शिक्षा मंत्रालय
स्कूल शिक्षा और साक्षरता विभाग
MINISTRY OF
EDUCATION
Department of School Education & Literacy

सत्यमेव जयते

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NCERT

RASHTRIYA VIDYA SAMIKSHA KENDRA

NEWSLETTER

1st April 2025 – 31st January 2026

FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK

A Message to Our Readers

It is with immense pride and a deep sense of purpose that I release the second edition of our newsletter. This platform aims to highlight and share the vibrant advancements occurring in school education, driven by data-informed decision-making, with the Rashtriya Vidya Samiksha Kendra at its heart.

RVSK signifies a transformative shift in our approach to educational planning, monitoring, and implementation. It has been established as a centralized platform dedicated to the performance monitoring of education-related schemes under the Ministry of Education. By harnessing advanced data analytics and real-time insights, RVSK aims to enhance accountability, transparency, and responsiveness within the education system.

Through its robust dashboards and analytical tools, RVSK empowers stakeholders at every level—from national and state/UT authorities to district and school personnel—to make informed, evidence-based decisions. It plays a vital role in tracking essential indicators, including:

- Student learning outcomes
- Teacher attendance
- Infrastructure development
- Digital adoption

These insights represent more than mere data points; they serve as the foundation for impactful educational interventions and reforms.

This newsletter will act as a platform to showcase key developments, best practices, success stories, and collaborative initiatives driven by RVSK. It is also a space to celebrate the contributions of educators, administrators, and partners who are making a tangible difference on the ground.

Dinesh Prasad Saklani

Director
National Council of Educational Research and Training
(NCERT)

FROM THE JOINT DIRECTOR'S DESK

Dear Readers,

Welcome to the second edition of our newsletter! From April 1, 2025, to January 31, 2026, we have embarked on an incredible journey marked by growth, collaboration, and innovation. Join us as we showcase the significant moments and achievements that are transforming school education in India through data-driven decision-making.

We are thrilled to share the latest developments from the Rashtriya Vidya Samiksha Kendra (RVSK), situated at the Central Institute of Educational Technology, NCERT. Since its launch on March 9, 2023, RVSK has made remarkable progress by effectively integrating data from state VSKs through APIs. As of March 31, 2025, RVSK has successfully connected with 33 States/UTs, encompassing approximately 11.51 lakh schools, 51.38 lakh teachers, and 13.44 crore students. This integration also facilitates the implementation of the Automated Permanent Academic Account Registry (APAAR) ID, streamlining and enhancing the tracking of attendance for both students and teachers.

RVSK facilitates integrated and shared *insight* to enhance data-based decision-making across six key areas: Attendance, Assessment, Administration, Accreditation, Adaptive Learning and Artificial Intelligence. Additionally, it supports 13 National Programs, including: PM SHRI, NAS, DIKSHA, Micro Improvements, NISHTHA, PGI, PM POSHAN, UDISE+, NIPUN BHARAT, NCERT Quizzes, NCF, PRASHAST and APAAR.

Beyond data analytics, RVSK is dedicated to developing the skills of state-level functionaries through *Capacity Building Initiatives*. In August 2025, we hosted two-day national workshops for VSK functionaries from all 36 States/UTs and four Central Autonomous Bodies (CABs) in five phases, further enhancing the operational efficiency of Vidya Samiksha Kendras.

Prof. Amarendra Behera

Joint Director
CIET-NCERT

FROM THE HEAD DICT DESK

Dear Readers,

It is with immense excitement that I welcome you to the second edition of our newsletter. This platform is devoted to showcasing the transformative initiatives taking place in school education, driven by the power of data, digital tools, and collaborative innovation.

