

3.3.3 Number of books and chapters in edited volumes/books Published and Papers Published in National/ International Conference Proceedings per teacher during year

2021-22



KAKATIYA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, HANUMAKONDA
TELANGANA

Dr. B. Ramesh Babu, Assistant Professor of Chemistry
Women in Higher education, promoting gender equality and sustainable development

4. Dr. B. Ramesh	General Studies-I (TM)	Text Book	National	2021	978-81-8180-738-0	KGC Hanumakonda	Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad
------------------	------------------------	-----------	----------	------	-------------------	-----------------	---------------------------

Competitive Examination Series : General Studies - I : Authors : Sri K. Sreeramulu, Dr. D. Madhusudan Reddy, Dr. B. Ramesh, Prof. K. Madhu, Sri B. Ravikumar, Dr. B. Naresht, Sri A. Satyanarayana; **Editors:** Prof. V. Shiva Rama prasad, Prof. M. Adinarayana, Prof. M. Gopal Reddy; **First Edition :** 2021, pp.x + xii + 666 +iv.

© TELUGU AKADEMI
Hyderabad

First Edition : 2021
Copies : 3000

Published by TELUGU AKADEMI, Hyderabad- 500 029 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Production of Books and Literature in Regional Languages at the University level of the Government of India in the Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi.

All rights whatsoever in this book are strictly reserved and no portion of it may be reproduced by any process for any purpose without the written permission of the copyright owners.

Price : Rs. 260=00

Printed in India
Laser Typeset at Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad
Printed at M/s Shivani Weboffset Printers, Hyderabad



B.Sc.
First Year - SEMESTER - II
CHEMISTRY
AUTHORS

Prof. Deva Das Manwal
Head (Rtd.), Department of Chemistry
Osmania University
Hyderabad

Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao
Reader & Head (Rtd.)
Department of Chemistry
New Science College, Hyderabad

Prof. P. Leelavathi
Department of Chemistry
Osmania University
Hyderabad

Dr. B. Sireesha
Assistant Professor
Department of Chemistry
Osmania University, Hyderabad

Dr. M. Kavitha
Assistant Professor
Department of Chemistry
University College for Women
Osmania University, Hyderabad

Dr. B. Ramesh
Assistant Professor
Department of Chemistry
Kakatiya Government College
Hanamkonda, Warangal

Sri G. Satyanarayana Goud
Assistant Professor
Department of Chemistry
Dr. B.R.R. Government College
Jadcherla, Mahabubnagar

EDITORS

Prof. M. Adinarayana
Professor (Rtd.)
Department of Chemistry
Osmania University, Hyderabad

Prof. Deva Das Manwal
Head (Rtd.), Department of Chemistry
Osmania University
Hyderabad

Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao
Reader & Head (Rtd.)
Department of Chemistry
New Science College, Hyderabad


Telugu Akademi
Hyderabad



Dr. B. Ramesh Assistant Professor of Chemistry, General Studies I published by Telugu Akademi

Dr. B. Ramesh	B.Sc. First Year Sem II Chemistry	Text Book	National	2021	81-8180-723-6	KGC Hanumakonda	Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad
---------------	--------------------------------------	-----------	----------	------	---------------	--------------------	------------------------------

B.Sc. (First Year) Chemistry - I (Semester - II) : Authors : Prof. Deva Das Manwal, Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao, Prof. P. Leelavathi, Dr. B. Sireesha, Dr. M. Kavitha, Dr. B. Ramesh, Sri G. Satyanarayana Goud; Editors : Prof. M. Adinarayana, Prof. Deva Das Manwal, Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao; First Edition: 2021; Pp. x + 494 + iv.

© TELUGU AKADEMI
Hyderabad

First Edition : 2021
Copies : 2000

Published by TELUGU AKADEMI, Hyderabad- 500 029 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Production of Books and Literature in Regional Languages at the University level of the Government of India in the Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi.

All rights whatsoever in this book are strictly reserved and no portion of it may be reproduced by any process for any purpose without the written permission of the copyright owners.

Price : Rs. 190=00

Printed in India
Laser Typeset by M/s Dharani Graphics, Hyderabad
Printed at M/s Divya Jyothi Print & Packaging, Hyderabad



B.Sc. First Year - SEMESTER - II CHEMISTRY

AUTHORS

Prof. Deva Das Manwal
Head (Rtd.), Department of Chemistry
Osmania University
Hyderabad

Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao
Reader & Head (Rtd.)
Department of Chemistry
New Science College, Hyderabad

Prof. P. Leelavathi
Department of Chemistry
Osmania University
Hyderabad

Dr. B. Sireesha
Assistant Professor
Department of Chemistry
Osmania University, Hyderabad

Dr. M. Kavitha
Assistant Professor
Department of Chemistry
University College for Women
Osmania University, Hyderabad

Dr. B. Ramesh
Assistant Professor
Department of Chemistry
Kakatiya Government College
Hanamkonda, Warangal

Sri G. Satyanarayana Goud
Assistant Professor
Department of Chemistry
Dr. B.R.R. Government College
Jadcherla, Mahabubnagar

EDITORS

Prof. M. Adinarayana
Professor (Rtd.)
Department of Chemistry
Osmania University, Hyderabad

Prof. Deva Das Manwal
Head (Rtd.), Department of Chemistry
Osmania University
Hyderabad

Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao
Reader & Head (Rtd.)
Department of Chemistry
New Science College, Hyderabad

Telugu Akademi
Hyderabad

B.Sc. First Year (Semester-II)

Chemistry



Printed, Published & Distributed by
TELUGU AKADEMI
Hanamkonda, Hyderabad
URL : telugusakademi.telanganagov.in
Email : info-hyd-ta@telanganagov.in



Dr. B. Ramesh Assistant Professor of Chemistry, B.SC I Chemistry, Semester II published by Telugu Academy

Dr. B. Ramesh

B.Sc. Second Year
Sem_III Chemistry

Text Book

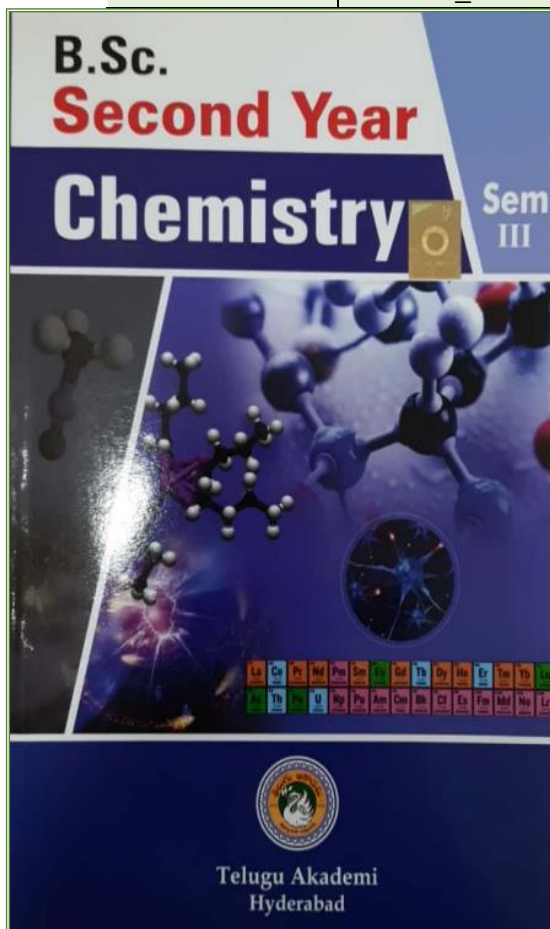
National

2021

81-8180-724-3

KGC
Hanamkonda

Telugu Akademi,
Hyderabad



B.Sc.
Second Year - SEMESTER - III
CHEMISTRY
AUTHORS

Prof. M. Adinarayana
Professor (Rtd.), Department of Chemistry
Osmania University, Hyderabad

Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao
Reader & Head (Rtd.), Department of Chemistry
New Science College, Hyderabad

Dr. D.A. Padmavathi
Associate Professor, Department of Chemistry
Osmania University, Hyderabad

Dr. B. Yadagiri
Associate Professor, Department of Chemistry
Nizam College, Osmania University
Hyderabad

Dr. B. Ramesh
Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry
Kakatiya Government College
Hanamkonda, Warangal

Dr. N. Yogibabu
Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry
Govt. Degree College
Patancheru, Sangareddy

Prof. Deva Das Manwal
Head (Rtd.), Department of Chemistry
Osmania University, Hyderabad

Dr. G. Thirupati Reddy
Principal (Rtd.), Department of Chemistry
A.V. College, Domalguda, Hyderabad

Dr. B. Sireesha
Associate Professor, Department of Chemistry
Osmania University, Hyderabad

Dr. P. Rajani
Principal (Rtd.)
Government Degree College for Women
Begumpet, Hyderabad

Sri G. Satyanarayana Goud
Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry
Dr. B.R.R. Government College
Jadcherla, Mahabubnagar

Dr. V. Srinivas
Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry
Kakatiya Govt. College
Hanamkonda, Warangal (Dist.)

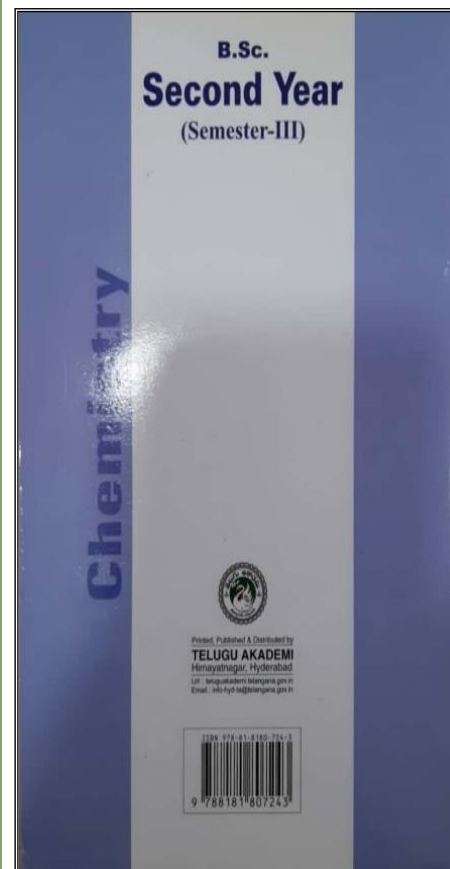
EDITORS

Prof. M. Adinarayana
Professor (Rtd.), Department of Chemistry
Osmania University, Hyderabad

Prof. Deva Das Manwal
Head (Rtd.), Department of Chemistry
Osmania University, Hyderabad

Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao
Reader & Head (Rtd.), Department of Chemistry
New Science College, Hyderabad

Telugu Akademi
Hyderabad



B.Sc. (Second Year) Chemistry - II (Semester - III) : Authors : Prof. M. Adinarayana, Prof. Deva Das Manwal, Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao, Dr. G. Thirupati Reddy, Dr. D.A. Padmavathi, Dr. B. Sireesha, Dr. B. Yadagiri, Dr. P. Rajani, Dr. B. Ramesh, Sri G. Satyanarayana Goud, Dr. N. Yogibabu, Dr. V. Srinivas;
Editors : Prof. M. Adinarayana, Prof. Deva Das Manwal, Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao; First Edition: 2021; Pp. xii + 452 + iv.

© TELUGU AKADEMI
Hyderabad

First Edition : 2021
Copies : 2000

Published by TELUGU AKADEMI, Hyderabad- 500 029 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Production of Books and Literature in Regional Languages at the University level of the Government of India in the Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi.

All rights whatsoever in this book are strictly reserved and no portion of it may be reproduced by any process for any purpose without the written permission of the copyright owners.

Price : Rs. 175=00

Printed in India
Laser Typeset by M/s. Dharani Graphics, Hyderabad
Printed at M/s. Mercy Weboffset, Hyderabad



.Dr. B. Ramesh Assistant Professor of Chemistry, B.SC II Chemistry Semester III published by Telugu Academy

Dr. B. Ramesh

B.Sc. Second Year
Sem IV Chemistry

Text Book

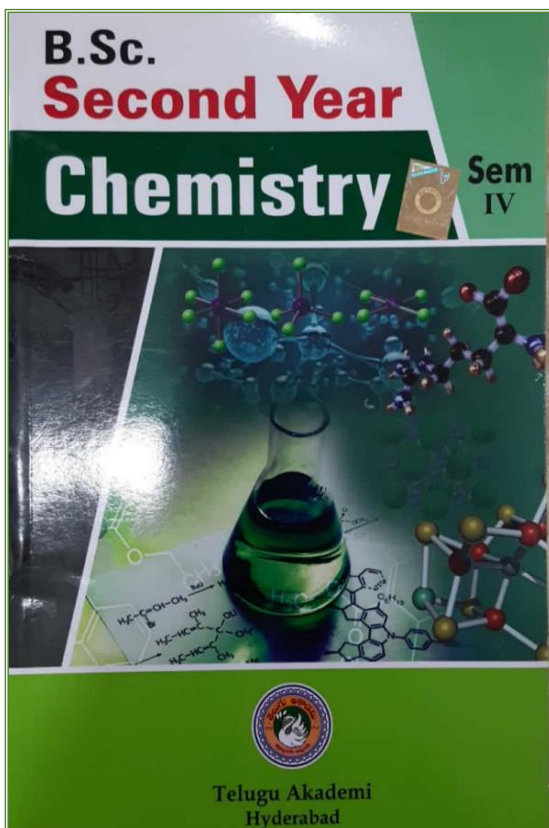
National

2021

81-8180-725-0

KGC
Hanamkonda

Dr. BR Ambedkar Open
University Hyderabad



B.Sc.
Second Year - SEMESTER - IV
CHEMISTRY

AUTHORS

Prof. M. Adinarayana
Professor (Rtd.)
Department of Chemistry
Osmania University, Hyderabad

Prof. Deva Das Manwal
Head (Rtd.)
Department of Chemistry
Osmania University, Hyderabad

Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao
Reader & Head (Rtd.)
Department of Chemistry
New Science College, Hyderabad

Prof. P. Leelavathi
Department of Chemistry
Osmania University
Hyderabad

Dr. D.A. Padmavathi
Associate Professor
Department of Chemistry
Osmania University, Hyderabad

