regarding the activity you just completed.

Colour the emoji for each statement.

dolour the emoji for each statement	
I followed my teacher's instructions.	yes no not sure
I liked doing this work.	yes no not sure
I asked for help if I didn't understand.	yes no not sure
I tried my best in this task.	yes no not sure
I am proud of my work.	yes no not sure
I want to do this task again.	yes no not sure
I liked working with my classmate/s.	yes no not sure
I could ask my classmates for help, and they helped me.	yes no not sure

Learning Standard 1: Physical Education

Code	Curricular Goals	Code	Competencies
P1CG1	Demonstrates the use of basic skills (running, jumping, catching, throwing, hitting, and kicking) to participate	P1C1.1	Practises a combination of movement, motor skills, and manipulative skills (catching, throwing, kicking, hitting a ball towards a target while moving, focussing on visual cues to hit the target)
	in different physical activities/	P1C1.2	Moves purposefully their body to a beat/rhythm/music
	games/sports	P1C1.3	Demonstrates coordination abilities with a partner and objects (e.g., being able to move in coordination with a partner in three-legged race, hand-eye coordination while bowling, throwing)
		P1C1.4	Demonstrates basic warm up exercises and stretching to develop strength and flexibility in the body
P1CG2	Develops an awareness of their personal and social behaviour towards themselves and	P1C2.1	Demonstrates the ability to play games and activities which require and emphasise teamwork, cooperation, personal responsibility, and communication of ideas
	others	P1C2.2	Creates group norms and rules of the game/activity before playing and reviews them regularly
		P1C2.3	Exhibits sensitivity to injuries of others and acts empathetically when the other player is physically injured, emotionally stressed, or feeling unwell
		P1C2.4	Practises care and responsibility towards physical activity material, playground, and facilities
		P1C2.5	Identifies characteristics of safe/unsafe touch in the context of physical activity and describes ways of reporting them
P1CG3	Demonstrates mental engagement in physical	P1C3.1	Explains the concept of some games, their rules, playing positions, and basic moves
	activity/game situations	P1C3.2	Expresses their emotions and thinking process during the game
P1CG4	Develops an understanding of the need to develop themselves and selfassess their progress	P1C4.1	Sets simple personal goals/targets and records progress (e.g., throwing a ball at 25 m, then 30 m, then 40 m; Jumping 1, 2, 3 feet high/long)

Learning Standards 2: Physical Education

Code	Curricular Goals	Code	Competencies
P2CG1	Learns the use of basic skills (running, jumping, catching, throwing, hitting and kicking a ball) to participate in different physical	P2C1.1	Practises a combination of movement, motor skills, and manipulative skills (e.g., catching, throwing, kicking, hitting a ball towards a target while moving, focussing on visual cues to hit the target)
	activities/games/ sports	P2C1.2	Demonstrates coordination abilities with a partner and objects (e.g., being able to move in coordination with a partner in three-legged race, hand-eye coordination while bowling, throwing)
		P2C1.3	Demonstrates basic warm up exercises and stretching to develop strength and flexibility in the body
P2CG2	Exhibits awareness of personal and social behaviour towards	P2C2.1	Demonstrates the ability to play games and activities that require and emphasise teamwork and cooperation
	themselves and others	P2C2.2	Creates group norms and rules of the game/activity before playing and reviews these regularly
		P2C2.3	Exhibits sensitivity to injuries of others and acts empathetically when the other player is physically injured, emotionally stressed, or feeling unwell
		P2C2.4	Practises care and responsibility towards physical activity material, playground, and facilities
		P2C2.5	Identifies characteristics of safe /unsafe touch in the context of physical activity and describes ways of reporting them
P2CG3	Demonstrates mental engagement in physical activity/game situations	P1C3.1	Explains the concepts of some games, their rules, playing positions, and basic moves
		P1C3.2	Expresses their emotions and thinking process during the game

Annexure 1

The Holistic Progress Card (HPC) at the Preparatory Stage is aligned with the National Credit Framework (NCrF).

The Holistic Progress Card (HPC) at the Preparatory Stage is aligned with the National Credit Framework (NCrF). It emphasizes capturing children's overall development through continuous and comprehensive assessments embedded in real-life learning experiences. In line with NCrF guidelines, 70% of the total credit weightage is allocated to formative assessments and can be earned by completing HPC.

The table below presents a detailed breakdown of credit distribution across different Grades and Learning Standards in the Preparatory Stage, ensuring that each child's progress is recognised and recorded in a meaningful and developmentally appropriate manner.