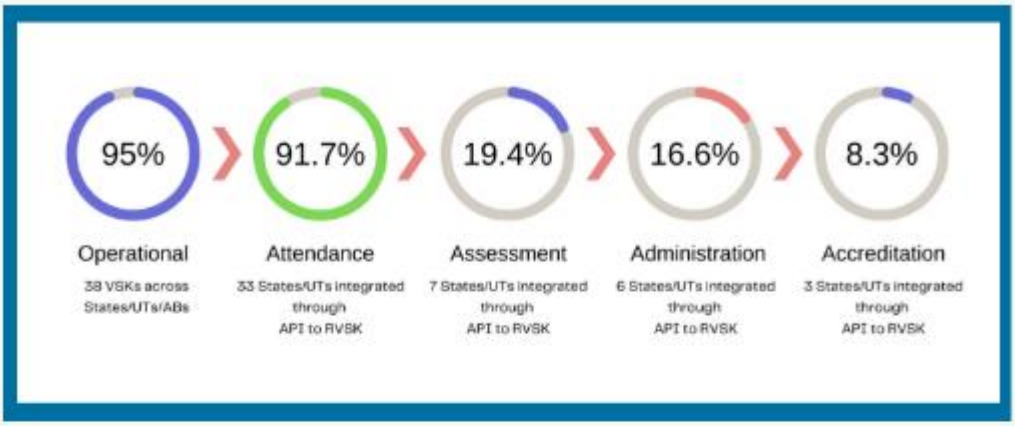
The Rashtriya Vidya Samiksha Kendra (RVSK) is a key initiative by the Ministry of Education, India, aimed at monitoring educational policies in real time. It utilizes data-driven insights for informed decision-making among stakeholders, focusing on indicators like student outcomes and teacher attendance. The Central Institute of Educational Technology (CIET) collaborates with RVSK to promote an inclusive and future-ready education system. This newsletter will highlight developments and practices driving change, acknowledging the efforts of educators and partners. Stakeholders are encouraged to engage, share insights, and contribute to the vision of Viksit Bharat @2047.

Dr. Indu Kumar

Head, Department of ICT and Training Division
CIET National Council of Educational
Research and Training (NCERT)

CURRENT PROGRESS

Operational and Integration Status of VSK with RVSK



The establishment of Vidya Samiksha Kendras (VSKs) and their integration with the Rashtriya Vidya Samiksha Kendra (RVSK) signify pivotal advancements in the creation of a national IT-based monitoring system that aligns closely with the comprehensive framework proposed by the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. This innovative system, equipped with sophisticated multi-tier dashboards, is designed to facilitate comprehensive data analysis, enabling policymakers and educators to make informed decisions. By ensuring universal access to education and resources, as specified in SARTHAQ Task 38, this initiative supports the NEP 2020's overarching goal of fostering an inclusive and equitable education system.

The NEP 2020 emphasizes the importance of integrating technology in educational governance, and the VSKs play a crucial role in realizing this vision by improving transparency, accountability, and efficiency in the educational landscape.

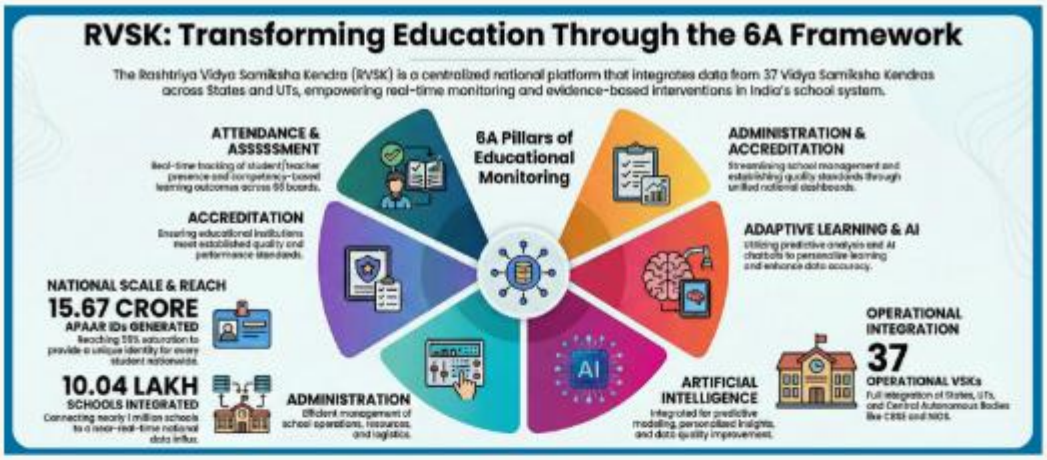
Through this alignment, the system not only addresses the immediate needs of monitoring and evaluation but also lays a robust foundation for future educational reforms, ensuring that every student across the country receives quality education that is accessible, affordable, and adaptable to the changing global context.

