



Beyond the Classroom: Creating Global Citizens through Holistic Education

Description

Education today faces a critical juncture, struggling to prepare learners for the complexities of the 21st century. Conventional systems, rooted in standardized testing and rote learning, fail to address the intellectual, emotional, and ethical needs of students. By integrating ancient wisdom—such as the interconnected philosophies of the Vedas, Ayurveda's holistic health principles, and mindfulness practices—with modern pedagogy, including active recall, experiential learning, and social-emotional frameworks, we can foster well-rounded individuals. This holistic approach equips learners with critical thinking, creativity, empathy, and resilience, empowering them to become ethical and adaptable global citizens. The transformative potential of such an education model can redefine the future, creating a just, compassionate, and sustainable world. Together, we can champion this vision through participation and support for innovative initiatives like the MEDA Foundation.



The Future of Education: Integrating Ancient Wisdom and Modern Pedagogy for Holistic Learning

Introduction

1. Hook

In a world where innovation is accelerating at an unprecedented pace, the cracks in traditional education systems are becoming glaringly evident. Students diligently memorize facts, ace exams, and earn degrees, only to find themselves ill-equipped for real-world challenges. A recent global survey by the World Economic Forum revealed that **75% of students feel unprepared for life beyond the classroom**, even though they

excel academically. At the same time, a growing body of research shows that employers now prioritize soft skills like creativity, emotional intelligence, and adaptability over rote knowledge. This dissonance between educational outcomes and societal needs raises an urgent question: Is our education system truly preparing individuals for the future, or merely perpetuating outdated paradigms?

Consider the story of Riya, a bright high school graduate with a perfect academic record. Despite her achievements, she struggled to navigate the complexities of her first job, overwhelmed by teamwork dynamics, problem-solving requirements, and the fast-paced nature of a digital workplace. Riya's experience is far from unique—it is emblematic of the pressing need for an educational transformation that nurtures not just intellectual capabilities but the whole human being.

2. Thesis Statement

This article explores a transformative solution: **holistic learning**—a dynamic approach that fuses the timeless insights of ancient wisdom with the evidence-based strategies of modern pedagogy. By embracing this integration, we can empower learners to thrive not only as professionals but as compassionate, resilient, and self-aware individuals. Holistic learning acknowledges that education is not merely about preparing for a career; it is about preparing for life.

Through this approach, education shifts from being a linear process of knowledge transfer to a multidimensional journey of growth. Holistic learning equips individuals to embrace intellectual rigor, emotional resilience, social collaboration, ethical decision-making, and physical well-being, ensuring they can meet the challenges of an increasingly interconnected and unpredictable world.

3. Overview of Themes

1. Ancient Wisdom:

Rooted in philosophies like the **Vedas**, **Upanishads**, and **Ayurveda**, ancient wisdom offers profound insights into the nature of learning, self-awareness, and interconnectedness. Practices like **meditation**, **mindfulness**, and **yoga** demonstrate the enduring relevance of these traditions, emphasizing balance and harmony in mind, body, and spirit.

2. Modern Pedagogy:

The science of learning has evolved to include innovative strategies such as **active recall**, **spaced repetition**, and **feedback loops** that enhance knowledge retention

and application. Approaches like **experiential learning** and **project-based education** foster hands-on problem-solving skills, preparing students for real-world scenarios.

3. Holistic Learning:

At the heart of this integration lies the concept of holistic learning, which transcends the boundaries of intellectual development to include emotional, ethical, social, and physical dimensions. Holistic education cultivates empathy, critical thinking, and adaptability, fostering a deeper connection between individuals and the world around them.

This fusion of ancient and modern paradigms is not just a theoretical ideal—it is a practical blueprint for reshaping education into a force for individual and societal transformation. By exploring these themes, this article aims to inspire a vision of education that nurtures every aspect of human potential, creating a foundation for a more just, compassionate, and sustainable future.

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The Limitations of Conventional Education

1. Historical Context

The origins of modern education can be traced back to the **Industrial Revolution**, a period when societal and economic priorities were driven by mechanization and mass production. Schools were modeled as factories, designed to produce workers who could adhere to standardized processes and routines. This approach emphasized uniformity, compliance, and efficiency, with rigid hierarchies that mirrored the industrial workplace.

