

and end-all. Rules were framed, interpreted, bent and done away with as per their whims and fancies. The way the CCS pension issue was dealt speaks volumes of the cold-hearted approach of the Samiti's management towards its staff who sacrificed their personal life and commitments, and went all out to meet the irrational benchmarks set by it from time to time, believing that the Organisation would safeguard their interests. The Navodaya vidyalaya teaching and non-teaching staff work and are expected to work round the clock, overlooking all the labour laws which have come into existence as a result of centuries of struggle of working class for their rights.

The All India Navodaya Vidyalaya Staff Association (AINVSA) was started in 1994. Soon the self-declared guardians of the Samiti did everything to dismantle the Association. The office-bearers were transferred to far-off places and the protesting voice of the staff was subdued. But history has innumerable instances to prove that the democratic voices cannot be stifled for long. The Association rose like a phoenix from the ashes.

The 3rd All India Convention was organised in Hyderabad on 22-01-2006. It was inaugurated by the former Commissioner Shri O. Nabakishore Singh. With renewed energy the convention put forward the long-pending demands of the staff for the CCS Pension, Residential Allowance, increasing HM allowance, defining working hours and creating democratic and healthy environment. Within a short period of time we organised the Tri-Region Convention which was inaugurated by former Hon'ble HRD Minister, late Shri Arjun Singh.

The VI CPC and the demands of the Association

The Association intensified its struggle for better pay and CCS pension as the Govt. of India set up the 6th Pay Commission. We launched a huge post card campaign and Darna at Jantar Mantar. The 6th Pay Commission took a special note of the case of Navodaya staff and their special working conditions in its report observing that **"the demand for higher pay scales appears justified specially as the teachers and staff working in these schools have to put in greater efforts vis-a-vis similar employees working in day schools"** (Para 7.21.3). Accordingly, the sanctioning of 10% special pay for the

have drawn inspiration from the 3rd National Convention, and the successful dharna organised on 27-02-08 by AINVSA."

The second postcard movement

The Association called for a second post card campaign demanding CCS Pension in November 2010 and about 10,000 post cards were addressed to the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, the Hon'ble Finance Minister, the Hon'ble Minister for HRD, Smt Sonia Gandhi, Chairperson, UPA and Shri Rahul Gandhi, Hon'ble MP and the Hon'ble Commissioner, NVS. Letters were also faxed to Smt. Sonia Gandhi in the same connection.

Struggles and Representations:

Friends, I want you to understand that even a strong organization does not wage struggles day in and day out. In spite of our limitations, we have used all kinds of platforms to gather support for our problems. We have brought to the notice of the Ministry and the NVS authorities many of our problems from time to time. I may be permitted to enumerate a few of the representations made by the Association. The members should note that the representations mentioned here are no less important as they are linked with the service matters and working conditions of the staff.

1. Granting CCS Pension
2. 10% special allowance to non-teaching staff
3. Recognition of the Association
4. Exemption of license fee to non-teaching staff
5. Supply of uniform and textbooks to the students
6. Payment of minimum wages to daily waged workers
7. Enhancement of HM/AHM allowance
8. Granting of bunching benefit to the teachers
9. Stepping-up of seniors' scale with the juniors
10. Violation of recruitment rules
11. Granting of grade pay of Rs.4200 to Computer Operators

Secretary dated 20th August 2010, that the Samiti has taken a serious note the following of our representations.

1. Grant of MACPS to teaching staff
2. Grant of Children Educational Allowance and hostel subsidy to staff
3. Upgradation of pay scales of computer operators working at regional offices and headquarters of NVS
4. Promotion of PGTs who have completed 8 years of service in Samiti as Principals as is done in KVS
5. Payment of minimum wages
6. Exemption of License fee in respect of non-teaching staff
7. Enhancement of HM/AHM allowance
8. Amendment of recruitment rules for the post of catering assistants
9. Appointment of Wardens & Matrons
10. Merger of the post of the Office Superintendents with Section Officers

At the same time, we have brought to the notice of the Samiti our strong protest against delegating administrative transfer powers to Deputy Commissioners and the dictatorial attitude of some Principals.