Dr. M. Noorjahan
Assistant Professor
Department of Chemistry
Palampur University, Mahabubnagar

Dr. B. Ramesh
Assistant Professor
Department of Chemistry
Kakatiya Government College
Hanamkonda, Warangal

Sri G. Satyanarayana Goud
Assistant Professor
Department of Chemistry
Dr. B.R.R. Government College
Jadcherla, Mahabubnagar


Dr. N. Yogibabu
Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry
Govt. Degree College, Patancheru, Sangareddy

EDITORS

Prof. M. Adinarayana
Professor (Rtd.)
Department of Chemistry
Osmania University, Hyderabad

Prof. Deva Das Manwal
Head (Rtd.)
Department of Chemistry
Osmania University, Hyderabad

Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao
Reader & Head (Rtd.), Department of Chemistry
New Science College, Hyderabad


Telugu Akademi
Hyderabad

B.Sc. (Second Year) Chemistry - II (Semester - IV) : Authors ;
Prof. M. Adinarayana, Prof. Deva Das Manwal, Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao,
Prof. P. Leelavathi, Dr. D.A. Padmavathi, Dr. M. Noorjahan, Dr. B. Ramesh,
Sri G. Satyanarayana Goud, Dr. N. Yogibabu ; Editors : Prof.
M. Adinarayana, Prof. Deva Das Manwal, Dr. K. Venkateswara Rao;
First Edition: 2021; Pp. x + 382 + iv.

© TELUGU AKADEMI
Hyderabad

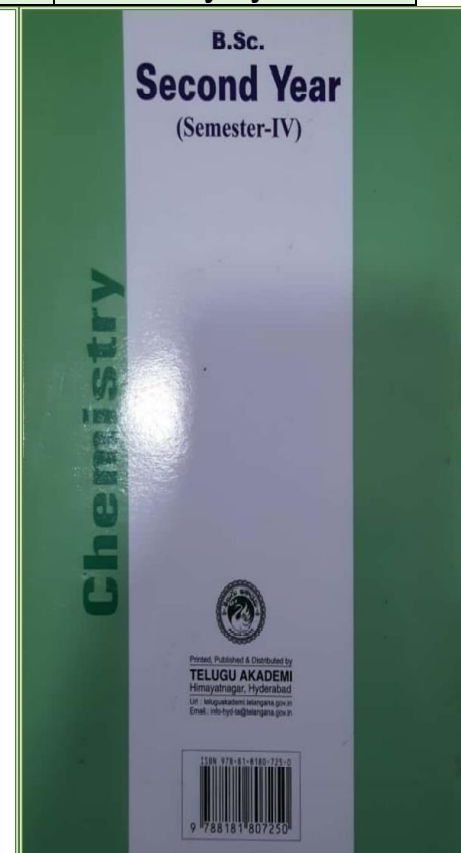
First Edition : 2021
Copies : 2000

Published by TELUGU AKADEMI, Hyderabad- 500 029 under the
Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Production of Books and Literature in
Regional Languages at the University level of the Government of
India in the Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi.

*All rights whatsoever in this book are strictly
reserved and no portion of it may be reproduced
by any process for any purpose without the
written permission of the copyright owners.*

Price : Rs. 150=00

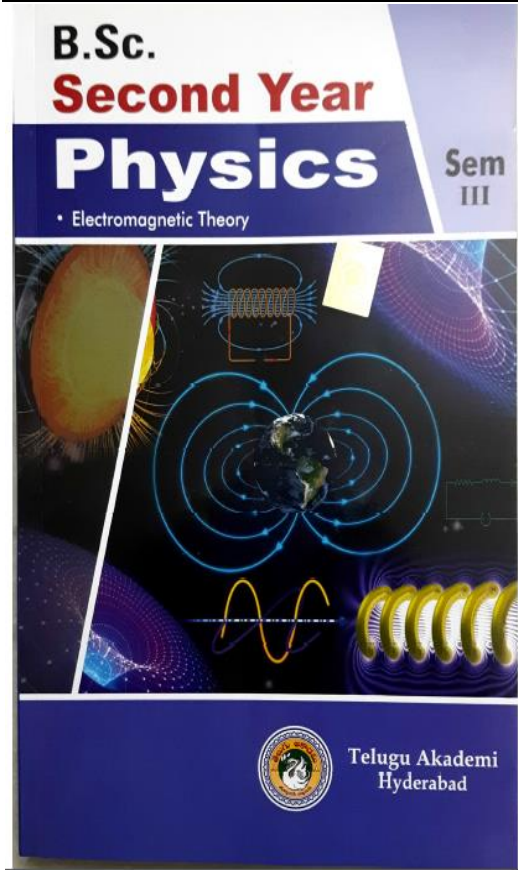
Printed in India
Laser Typeset by M/s. Dharani Graphics, Hyderabad
Printed at M/s. Mercy Weboffset, Hyderabad



Dr. B. Ramesh Assistant Professor of Chemistry, B.SC II Chemistry, Semester IV published by Telugu Academy

Department of Physics

B.Raju	B.Sc-III Semester - Electromagnetic Theory	Text Book	National	2021	9788181807274	KGC Hanamkonda	Telugu academy, Hyderabad
--------	---	-----------	----------	------	---------------	-------------------	------------------------------



B.Sc. Second Year Physics (Semester-III) Electromagnetic Theory

AUTHORS

Dr. Ch. Madhusudan
Assistant Professor of Physics
Government Degree College (A)
Siddipet

Dr P. Ramakrishna
Assistant Professor of Physics
Government Degree College
Kamareddy

Sri D. Raju
Assistant Professor of Physics
Kakatiya Government College
Hanamkonda
Warangal

Sri B. Ravi Kumar
Assistant Professor of Physics
S.R. & B.G.N.R. Govt. Arts &
Science College (A)
Khammam

EDITOR

Dr. A. Sadananda Chary
Retd. Professor of Physics
Osmania University
Hyderabad



**Telugu Akademi
Hyderabad**

B.Sc. : Physics (Second Year - Semester -III) (Electromagnetic Theory); Authors : Dr. Ch. Madhusudan, Dr. P. Ramakrishna, Sri D. Raju, Sri B. Ravi Kumar; **Editor :** Dr.A. Sadananda Chary; First Edition:2021, Pp. x+ 342 +iv.

© TELUGU AKADEMI
Hyderabad

First Edition : 2021
Copies : 2000

Published by TELUGU AKADEMI, Hyderabad- 500 029 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Production of Books and Literature in Regional Languages at the University level of the Government of India in the Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi.

All rights whatsoever in this book are strictly reserved and no portion of it may be reproduced by any process for any purpose without the written permission of the copyright owners.