The data integration process is being rolled out in phases across critical areas, with the first phase concentrating on prioritizing attendance data. The RVSK Project Management team has been assisting states and Union Territories (UTs) by providing technical support, facilitating API integration, and implementing capacity-building initiatives to ensure a near real-time flow of data from these regions.

As of January 31, 2026, these collaborative efforts have led to the operationalization of:

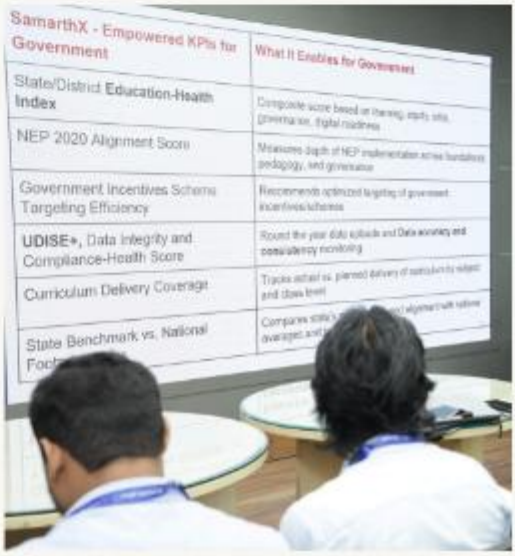
- 35 States/UTs
- 3 Central Advisory Bodies (CABs)

Additionally, attendance data has been successfully integrated for: **33 States/UTs, covering approximately 11.51 Lakh schools, 51.38 Lakh teachers and 13.44 Crore students**.



KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **Nationwide Expansion**: West Bengal became fully operational in July 2025, bringing the total number of operational VSKs to 37. Chhattisgarh and Bihar also successfully operationalized their VSK's during this period.
- **APAAR Milestone**: Generated a total of 15,67,37,923 APAAR IDs as of January 31, 2026 , up from 13.93 crore in July 2025.
- **Integrated Attendance**: Completed student and teacher attendance integration for the UT of Ladakh and commenced teacher data sharing for Madhya Pradesh.
- **Dashboard Revamp**: Successfully updated and launched revamped dashboards for PM SHRI, NISHTHA, and NAS (2017 & 2021) with refined datasets.
- **Portal Readiness**: The internal RVSK portal for streamlined State/UT coordination completed User Acceptance Testing (UAT) with all States/UTs.
- **Connectivity Progress**: Monitored BharatNet connectivity implementation across rural secondary schools nationwide.



DPDP 2023: A COMPLIANCE ROADMAP FOR VIDYA SAMIKSHA KENDRAS

With the enactment of the Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act 2023, the landscape of educational data management in India has entered a new era of accountability. For Vidya Samiksha Kendras (VSKs), which handle vast volumes of student and teacher data, compliance is not merely a legal requirement but a foundational pillar of trust.

The Rashtriya Vidya Samiksha Kendra (RVSK) has already initiated several strategic measures to align national educational datasets with these new privacy standards. Below is a high-priority checklist for State and UT education authorities to ensure their VSK operations remain compliant and secure.

The DPDP Compliance Checklist

1. Data Governance & Nomenclature Alignment
   a. Standardization: States must ensure that school and location names in the UDISE+ database strictly align with the Local Government Directory (LGD) nomenclature of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.
   b. Correction Cycles: Authorities in 28 States and UTs have already been issued instructions to rectify name mismatches to ensure uniformity across national datasets.
2. Technical Security & Auditing
   a. Security Audit Certificates: It is mandatory for State VSKs to obtain and submit a valid Security Audit Certificate to resume or continue data sharing with the national portal.
   b. API Security: Data integration, particularly for attendance and assessment, must be conducted via secure APIs. Support is currently being extended to states like Manipur and Meghalaya to troubleshoot and secure these influx channels.
   c. VPN Usage: Access to sensitive dashboards and backend data collation should be restricted through Virtual Private Networks (VPNs) to protect against unauthorized access.
3. Consent & Transparency
   a. Revised Consent Forms: Consent remains a cornerstone of the DPDP Act. The Ministry is currently considering revised Consent Forms to ensure that parent/guardian awareness is accurately reflected before data processing.
   b. Purpose Limitation: Data collected for initiatives like PM SHRI or NIPUN Bharat must be used strictly for the educational outcomes intended.
4. The "6A" Framework Security
   a. When managing the 6A Educational Data Framework, VSKs must apply privacy-by-design:
   b. Attendance & Assessment: Data fields such as Class, Gender, and Social Category must be handled with heightened sensitivity during pilot testing and national integration.
   c. Read-Only Access: Granting "Read-Only Access" to programs/schemes data prevents accidental modification and maintains the integrity of national monitoring.

