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© 2022 IJRAR August 2022, Volume 9, Issue 3 [www.ijrar.org](http://www.ijrar.org) (E-ISSN 2348-1269, P- ISSN 2349-5138)

**IJRAR.ORG** **E-ISSN: 2348-1269, P-ISSN: 2349-5138**

 **INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH AND ANALYTICAL REVIEWS (IJRAR) | IJRAR.ORG**  
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## Hydroponics- An alternative farming practice

<sup>1</sup>Dr. R. Sneha, <sup>2</sup>Dr. K. Usha Rani, <sup>3</sup>Dr. R. Sreelatha, A. Keerthi Mrudula Grace, M. Prathyusha,  
B. Srilekha, K. Spandana, D. Bhargavi  
<sup>1, 2, 3</sup> Assistant Professor  
<sup>1</sup>Department of Botany,  
<sup>1</sup>Government Degree college for women, Begumpet, Hyderabad, Telangana, India

**Abstract:** There is a dire need for food produce, to cope up the demands of increasing population. Extensive traditional agriculture, utilization of more water for irrigation activities, usage of pesticides, chemical fertilizers and human activities such as deforestation, urbanization has led to the pollution of both land and water bodies. The reduced fertility and quality of soil has brought a shift in agriculture from traditional cultivation to hydroponics. Hydroponic system of farming, increased the quality, nutritive value and yield of crops. It is an eco- friendly, cost effective and disease free, method of growing the plants.

**Key Words-** Fly Ash pebbles, Seed germination coco peat plugs, N,P,K macronutrients, Deep water culture (DWC), Net pots, Air Pump.

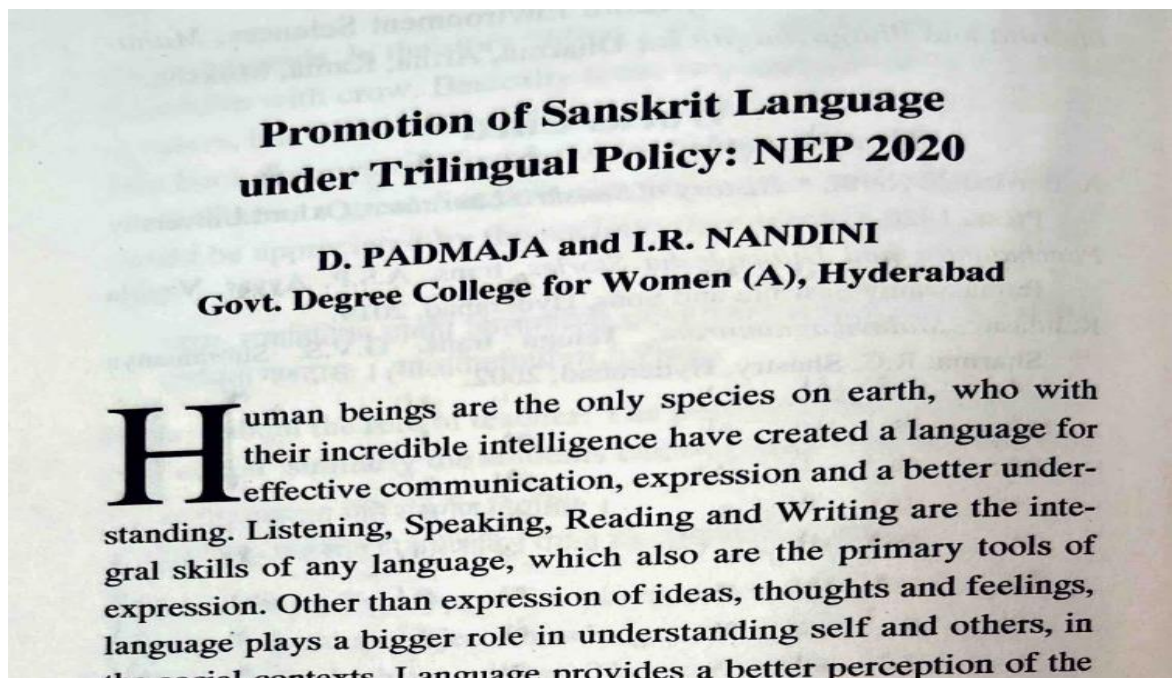
**INTRODUCTION**  
Hydroponics is the soil-less growth of plants. Plants are provided with mineral nutrients, directly dissolved in water solvent. This method of growing of plants is highly productive, efficient, requires less labour, time and space. It is an alternative method that conserves land, water and protects the environment. Hydroponic technique is a "new" door of science in production of crops for food, fodder and ornamental use and for improved yield quality (Putra and Yuliando, 2015). Hydroponics overcome the problems such as soil borne diseases, salinity, poor structure and improper drainage (Arathi and Geetha, 2016). The plants in hydroponic

## Teacher's Role in Curriculum Design and Framework

**M. MADHUKAR RAO**  
**Govt. Degree College for Women (A), Hyderabad**

**A** curriculum design and framework is part of an outcome-based education or standards based education reform design. The curriculum design framework is the second step, defining clear, high standards which will be achieved by all students. The curriculum is then aligned to the standards, and students are assessed against the standards. As compared with traditional education which is concerned only about delivering content, a standards based education reform system promises that the students succeed better, when they are held to high expectations. When the standards are reached, there will be no achievement gap where some groups are allowed to score lower than others, or

S.No 3 Dr. IR Nandini



S. No 4 Dr. D Pushpa

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ORIGINAL RESEARCH article

Front. Energy Res., 05 October 2022  
Sec. Process and Energy Systems Engineering  
Volume 10 - 2022 | <https://doi.org/10.3389/fenrg.2022.1021491>

**MHD Eyring–Powell nanofluid flow across a wedge with convective and thermal radiation**

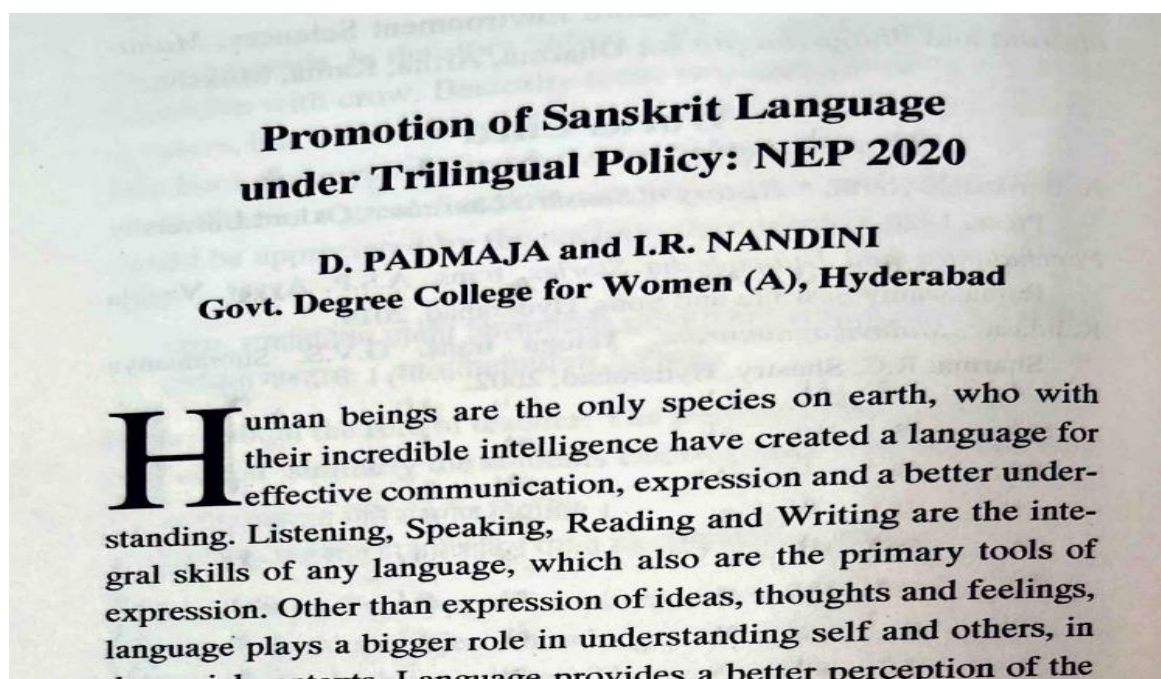
CH. Narasimha Raju<sup>1</sup> C. Srinivas Reddy<sup>2</sup> Maryam Ahmed Alyami<sup>3</sup> Sayed M Eldin<sup>4</sup> Adnan<sup>5</sup>  
Kanayo Kenneth Asogwa<sup>6\*</sup> D. Pushpa<sup>7</sup> V. Dharmiah<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Mathematics, Government Degree College (W), Nalgonda, India  
<sup>2</sup> Department of Mathematics, Government City College (A), Hyderabad, India  
<sup>3</sup> Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Sciences, University of Jeddah, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia  
<sup>4</sup> Center of Research, Faculty of Engineering, Future University in Egypt, New Cairo, Egypt  
<sup>5</sup> Department of Mathematics, Mohi-ud-Din Islamic University, Nerian Sharif, A36K, Pakistan  
<sup>6</sup> Department of Mathematics, Nigeria Maritime University, Okerenkoko, Nigeria  
<sup>7</sup> Department of Mathematics, Government Degree College for Women, Begumpet, India  
<sup>8</sup> Department of Mathematics, Osmania University, Hyderabad, India

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In this research, a theoretical investigation into the heat transport characteristics of an Eyring–Powell nanomaterial boundary layer flow on a wedge surface with passively controlled nanoparticles is carried out.