Education during this era prioritized rote memorization and the compartmentalization of knowledge into distinct subjects, a structure that persists to this day. While this system served the needs of industrial economies, it often ignored the nuances of individual learning styles, creativity, and emotional development. The "one-size-fits-all" approach became entrenched, turning schools into conveyor belts rather than platforms for holistic growth.

2. 21st Century Challenges

The rapid advancements of the 21st century have rendered traditional educational systems increasingly obsolete. **Technological Disruptions** have transformed industries

and job markets, with automation and artificial intelligence replacing routine tasks. Yet, schools continue to emphasize outdated skills, failing to prepare students for roles that demand critical thinking, adaptability, and innovation.

Simultaneously, the **mental health crisis** among students is escalating. Academic pressure, competitive environments, and the lack of emotional support systems contribute to rising rates of anxiety, depression, and burnout. Students are often seen as mere outputs of an educational assembly line, leaving their emotional and social well-being neglected.

Moreover, modern challenges such as **globalization, climate change, and ethical dilemmas** require a generation equipped with skills like collaboration, resilience, and ethical reasoning. Yet, conventional education seldom addresses these areas, leaving students ill-prepared to navigate complexities beyond standardized tests and textbook knowledge.

3. The Need for a Paradigm Shift

The inadequacies of the current system underscore the urgent need for a paradigm shift toward **holistic learning**. This approach recognizes that education should cultivate the full spectrum of human potential—intellectual, emotional, social, and ethical.

1. Critical Thinking:

Holistic education fosters analytical skills by encouraging students to question assumptions, evaluate evidence, and solve complex problems. It nurtures curiosity and intellectual flexibility, equipping learners to thrive in unpredictable environments.

2. Adaptability:

In an era of constant change, the ability to adapt is paramount. By incorporating experiential learning and real-world problem-solving, holistic education prepares students to navigate uncertainty with confidence and creativity.

3. Emotional Intelligence:

Emotional regulation, empathy, and interpersonal skills are critical for personal and professional success. A holistic approach integrates practices like mindfulness and collaborative activities, helping students develop the self-awareness needed to build meaningful relationships.

This shift requires reimagining education as a **lifelong journey of growth** rather than a finite process of knowledge accumulation. By blending ancient wisdom's emphasis on self-realization with modern pedagogy's evidence-based techniques, we can create an

education system that empowers individuals to thrive in every aspect of life.

Holistic learning is not just an ideal—it is an imperative for creating a future-ready society. It promises to bridge the gaps left by conventional education, fostering individuals who are not only skilled professionals but also compassionate global citizens.



Insights from Ancient Wisdom Traditions

1. Philosophical Foundations

The **Vedas** and **Upanishads**, cornerstones of ancient Indian wisdom, offer profound philosophical insights that remain deeply relevant today. These texts emphasize the interconnectedness of all things, urging humanity to perceive the world not as fragmented but as a unified whole. This vision fosters a sense of collective responsibility and empathy, values that are indispensable in an increasingly interconnected and globalized society.

Central to the Upanishads is the concept of **self-realization**, the idea that true education lies in understanding one's inner self (Atman) and its connection to the universal consciousness (Brahman). This perspective positions knowledge not as an end but as a means to liberation—both from ignorance and the limitations of worldly attachments. Education rooted in such principles encourages students to explore their purpose, cultivate self-awareness, and seek fulfillment beyond material success.

For example, the mantra "Tat Tvam Asi" ("Thou art that") from the Chandogya Upanishad underscores the unity of individual and universal existence. In a modern context, this teaching can inspire students to see themselves as active participants in shaping a harmonious and sustainable world.

2. Mind-Body Connection through Ayurveda

Ayurveda, an ancient system of holistic medicine, offers invaluable insights into the interplay between physical, mental, and emotional health. It posits that true well-being arises from balance, not just within the body but also in one's interactions with the environment. This principle aligns seamlessly with the goals of holistic education, which seeks to nurture well-rounded individuals.