Price : Rs. 135=00

Printed in India
Laser Typeset at M/s Srinivasa Text Graphics, Hyderabad
Printed at M/s Shivani Wehoffer Printers, Hyderabad

B.Sc. Second Year (Semester-III)

Physics

- Electromagnetic Theory -



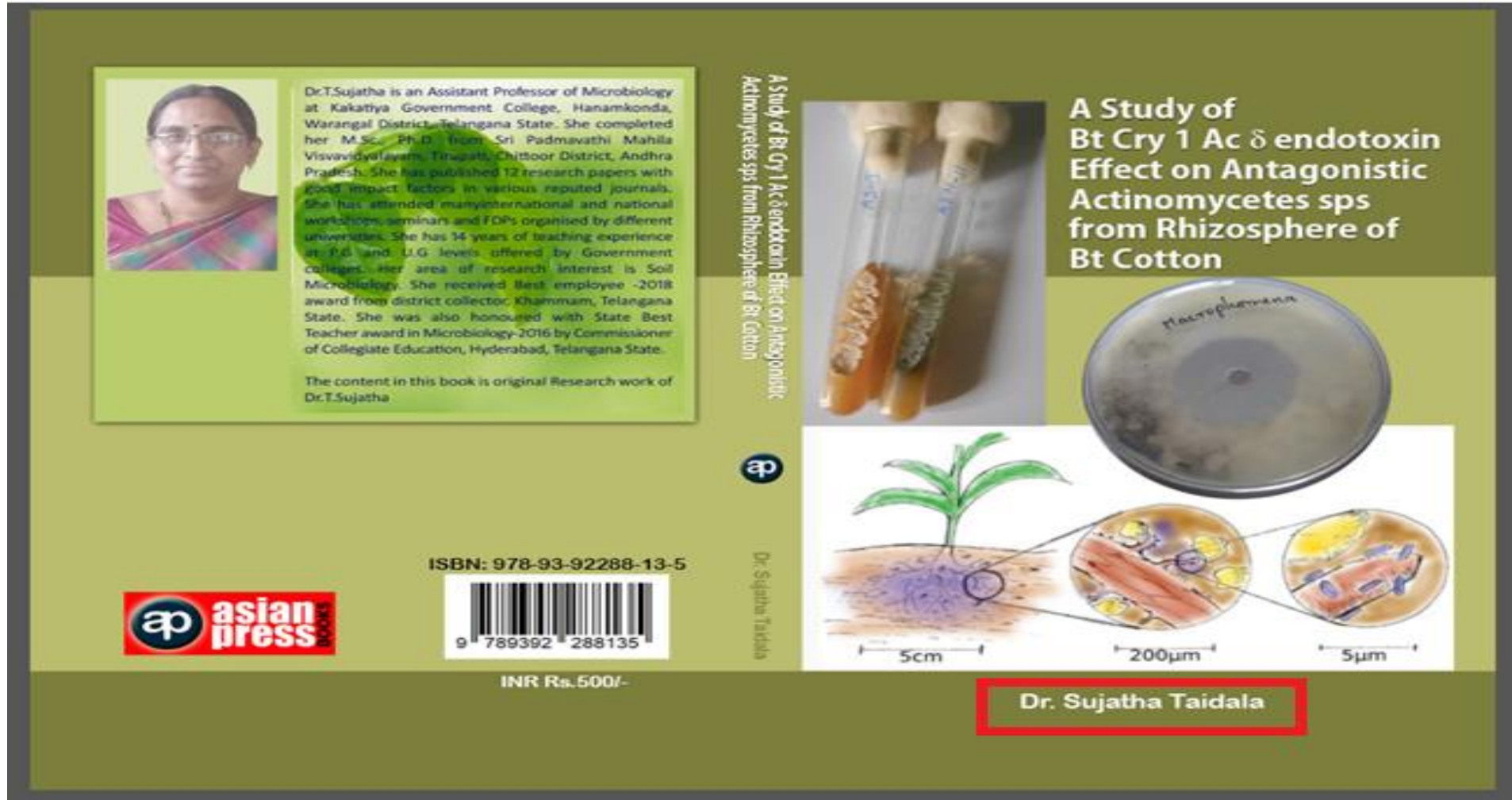
Printed, Published & Distributed by
TELUGU AKADEMI
Hemayatnagar, Hyderabad
III - sadasananda@telugusakademi.org
Email - info-hyd@telugusakademi.org



B. Raju, Assistant Professor of Physics, B.Sc II year Physics Semester III published by Telugu Academy

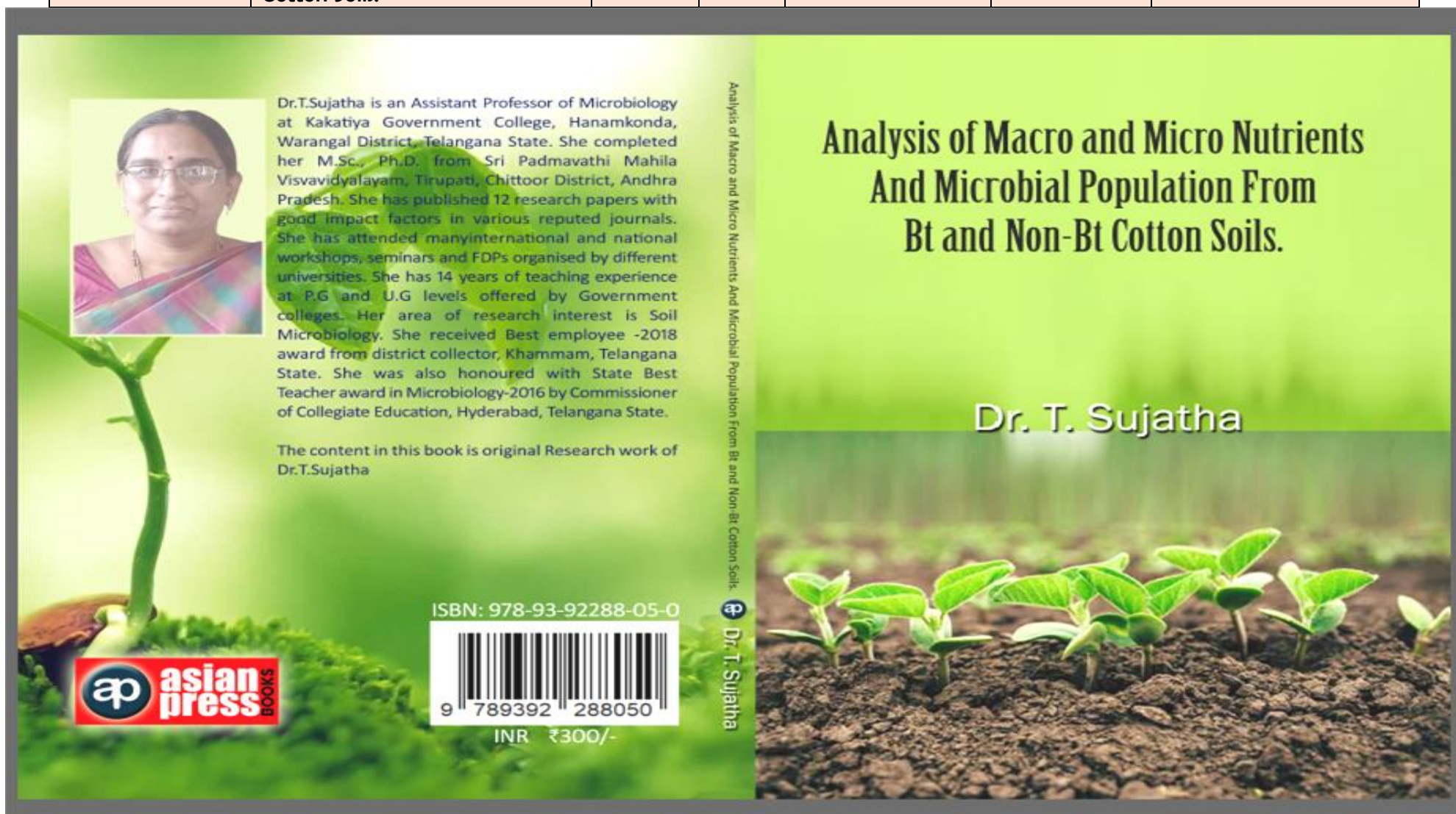
Department of Micro-Biology

Dr. T. Sujatha	A Study of Bt Cry 1 Ac δ endotoxin Effect on Antagonistic Actinomycetes sps from Rhizosphere of Bt Cotton	International	2021	978-93-92288-13-5	KGC Hanamkonda	ASIAN PRESS BOOKS, Kolkata
----------------	--	---------------	------	-------------------	----------------	----------------------------