S.No 5 Dr. Padmaja



S.No 6 Dr. Rafia sultana

**BioGecko** Vol 12 Issue 02 2023  
ISSN NO: 2230-5807

**Identification of inhibitors for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* PE16 Serine Hydrolase Domain using virtual Screening and MD Simulations studies**

E. Hariprasad<sup>1</sup>, Rafiya Sultana<sup>2\*</sup>

1 Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Vasavi College of engineering, Ibrahimbagh, Hyderabad  
2 Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Government Degree College for Women, Begumpet

\*Corresponding author  
Corresponding author Email ID: [Rafiya.hani@gmail.com](mailto:Rafiya.hani@gmail.com)

**Abstract**  
The importance of PE and PPE proteins in *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (*Mtb*) along with the significant role played by cutinases/esterases/lipases in the lipid metabolism of pathogenic *mycobacteria* strongly implicates that the serine hydrolase, PE-PPE domain is a biological receptor to design new anti-tuberculosis potential drug candidates. With use of *in silico* screening of large databases of molecules, molecular docking, molecular dynamics simulations and SIE free energy calculations to select potential Rv1430 PE-PPE domain inhibitors. The best binding among the identified list of molecules, two molecules are ZINC13681668 and ZINC16052749 showing promising binding free energies. The results are also providing more insights for the design and identification of inhibitors to this drug target with high binding affinities thereby increasing the inhibitory activity.

**Keywords:** *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*; tuberculosis; PE proteins; PPE proteins; PE-PPE domain; serine hydrolase; esterase; Rv1430; molecular docking; molecular dynamics simulations; free energy calculations

**Introduction**

S.No 7. T Lalitha Kumari

The screenshot shows the website for the International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology. The page displays the journal's logo, ISSN information (Online ISSN: 2395-602X, Print ISSN: 2395-6011), and a search bar. The main content area features the manuscript title "Control of Web Traffic Using Web Application Firewall : Techniques and Challenges" by authors T. Lalitha Kumari and Prof. A. Ramesh Babu. A navigation menu includes options for Abstract, Authors, Keywords, References, and Details. The abstract text begins with "The increasing complexity and sophistication of web-based applications have made them vulnerable to various security threats. Web Application Firewalls (WAFs) have emerged as an essential security measure to protect web applications from common attacks such as SQL injection, cross-site scripting (XSS), and others. This research paper explores the techniques and challenges involved in controlling web traffic".

S.No 8 G Rajitha Devi

The cover page of the International Journal of Multidisciplinary Educational Research (IJMER) features the journal's title, ISSN (2277-7881), and impact factor (8.017(2023)). It includes a barcode, QR code, and digital certificate of publication. The article title is "CURRENT TRENDS AND TECHNOLOGIES IN GREEN COMPUTING" by Dr. G. Rajitha Devi, Assistant Professor in Computer Science. The abstract discusses the concept of green computing, its environmental and economic benefits, and the challenges of implementing it. The keywords listed are Green Computing, Green Manufacturing, E-learning methodology, and Telecommuting.

**Abstract:**

The concept of Green computing is the environmentally responsible use of computers and associated resources. Besides the widespread responsiveness to ecological issues, such interest also stems from economic needs, since both energy costs and electrical requirements of IT industry around the world show a uninterrupted growing trend. The principle behind energy systematic coding is to save power by getting software to make less use of the hardware, rather than continuing to run the same code on hardware that uses less power. Such practices include the implementation of energy-efficient central processing units (CPUs), Servers and Peripherals as well as reduced resource consumption and proper disposal of electronic waste (e-waste). Green computing is the study and practice of efficient - learning methods have hugely changed the educational environment as well as reducing the use of papers and ultimately reduce the production of carbon footprint. E-learning methodology is an example of Green computing. Green Computing or Green IT refers to the study and practice of using computing resources in an eco-friendly manner in order to tone down the environmental impacts of computing. The best practices for green computing and the trade-off between green and high-performance policies is debated. This article helps to identify key issues relevant to green computing and evaluate different approaches to these problems. To reduce unnecessary energy consumption due to hazardous materials has become a major topic of concern today.

**Keywords:** Green Computing, Green Manufacturing, E-learning methodology, Telecommuting

**INTRODUCTION:**

S.No 9 G Rajitha Devi

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH  
ISSN:2277-7881; IMPACT FACTOR :7.816(2022); IC VALUE:5.16; ISI VALUE:2.286  
Peer Reviewed and Refereed Journal: VOLUME:11, ISSUE:4(3), June: 2022  
Online Copy of Article Publication Available (2022 Issues): www.ijmer.in  
Digital Certificate of Publication: <http://ijmer.in/pdf/e-Certificate%20of%20Publication-IJMER.pdf>  
Scopus Review ID: AZB96D3ACF3FEA2A  
Article Received: 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2022  
Publication Date:10<sup>th</sup> July 2022  
Publisher: Sucharitha Publication, India

DOI: <http://ijmer.in.doi./2022/11.06.51>

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**BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY AND CRYPTOCURRENCIES: ITS APPLICATIONS**

**Dr G. Rajitha Devi**  
Assistant Professor in Computer Science

**Abstract**  
Blockchain is being considered as the technology of the future. Mastercard, like many other companies, is looking at incorporating it into its operations considering its implications and opportunities. But it also wants a clear regulatory framework in India to regulate the use of blockchain. Blockchain is a technology that creates a decentralized database of transactions over a secure and easily accessible network. This shared record of transactions can be viewed by anyone on the network. Basically, a blockchain is a series of data blocks and each block contains a set of transactions. These blocks are electronically linked to each other and are protected through encryption. Is. A key feature of this technology is its decentralization, which means that it is possible to carry out transactions. It does not require a trusted intermediary (such as a bank). The best and biggest example of blockchain technology is the bitcoin network. This technology is safe. It's hard to hack. This technology is considered safe to prevent cybercrime and hacking. It has been started in India as a pilot project in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. use it. This paper introduced some of main five pillars of Blockchain Technology.