Sanctioning of children education allowance to staff wards

The staff of Navodaya vidyalayas have been deprived of the benefits of the children education allowance for over two decades on the grounds that if their children were admitted to other schools for the same courses which were offered to them free of cost by the Navodaya Vidyalayas, they could not be sanctioned children education allowance. The Association represented the matter to the Samiti pointing out the irrationality behind the interpretation of the rules. It explained how staff sought the education of their children in schools other than NVS on the grounds like affiliation of schools to state boards, medium of instruction, second language, career opportunities etc. It also highlighted the fact that the staff have every right to join their children in schools of their choice.

difficulties faced by the staff the previous year and requested it to conduct the test in all the cities where the regional offices were located. Accordingly, the second test was conducted last year at Hyderabad, Bhopal and Chandigarh. The fate of the teachers who got qualified in the first and second departmental tests but could not make use of the promotion chance due some reasons is not known. The conduct of the test this year is in dilemma. It is quite evident that NVS has not got the system right to conduct the tests regularly and take up the promotions.

The CCS Pension to all staff and the petition in the Jarkhand High Court

The Association does not cherish any illusions as regards CCS Pension. It is well aware of the Herculean struggle it has to wage to force the Govt of India yield to our demand and It is needless to mention time and again how much more the NVS staff deserved this benefit. Despite evoking sympathy and support for our cause, we have not made much progress on this front. Besides activating the members and intensifying our struggle to achieve this demand, the Association has authorised Shri P.N.Mishra, OS, JNV, Ranchi to file a legal suit for pension in the Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court. The hearing is at an advanced stage and a verdict is expected in a couple of months.

10% special allowance to non-teaching staff

Responding to the vociferous demand to do justice to the non-teaching staff, in the letter dated 18th November '08 addressed to the Joint Secretary (SE), Govt. of India, the NVS tried to explain why the non-teaching staff must be given 10% special allowance on a par with the teaching staff. But, unfortunately, the recommendation has been ignored by the Govt. of India. It is evident now unless the staff launch a sustained and decisive struggle their demand won't get a nod from the Govt. of India.

Friends, we must realise that our meeting of the VVIPS and presentation of memoranda can only help expose our problems and win sympathy. Their lip service does not free us from carrying on our struggles and achieve our main demands like the CCS Pension and the 10% allowance. We must understand the global changes and the invisible

Accordingly, the Association has organised the state level conferences of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Chattishgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharastra, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Gujarat, Uttarakhand, Rajastan, Himachal Pradesh and Odisha in a planned manner and State Executive Committes were formed and efforts are on to further strengthen the Association form the grass root level. The following state committees have been formed and the movement of the Association is being carried on under their able leadership.

Sl.No.	State	Date of conferene	Place of Conference	President	General Secretary
1.	Andhra Pradesh	01-08-10	Hyderabad	SHRI KBVDP SHARMA, Rangareddy 9573013549	Shri Tirumal Rao, Medak 9493141808
2.	Karnataka	03-10-10	Bellary	SHRI G5 BASAVA RAJU, Bhagal kot, 9448231036	SHRI AK BASAVA RAJU, Raichur 9448301832
3.	Madhya Pradesh	27-8-2010	Bhopal	SHRI KP KORI, Vidisha 9425681950	SHRI BRAHMADATT VIRODIYA, Shajapur 9752374418
4.	Odisha	16-1-11	Bhubaneshwar	SHRI PK MAHARANA, Keonjer 9437279161	SHRI D S RAO, Gajapathi 9437121616
5.	Chattishgarh	12-12-10	JNV, Kurd	SHRI PARGANIYA, Kawardha, 9926126271	SHRI SANJAY SINHA, Raipur 9407624810
6.	Uttar Pradesh	28-11-10	Lucknow	SHRI ZUBAIR ALI, Etah 9412282461	SHRI SHAMBU PRASAD, Shravasthi 9451787147

Enrolment of Membership

It has been brought to the notice of all the staff that membership in the Association is not life-long and it has to be renewed every year afresh. The members should also pay the prescribed annual fee annually at the time of renewing their membership. The vidyalaya units and state executive committees should take a serious note of membership enrolment and renewal. Time and again the issue of getting recognition for the Association is raised. In this connection I would like to bring to the attention of the members that many of the vidyalayas are not giving serious attention to submitting of membership forms and sending the due share of membership fee to state and central level executive committees. It is impossible for the Central Executive Committee to press for recognition without obtaining the membership forms in large number from the vidyalaya units.