Dr. T. Sujatha, Assistant Professor of Micro Biology - Book published by Asian Press

Dr. T. Sujatha	Analysis of Macro and Micro Nutrients And Microbial Population From Bt and Non-Bt Cotton Soils.	National	2021	978-93-92288-05-0	KGC Hanamkonda	Telugu academy
----------------	---	----------	------	-------------------	----------------	----------------



Dr. T. Sujatha, Assistant Professor of Microbiology - Book published by Asian Press

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

K.LINGA REDDY	IOT Analytics for Business Intelligence	National	2022	978-81-956780-1-3	EduRights Global Research Publications, 2022
K.LINGA REDDY	Business management using Machine Learning and Deep Learning	International	2022	978-93-95439-00-8	International Scientific Research Publications

Edurights Global Research Publications

Registered under the ministry of SME,
Government of India.



Certificate of Publication

The editorial board of Edurights Global Research Publications (ERGRF) is hereby awarding this certificate to **Dr. LINGA REDDY KATIPALLI**, in recognition of the publication of the text book entitled "**IOT ANALYTICS FOR BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE**" published in first edition.

ISBN : 978-81-956780-1-3
Year of Allotment of ISBN: 2022




Editor-in-Chief



INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

NON-PROFIT PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION REGISTERED UNDER THE TRUST ACT (1882)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT



Certificate of Publication

The Editorial Board of *International Scientific Research and Publications* is here by Awarding this Certificate to

Mr. Linga Reddy Katipalli

in recognition to the publication of the text book entitled "*Business Management using Machine learning and Deep learning*" published in the First Edition

ISBN : 978-93-95439-00-8
Year of Allotment of ISBN: 2022


Editor-in- chief

International Scientific Research and Publications
www.researchsupport.in

k. LingaReddy	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIONS & RESEARCH ANALYSIS (IJIRA) An International Quarterly Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Refereed Journal Page; 91-102	Impact Assessment of COVID-19 on Agriculture credit in India	2021	ISSN : 2583- 0295 Volume 01 No. 03 October - December, 2021	KGC Hanamkonda	https://inspirajournals.com/Issues/IJIR/A/92/106
------------------	---	---	------	--	-------------------	---



International Journal of Innovations & Research Analysis (IJIRA)
ISSN : 2583-0295, Volume 01, No. 03, October - December, 2021, pp 91-102

IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF COVID-19 ON AGRICULTURE CREDIT IN INDIA

Linga Reddy Katipalli*

ABSTRACT

India's effort to combat COVID-19 virus has been praised over the globe. However, the lockdown came with an economic cost and cascading impact on all the sections of society. The Covid-19 induced lockdown in India was a huge economic shock. It started across the country on 24 March 2020 and is still ongoing with restrictions in one form or other. It stalled the economy with complete closure imposed on enterprises across all sectors. Even though agricultural activities were exempted, in the initial phases of the lockdown the agriculture value chain also faced large-scale disruptions. This had a serious detrimental effect on the rural Indian economy this paper undertaken through survey method provides valuable insight on the impact of the pandemic on agriculture credit, which would guide bankers and development practitioners to initiate necessary policy initiatives and interventions for inclusive and equitable growth of the distressed sections of the society in times of Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: COVID-19, Pandemic, Agriculture Credit, Lockdown, Large-Scale Disruptions.

Dr. K. LingaReddy, Assistant Professor of Commerce, Impact Assessment of COVID-19 on Agriculture credit in India

Dr.Surabhi Vinodar Rao	International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Review (IJMDRR) <u>Peer Reviewed Monthly Journal</u>	“Investor Behaviour in the ERA of VUCA Environment”	2021	Print ISSN: 2395-1877 online -ISSN: 2395-1885 Impact Factor;6089	KGC Hanamkonda	http://www.ijmdrr.com/admin/downloads/190320228.pdf
------------------------	--	---	------	--	----------------	---



Research Paper
Impact Factor: 6.089
Peer Reviewed Monthly Journal
www.ijmdrr.com

IJMDRR
E- ISSN-2395-1885
ISSN -2395-1877

INVESTOR BEHAVIOUR IN THE ERA OF VUCA ENVIRONMENT

Dr. Surabhi Vinodar Rao

Lecturer in Commerce, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Telangana State.

Abstract

The business world has changed dramatically over the last few decades, and we now live in a connected society where change can be fast-paced, constant and unpredictable. Investors live in a VUCA world. The VUCA description for the environment provides a richness concerning the investment problem that is not captured with just saying that investors are faced with higher volatility or that there is a chance for black swans. Volatility tells us the behavior of prices, but does not tell us much about the decision problems we face navigating the investment environment. It is highly important and relevant as a measure of risk but it does not tell us what may cause the environment to be more volatile or why risks may increase. In view of the scenario, the paper highlights on investor behaviour towards capital market and impact of VUCA environment on behaviour of investors. The study further presents an attempt to evaluate the investor behaviour using select model.

Key words: VUCA, EMH, BSE Sensex, NSE Nifty.

Key words: VUCA, EMH, BSE Sensex, NSE Nifty.

1. Introduction

Investment culture among the citizens of a country is an essential prerequisite for capital formation and the faster growth of an economy. Investment culture refers to the attitudes, perceptions, and willingness of the individuals and institutions in placing their savings in various financial assets, more popularly known as securities. A study on the investors' perceptions and preferences, thus, assumes a greater significance in the formulation of policies for the development and regulation of security markets in general and protection and promotion of small and house-hold investors in particular. The Indian securities market has made substantial progress during the post-independence period. The structure as well as the functioning of Indian securities market has been transformed beyond recognition since 1990s. The profile of the investing public, investment vehicles available, the investment environment and the nature of problems encountered by the small and household investors are substantially different today from what they were a decade ago.

The Indian capital market has grown so sharply in the 1990's and that the decade itself has been christened as a decade of the capital market. However, the amount of capital raised in the form of equity, preference shares and debentures by the corporate sector has not been large over a number of years. Though there has been a rising trend since 1975 but the increase is not all that large. This is because of lack of awareness among the small and household investors, poor investment climate, loss of confidence of existing investors in stock market operations and deficiencies in the institutional infrastructure.