**Keywords:** Decentralized Database, Blockchain, Transaction, Encryption.

**Introduction**  
Black Chain Technology deals with decentralized and transparent transactions. Considering the banking sector for example, there are many steps involved in matters such as cash management or lending. Each individual officer plays a key role at each stage. Sometimes there is room for mischief somewhere in the force. But the same transaction is handled with the help of black chain technology and there is no scope for any irregularities. In Black Chain Technology, the details of all the parties involved in each transaction are formed into a single block. If a new transaction is made with those in one block, another unique block will be formed in addition to the block formed earlier. This is how all the blocks form like a chain. Any small change in any block in this whole chain. will be recorded in the block where the transaction took place. This will disrupt the network. Anyone in the chain will know if there is any difference. That is, it is a situation in which no single person, on any level, can change, on their own, unofficially. Lies. As a result

S.No 10 Dr. K. Venkateshwarlu

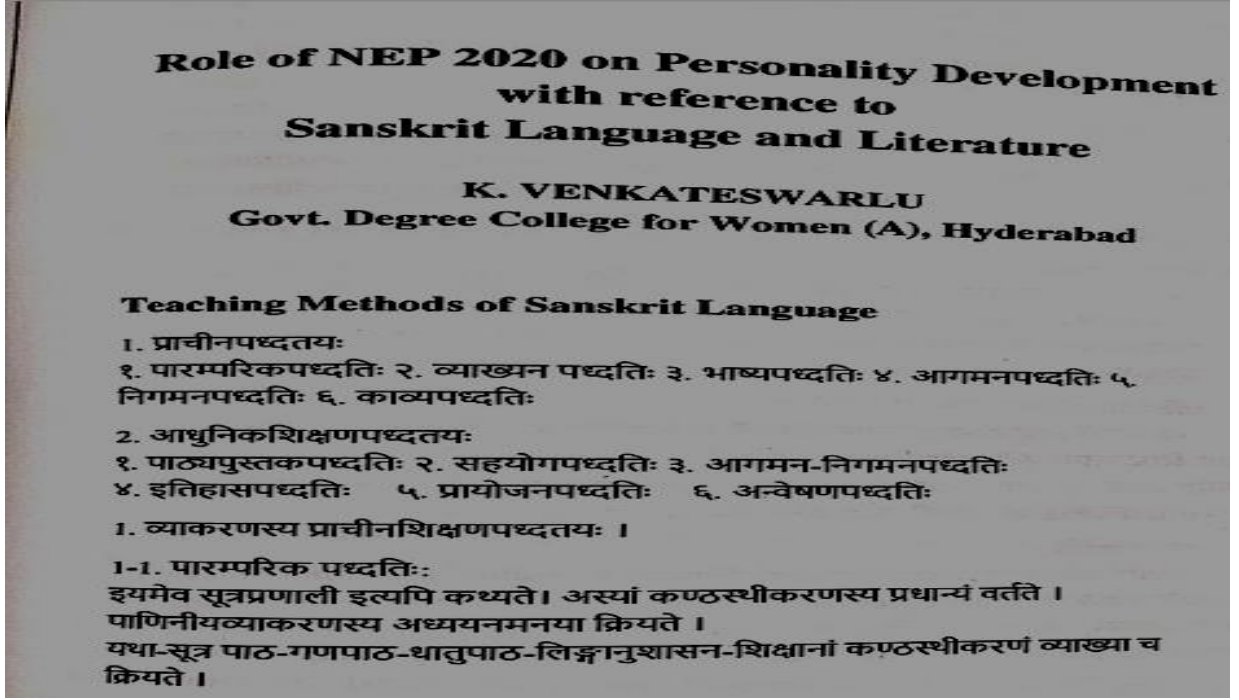
**श्रीरामानुजविरचितगीताभाष्यप्रोक्ता भक्ति धारा**

डा. के. वेङ्कटेश्वरु  
सहायाचार्य:-संस्कृत विभागः, प्रभुत्व महिला कलाशाला, उस्मानिय श्रविद्यालः, तेलङ्गाणा

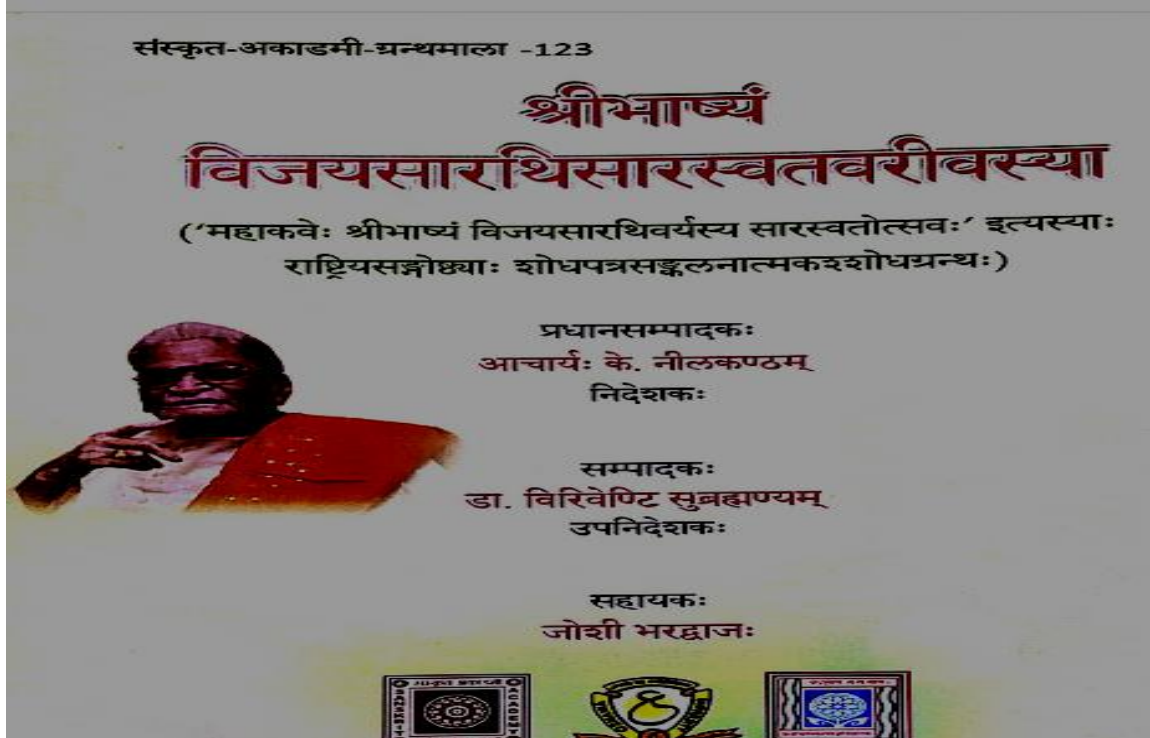
ओ ! पार्थाय प्रतिबोधितां भगवता नारायणेन स्वयम्  
व्यासेन ग्रथितां पुराणमुनिना मध्ये महाभारतम् ।  
अद्वैतामृतवर्षिणीं भगवतीमष्टादशाध्यायिनीम्  
अम्ब त्वामनुसन्दधामि भगवद्गीते भवद्भेषिणीम् । ।

**अवतारिका-**  
धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणां चतुर्विधपुरुषार्थानां साधनं मानवस्य लक्ष्यं भवति । तेषु पुरुषार्थेषु मोक्ष एव प्रधानो भवति <sup>1</sup> । कठोपनिषदि अर्थकामी नचिकेताः नेच्छति, स ब्रह्मविद्यामेवोपदिशत्विति यमधर्मराजं प्रार्थनां करोति <sup>2</sup> । अत्र मोक्षस्य प्राधान्यता प्रोक्ता । समस्तमपि वैदिकसाहित्यं मोक्षमार्गोपदेशेन विना नैव विश्राम्यति<sup>3</sup> । उपनिषदः , ब्रह्मसूत्राणि, भगवद्गीता चेति प्रस्थानत्रयं मोक्षविषये चरमप्रमाणत्वेन विराजते<sup>4</sup> ।

S.No 11 Dr. K. Venkateshwarlu



S.No 12 Dr. K. Venkateshwarlu



S.No 13 S Prasanna Rani



S.No 14 S Prasanna Rani

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1. Introduction  
2. Mathematical formulation  
3. Results and discussions  
4. Conclusions  
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Case Studies in Thermal Engineering  
Volume 33, May 2022, 101930

THE EFFECTS OF NANOPARTICLE AGGREGATION AND RADIATION ON THE FLOW OF NANOFUID BETWEEN THE GAP OF A DISK AND CONE

Fuzhang Wang<sup>a, b</sup>, S. Prasanna Rani<sup>c</sup>,  
Konduru Sarada<sup>d</sup>, R.J. Punith Gowda<sup>e</sup>,  
Umair Khan<sup>f, g</sup>, Heba Y. Zahran<sup>h, i, j</sup>,  
Emad E. Mahmoud<sup>k</sup>

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Article

## The effects of nanoparticle aggregation and radiation on the flow of nanofluid between the gap of a disk and cone

March 2022 - Case Studies in Thermal Engineering 33(4):101930  
DOI: [10.1016/j.csite.2022.101930](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.csite.2022.101930)  
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-  **Konduru Sarada**
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Davangere University

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# HEAT TRANSFER

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

## Cattaneo–Christov heat flux model for nanofluid flow over a curved stretching sheet: An application of Stefan blowing

Rangaswamy Naveen Kumar ✉, J. Suresh Goud, Pudhari Srilatha, Pattasale T. Manjunatha, S. Prasanna Rani, Raman Kumar, S. Suresha