Ayurveda emphasizes the **three doshas**—Vata, Pitta, and Kapha—which govern different aspects of the body and mind. By understanding these doshas, educators and learners can create personalized strategies to optimize health and learning. For instance, Ayurveda advocates for daily routines (Dinacharya) and balanced diets tailored to individual needs, which can improve focus, energy levels, and overall mental clarity.

Moreover, Ayurveda stresses the importance of mental calmness and emotional stability, recognizing that a healthy mind is integral to effective learning. By incorporating Ayurvedic principles into educational settings—such as encouraging balanced lifestyles, promoting physical activity, and teaching relaxation techniques—we can create environments that support students' holistic development.

3. Meditation and Mindfulness

Meditation and mindfulness, practices deeply rooted in ancient wisdom, have garnered substantial scientific validation for their transformative effects on the mind and body. These practices were traditionally used to cultivate inner peace, self-awareness, and resilience—qualities that are just as critical in today's high-pressure world.

Modern neuroscience supports the benefits of meditation:

- **Enhanced Focus:** Studies have shown that regular meditation strengthens the brain's prefrontal cortex, improving attention span and cognitive flexibility.
- **Stress Reduction:** Mindfulness-based practices lower cortisol levels, the body's primary stress hormone, fostering emotional regulation and resilience.
- **Emotional Regulation:** Meditation activates the brain's areas responsible for empathy and compassion, fostering better interpersonal relationships and decision-

making.

For example, ancient practices like **Pranayama** (breath control) not only calm the mind but also enhance oxygen flow to the brain, improving clarity and learning capacity. Similarly, techniques like **Vipassana** meditation encourage self-reflection and emotional balance, enabling students to handle challenges with equanimity.

By integrating meditation and mindfulness into educational curricula, we can bridge the gap between ancient practices and modern neuroscience, creating a learning experience that nurtures not only intellect but also emotional and social well-being.

These timeless teachings, when blended with contemporary pedagogy, provide a roadmap for reimagining education as a journey of self-discovery, balance, and interconnected growth. Let me know if you'd like to proceed to the next section!



Integrating Ancient Wisdom with Modern Pedagogy

1. Memory Techniques

Ancient wisdom traditions extensively utilized memory-enhancing strategies like **visualization**, **association**, and **storytelling** to pass down knowledge across generations. These methods resonate with modern evidence-based practices like **active recall** and **retrieval practice**, which are scientifically proven to improve learning outcomes.

- **Visualization and Active Recall:** In ancient India, learners often visualized complex ideas as vivid mental images or metaphors, such as the cosmic dance of Shiva symbolizing creation and destruction. Similarly, modern educators encourage students to visualize concepts and actively recall them to strengthen neural pathways.
Example: A history teacher could use storytelling to narrate the rise and fall of empires, helping students form vivid associations for easier recall.
- **Storytelling and Retrieval Practice:** Ancient epics like the Mahabharata and Iliad were designed as captivating stories to teach values, history, and philosophy. Similarly, modern classrooms can integrate retrieval practice through interactive quizzes, group storytelling, or gamified learning to enhance engagement and retention.

2. Cyclical Learning Patterns

Ancient wisdom emphasized the **cyclicity of nature**, reflected in concepts like the seasons, lunar phases, and life stages. This understanding aligns with modern practices like **spaced repetition**, where periodic reinforcement of knowledge ensures long-term retention.

- **Periodic Reinforcement:** The idea of revisiting and reinforcing concepts at regular intervals mirrors the cycles in Ayurveda (daily routines) and yoga (repetition of asanas).
Example: Language learning platforms use spaced repetition to strengthen vocabulary recall by presenting words at increasing intervals.
- **Application in Education:** Teachers can design lessons that periodically revisit key themes, enabling students to build on foundational knowledge. For instance, a science curriculum could reintroduce the concept of ecosystems in progressively advanced forms across grades.

3. Feedback and Mentorship

In ancient wisdom traditions, the **guru-disciple relationship** was central to learning. The guru provided personalized guidance, constructive feedback, and moral mentorship, fostering deep bonds and holistic growth. This concept has parallels in modern education's emphasis on **feedback loops** and **mentorship**.