Expanding the Association:

The success of any organization depends on strengthening it at the grass root level. No structure can prosper against the laws of nature. If the foundation is weak, the structure built on it is sure to crumble. Friends, this underscores the importance of strengthening the organization at the vidyalaya level. In this context I must admit that we are lagging behind in garnering the support to the Association as we have not succeeded in enrolling membership from nearly half the states across the country. Hence, we must pay our attention to bringing more and more staff and vidyalayas under our umbrella. The need of the hour is to strengthen the organization both vertically and horizontally. I must reiterate that only a strong organization can meet the expectations of the staff and work for the solution of their problems. We have to do a lot on this front. Be it Samiti or the Government of India, our pleas will never get attention unless we expand our Association and strengthen it faster. We can also pressurize the Samiti for recognition of the Association when we enroll the required number of members. I request the State Executive Committees to take a fresh stock of the enrolment issue. Let us start a drive to reach schools where there has not been a vidyalaya unit so far, and renew membership in schools where the staff is already with the Association. One important thing here is that the vidyalaya units should not under the impression that membership is permanent. It has to be renewed annually by paying Rs. 100/- as membership fee.

units may contribute small amounts to the Associations when they receive such financial benefits. You know how difficult it is to run the Association and carry out any activity without financially strengthening the Association. We request all the divyalaya and state units to show initiative in this matter, collect membership fee and send the CEC its due share. It would be highly embarrassing to remind the SECs and vidyalaya units of the monetary contributions time and again.

Bank Account :

The Associations official SB Account is with Union Bank of India, SSI Branch, J.P.N. Road, Warangal - 506 002 (A.P.) bearing A/c. No. 346802010010580 in the joint names of General Secretary & Treasurer of AINVSA.

Need to wage a united and sustained struggle:

The fact that the major demands like CCS pension still remain sour grapes reiterates the fact that the organization has to be strengthened further and, especially, at the grass root level, so that we can take bold decisions and lead the struggle aggressively. We cannot make the government of India change its policies by merely calling on the officers in Delhi, submitting representations and garnering the support of a few MPs. We must be ready to wage a more sustained aggressive struggle at the earliest or else we will only be fighting for a lost cause. The aggression, boldness, resilience and the ability to make selfless sacrifices only can arm us with more demanding power and assure ourselves of better working conditions on the campus and a contented post-retirement life. The success of the organization depends on the members who stand for the cause of their fellow members, spare their valuable time and willingly take initiative in organizational matters. The survival and success of AINVSA depends on the able services of its members and monetary contributions.

Mushrooming of more unions

The AINVSA honours divergent thinking and democracy but cautions its members against self-centred ideologues. It is also against winning the sentiments of the staff by playing caste and community cards. History shows that the teaching and non-teaching staff organisations in India till now have fortunately never entertained splits on the basis caste and community and always rightly stressed on the need to fight together.



NAVODAYA VIDYALAYA SAMITI
Ministry of Human Resource Development
(Deptt. of School Education & Literacy)
A-28, Kailash Colony, New Delhi-110048.
Tel. No. 29244152, 55 & 58/29234153 Fax No. 29244151

F.No. 20-1/2008-NVS(Estt. II) 56

15.01.2009

To

The Deputy Commissioner of
All Regional Offices of
Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti.

Subject : Sanction of Children Education Allowance to the employees of the
Samiti on the recommendation of 6th CPC.

Sir/Madam,

It has been brought to the notice of the Samiti by Shri L. B. Reddy, General Secretary of AINVSA vide his letter No. AINVSA/CEC/2007/131 dated 29th Dec'2008 (copy enclosed) that some of the Principals of JNVs /ROs are not making payments for Children Education Allowance beyond Class V.

It is, therefore, requested that the matter may please be looked into urgently for confirmation by intimating the names of the JNVs of your Region and to revoke the restrictions, if any, imposed by any of the Principals of the JNVs/ROs and to allow the staff for claiming Children Education Allowance upto Class XII irrespective of the fact that the wards of the staff are pursuing their studies from Class VI to XII in schools other than JNVs.

An early confirmation with names of the JNVs of your Region as well as the action taken by you in this regard is requested for.

Yours faithfully,

(A.K. Singhal)

Assistant Commissioner(Admn.)

malpractices, to mandatorily assess and accredit institutions of higher education, to regulate entry and operation of Foreign Educational Providers and to establish national and state level tribunals for fast-track adjudication of disputes concerning stake holders (teachers, students, employees and managements) in higher education.