First published: 02 April 2022 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/htj.22532> | Citations: 11

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**Abstract**

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**HEAT TRANSFER** Volume 51, Issue 6  
September 2022  
Pages 4977-4991

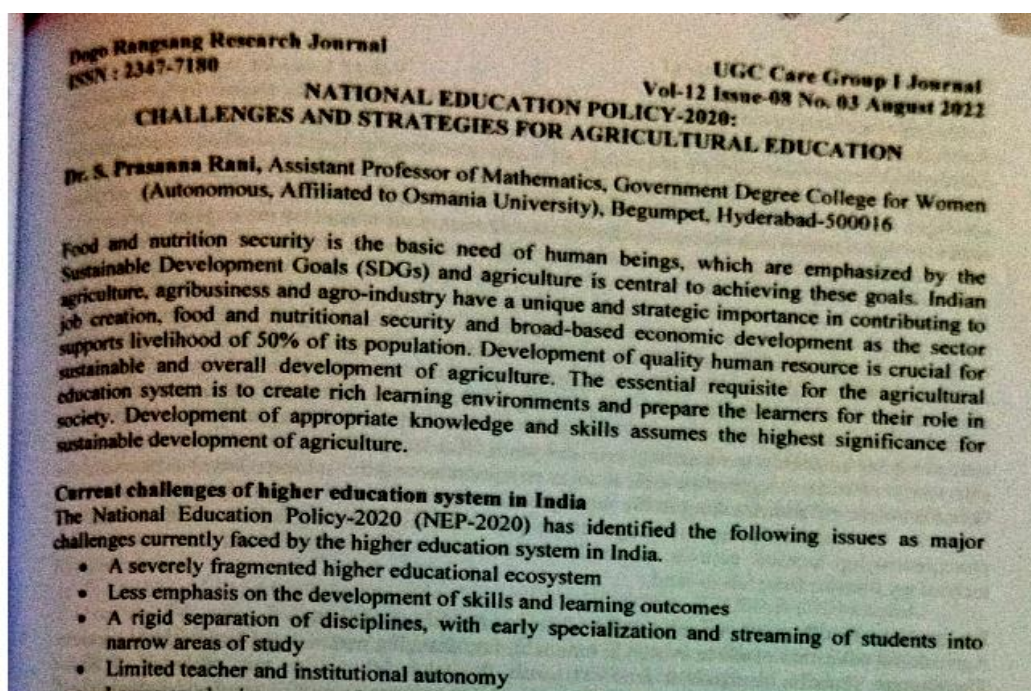
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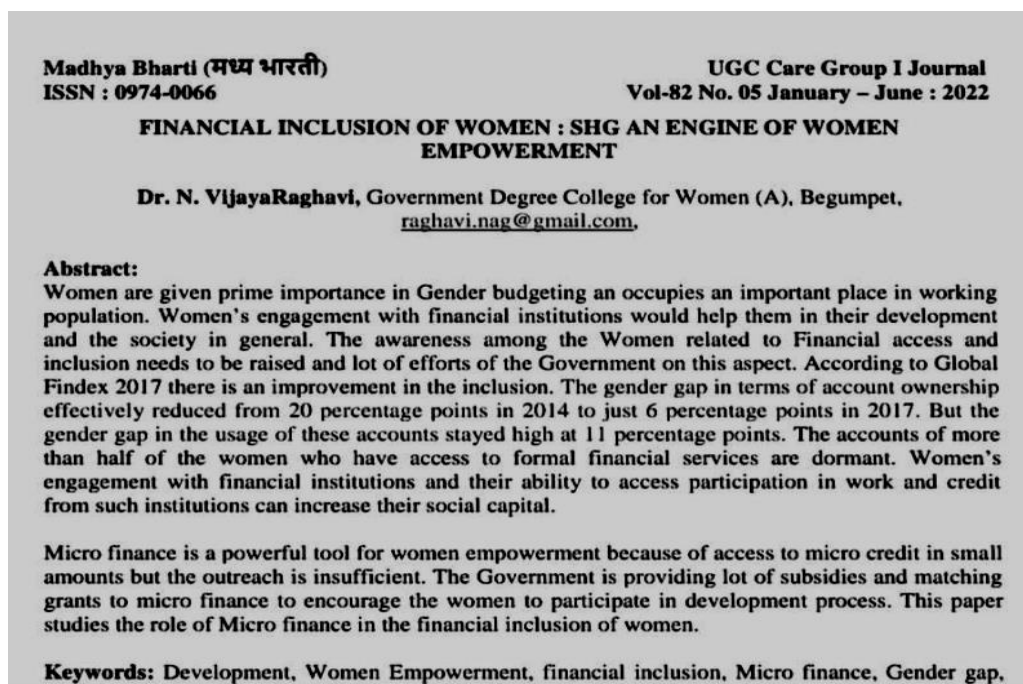
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S.No 19 Dr. N. Vijaya Raghavi

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**UGC Care Group I Journal**  
Vol-12 Issue-08 No. 03 August 2022

**INTEGRATION OF RESEARCH AND INNOVATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION:  
A CONTEMPORARY APPROACH FOR QUALITY OF EDUCATION**

**Dr.N.Vijaya Raghavi**, Assistant Professor of Economics, GDCWomen (A), Begumpet, Hyderabad.  
raghavi.nag@gmail.com

Research is an integral part of the higher education system. The students are being exposed to project method of learning in Professional as well as graduation courses. Universities are imparting the Research and Innovation to ensure the Quality research. Research ethics has become forefront to avoid plagiarism in higher education institutions. The fruits of research are being carried to the Industries through collaboration. In higher education institutions abroad they will sponsor the Research projects fully or partially. The idea behind these Research projects is to carry the outcomes to the Industry.

Research appeals for the solving the challenging tasks in various sectors ranging from Science and Technology to Industry. Research and innovation will address societal challenges and be associated with the values, needs and expectations of the society in general. This paper studies the objectives, methods to integrate the Research and Innovation in higher education. Besides it studies the importance of Research in Contemporary world to enhance the quality of education.

**Key words:** Research, Innovation, Student Projects, Learning, Higher Education, Knowledge Economy

S.No 20 Dr. N. Vijaya Raghavi

**डॉ० हरीसिंह गौर विश्वविद्यालय, सागर (म.प्र.)**  
**Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)**  
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**संरक्षक**  
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कुलपति

S.No 21 Dr. K. Usha rani

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**Dr. P. Satyanarayana**, Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, GDCW (A), Begumpet, Hyderabad - 500016.

The implementation previous policies on education (NPE 1986 and NPE 1992) has mainly focused on issues of access and equity with a lesser emphasis on quality of education. The unfinished agenda of the National Policy on Education 1986 and it was modified in 1992 (NPE 1986/1992) is appropriately dealt with in the New Education Policy. The New Education Policy is introduced after 34 years from the last Education Policy i.e., the National Educational Policy 2020 (NEP-2020). A major development of since the last Education Policy of 1986 or 1992 has been the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009, which laid down the legal underpinnings for achieving universal elementary education.

The Union Cabinet on 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2020 gave approval to India's new education policy – The National Educational Policy 2020, which provides for major reforms in higher education, increased focus on non-academic skills and increased inclusion through language diversity and course fluidity. The union cabinet approved a new educational policy after 34 years. This policy (NPE 2020) aims to facilitate an inclusive, participatory and holistic approach, which takes into consideration field experiences, empirical research, stake holder feedback, as well as lessons learned from best practices. This policy is meant to provide overarching vision (360° flexibility) and comprehensive framework for both School and Higher Education across the country.