As RVSK continues to act as a "force multiplier" for the Indian education system, adhering to this checklist ensures that our digital infrastructure remains interoperable, evolvable, and, most importantly, responsible.

CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOP 2.0

In August 2025, the Rashtriya Vidya Samiksha Kendra (RVSK) at CIET-NCERT hosted the second edition of the landmark Capacity Building Workshop conducted in five batches from August 4 to August 29. This intensive two-day program trained 165 participants from all 36 States/UTs and various Autonomous Bodies.

Each state delegation included a VSK Nodal Officer, an MIS In-Charge, a State Education Board representative, and a Government school teacher. The curriculum focused on critical technical domains:

- **Data Governance**: Strategies for data management, sharing, retention, and server security.
- **Technical Integration**: Hands-on demonstrations of data capturing tools and API-based integration with RVSK.
- **6A Framework**: Implementation of the 6A Educational Data Framework (Attendance, Assessment, Administration, Accreditation, Adaptive Learning, and AI).

The workshop concluded with roadmap presentations, ensuring all states are equipped to leverage real-time analytics for improved educational governance.

Batch 1
1-5 AUGUST

Batch 2
7-8 AUGUST

Batch 3
21-22 AUGUST

Batch 4
25-26 AUGUST

Batch 5
28-29 AUGUST

ETHICAL SAFEGUARDS FOR USING AI IN MONITORING

As the Rashtriya Vidya Samiksha Kendra (RVSK) moves toward integrating Artificial Intelligence to enhance educational governance, establishing robust data safeguards is a non-negotiable prerequisite. While AI offers transformative potential—such as the AI Chatbot for Attendance —its implementation must be grounded in the principles of the National Digital Education Architecture (NDEAR) and the DPDP Act 2023.

Core Safeguards for AI Integration

To ensure responsible and effective monitoring, the following safeguards must be institutionalized across all VSK operations:

- **Privacy by Design**: Integration with national platforms must utilize secure APIs and VPNs to protect sensitive student and teacher data from unauthorized access.
- **Data Accuracy and Standardization**: AI-driven insights are only as reliable as the underlying data. States must ensure strict alignment between UDISE+ and LGD nomenclature to prevent algorithmic bias caused by inconsistent datasets.
- **Purpose Limitation**: Under the 6A Educational Data Framework, AI should be used strictly for its intended educational outcomes, such as identifying early warning signs for student dropout or personalizing learning pathways.
- **Transparency and Security Audits**: Continuous monitoring through User Acceptance Testing (UAT) and mandatory Security Audit Certificates ensures that AI systems remain transparent and resilient against cyber threats.

Implementing these safeguards before full-scale AI deployment ensures that the "force multiplier" effect of RVSK leads to equitable quality education. By prioritizing Responsible Data Management, the Ministry of Education can foster an environment where technology empowers educators and protects the digital identities of students and teachers.

AI Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA): Short Checklist for Nodal Officers

Before launching new AI pilots, such as attendance chatbots, State Nodal Officers must verify these four pillars of data privacy:

- **6A Framework Alignment**: Map pilots to one or more core parameters: Attendance, Assessment, Administration, Accreditation, Adaptive Learning, or AI.
- **Data Integrity**: Strictly align all datasets with UDISE+ and LGD nomenclature to ensure consistency and prevent bias.
- **Legal Compliance**: Verify updated parental/guardian consent and adhere to the DPDP Act 2023 transparency requirements.
- **Infrastructure Security**: Use secure APIs/VPNs for data influx and maintain a current Security Audit Certificate.