It is extremely important for the policy makers and regulatory authorities to understand the investors' perceptions, preferences and their concerns about the financial markets and specifically on the stock market. This has become necessary on account of dramatic withdrawal of small investors from the capital market and it resulted in a virtual collapse of the capital market as a source of corporate financing after the mid-1990s. Despite great technological strides in the market's trading system, we have not yet truly recovered from this collapse.

International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Review, Vol.6, Issue-11, November-2020, Page - 34

Dr. Vinod Rao, Assistant Professor of Commerce, Investor Behaviour in the ERA of VUCA Environment

G.Sujatha	EDUCATION TODAY A Multidisciplinary International Peer Reviewed/Refereed Journal, Education Today • Volume XI, Number 10, Page No. 14	Role Of Entrepreneur in economic Development-A study	2021	ISSN 2229-5755	KGC, Hanamkonda	APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
-----------	---	--	------	----------------	-----------------	---------------------------------------

Role of Entrepreneurs in Economic Development–A Study

Smt. G. Sujatha*

INTRODUCTION

An entrepreneur can be regarded as a person who has the initiative skill and motivation to set up a business or enterprise of his own and who always look for high achievements. He is the catalyst for social change and works for the common good. They look for opportunities, identifies them and seizes them mainly for economic gains. An action oriented entrepreneur is a highly calculative individual who is always willing to undertake risks in order to achieve their goals. Economic development essentially means a process of upward change whereby the real per capita income of a country increases over a period of time. Entrepreneurship has an important role to play in the development of a country. It is one of the most important inputs in economic development. The number and competence of entrepreneurs affect the economic growth of the country.

The economic history of the presently advanced countries like USA, Russia and Japan supports the fact that economic development is the outcome for which entrepreneurship is an inevitable cause. The crucial and significant role played by the entrepreneurs in the economic development of advanced countries has made the people of developing and under developed countries conscious of the importance of entrepreneurship for economic development. It is now a widely accepted fact that active and enthusiastic entrepreneurs can only explore the potentials of the countries availability of resources such as labor, capital and technology.

The word development is used in so many ways that its precise connotation is often baffling. Nevertheless, economic development essentially means a process of upward change whereby the real per capita income of a country increases over a long period of time. Adam Smith, the foremost classical economist, assigned no significance to entrepreneurial role in economic development in his monumental work 'An Enquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations' published in 1776. Smith extolled the rate of capital formation as an important determinant of economic development. The problem of economic development was ergo largely the ability of the people to save more and invest more in any country. According to him, ability to save is governed by improvement in productivity to the increase in the dexterity of every worker due to division of labor. Smith regarded every person as the best judge of his own interest who should be left to pursue his own advantage. According to him, each individual is led by an 'invisible hand' in pursuing his/her interest. He always advocated the policy of laissez-faire in economic affairs. In his theory of economic development, David Ricardo identified only three factors of production, namely, machinery, capital and labor, among whom the entire produce is distributed as rent, profit and wages respectively. Ricardo appreciated the virtues of profit in capital accumulation. According to him, profit leads to saving of wealth which ultimately goes to capital formation.

Thus, in both the classical theories of economic development, there is no room for entrepreneurship. And, economic development seems to be automatic and self-regulated. Thus, the attitude of classical economists was very cold towards the role of entrepreneurship in economic development. They took

*Lecturer in Commerce, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda E-mail: gandidi.sujatha@gmail.com

of resources such as labor, capital and technology.

The word development is used in so many ways that its precise connotation is often baffling. Nevertheless, economic development essentially means a process of upward change whereby the real per capita income of a country increases over a long period of time. Adam Smith, the foremost classical economist, assigned no significance to entrepreneurial role in economic development in his monumental work 'An Enquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations' published in 1776. Smith extolled the rate of capital formation as an important determinant of economic development. The problem of economic development was ergo largely the ability of the people to save more and invest more in any country. According to him, ability to save is governed by improvement in productivity to the increase in the dexterity of every worker due to division of labor. Smith regarded every person as the best judge of his own interest who should be left to pursue his own advantage. According to him, each individual is led by an 'invisible hand' in pursuing his/her interest. He always advocated the policy of laissez-faire in economic affairs. In his theory of economic development, David Ricardo identified only three factors of production, namely, machinery, capital and labor, among whom the entire produce is distributed as rent, profit and wages respectively. Ricardo appreciated the virtues of profit in capital accumulation. According to him, profit leads to saving of wealth which ultimately goes to capital formation.

Thus, in both the classical theories of economic development, there is no room for entrepreneurship. And, economic development seems to be automatic and self-regulated. Thus, the attitude of classical economists was very cold towards the role of entrepreneurship in economic development. They took

*Lecturer in Commerce, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda E-mail: gandidi.sujatha@gmail.com

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/15HTlhX3uTuWNuekFr7fVI95OKuiFVYub/view?usp=sharing>

G. Sujatha, Assistant Professor of Commerce, Role Of Entrepreneur In Economic Development–A Study

J.Rajeeru	EDUCATION TODAY A Multidisciplinary International Peer Reviewed/Refereed Journal, Education Today • Volume XI, Number 10, Page No. 100	A Study on Impact of Industrial Relations in Economic Development in India - Issues and Challenges – An Overview	2021	ISSN 2229- 5755	KGC Hanamkonda	APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
-----------	--	--	------	--------------------	-------------------	--

A Study on Impact of Industrial Relations in Economic Development in India - Issues and Challenges – An Overview

Rajeeru Jarupula*

"It is only when India has acquired the ability to design, fabricate and erect its own plants without foreign assistance that it will have become a truly advanced and industrialized country"
– Jawaharlal Nehru.

ABSTRACT

The present paper focused on India was greatly advanced in the field of industry and commerce in the past, as evidenced from its ancient literature. In ancient times, the highest occupation in our country was agriculture followed by trading. Manual services formed the third rung of occupation, small manufacturers in their cottages tiny, mostly on hereditary basis, carried on a large number of occupations. Ancient scriptures and laws of our country laid emphasis on the promotion and maintenance of peaceful relations between capital and labour, from the very early days, craftsmen and workers felt the necessity of being united. The utility of unions has been stated in Sukla Yajurveda Samhita, if men are united, nothing can deter them. Kautilyas's Arthashastra gives a comprehensive picture of the organisation and functions of the social and political institutions of India and a good description of unions of employees, craftsmen or artisans. Industrial relations in India is mostly tripartite in nature as government plays a vital role in labour administration apart from the workers, trade union and management, the concept of industrial relations started way back in eighteenth century and term has been used differently in the work place situations at different times over the years, the emergence of the concept of the industrial relations, personnel management, human resource management and human resource development, contributed to the growing need of labour force. Industrial relations are close relationship of management, employees and Government for industrial or non-industrial, with the management by the workers are not taken it considered to be an important part of the industrial growth and development. It is carried out with the reason to find out the challenges faced by the employees towards industrial relations, is in our country, also the fast changing technological development, industrial production techniques, and ideological values have brought forth in the industrial world a unique type of employer employee relationship. Economists have traditionally identified four factors of production, viz., land labour, capital and organization.

Keywords: Industrial Relations, Management, impact on Indian economy, its importance, satisfaction level of the employees, effectiveness, good industrial relations and environment.