CREDITS EARNED THROUGH HPC

Stages/ Band/ Education Program	School Education grade Passed / Credits Earned per year	Credits Earned by Completing the HPC (70%)	Vocational education and training/ skilling Programs (Short Term) with Entry criteria / Credits Earned	Additional requirement for Academic Equivalence of the VET & Skilling qualifications completed	Common National Credit Framework Levels	Total Credit Points Earned	Credit Points Earned by Completing the HPC (70%)
	Grade 3/ 33	23.1	No formal education and150-210 hrs of	Foundational literacy and numeracy at	0.6	20	14
Grades 3, 4 & 5 1000 Hrs /	Grade 4/ 33	23.1	Vocational education and Training/ Skilling	NSQF level 1/2 for grade 3 or Grade 5	0.8	26	18
Year	Grade 5/ 33	23.1	• 600 hours of apprenticeship	certificate by competent authority	1.0	33	23

Note: The total credits for each of the year of schooling needs to be uniformly distributed across all learning standards.

Grade 3								
Learning Standard	Credits Earned by Completing the HPC (70%)	National Credit Framework Levels	Credit Points	Credit Points Earned by the Learner				
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4 (Col. 2 x Col. 3)	Column 5				
1. Language Education (R1)	3.8	0.6	2.3					
2. Language Education (R2)	3.8	0.6	2.3					
3. Mathematics	3.8	0.6	2.3					
4. The World Around Us	3.8	0.6	2.3					
5. Art Education	3.8	0.6	2.3					
6. Physical Education	3.8	0.6	2.3					

Grade 4								
Learning Standard	Credits Earned by Completing the HPC (70%)	National Credit Framework Levels	Credit Points	Credit Points Earned by the Learner				
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4 (Col. 2 x Col. 3)	Column 5				
1. Language Education (R1)	3.8	0.8	3					
2. Language Education (R2)	3.8	0.8	3					
3. Mathematics	3.8	0.8	3					
4. The World Around Us	3.8	0.8	3					
5. Art Education	3.8	0.8	3					
6. Physical Education	3.8	0.8	3					

Grade 5								
Learning Standard	Credits Earned by Completing the HPC (70%)	National Credit Framework Levels	Credit Points	Credit Points Earned by the Learner				
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4 (Col. 2 x Col. 3)	Column 5				
1. Language Education (R1)	3.8	1	3.8					
2. Language Education (R2)	3.8	1	3.8					
3. Mathematics	3.8	1	3.8					
4. The World Around Us	3.8	1	3.8					
5. Art Education	3.8	1	3.8					
6. Physical Education	3.8	1	3.8					

Parent-Teacher Interaction Card

Basic Information	
dent Name	Grade
ool Name	
e of Interaction	
ent/Guardian/Caregiver Name	
ent/Guardian/Caregiver Contact	
icher Name Subject_	
Summary of Interaction	
2.1 From Parents	
Areas of Concern (and/or) Strengths:	
Suggestions:	
2.2 From Teacher	
Areas of Concern (and/or) Strengths:	
Suggestions:	
	dent Name

3.	Feedback (To be fil							
	Please rate each are	a using the scale:						
	VS - Very Satisfied S - Sa	atisfied N - Neutral NS - No	t Satisfied V	' DS - Very Dissat	isfied			
		Feedback Area		VS	S	N	NS	VDS
	Scheduling of the mee	ting		0	0	0	0	0
	Structure & organization	on of interaction		0	0	0	0	0
	Teacher preparedness			0	0	0	0	0
	Availability of relevant	documents		0	0	0	0	0
	Understanding of stud	ent's needs/difficulties		0	0	0	0	0
	Communication of aca	demic progress		0	0	0	0	0
	Clarity in explaining str	rengths & areas of improve	ment	0	0	0	0	0
	Collaboration in setting	g goals and action plan		0	0	0	0	0
	Responsiveness and er	ngagement during the meet	ing	0	0	0	0	0
	Overall experience of t	he interaction		0	0	0	0	0
4.	Action Plan/Follow	<i>y</i> -Up						
4.	Action Plan/Follow Area of Focus	/-Up Planned Action	Parent	Responsible Teacher	Stude	ent		Timel
4.			Parent		Stude	ent		Timeli
4.					Stude	ent		Timeli
4.					Stude	ent		Timel
					Stude	ent		Timel



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