INSTITUTIONALIZING VSK'S: STEP-BY-STEP ROADMAP

Institutionalizing a Vidya Samiksha Kendra (VSK) is a transformative process that aligns state education systems with the vision of NEP 2020. By establishing a national-level IT-based monitoring system, RVSK enables aggregated data analysis to ensure universal access and educational excellence.

A Step-by-Step Implementation Roadmap

Step	Focus Area	Key Objectives
1	**Universal School Onboarding**	Integrating all management types (Government, Aided, Private, and Others) into the VSK and RVSK architecture.
2	**Reporting Saturation**	Ensuring regular, high-frequency data submission across student and teacher attendance, as well as academic performance.
3	**Administrative Insights**	Sharing findings regularly with education administrators through real-time dashboards and comprehensive reports.
4	**Actionable Governance**	Utilizing data for evidence-based decisions and providing timely interventions for systemic concerns and grievances.

Step 1: Comprehensive School Integration
The foundation of a robust VSK is the integration of every school management type. Official directives emphasize that all school management systems must be mapped to their respective State/UT VSKs to provide a unified national view. This federated approach ensures that data from diverse sources is collated into a single, reliable analytics center.

Step 2: Strengthening Data Reporting
Institutionalization requires shifting from sporadic data entry to a culture of regular reporting. States are encouraged to provide regular teacher and student attendance data to maintain the vitality of the national monitoring system. Compliance and status reports are essential tools for ensuring data alignment across all participating regions.

Step 3: Shared 'Seeing' for Administrators
Dashboards and analytic tools are the primary vehicles for sharing information with stakeholders at all levels—from national and state authorities to district functionaries. By providing access to these "powerful dashboards," RVSK ensures that key developments and best practices are celebrated and disseminated effectively.

Step 4: Data-Driven Interventions and Accountability
The ultimate goal of RVSK is to drive a paradigm shift toward data-driven decision-making. This system brings greater accountability and responsiveness into the education system, allowing administrators to address grievances and educational gaps with precision. These real-time insights serve as the foundation for meaningful interventions and long-term reforms.

HOW DATA IS RE-IMAGINING INDIA'S CLASSROOM

We are witnessing the death of the delayed report and the birth of the real-time classroom. For decades, managing India's vast school network relied on manual registries that often arrived too late to trigger meaningful change. The transition toward the Vidya Samiksha Kendra (VSK) model marks a fundamental shift from static data collection to a visionary "data to action" framework.

This is not a top-down mandate but a sophisticated, three-tier architecture designed for "last-mile" accountability. As established in the Gujarat model, the hierarchy flows from the State VSK (strategic planning) to 33 District VSKs (hand-holding and training) and down to 254 Block VSKs (real-time monitoring of attendance and learning). By decentralizing visibility, the progress of millions of students is no longer a mystery, but a visible, actionable metric for every educator.

The Ultimate Comeback: From Bottom 5 to Top 5

The UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (DNH & DD) provides a powerful case study for the effectiveness of "precision governance." In 2021, the territory's National Achievement Survey (NAS) rankings were languishing in the bottom five nationally. By 2024, through a rigorous cycle of OMR-based mock tests and student-level performance monitoring, they achieved a stunning turnaround.

"*UT improved its NAS ranking from bottom 5 (2021) to top 5 nationally (2024) through focused, data-informed interventions & continuous monitoring and support.*"

The territory moved from generic policies to a granular analysis of learning gaps across specific subjects and grades. This success story proves that targeted data can empower teachers to identify exactly where a student is stumbling. By shifting the focus from "teaching" to "learning outcomes," DNH & DD has set a national benchmark for rapid education reform.

Identifying a student who has already left school is reactive; identifying a student before they leave is the hallmark of predictive governance. States like Gujarat, Odisha, and Telangana are deploying Early Warning Systems (EWS) that flag at-risk students based on absenteeism, academic performance, and socio-economic profiles. This system ensures that a student's struggle is visible long before it leads to a dropout.
Odisha's model features a strict escalation ladder that turns data into immediate physical intervention:

- 7 Days Continuous Absence: Flagged to the Headmaster (HM) for immediate action.
- 15 Days Continuous Absence: Escalated to the Block Education Officer (BEO).
- 30 Days Continuous Absence: Escalated to the District Education Officer (DEO) for high-level intervention.