Applications Near Infrared Spectroscopy <i>Rohini.V. Kalmath</i>	44
Applications of Smart Materials <i>Girija Mongalgatti</i>	50
The Impact of Micro Finance on Rural Development of India – An Overview <i>Guduru Pavani</i>	55
Applications of Nanotechnology : A Review <i>Paled Maheshwari</i>	61
शिक्षक के कौशल एवं शिक्षण कौशल (Teacher's Skills & Teaching Skills) <i>प्रेम चन्द्र कुमार</i>	66
कृषि पंचाग एवं चन्द्रमा की चाल से कृषि पर प्रभाव-एक अध्ययन <i>राजेश नामा</i>	72
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Economic Thoughts <i>Dr. Anant Nana Lokhande</i>	91
Development of Agricultural Sector in Assam in Recent Years <i>Manabendra Barman</i>	95
A Study on Impact of Industrial Relations in Economic Development in India - Issues and Challenges – An Overview <i>Rajeeru Jarupula</i>	100

https://drive.google.com/file/d/15Hx0s3-ynk5dcPM38T_T2bzgrrnfKiRW/view?usp=sharing

J. Rajeeru Assistant Professor of Commerce , A Study on Impact of Industrial Relations in Economic Development in India - Issues and Challenges
– An Overview

Guduru.Pavani	EDUCATION TODAY A Multidisciplinary International Peer Reviewed/Refereed Journal, Education Today • Volume XI, Number 10, Page No. 55	The Impact of micro finance on rural development of india An overview	2021	ISSN 2229- 5755	KGC, Hanamkonda	APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
---------------	--	---	------	--------------------	--------------------	--

The Impact of Micro Finance on Rural Development of India – An Overview

Guduru Pavani*

ABSTRACT

Microfinance is the supply of loans, savings, and other basic financial services to the poor. It is the provision of financial services to low income or self employed. In India has been viewed as a development tool which would alleviate poverty and enhance growth of the country through financial inclusion. Out of 6 lakhs villages in India, only approximately 50,000 have access to finance. India is a country which has the highest number of households which are excluded from banking. More than subsidies poor need access to credit. Absences of formal employment make them none "bankable". This forces them to borrow from local moneylenders at exorbitant interest rates. Many innovative institutional mechanisms have been developed across the world to enhance credit to poor even in the absence of formal mortgage. It discusses the impact of micro finance on rural development of India. The types of microfinance institutions, benefits extended by MFIs, ills of micro finance institutes, and future prospects of MFIs. The success of micro-credit in Bangladesh had made it a popular rural development, and poverty alleviating strategy in underdeveloped and developing countries. The micro - credit summit held at Washington in 1997 launched a nine year global campaign to reach 1000 million poor families throughout the world by 2005. To make it a memorable event the year 2005 was celebrated as year of micro- credit. It's a unique effort itself where the developed and developing countries came forward to a global cause that is appreciable. In the development paradigm, it has evolved as need based policy and programmes to cater to the so far neglected target group (women, poor, rural development, deprived etc). Its evolution is based on the concern of all developing countries for empowerment of the poor and the alleviation of poverty. Development organizations and policy makers have included access to credit for poor people as a major aspect of many poverty alleviation programmes. This have, in the recent past, become one of the more promising ways to use scarce development funds to achieve the objectives of rural development, socio economic development, poverty alleviation in the rural sector, further more certain micro finance programmes have gained prominence in the development field and beyond the basic idea of micro finance is simple if poor people are provided access to financial services for the all needs of the society in India. Key words: micro institutions role, rural development,

INTRODUCTION

Micro finance is a broad term that includes deposits, loans, payment services and insurances to poor. The concept of micro finance and micro credit are used interchangeably. But micro credit does not include savings; hence micro finance is more appropriate term. Microfinance is a term used for the practice of providing financial services such as micro credit, micro savings and micro insurance

*M.Com (FA), NET., Assistant Professor of Commerce Kakatiya Government Degree College, Hanamkonda, Dist: Hanamkonda, Telangana, India. E-mail: pavanisrinivas27@gmail.com

Education Today • ISSN: 2229-5755 • Volume XI, Number 10 57

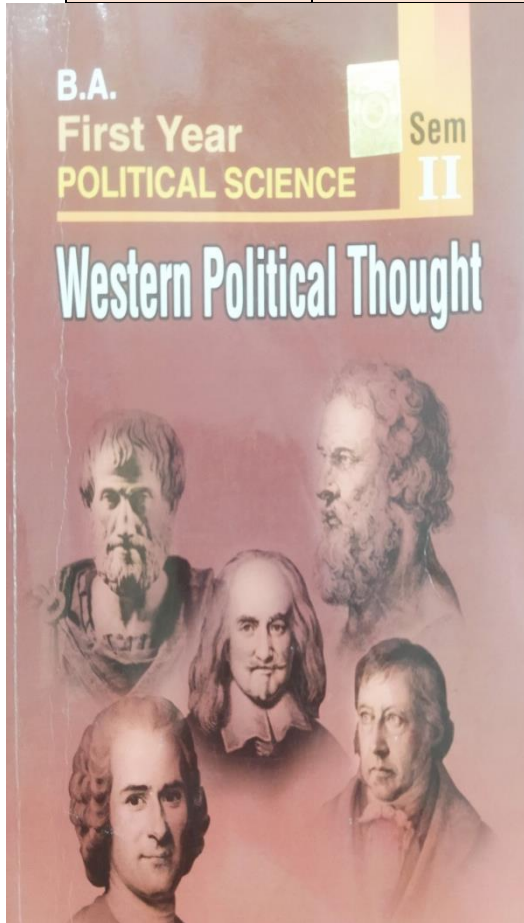
development. The pioneering efforts at this has been made by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD- 1982 July 12th) which is vested with the task of framing appropriate policy for rural credit, provision of technical assistance banked liquidity support to banks, supervision of rural credit institutions and other economic development initiatives.

The term microfinance could be defined as provision of thrift, credit and other financial services and products of very small amounts to the poor in rural, semi-urban and urban areas for enabling them to raise their income levels and improve living standards. Muhammad Yunus set up the Grameen Bank, as experiment, on the outskirts of Chittagong University campus in the village of Jobra, Bangladesh. The concept of lending extremely small amounts of capital to poor entrepreneurs has developed by Mohammed Yunus of Bangladesh during the 1970's. He has worked out various schemes for upliftment of weaker section of rural people. Finally, he launched the scheme of SHG and played a key role in getting loan from Gramin Vikash Bank of Bangladesh in the year 1975 for which of his act he is known as the pioneer of SHGs. Since then several microfinance institutions came up and have succeeded in reaching the poorest of the poor, and have devised new ground-breaking strategies with time for the fulfillment of their vision. These included the provision of collateral free loans to poor people, especially in rural areas, at full-cost interest rates that are repayable in frequent installments. Borrowers are organized into groups and peer pressure among them, which reduced the risk of default. The success of micro-credit in Bangladesh had made it a popular poverty alleviating strategy in underdeveloped and developing countries. The micro - credit summit held at Washington in 1997 launched a nine year global campaign to reach 1000 million poor families throughout the world by 2005. To make it a memorable event the year 2005 was celebrated as year of micro- credit. It's a unique effort itself where the developed and developing countries came forward to a global cause that is appreciable. In the development paradigm, it has evolved as need based policy and programmes to cater to the so far neglected target group (women, poor, rural, deprived etc). Its evolution is based on the concern of all developing countries for empowerment of the poor and the alleviation of poverty. Development organizations and policy makers have included access to credit for poor people as a major aspect of many poverty alleviation programmes. Micro finance programmes have, in the recent past, become one of the more promising ways to use scarce development funds to achieve the objectives of poverty alleviation, further more certain micro finance programmes have gained prominence in the development field and beyond the basic idea of micro