- **Constructive Feedback:** Just as a guru tailored lessons to a student's unique abilities, modern educators can use formative assessments to offer targeted

feedback, helping students identify strengths and areas for improvement.

Example: A writing mentor could provide feedback not only on grammar but also on creative expression and emotional resonance in a student's work.

- **Mentor-Student Bonds:** Beyond academics, traditional gurus guided students on ethical and spiritual growth. Similarly, modern educators can mentor students in emotional intelligence, resilience, and leadership, creating meaningful and lasting relationships.

4. Project-Based and Experiential Learning

Ancient education systems prioritized **hands-on learning** through **apprenticeships** and real-world problem-solving. Artisans, farmers, and sages taught their crafts by immersing students in practical experiences, an approach echoed by modern **project-based learning (PBL)** methodologies.

- **Apprenticeship and PBL:** In ancient times, students learned carpentry, metallurgy, or medicine through direct involvement in their craft. In modern education, PBL encourages students to work on projects that address real-world challenges, such as designing sustainable cities or developing community health initiatives.
- **Encouraging Problem-Solving:** Both ancient and modern methods emphasize the application of knowledge. For example, a STEM teacher could create a project where students design a water filtration system, blending scientific principles with hands-on application.

By integrating these ancient practices with modern pedagogy, education can evolve into a dynamic, student-centered process. This fusion not only enhances cognitive abilities but also nurtures creativity, adaptability, and emotional intelligence—qualities essential for thriving in the complexities of the modern world.



Cultivating Essential Skills for the 21st Century

1. Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving

Critical thinking and problem-solving are essential skills in an era defined by complexity and rapid change. Ancient philosophical traditions, such as the **Socratic method** or the **dialogical approach of the Upanishads**, provide timeless frameworks for nurturing these skills.

- **Philosophical Inquiry Meets Case-Based Learning:** Ancient wisdom traditions used inquiry-driven dialogue to unravel complex questions about existence, morality, and human purpose. For example, the **Upanishads's question-answer format** between guru and disciple teaches students to approach problems with curiosity and depth. Modern educators can adapt this by integrating **case-based learning**, where students analyze real-world scenarios, fostering analytical and practical thinking. **Example:** A philosophy course could use ancient texts to debate ethical dilemmas and pair them with modern case studies, such as exploring ethical AI development.
- **Building Logical Frameworks:** Both ancient inquiry and modern methods encourage students to construct, deconstruct, and reconstruct ideas critically. This cultivates a systematic approach to understanding complex issues and proposing solutions.

2. Creativity and Innovation

Creativity flourished in ancient societies through **storytelling, art, and architecture**, leaving us with timeless masterpieces that continue to inspire. Modern education can draw from these traditions, particularly when incorporating **STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Math)** disciplines.

- **Storytelling as a Catalyst for Creativity:** Ancient epics like the Ramayana, Mahabharata, and Iliad conveyed profound lessons through engaging narratives. Today, storytelling can be integrated into design thinking and innovation, where students imagine and prototype solutions based on scenarios or narratives.
Example: A design class could challenge students to create solutions inspired by mythological tales, such as devising transportation systems modeled on ancient flying chariots.
- **Artistic Exploration in STEAM:** Ancient art forms, such as mandalas and frescoes, exemplify the interplay of mathematics and creativity. These principles can inspire modern approaches to design, technology, and engineering, encouraging innovative problem-solving.
Example: Students could study the geometric precision of ancient architecture and apply it to sustainable design challenges.

3. Social and Emotional Learning (SEL)

Social and emotional learning is increasingly recognized as vital for success in personal and professional spheres. Ancient wisdom traditions provide rich resources for fostering **empathy, collaboration**, and ethical relationships.

- **Modern SEL Theories Enhanced by Ancient Teachings:** Practices like **mindfulness meditation**, grounded in Buddhist traditions, teach emotional regulation and self-awareness, aligning perfectly with modern SEL frameworks. Similarly, the ethical principles from the **Bhagavad Gita** emphasize collaboration and service, offering timeless lessons in teamwork and leadership.
Example: A classroom activity could pair mindfulness exercises with group projects requiring cooperative problem-solving, teaching students to balance self-awareness with collaborative goals.
- **Empathy and Ethical Leadership:** Ancient texts often highlight the importance of understanding others's perspectives. For instance, Confucian teachings on harmonious relationships and dharmic principles from Indian philosophy emphasize service and responsibility, forming the foundation for ethical decision-making.