The End of Proxy Attendance: Facial Recognition at Scale

Digital attendance systems are creating a "single source of truth" that eliminates the era of proxy entries and zero-enrollment schools. Andhra Pradesh and Telangana have implemented Facial Recognition Systems (FRS), while Jammu & Kashmir utilizes a chatbot-based model for high-fidelity tracking. These tools are not just administrative; they are receiving praise from local school visitors for their transparency.

BEST PRACTICES OBSERVED IN STATE/UT VSK'S

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BEST PRACTICES OBSERVED IN STATE/UT VSK'S

This edition of the newsletter highlights the innovative best practices reported by States and UTs, showcasing their commitment to improving learning outcomes, teacher accountability, and administrative efficiency.

Region wise best practices at a glance

Northern Region

Delhi: Has successfully integrated student and teacher attendance monitoring across Government, Government-Aided, and MCD schools, leading to a noticeable increase in overall attendance.

Jammu and Kashmir: Pioneered "Smart Attendance" through a chatbot-based system and established a Digital Studio to create state-aligned educational content in regional languages.

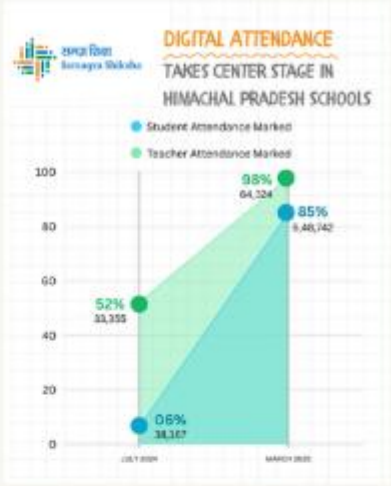
Himachal Pradesh: Implemented "Smart Upasthiti" for digitized attendance and uses the Smart Classroom Dashboard to monitor the usage and syncing of devices. Integrated 6A datasets with RVSK.

Punjab: Utilizes an in-house developed software tool that provides role-based access to dashboards and reports for seamless MIS monitoring.

Uttarakhand: Highlights include Teacher Professional Development on ICT tools, an Integrated Dashboard Platform (IDP) for decentralised tracking, and the Pragati Chatbot for large-scale NIPUN surveys.

Chandigarh: Integrated school CCTV cameras with the VSK and achieved over 90% APAAR ID generation through focused monitoring.

Uttar Pradesh: Implemented a multi-pronged supportive supervision and training approach, utilizing the NIPUN Plus app for AI-based ORF assessments and Prerna Aadhaar-based enrollment tracking.



Western and Central Region

Gujarat: Leading the way with VSK 2.0 (District VSKs), an AI-based Oral Reading Fluency (Vachan Samiksha) tool, and an AI-powered Early Warning System (EWS) to prevent student dropouts.

Rajasthan: Features a School Leaderboard for ranking schools on key performance indicators, the "Shala Samblan" app for school inspections, and the Prabandh Dashboard for real-time fund tracking.

DNH & DD: Successfully improved NAS rankings through OMR-based mock tests and extended the "Ramta Ramta Sikho Abhiyaan" (RRSA) for FLN up to Class VIII.

Chhattisgarh: Operates a comprehensive Textbook Distribution Monitoring System and utilizes AI and call center data for classroom observation verification.

BEST PRACTICES OBSERVED IN STATE/UT VSK'S

Southern Region

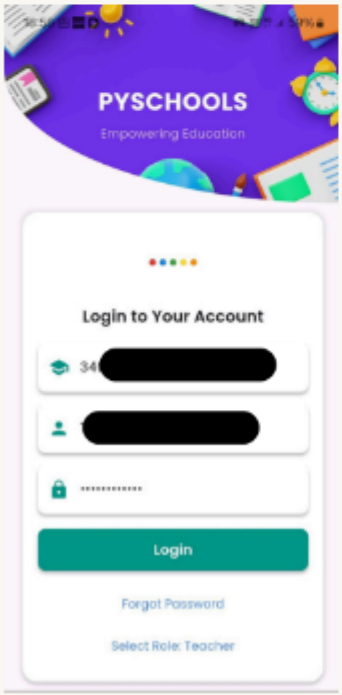
Andhra Pradesh: Implemented a Facial Recognition System (FRS) for student and teacher attendance and conducted data-driven school reorganization under GO 117.