With the National Educational Policy 2020 coming to effect, there is a hope to transform education and putting a significant thrust on learning about how to think critically and solve the problems; how to be innovative, adapt and absorb new material in novel and changing fields. The new curricula will include basic arts, crafts, games, humanities, sports and fitness, language, literature, culture and

**NEW EDUCATION POLICY 2020: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS**

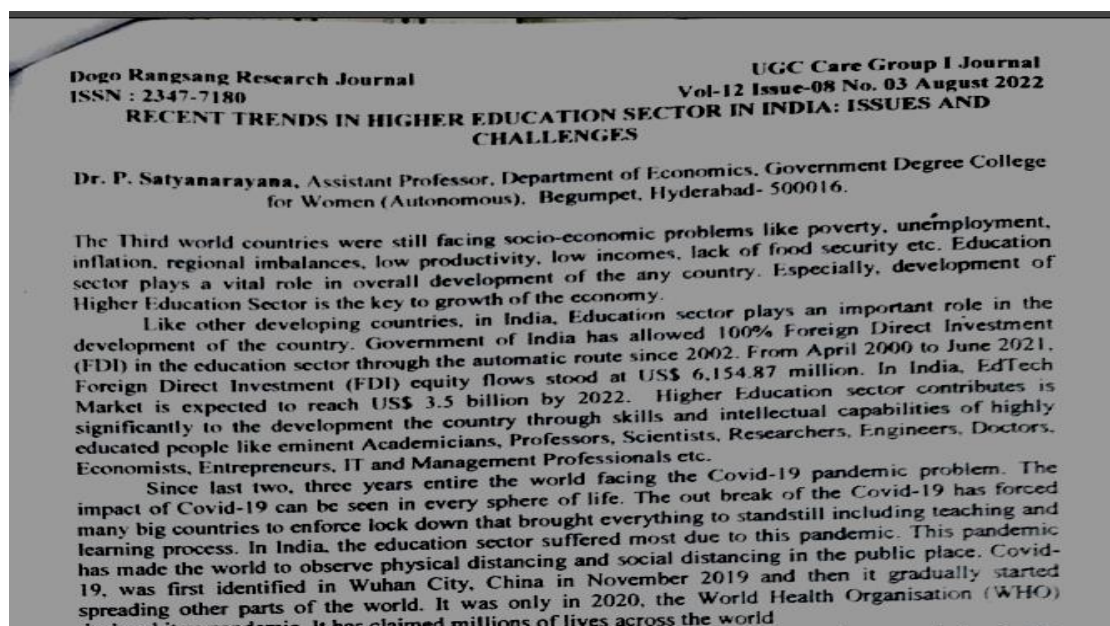
**Dr. P. Satyanarayana**, Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Government Degree College for Women(A), Begumpet, Hyderabad

The New Education Policy is introduced after 34 years from the last Education Policy. The implementation previous education policies (NPE 1986 and NPE 1992) have mainly focused on access and equity with a lesser emphasis on quality of education. The unfinished agenda of the National Policy on Education 1986 and it was modified in 1992 (NPE 1986/1992) is appropriately dealt with in the New Education Policy.

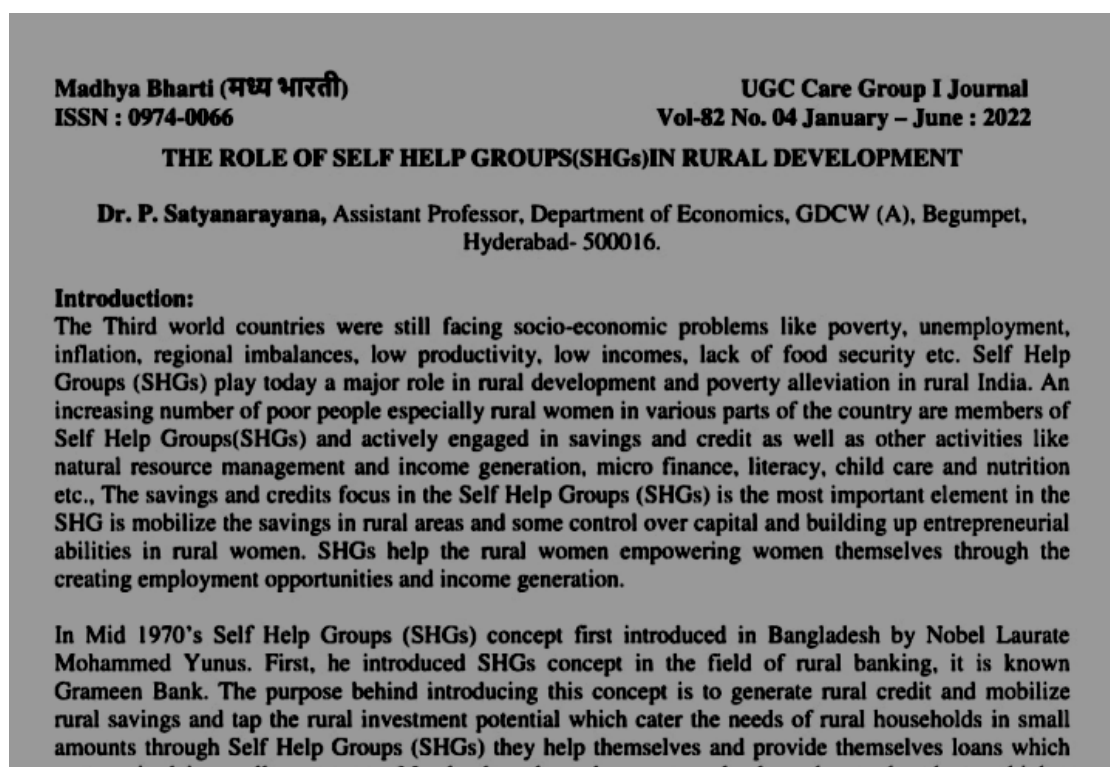
On 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2020 Union Cabinet gave approval to India's new education policy – The National Educational Policy 2020. This Policy (NPE 2020) aims to facilitate an inclusive, participatory and holistic approach, which takes into consideration field experiences, empirical research, stake holder feedback, as well as lessons learned from best practices. This policy is meant to provide overarching vision with 360° flexibility and comprehensive framework for both School and Higher Education across the country. With the NPE 2020 coming to effect, there is a hope to transform education and putting a significant thrust on learning about how to think critically and solve the problems; how to be innovative, adapt and absorb new material in novel and changing fields. The new curricula will include basic arts, crafts, games, humanities, sports and fitness, language, literature, culture and values in addition to science and capabilities of learners and make education more effective, useful, well rounded and fulfilling to the learner and it will be learner centric policy. This Policy based on the following principles, they are flexibility, multi-disciplinary focus on conceptual understanding, emphasis on creativity and critical thinking, stress on ethics and human values, life skills, regular formative assessment for learning rather than the summative assessment, respect for the local context, full equity and inclusion, resource efficiency, light but tight oversight and regulatory system is the vision this policy. The NEP-2020 aims to building a global best education system, which is rooted in Indian ancient knowledge and aligned with the principles mentioned above, thereby transforming India into a global knowledge power ('Visva Guru'). This New National Education Policy 2020 based on following principles. They are;

**Flexibility**

S.No 25 Dr. P. Satyanarayana



S. No 26 Dr. P Satya Narayana



S.No 27 Dr. G. Pranitha

**Madhya Bharti (मध्य भारती)**  
ISSN: 0974-0066

**UGC Care Group I Journal**  
Vol-82 No. 16 July – December: 2022

**INNOVATIVE APPROACHES OF TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS AFTER  
COVID 19**

**Dr. Rafiya Sultana**, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Government Degree College for Women(A)  
Begumpet

**Dr.G.Pranitha**, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Government Degree College for Women (A)  
Begumpet

**Doddla Poojitha**, B.Sc III Year (Mb Bt C), Government Degree College for Women (A) Begumpet

**Anshu Kairam**, B.Sc III Year (Mb Bt C), Government Degree College for Women(A) Begumpet

**Abstract**

The outbreak Covid-19 viral infection throughout the world made all the universities, colleges and schools came to halt because of the spread of the highly contagious coronavirus. The paradigm shift of physical classes to online classes brought many difficulties in students, teachers as well as parents to continue the education in online mode. This sudden transformation in education has brought many challenges in adopting new strategies of teaching learning methods, usage of technology and ICT tools and most importantly availability of internet in rural areas for receiving the online education. In this paper, it is aimed to discuss the various online learning resources and the challenges faced by the students, teachers and parents. There is a need to design and develop free online learning resources and free technology to all the students.