These policy initiatives of the UPA-2 government are part of its neo-liberal agenda of increased privatization and commercialization of education all levels. While aforesaid legislations have been introduced in Parliament, the Right to Education Act, 2010 has been implemented from first April 2010. Centre-State relations, under this agenda, have been weakened further with more financial responsibility transferred to states.

The UPA-2 government is changing the entire framework of school and higher education system in the country without required consultation and debate. The minister is pushing this so called "reform agenda" with tremendous haste without any regard to opposition of academia and states. It is being questioned whether this agenda will 'reform' education system in India or 'deform' it. The compulsion of the minister and central government for pushing these "reforms" can be understood if we know the situation obtaining abroad in school and higher education sector after the recent economic meltdown particularly in USA and UK. We should also know the initiatives and pressures built by these countries on Indian government in order to bail out the education sector of their own countries.

In these countries, the governments have resorted to huge cuts in public spending in education. Therefore, these institutions have been forced to take measures such as academic reorganization, layoffs, furloughs (leave without pay), position eliminations, hiring fewer tenure-eligible faculty, and higher teaching workloads, larger number of students in a class, elimination of scholarships, cut in need-based aid, administrative cuts, salary cut and other cuts. The students have been worst hit who faced decreased number of seats and large scale rise in fees.

sensitive, cutting-edge research." Thus the finance ministry wants the foreign institutions to come to India with "minimum investment in infrastructure and faculty" for making profits. The ministry is now clearly advocating that private trusts should be allowed to make profits as mentioned above.

The governments of USA and UK are forcing their already crisis-ridden higher education systems to fend for themselves and reduce dependency on public funds. In the wake of rising protests of students, teachers and parents, these countries are looking for alternative destinations for export of their higher education at exorbitant costs so that their higher education systems could be bailed out. They have been pressurizing developing countries including India even before meltdown to open up their higher education system to predatory global players for making profits. Now they have mounted tremendous pressure on the Indian government to remove barriers for foreign direct investment in its world's third largest system (after USA and China) of higher education.

It is in this background that the UPA-2 agenda of academic "reforms" was planned. In view of the fact that the BJP led NDA government could not make an enabling framework for the entire higher education system in the country despite the Ambani-Birla report and a concept paper on the Model Act, and UPA-1 could not do so due to the resistance of the left parties, the UPA-2 decided to make an enabling framework not through a comprehensive legislation but through several legislations on different issues necessary for the benefit of the private local and foreign educational providers.

This framework will enable these and other developed countries to set up their shops in India, meet requirements of foreign educational institutions and deform its higher education system to respond to global trade in higher education for profit. The Prime Minister and HRD Minister are already engaged in high level talks with their counterparts in USA and UK.

service conditions of teachers and other employees ignoring larger issues of social justice and academic accountability. For adjudication of disputes, teachers or other employees will be stopped at the state level tribunal and they will be denied their constitutional right to take recourse to high courts. There will be no remedial mechanism for the solution of problems of students. Instead of giving higher education institutions freedom to regulate themselves on the basis of some guidelines, they will be mandatorily accredited. However, the central government can exempt the institutions from this mandatory provision which will help the foreign educational institutions interested in coming to India and set up their shops.

The foreign educational institutions will launch courses which the market needs, create false impression about their courses through advertisements, charge exorbitantly high fees for courses which have immediate employment potential. Since competition entails reduction in costs, infrastructure, laboratories and libraries will find least investment and the teachers and non-teaching staff will be appointed without necessary qualifications on such terms which will be exploitative as is in existence in most private institutions in the country today. The Universities for Innovation Bill will provide an alternative route to foreign universities for establishing their campuses in India. This route will give them greater power, freedom and prestige with the removal of most of the restrictions, proposed even in the foreign educational institutions bill.

An all powerful commission, NCHER, is sought to be created for the centralisation of all aspects related to higher education including starting of a university negating the role of state governments and academia in strengthening the higher education system in their respective areas, states and country. With this single-window system, the foreign educational institutions will find it easy to start their shops in the country.