Karnataka: Leverages real-time dashboards for SSK program planning, RTE monitoring, and mapping NGO activities to identify service gaps.

Telangana: Pioneers digital governance with FRS-based attendance tracking for every stakeholder and ensures accurate delivery of student entitlements.

Tamil Nadu: Uses specialized dashboards for tracking academic performance in Board exams and monitoring FLN progress through the "Ennum Ezhuthum" initiative.

Puducherry: Developed a mobile application for tracking school-level receipts and expenditures and uses PAS (Puducherry Achievement Survey) data for custom remediation strategies.



Eastern and North-Eastern Region

Assam: Developed an Integrated Dashboard Platform (IDP) based on a 6A framework and utilizes the VSK Call Center for Gunotsav follow-ups and sanitary pad distribution verification.

Odisha: Features an Early Warning System for dropouts with a multi-level escalation matrix and a Ticketing Tool for centralized grievance redressal.

West Bengal: Utilizes heat maps to provide a district-wise overview of school infrastructure availability for quick decision-making.

Jharkhand: Focuses on ensuring syllabus coverage via monthly schedules and uses assessment score analysis to identify pockets for remedial work.

Meghalaya: Conducts school clustering surveys via Google Earth and provides gamified learning through MLENS for PM Shri school students.

Nagaland: Implemented an IDP solution for data visualization at the admin, state, and district levels to identify gaps and plan interventions.

Manipur: Actively engaged in school reorganization, including the amalgamation of schools and abolishment of zero-enrollment institutions.

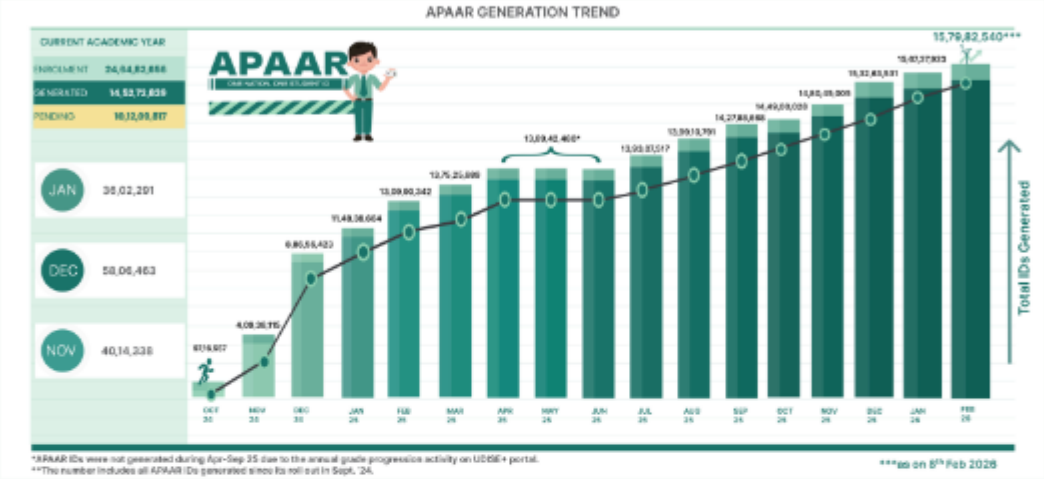
Mizoram: Uses geo-fencing for teacher attendance and an SMS-based marking system for schools in poor network areas.

Sikkim: Highlights include real-time attendance monitoring and a Centralized Service Order Module for transparent processing of employee transfers and retirements.

Tripura: Ensures accountability through geo-tagging and geo-fencing for attendance and uses "Smart Assessment Tripura" for year-on-year tracking of student learning journeys.

APAAR: TRACKING THE "ONE NATION, ONE STUDENT ID" DIGITAL MILESTONE

The Automated Permanent Academic Account Registry (APAAR) is a transformative 12-digit unique academic identity designed for every student in India. As a cornerstone of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, it streamlines student mobility across institutions and states while providing a secure digital storage for academic credentials via DigiLocker.



Since its launch in late 2024, the Automated Permanent Academic Account Registry (APAAR) has transitioned from a foundational pilot into a critical national infrastructure. The latest status report indicates robust momentum in the creation of unique digital identities for students across the country.