**Keywords:** COVID-19, Pandemic, online education, Learners, Educator

S.No 28 Dr. Rafiya Sultana

**Madhya Bharti (मध्य भारती)**  
ISSN: 0974-0066

**UGC Care Group I Journal**  
Vol-82 No. 16 July – December: 2022

**INNOVATIVE APPROACHES OF TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS AFTER  
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**Keywords:** COVID-19, Pandemic, online education, Learners, Educator

S.No. 29 Dr.A.Madhuri



**BIOINFORMATION**  
*Discovery at the interface of physical and biological sciences*

[Bioinformation](#), 2022; 18(9): 831–833. PMCID: PMC10326325  
Published online 2022 Sep 30. doi: [10.6026/97320630018831](https://doi.org/10.6026/97320630018831) PMID: [37426497](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37426497/)

### PCR primer design for mitochondrial cox-1 gene from *Clinostomum complanatum* towards diagnosis

[Monica Misra](#)<sup>1</sup>, [Bhumika Chauhan](#)<sup>1</sup>, [Km Deepika](#)<sup>2</sup>, [A Madhuri](#)<sup>3</sup> and [Bindu Sharma](#)<sup>4,\*</sup>

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**Abstract** [Go to: ▶](#)

Metacercariae of *Clinostomum Leidy*, 1856 are frequently encountered in freshwater fish. *Clinostomum complanatum* is a digenetic zoonotic parasite harbouring the intestine and body cavity of the fishes. 19 human incidences of *Clinostomum complanatum* infection have been reported to cause pharyngitis and lacramalitis from Japan, Thailand and Korea. Hence, adequate yet effective diagnosis is an issue. Designing primers used in the amplification of genes with adequate specificity and efficiency is of help in diagnosis. Hence, we describe primer design for cox-1 gene

S.No. 30 Dr.A.Madhuri

**Journal of  
Environmental and Social  
Sciences**

Volume 8, Issue 1 - 2023  
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**Open Science Publications**

## Comparative Analysis of Bottled Mineral Water and Municipal Tap Water Samples from Different Parts of Hyderabad

**Research Article**

Madhuri A\*, Tanushree J, Raveena G, Sowmya Sri M, Tabassum A, Amreen M and Nagasree PV  
*Department of Microbiology, Government Degree College for Women, Begumpet (Autonomous), Hyderabad, Telangana, India*

\*Corresponding author: Madhuri A, Department of Microbiology, Government Degree College for Women, Begumpet (Autonomous), Hyderabad, Telangana, India; E-mail: [a.madhuri108@gmail.com](mailto:a.madhuri108@gmail.com)

**Article Information:** Submission: 17/03/2023; Accepted: 19/04/2023; Published: 24/04/2023

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Journal of  
**Plant Science & Research**



Volume 9, Issue 1 - 2022  
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www.opensciencepublications.com

## Extraction and Evaluation of Bio - active plant products against HAMRSA

**Research Article**

Bai B<sup>1</sup>, Madhuri A<sup>1</sup> and Sudha SS<sup>2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Microbiology, Government Degree College for Women, Begumpet, Hyderabad, Telangana, India  
<sup>2</sup>Department of Microbiology, Dr. N.G.P. Arts & Science College, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

\*Corresponding author: Sudha SS, Department of Microbiology, Dr. N.G.P. Arts & Science College, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India; E-mail: drngpmicro@gmail.com

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Article Information: Submission: 09/05/2022; Accepted: 13/06/2022; Published: 16/06/2022

**Abstract**

Microbial drug resistance is increasing worldwide and is currently considered as major threat to human healthcare. To overcome this problem, several new drugs are being tried to manage and to control the pathogenesis of these microorganisms. Currently, natural sources are being investigated for novel antibiotics. Medicinal plants are good sources of bio-active compounds and chemical structures that have potential beneficial effects. *Azadiracta indica* (Neem) is a multipurpose tree with more health benefits; the plant shows antimicrobial effects. Azadiractin (AZA) is one of the main bio-active compounds present in neem. AZA shows anti malarial activity, and anticancer activity. *Ocimum sanctum* L (Tulasi) has anti-stress and anti-oxidant activity. Eugenol (EUG) bio-active compound of Tulasi, has therapeutic potentials in cardio vascular system, central nervous system, blood bio chemistry, and immune system. The main objective of this study is to check the antibacterial activity of bio-active compounds extracted from neem and Tulasi against HAMRSA.

**Keywords:** *Azadiracta indica*; *Ocimum sanctum*; AZA; Eugenol; ZOI

CHAPTER-3

## Inclusive Education for Underprivileged in India: A Critical Appraisal

G. Narsimulu

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Without inclusive and equitable education for all, countries will not succeed in achieving gender equality and breaking the cycle of poverty that is leaving millions of children, youth and adults behind.

– UNESCO

**Abstract:** Inclusion is an actual implementation as a fundamental human right to education and accommodates the development of societies. Inclusion demands the deconstruction of discriminatory mechanisms that have resulted in resource deprivation and a lack of possibilities. In India, inclusive education is not a native concept. It is adopted from recognised intergovernmental organisations like UNESCO World Bank. The historical relevance of humanistic thoughts of Indian social and political reformers over the doctrine of the inclusive education practices is remarkably considered even in contemporary India.

S.No 33 Dr. G. Narsimulu

**Dago Rangang Research Journal**  
ISSN : 2347-7180

**UGC Care Group I Journal**  
Vol-12 Issue-08 No. 02 August 2022

**DIGITAL EDUCATION IS A MYTH OR REALITY RESEARCH**

**Dr. G. Narsimulu**, Assistant professor of public administration, Gdcw Begumpet,  
Hyderabad, [narsimulugangi@gmail.com](mailto:narsimulugangi@gmail.com)

**Introduction**  
Digital education is the innovative use of digital tools and Technologies during teaching and learning, and is often referred to as Technology Enhanced Learning (TEL) or E-learning. Exploring the use of digital Technologies gives educators the opportunity to design engaging learning opportunity in the courses they teach, and these can take the form of blended or fully online courses and programs.

**Blended learning**  
Blended approaches used multiple methods to deliver learning by combining to face to face interactions with online activities.  
An example of blended learning is the flipped classroom where online activities are completed outside the classroom providing an opportunity for more in-depth discussion during the face to face time spent in class.

**Online Learning**  
Online Learning offers many benefits for students including the chance to study flexibly and from a location that suits.


**Why digital education is important?**  
Digital learning increases access to education and knowledge why empowering students with a mindset and capabilities that sets them up for their success in their present and future. Digital education is largely an innovation of the last few decades, although it already existed in various forms slightly earlier. Shortly the educational system environments are anticipated as mitigation to unforeseen natural and artificial pandemics such as covid-19 in 2020 by the significant changes associated with the digitalization of some portion of the system. This article aims to provide valuable perspectives of ICT and distance education into its future benefits, risks and challenges of embracing the latest technologies in the digital era and vast online open courses. We have checked a profound change in the way we interact and generate within the academics with the advent of internet Technologies. Globally, the digital revolution favored open access to information. Classrooms today have a lot of ICT resources nearly all the teachers have made great strides to incorporate digital technology to increase access to information and collaborative activities for the learners. Digital education is largely a result of the past few years, though it has already existed earlier in various forms. However the modern equipment and means of transmitting information are important for its growth. Thus without the rapid development of computers and the internet, this form of

S.No 34 Dr. G. Narsimulu

**International Journal of Multidisciplinary Advanced Research Trends (IJMART)**  
A Peer Reviewed (Referred) International Journal  
Email: [editor.ijmart@gmail.com](mailto:editor.ijmart@gmail.com)  
ISSN : 2349-7408

Vol. IX, Issue 2(3)  
(November - 2022)

RESEARCH ARTICLE



**ISSN** INTERNATIONAL STANDARD SERIAL NUMBER INDIA

**ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY IN THE MANAGEMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS: AN OVERVIEW**

**Dr. G. NARSIMULU**  
Assist. Professor of Public Administration  
GDCW(A), Begumpet, Hyderabad-500016.

**Introduction**  
India is a global leader information and Communication Technology and in other cutting-edge domains. The digital India campaign, under the dynamic leadership of Prime Minister is helping to transform the entire nation into a digitally empowered society and knowledge Economy.

Technology management education is becoming more important for solving problems within organisations. Therefore, institutions of Higher Education need to lead the way in developing programs, curriculums, departments and institutes addressing the needs of industries and the organisations.

Technology management education is

Reasons why Information Technology is essential in education:-

1. Access to learning the material  
The internet is full of a lot of learning material that the learner can access and used to supplement water whatever is provided for in the classroom. There are e-books, revision guides and past examination papers that are available on the world wide web and students can take advantage of these to improve their knowledge.
2. Continuous learning.  
In the modern world , you don't have to be in the classroom to learn using Information Technology in education people has made it possible for students to keep on learning , irrespective of where they are.