4. Resilience and Adaptability

The ancient understanding of **impermanence** and **acceptance** equips learners with the tools to navigate uncertainty and change—?an indispensable skill in the 21st century.

- **Drawing Strength from Ancient Principles:** Concepts like **Anitya** (impermanence) from Buddhism and **stoicism** from Greco-Roman philosophy teach individuals to embrace change as a natural part of life. This mindset fosters resilience and adaptability in the face of challenges.
Example: Students can engage in reflective journaling, analyzing how ancient ideas about change relate to modern challenges like shifting career landscapes or technological disruptions.
- **Practical Applications for Modern Life:** Lessons on resilience can be integrated into experiential learning. For instance, a project that simulates managing a crisis (such as a natural disaster or a business failure) could be paired with discussions on ancient philosophies of perseverance and adaptability.

By cultivating these essential skills, education can prepare learners to thrive in a complex, interconnected world. The fusion of ancient wisdom with modern pedagogy ensures that students not only excel academically but also develop the creativity, emotional intelligence, and resilience needed to lead meaningful and impactful lives.

Global Citizenship: Embracing Unity in Diversity | AI Art Generator | Easy-Peasy.AI

Creating a Holistic Learning Environment

A holistic learning environment seeks to nurture all aspects of a learner—?intellectual, emotional, social, ethical, and physical—?fostering growth and balance. By rethinking traditional educational structures, integrating modern technology thoughtfully, and emphasizing well-being, we can create environments that truly support lifelong learning and human flourishing.

1. Teacher as Facilitator

In the traditional education model, teachers often serve as the sole source of knowledge, delivering information in a one-size-fits-all manner. However, in a holistic learning environment, teachers take on the role of **facilitators**, guiding students to discover, explore, and internalize knowledge themselves.

- **Guidance Over Dictation:** A facilitator encourages inquiry, dialogue, and collaboration. Drawing inspiration from the **guru-disciple model** in ancient traditions, teachers help students develop independent thinking and problem-solving skills by fostering meaningful discussions and asking thought-provoking questions. **Example:** Instead of lecturing on environmental conservation, a teacher might organize a group discussion or project where students propose solutions to local environmental challenges.
- **Individualized Learning Paths:** Facilitators help students identify their unique strengths and interests, providing tailored resources and mentorship. This personalized approach respects diverse learning styles and needs, empowering students to take ownership of their education.

2. Balanced Use of Technology

Technology is a powerful tool in modern education, but its use must align with the goals of holistic learning. A **mindful integration of EdTech** ensures that technology enhances rather than overshadows the human and relational aspects of education.

- **Enhancing Engagement:** Digital tools like interactive learning platforms and virtual simulations can make learning more engaging and accessible. For example, a virtual reality app might allow students to explore ancient civilizations or conduct scientific experiments in simulated environments.
- **Promoting Digital Well-Being:** Over-reliance on technology can lead to distractions and burnout. Schools can incorporate **digital literacy programs** that teach students and educators to use technology responsibly, prioritize face-to-face interactions, and set boundaries for screen time.
- **Blending Analog and Digital:** Combining digital tools with hands-on learning activities fosters a more balanced and immersive educational experience. **Example:** After using an online tool to study plant biology, students could participate in a physical gardening project to apply their knowledge.

3. Community and Real-World Engagement

Education must extend beyond the classroom to connect students with their communities and the world at large. **Service-learning programs** and real-world engagement opportunities instill a sense of responsibility, purpose, and belonging.

- **Learning Through Contribution:** Projects that address local challenges—such as organizing community cleanups, volunteering at shelters, or assisting in literacy

programs allow students to apply their learning in meaningful ways while developing empathy and civic responsibility.

- **Collaborative Partnerships:** Schools can partner with local organizations, businesses, and experts to provide students with hands-on experiences in diverse fields, from environmental conservation to entrepreneurship.