**ALL INDIA NAVODAYA VIDYALAYA STAFF association
(AINVSA)**

**The 5th National Conference held at NEW DELHI on 24.04.2011
adopted the following RESOLUTIONS unanimously**

- 1. PENSION:** The 5th National Conference of AINVSA, held at New Delhi on 24.04.2011, Mavlanker Auditorium unanimously resolved to seek to make CCS (pension) Rules 1972 of the Govt. of India applicable to all (Teaching & Non-Teaching) the employees of Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti instead of CPF benefits from the date of regular appointment in the Samiti.
- 2. RECOGNITION OF AINVSA:** The 5th National Conference of AINVSA, held at New Delhi on 24.04.2011, Mavlanker Auditorium resolved to demand the NVS New Delhi, to accord recognition to the AINVSA, as per RSA, Rules, 1993 of the Govt. of India, in view of fulfillment of the terms and conditions of the said Rules.
- 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT:** The 5th National Conference of AINVSA, held at New Delhi on 24.04.2011, Mavlanker Auditorium unanimously resolved to demand NVS authorities for implementation of recommendations of 154th parliamentary standing committee report on functioning of Navodaya Vidyalayas in toto.
- 4. IMPLEMENTATION OF Y.N.CHATURVEDI COMMITTEE REPORT:** The 5th National Conference of AINVSA, held at New Delhi on 24.04.2011, Mavlanker Auditorium unanimously resolved to demand the implementation of the Y.N.Chaturvedi Committee Report in *toto* for the actualization of the Aims & Objectives of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti.
- 5. DEFINING OF WORKING HOURS:** The 5th National Conference of AINVSA, held at New Delhi on 24.04.2011, Mavlanker Auditorium unanimously resolved to demand NVS authorities for defining of working hours for all the categories of staff working at the Vidyalayas are over burdened with continuous duties ranging from 12 to 15 hours.
- 6. HIGHER PAY SCALES:** The 5th National Conference of AINVSA, held at New Delhi on 24.04.2011, Mavlanker Auditorium

for ensuring more no. of Rural Talented students receiving quality education.

12. **STRESS-FREE ENVIRONMENT:** The 5th National Conference of AINVSA, held at New Delhi on 24.04.2011, Mavlanker Auditorium resolved to exhort the NVS not to reduce JNVs to that of Result Oriented Institutions/Corporate Institutions/Tutorials etc. with respect to academics alone but to adhere to the noble cause of all-round development of the child as enshrined in the Aims and Objectives of the organization. Further resolved to ensure stress-free environment at the JNVs for “Mind to be led forward into ever-widening thought and action”.
13. **100% PROMOTION FOR INSERVICE EMPLOYEES:** The 5th National Conference of AINVSA, held at New Delhi on 24.04.2011, Mavlanker Auditorium resolved to demand the NVS not to induct candidates on direct recruitment basis, where there is scope for promotion from among the incumbent employees, who fulfill the prescribed qualifications & experience in respect of all the sanctioned posts.
14. **ENHANCEMENT OF ALLOWANCES WITH RESPECT TO JNVST:** The 5th National Conference of AINVSA, held at New Delhi on 24.04.2011, Mavlanker Auditorium resolved to demand enhancement of allowance / honoraria for discharging additional duties like JNVST scrutiny of applications from the existing Re.1/- to Rs. 5/- and honorarium for discharging CLO/DLO duties @500/-per day.
15. **EXTENDING FINANCIAL BENEFITS ON ACCOUNT OF SENIOR SCALE:** The 5th National Conference of AINVSA, held at New Delhi on 24.04.2011, Mavlanker Auditorium resolved to extend financial benefits to the Teaching staff on account of grant of senior scales on par with ACP scheme for Non-Teaching Staff.
16. **5 day week for Vidyalaya office staff :** The 5th National Conference of AINVSA, held at New Delhi on 24.04.2011, Mavlanker Auditorium resolved to demand 5 day week for the office staff of JNVs on par with Central Govt. organizations and also at the back-drop of V and VI CPC recommendations.
17. **HIGHER PAY SCALE FOR CATERING ASSTs:** The 5th National Conference of AINVSA, held at New Delhi on 24.04.2011,

resolved to demand NVS authorities for granting Honararium to Principals and Vice Principals Rs.5000/ and Rs.2500/-P.M. respectively