S.No 35 Dr. G. Narsimulu

**Madhya Bharti (मध्य भारती)**  
ISSN: 0974-0066

UGC Care Group I Journal  
Vol-82 No. 16 July – December: 2022

**TRANSFORMATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION THROUGH NEP 2020: AN OVERVIEW**

**Dr G.Narsimulu**, Assistant Professor of Public Administration, GDCW(A) Begumpet  
Hyderabad, Telangana

**INTRODUCTION**  
Education is elemental for realizing full human potential, developing an impartial and unbiased society and advancing national development. Providing comprehensive access to quality education is the key to India's continued rise and command on the global stage in terms of economic growth, social justice and equality, scientific progress, national integration, and cultural safeguarding. Another important day to be marked in the history of making India a global superpower. Long-awaited, the new education policy was approved by the Union Cabinet at a meeting presided by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Wednesday, 29th July 2020. The new education system aims at bringing in transformation reforms in the education system of schools and higher education. Replacing the 34-year old education system is another major move in the direction of strengthening India as a global power.

S.No 36 Dr. G. Narsimulu

**54. TRANSFORMING DIGITAL PAYMENTS IN INDIA: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES.**

*Dr G. Narsimulu, Assistant Professor of Public Administration,  
GDCW (A) Begumpet, Hyderabad, 500016*

**INTRODUCTION**  
**Digital India** is a campaign launched by the Government of India to ensure that the Government's services are made available to citizens electronically through improved online infrastructure and by increasing Internet connectivity or making the country digitally empowered in the field of technology. The initiative includes plans to connect rural areas with high speed network networks. It consists of three core components: the development of secure and stable digital infrastructure, delivering government services digitally, and universal digital literacy. Launched on 1 July 2015, by Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi, it is both enabler and beneficiary of other key Government of India schemes, such as Barometer, Make in India, Start-up India, Stand-up India, industrial corridors, Bharatmala and Sagarmal. As of 31 December 2018, India had a population of 130 crore people (1.3 billion), 130 crore (1.3 billion) Aadhaar digital biometric identity cards, 150 crore (1.5 billion) mobile phones, 100.6 crore (446 million) smartphones, 130 crore (1.3 billion) internet users up from 481 million people (80% of the country's total population) in December 2017, and 71 per cent growth in e-commerce.

S.No 37 Dr. K. Kamala

ISSN 2321-8444 BHARATIYA MANYAPRAD 189

**Dr. Kandi Kamala\***

**Quality and Research in Higher Education**  
**Kamalakar**  
Gyan Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi  
2020, ISBN 978-93-5324-230-5  
Rs. 1950/-

**The book covers number of issues. It included estimation of enrolment rate in higher education at all India level and at State and district levels with alternative sources of data. It also includes the estimation of enrolment rate at disaggregate level by various groups (such as scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, other backward castes and higher castes, women, religious groups and economic groups like self-employed and wage labour, groups based on income level and poor – non-poor). Some papers deal with the issue of quality and excellence in higher education. The issues related to the teachers formed the main component of the studies on the quality of higher education. The other issues, the studies addressed, relate to academic reform, privatization of higher education and financing of higher education. The results of these studies have helped in developing the Approach and Strategy of the 12th Plan for higher education. Since these studies are based on the serious research and examination of official data, the findings in many ways are new and insightful. These studies, not only bring about the progress which has been made so far but also point towards the emerging problems faced by higher education system in the country. The findings of the study also suggest the possible way out. The higher education in India has witnessed many fold increase in its institutional capacity since independence. The studies observed that notwithstanding this many fold increase**

\* Dr. Kandi Kamala, Asst. Professor, Dept. of Political Science, Govern-

S.No 38 Dr. K. Kamala

<b>INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH</b> IJHER, Vol., 12 (2), 2022, 38-47. <a href="http://www.ijher.com">www.ijher.com</a>	<b>IJHER</b> (ISSN 2277 260X)	
<b>CODEN:IJHER</b>	<b>PEER-REVIEWED</b>	<b>ORIGINAL ARTICLE</b>
<b>NEW DIMENSION IN HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA</b>  <b>Gedam Kamalakar<sup>1</sup> and Kandi Kamala<sup>2</sup></b>  <sup>1</sup> Dept. of Political Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana, India,500007 <sup>2</sup> Dept. of Political Science, Government Degree University for Women (Autonomous) Begumpet, (Affiliation) of Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana State, India. 500016 Corresponding Author Email: kamalakarou@gmail.com		
<b>ABSTRACT</b> <i>Higher Education has an important role in the task of rebuilding a nation and it paves the way for overall development of a nation. The twentieth century has witnessed several revolutions like Green revolution, White revolution, I.T revolution, so on and so forth, taking human civilization to new</i>		

S.No 39 Dr. K. Kamala

**Dogo Rangsang Research Journal**  
ISSN : 2347-7180

**UGC Care Group I Journal**  
Vol-12 Issue-08 No. 04 August 2022

**ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY IN SHAPING THE HIGHER EDUCATION IN FUTURE**

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Telangana India 500007 : [kamalakarou@gmail.com](mailto:kamalakarou@gmail.com)

**Dr.Kandi Kamala**, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Political Science, Government Degree  
University for Women (Autonomous) Begumpet, (Affiliation) of Osmania University, Hyderabad,  
Telangana State, India. 500016

**ABSTRACT**

*In recent years, the educational landscape has changed drastically with increased connectivity and technology that promotes outside-the-box thinking and innovation. Classrooms at all levels are evolving to meet this "new normal" through virtual lessons, smart technology in schools and online access for students and parents an individual possession of knowledge, skills and experience through education certainly transforms the nature's endowed resources as marketable products/services with 'economic value' is termed as human capital and knowledge economy. Enhance and enrich of human capital fillips nation's sound and health economy is the rationale of education. Education thrives to (a) educate, enlighten and encourage teaching, (b) input of understanding and (c) spirit and urge true facts. Education policy needs a clear-cut and transparency to lead in commercialisation and determination of values and proactive to the market logic. The great challenges accompany have been thoroughly exposed in recent periods through Covid-19 crisis. Interaction and integration with the economy of the rest of Worlds Counties, has now become a new emerging facet to bring out a unifying roof of the whole-teaching contents and methodology to attain the socio-economic development. To become a world-class academic institute heavily depends upon the committed faculty,*

S.No 40 Dr. K. Kamala

**Shodhasamhita** : Journal of Fundamental & Comparative Research  
Vol. VIII, No. 1(XXXV) : 2022  
ISSN: 2277-7067

**STATE-FOCUSED ROADMAP TO INDIA'S "VISION 2030**

**Dr Gedam Kamalakar** Researcher Dept. of Political Science Osmania University Hyderabad  
Telangana India 500007 : [kamalakarou@gmail.com](mailto:kamalakarou@gmail.com)

**Dr.Kandi Kamala**, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Political Science, Government Degree University  
for Women (Autonomous) Begumpet, (Affiliation) of Osmania University, Hyderabad,  
Telangana State, India. 500016 : [Kamala.ranu@gmail.com](mailto:Kamala.ranu@gmail.com)

**Abstract**

Over the previous many years, India has taken a few While India has done well in guaranteeing access steps to accomplish its objectives towards universalization and universalisation of pre-essential, essential and of instruction. Past training changes, supported by auxiliary schooling, it is falling behind in numerous focal and state government plans and approaches, boundaries, for example, nature of instructing learning have helped in advancing access and value results, enrolments in advanced education and the and inch nearer to the predefined 2030 targets. Nature of abilities granted to its childhood. While free intercessions in the space of financing, development and innovation have been seen before, a durable methodology embracing each of the three switches are, numerous a period, missing in framework wide mediations. This paper examines key arrangements across these three switches that hold critical guarantee for India and gives proposals to states and different entertainers to accomplish 2030goals by utilizing these arrangements in a brought together way.

**Key words:** *Foreign Countries, Higher Education, Educational Quality, Access to Education, Sustainability,*

S.No 41 Dr. K. Kamala

The screenshot shows the website for Indian Journals. The header includes the logo and navigation menu. The article details are as follows:

- Year : 2023, Volume : 27, Issue : 2
- First page : ( 150) Last page : ( 163)
- Print ISSN : 0971-8062. Online ISSN : 0974-0937. Published online : 2023 16.
- Article Title: **Indian Higher Education: Contemporary Challenges of Quality**
- Author: **Kamalakar Gedam, Kamala Kandi**
- Online Published on 16 August, 2023.