Example: A collaboration with local artisans could teach students about sustainable craftsmanship while preserving cultural heritage.

- **Global Citizenship:** Encouraging students to engage with global issues, such as climate change or social justice, helps them develop a broader perspective and a commitment to creating positive change.

4. Physical and Emotional Well-Being

A holistic learning environment prioritizes the physical and emotional health of students, recognizing their fundamental role in effective learning.

- **Integrating Mindfulness and Yoga:** Practices like yoga and mindfulness cultivate focus, reduce stress, and enhance emotional regulation. Many ancient traditions, such as **Pranayama (breath control)** in yoga, offer practical techniques for achieving mental clarity and balance.

Example: Begin each school day with a five-minute mindfulness exercise to center students and prepare them for learning.

- **Emotional Literacy Training:** Teaching students to recognize, understand, and manage their emotions fosters emotional intelligence and resilience. Programs could include activities like journaling, role-playing, or guided discussions on empathy and conflict resolution.
- **Encouraging Physical Activity:** Incorporating regular physical activity into the school day, such as sports, dance, or outdoor games, supports physical health while improving concentration and mood.

By transforming teachers into facilitators, using technology thoughtfully, fostering community engagement, and prioritizing well-being, a holistic learning environment prepares students not just for academic success but for life as empowered, responsible, and compassionate individuals.



Conclusion

1. Recap of Key Points

Education is the cornerstone of a thriving society, yet conventional models fall short of addressing the complexities of the modern world. By integrating **ancient wisdom traditions**, which emphasize interconnectedness, balance, and self-awareness, with **modern pedagogy**, which leverages evidence-based practices like active recall and experiential learning, we can nurture holistic learners. These learners will possess the intellectual, emotional, social, and ethical skills needed to excel in life and contribute meaningfully to the world.

2. Call to Action

The path to holistic education requires a collective effort. **Educators** must embrace new methodologies that blend timeless principles with cutting-edge strategies. **Policymakers** must champion policies that prioritize whole-child development over rote learning. **Parents** must advocate for and support learning environments that nurture the full spectrum of their children's potential.

Take the first step by introducing mindfulness practices, project-based learning, or community engagement initiatives in your schools or homes. Every small change

contributes to the transformation of education into a holistic, empowering journey.

3. Vision for the Future

Imagine a future where education creates **self-aware, ethical, and adaptable global citizens**. These students won't just excel in exams; they will thrive as innovators, problem-solvers, and empathetic leaders, equipped to tackle the challenges of climate change, technological disruption, and social inequities. Holistic education offers the blueprint for a **more just, sustainable, and compassionate world**.

4. Participation and Support

Organizations like the **MEDA Foundation** are committed to transforming education into an inclusive, empowering experience for all. Through your **participation and donations**, MEDA Foundation can expand its reach, foster innovative teaching practices, and create opportunities for learners from diverse backgrounds, including those with special needs.

5. Book References

- *The Bhagavad Gita* – A guide to self-awareness and ethical living from ancient Indian wisdom.
- *How People Learn: Bridging Research and Practice* by the National Research Council – A modern exploration of effective learning practices.
- *Educating for Global Competence: Preparing Our Youth to Engage the World* by Veronica Boix Mansilla – A framework for integrating global awareness into education.
- *Emotional Intelligence* by Daniel Goleman – Insights into the role of emotional intelligence in personal and professional success.
- *Mindfulness for Beginners* by Jon Kabat-Zinn – Practical guidance for integrating mindfulness into everyday life and learning.

CATEGORY

1. Alternate Education
2. Common Sense
3. Higher Education
4. Self Learning

POST TAG

1. #21stCenturySkills

2. #AncientWisdom
3. #CriticalThinking
4. #EducationReform
5. #EmotionalIntelligence
6. #EmpathyInEducation
7. #FutureOfLearning
8. #GlobalCitizenship
9. #HolisticEducation
10. #inclusiveeducation
11. #InnovativeTeaching
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13. #MedaFoundation
14. #MindfulnessInEducation
15. #ModernPedagogy
16. #ProjectBasedLearning
17. #SelfAwareness
18. #SocialEmotionalLearning
19. #SustainableEducation
20. #TransformEducation

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