- 24. DRIVERS PAY SCALES:** The 5th National Conference of AINVSA, held at New Delhi on 24.04.2011, Mavlanker Auditorium unanimously resolved to demand NVS authorities to review its present policy of senior scales to drivers of the Samiti and provide automatic up-gradation on completion of the prescribed length of service on par with other non-teaching staff of the Samiti.
- 25. SENIOR SCALE TO TEACHERS WITHOUT 21 DAYS TRAINING PROGRAMME:** The 5th National Conference of AINVSA, held at New Delhi on 24.04.2011, Mavlanker Auditorium unanimously resolved to demand NVS authorities to grant senior scales to all the teaching staff on completion of the prescribed length of service without subjecting to attendance of 21 days training programme in respect of those categories of staff for whom no training programme was conducted at all.
- 26. TRANSPORTATION FACILITY FOR STAFF WARDS:** The 5th National Conference of AINVSA, held at New Delhi on 24.04.2011, Mavlanker Auditorium unanimously resolved to demand NVS authorities for transportation facilities from the Vidyalaya site to the nearest school of requisite standard in respect of staff wards pursuing primary education up to V class.
- 27. CROSS PROMOTION FOR QUALIFIED CREATIVE TEACHERS:** The 5th National Conference of AINVSA, held at New Delhi on 24.04.2011, Mavlanker Auditorium unanimously resolved to demand NVS authorities for the amendment of existing recruitment rules providing avenues for promotion of the qualified creative teachers as PGTs in respective subjects with the same analogy as that of group-D to LDCs.
- 28. APPOINTMENT OF GROUND MARKERS:** The 5th National Conference of AINVSA, held at New Delhi on 24.04.2011, Mavlanker Auditorium unanimously resolved to demand NVS authorities to appoint Ground Markers for assisting the P.E.Ts at the Vidyalaya for the up keep and maintenance of play fields.
- 29. RENT FREE ACCOMMODATION FOR NON-TEACHING STAFF:** The 5th National Conference of AINVSA, held at New

36. The 5th All India Conference of All India Navodaya Vidyalaya Staff Association unanimously apposes the transfer policy of NVS and the proposal to displace the senior most teachers. It demands the NVS to fill the vacancies in the North East and other hard stations by direct recruitment. The staff who have completed the 3 year mandatory period may be posted against the existing clear vacancies only. The AINVSA demands for the preparation of a more scientific transfer policy giving due weightage to the concerns expressed by the stake holders.
37. The Association resolves to demand the Samiti to step up pay of Senior TGTs with Juniors in line with the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan TGTs. As teachers suffers monetary loss in the absence of recruitment in 2006 other than Shillong region.
38. The teachers completing 12 years of service in all regions must be granted senior scale without delay. They should not be penalised for not completing the 2 mandatory 21 day training programmes for no fault of theirs.
39. The non-teaching staff must be granted ACP prior to VI CPC without delay. All pending cases must be settled immediately.
40. The Association also demands the Samiti and Government of India to restore the 12 day casual leave facility as the Navodaya Vidyalaya staff work on all days, including Sundays and Gazzetted Halidays.
41. The Association also resolves to demand the Government of India to restore 10 day earned leave facility to teachers in addition to the half pay leaves.

JAGDISH RAI
President,
JNV Azamgarh(U.P)

L.B.REDDY
General Secretary,
JNV Warangal (A.P.)

DELEGATES SESSION : 2-00 PM

- ★ Re-assemble - 2:00 PM
- ★ Speeches by 3 Members of Presidium. - 15min.
- ★ Discussion on the report:
 1. Punjab - 5min
 2. Himachal Pradesh - 5min
 3. Jammu & Kashmir - 5min
 4. Haryana - 10min
 5. Rajasthan - 10min
 6. Delhi - 5min
 7. Uttar Pradesh - 15min
 8. Uttaranchal - 5min
 9. Andhra Pradesh - 10min
 10. Karnataka - 10min
 11. Kerala - 5min
 12. Maharashtra - 10min
 13. Gujarat - 5min
 14. Madhya Pradesh - 15min
 15. Odisha - 5min
 16. Chattisgarh - 5min
 17. Bihar - 15min
 18. Jharkhand - 5min
 19. West Bengal - 5min
 20. Shillong Region - 10min
- ★ Message by **Shri Penumalli Madhu**, Ex. MP - 15min
- ★ Reply of the debate - 15min
- ★ Adoption of the Report - 5min
- ★ Resolution : Piloting the resolution by
Shri Jagdish Rai,
President
- ★ Constitution of Central Executive Committee - 10min
- ★ Oath taking Ceremony of
Newly Constituted Central Executive Committee - 10min
- ★ Group Photo of CEC - 5min
- Vote of Thanks : - 5-30 PM