The abstract section is highlighted in blue and contains the following text:

**Abstract**

Higher Education (HE) has an important role in the task of rebuilding a nation as it paves the way for overall development. The twentieth century has witnessed several revolutions like Green Revolution, White Revolution, IT Revolution, so on and so forth, taking human civilisation to new heights. At the start of twenty-first century, a lot of importance was given to higher education. Every country realises the value of higher education and the benefits that accrue from it. The inabilities of the state to support this growing demand result in new financing arrangements for higher education. The recent reforms in this area could be broadly divided into two categories: the privatisation of public institutions and the establishment of private institutions of higher education. Privatisation implies the application of market principles in the operation of public institutions, while ownership rests within the public domain. Both of these measures have paved the way for market operations in higher education.

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S.No 42 Dr. K. Kamala

The title page includes the following information:

- ISSN 2230-9179
- Anusandhan Anveshika
- (A Peer Reviewed/Refereed International Research Journal)
- Vol.-XIII, July 2023, pp.62-72

**Role of NEP 2020 in Transforming Higher Education in India**

**Kandi Kamala\***

---

**ABSTRACT**

*Training is essential for accomplishing complete human potential, growing an equitable and simply society, and promoting country wide improvement. imparting standard get entry to quality education is the important thing to economic boom, social justice and exceptional, scientific advancement, country wide integration and cultural protection; and for India's endured ascent, progress, and management on the worldwide degree. India will have the best youth populace within the global over the next decade, and our potential to offer instructional possibilities to them will shape the destiny of our country. the arena is undergoing rapid adjustments within the expertise panorama. With the upward push of big information, system mastering, and artificial intelligence, many unskilled jobs international can be taken over by machines, while the want for skilled labour, in particular regarding mathematics, laptop technological know-how and facts technology, alongside multi-disciplinary capabilities throughout the sciences, social sciences and arts, might be in rapidly growing call for. With climate trade and fast depletion of natural assets, there may be a giant shift in how we meet the sector's energy, water, and sanitation needs, once more ensuing in the want for brand spanking new skilled labour, particularly in biology, chemistry, physics, and climate science. There may be a growing call for humanities and artwork, as India movements in the direction of turning into evolved united states and many of the three largest economies in the global.*

**Key words:** Policy in Higher Education, GER multi-disciplinary, HEIs, NEP 2020

S.No 43 Dr. K. Kamala

**HILARIS** घर पत्रिकाओं दिशानिर्देश और नीतियां • सेवाएं • सम्मेलन संपर्क करें

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Language ▾

पांडुलिपि जमा करें

## Migration: Issues in South Asia

### Abstract

Kandi Kamala and Gedam Kamalakar

This paper presents movement patterns, issues and difficulties and approaches in South Asia dependent on an examination of late patterns. It initially gives a wide sketch of movement profiles in significant South Asian nations: Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, There are some unmistakable attributes of relocation from these nations: high grouping of streams to the bay and center east nations; generally brief relocation streams; transcendence of semi-gifted and low-talented laborers in streams; casual and unpredictable status of a piece of the movement streams; and commonness of dealing with individuals and carrying of people. The paper next proceeds to examine the significant difficulties looked by the nations as far as administration of movement, insurance of transient specialists and expanding improvement advantages of relocation. The administration challenges identify with high, movement costs, wild enlistment acts of neglect, deficient institutional and administrative structure for organization of work relocation, absence of straightforward approaches and restricted participation among beginning and objective nations. The paper brings up the significant job of worldwide instruments and great practices for further developing current movement arrangements. The ends recognize the urgent job of India as the significant displacement movement travel country in the sub region for setting a decent practice model in creating far reaching and straightforward relocation strategies dependent on worldwide standards. The creator additionally

जर्नल हाइलाइट्स

- आतंक
- आर्ट्स एक
- गरीबी
- घरेलू हिंसा
- दुनिया के इतिहास
- पत्रकारिता
- पुरातत्व
- पुस्तकालय विज्ञान
- बाल श्रम

में अनुक्रमित

S.No 44 Dr. K. Kamala

## Implementation of Cluster College System in Hyderabad

Kandi Kamala\*

Telangana is one of the states in India performing moderately in educational development. The state of Telangana had overcome its burden of history in terms of educational backwardness that was witnessed in the region during the Nizam regime in the pre-independence period and neglected state of all levels of education for a long period in the united Andhra Pradesh. However, the progress in school education during the last three decades following the District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is remarkable. Aligning with that subsequently higher education in the state also made remarkable progress during the last two decades. The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of higher education in the state at 36% in 2019-20 is 10 percentage points higher than the national average. Such a performance of the state is facilitated by the availability of higher education institutions especially the number of colleges. Telangana stands second highest among Indian states in terms of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) available per lakh college-age (18-23 years) population in the state. However, unless certain intricate issues and challenges persisting in the state higher education system are resolved the impending progress may be jeopardised. The size of institutions in terms of enrolment is found to be very

### Cluster System

It is the grouping of two or more degree colleges that are geographically closer without displacing their advantage of resources including human, physical, and financial. The idea is to offer quality education besides access and more career opportunities to students for pursuing their higher education. This new system will be executed between the institutions through an agreement

### How do Students Benefit?

The cluster system, which will be multidisciplinary in approach, allows students to opt for courses that are not being offered in their college but are available in other institutions within the cluster. This will help in the mobility of students from one institution to another institution. For example, a BA History, Economics, and Political Science student from one institution can pursue a Psychology or Mass Communication course being offered by another institution or vice-versa. However, students will be allowed to choose only one course while the core ones remain the same. Also, on completion of the course, requisite credits will be transferred to the

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**Review Article**

Journal of Nurse Midwifery and Maternal Health  
Volume 9 Number 1, January - April 2023  
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.21088/jnmh.2454.7506.9123.3>

## New Education Policy 2020 Major Challenges in Telangana State

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**How to cite this article:**  
Kandi Kamala/New Education Policy 2020 Major Challenges in Telangana State/J Nurse Midwifery Matern Health. 2023;9(1):21-25.

**ABSTRACT**

The coverage that has stood out for introducing sweeping modifications in school and higher education is a boon for Telangana wherein it will improve getting to know effects, in particular for socially and economically prone college students. it is important to understand the overall performance of Telangana in training. The overall performance grading index utilized by the ministry of education ranks Telangana at 17 out of the 37 states and Union territories in 2018-19. The huge based totally metrics protected learning effects and high-quality, get entry to, equity, infrastructure and centers, and governance approaches. Telangana become ranked 30th in infrastructure and centers and 20th in access. it is for that reason vital for Telangana, that is financially properly endowed, to put in force the NEP. The NEP is familiar with the critical importance of exact exceptional childhood care and education (ECCE). specialists accept as true with that over 85 in line with cent of infant's cumulative mind development occurs prior to the age of six. through bringing ECCE to the centre of training with an explicit recognition

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Journal of Management & Public Policy, Vol. 14, No. 1, December 2022

Journal of Management & Public Policy,  
Vol. 14, No. 1, December 2022, Pp. 10-23  
ISSN 0976-0148 (Online) 0976-013X (Print)  
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.47914/jmpp.2022.v14i1.002>

## Higher Education in India: Emerging Issues


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**ABSTRACT**

Higher education has an important role in rebuilding a nation through its significant contribution in overall development of the human resources. However, Indian scenario is not at all encouraging in terms of gross enrolment ratio, research output or employability of university graduates. Some of the recent reforms in higher education sector ignites a little hope about enhancing the effectiveness of higher education institutions in the country. In this article, the authors have tried to look at the emerging issues plaguing the quality of higher education and provide a fresh perspective on reducing the lag.

**Keywords:** Higher Education, Globalization, Privatization, Educational Quality, Access to Education, National Education Policy 2020, India




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VISION 2030 IN INDIAN HIGHER EDUCATION.

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**Abstract**  
Over the previous many years, India has taken a few steps while India has done well in guaranteeing access steps to accomplish its objectives towards universalization and universalisation of pre-essential, essential and of instruction. Past training changes, supported by auxiliary schooling, it is falling behind in numerous focal and state government plans and approaches, boundaries, for example, nature of instructing learning have helped in advancing access and value results, enrolments in advanced education and the and inch nearer to the predefined 2030 targets. Nature of abilities granted to its childhood. While free intercessions in the space of financing, development and innovation have been seen before, a durable methodology embracing each of the three switches are, numerous a period, missing in framework wide mediations. This paper examines key arrangements across these three switches that hold critical guarantee for India and gives proposals to states and



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