National Adoption Trends

- **Substantial Reach**: A significant portion of the active student population for the current academic year has successfully generated their IDs, representing a major step toward a unified digital educational ecosystem.
- **Daily Momentum**: High levels of daily activity continue to drive the registry's growth, with hundreds of thousands of new registrations occurring even in single-day reporting periods.
- **Leading States**: Large states such as Bihar, Maharashtra, and Chhattisgarh are contributing heavily to the national figures, demonstrating effective implementation at scale.

Regional Leadership and Saturation

- **Top Performers**: Several Union Territories and autonomous bodies have achieved near-total saturation, providing a blueprint for successful rollout across diverse geographies.
- **Institutional Success**: The Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (NVS) and Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVS) continue to maintain high completion rates, ensuring that students in central systems are at the forefront of this digital shift.
- **Geographic Reach**: Adoption remains strong across both highly urbanized areas and island territories, reflecting the versatility of the onboarding process.

The adoption rate within secondary and higher secondary classes is particularly strong, with a majority of students in these critical grade levels already onboarded. Similarly, private schools have shown significant engagement, particularly in their senior classes, mirroring the positive trends seen in government institutions.

APAAR ID FOR TEACHERS

As the Automated Permanent Academic Account Registry (APAAR) scales across the nation, its role is expanding beyond student tracking to become a foundational tool for the teaching fraternity. Under the "One Nation, One Student ID" vision, extending this digital identity to educators creates a seamless, data-driven ecosystem that values and verifies professional excellence.

Key Benefits and Use Cases

1. Unified Professional Identity
APAAR provides teachers with a 12-digit unique academic identity that stays with them throughout their career. By linking this ID with Aadhaar through secure UIDAI verification, teachers gain a globally recognized, tamper-proof professional persona.

Use Case: During recruitment or inter-state transfers, a teacher can instantly share their verified credentials through DigiLocker, eliminating the need for physical document verification.

2. Continuous Professional Development (CPD) Tracking
Under the RVSK framework, APAAR serves as a digital ledger for all training sessions and workshops. Every credit earned through programs like NISHTHA or specialized Capacity Building Workshops is automatically recorded against the teacher's unique ID.

Use Case: A teacher can present a comprehensive, real-time "skill profile" that showcases their expertise in niche areas like AI integration, 6A Framework management, or vocational pedagogy.

3. Data-Driven Classroom Insights
By integrating with the RVSK Attendance and Assessment Dashboards, APAAR allows teachers to move away from manual paperwork. Real-time feedback on student performance enables teachers to identify learning gaps and implement early interventions precisely where they are needed.
Use Case: A teacher can use the NIPUN Assessment Dashboard to identify specific students who require foundational literacy support, backed by longitudinal data integrated through the student-teacher ID link.

4. Streamlined Administrative Integration
APAAR simplifies a teacher's day-to-day administrative load by automating data collation across national programs like PM SHRI, PM POSHAN, and UDISE+. This allows educators to spend less time on manual reporting and more time on pedagogical innovation.

Use Case: When reporting attendance via the AI Chatbot, the system automatically maps the data to the correct class and school management type, ensuring accuracy without multiple entries.

The generation of APAAR IDs for teachers is a pivotal step in creating an education system that is inclusive and equitable. By institutionalizing this digital registry, the Ministry of Education ensures that every educator is supported by an evolvable infrastructure that promotes transparency and lifelong professional tracking.

THANK YOU FOR READING!

As we bring you the second edition of the RVSK newsletter, I extend my sincere gratitude to all stakeholders—educators, administrators, partners, and team members—whose dedication and collaboration have brought this vision to life. This newsletter marks a new step in our collective journey toward fostering transparency, data-driven governance, and continuous improvement throughout the entire education ecosystem. We are also deeply grateful to you, our readers, for your interest and engagement. Your support inspires us to continue striving for excellence and meaningful impact. We look forward to your continued support and active participation in strengthening the reach and effectiveness of RVSK across the nation.

With warm regards,
Dr. Rajesh D.
Associate Professor, CIET-NCERT
National Coordinator, VSK

RVSK as a game changer in Educational Landscape

For More Information

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