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zob02e9sB9ukGkEIU1Igh7rNcVwLLVgC/view?usp=sharing>

Department of Political Science

K. Mallesham	Western Political Thought	Text Book	National	2021		Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda	Telugu academy
--------------	---------------------------	-----------	----------	------	--	---	----------------



B.A.
First Year
POLITICAL SCIENCE
Western Political Thought
(Semester II)

AUTHORS

<p>Dr. Jadi Musalaiah Head, Professor, Dept. of Political Science Osmania University Hyderabad</p> <p>Dr. Chalamalla Venkateswarlu Assistant Professor Department of Political Science Osmania University, Hyderabad</p> <p>Smt. P. Sujatha Assistant Professor Government Degree College (W) Sangareddy</p>	<p>Dr. P. Venkata Ramana Associate Professor & Principal Government Degree College Kukatpally, Hyderabad</p> <p>Dr. K. Mallesham Assistant Professor Kakatiya Government College Hanamkonda, Warangal</p>
---	---

Sri Andem Madhusudhan Reddy
Assistant Professor
Kakatiya Government Degree College
Hanamkonda, Warangal

EDITOR
Dr. Jadi Musalaiah
Head, Professor, Department of Political Science
Osmania University, Hyderabad

Telugu Akademi
Hyderabad
Telangana

western Political Thought : Author
Dr. Jadi Musalaiah, Dr. P. Venkata Ramana, Dr. Ch. Venkateswarlu
Dr. K. Mallesham, Dr. P. Sujatha, Sri A. Madhusudhan Reddy
Editor : Dr. Jadi Musalaiah; First Edition : 2021; Pp. viii+204+iv

© TELUGU AKADEMI
Hyderabad

First Edition : 2021
Copies : 2000

Published by TELUGU AKADEMI, Hyderabad- 500 029 under the
Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Production of Books and Literature in
Regional Languages at the University level of the Government of
India in the Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi.

*All rights whatsoever in this book are strictly
reserved and no portion of it may be reproduced
by any process for any purpose without the
written permission of the copyright owners.*

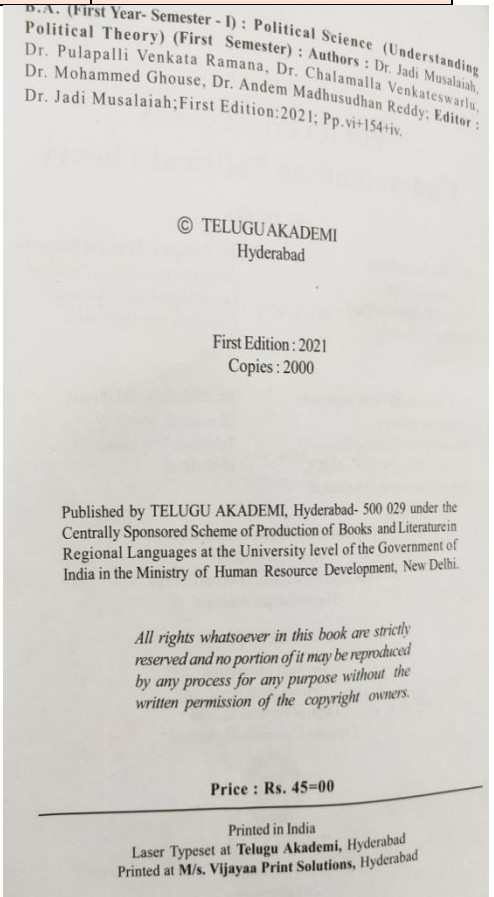
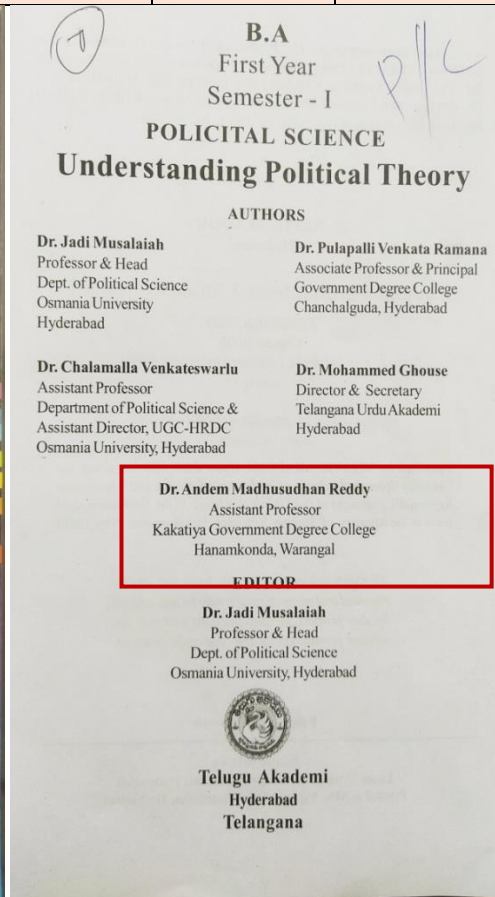
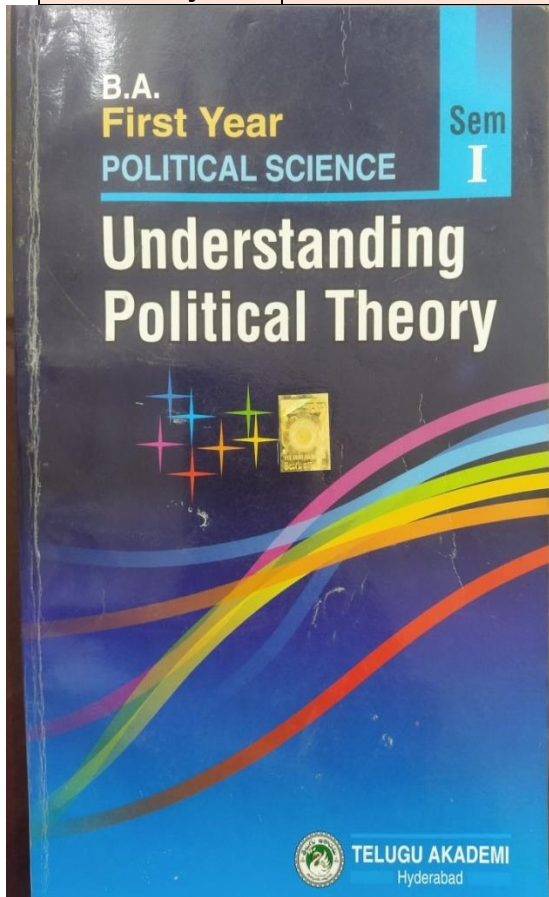
Price : Rs. 80=00

Printed in India
Laser Typeset at Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad
Printed at M/s Kakatiya Printers, Hyderabad



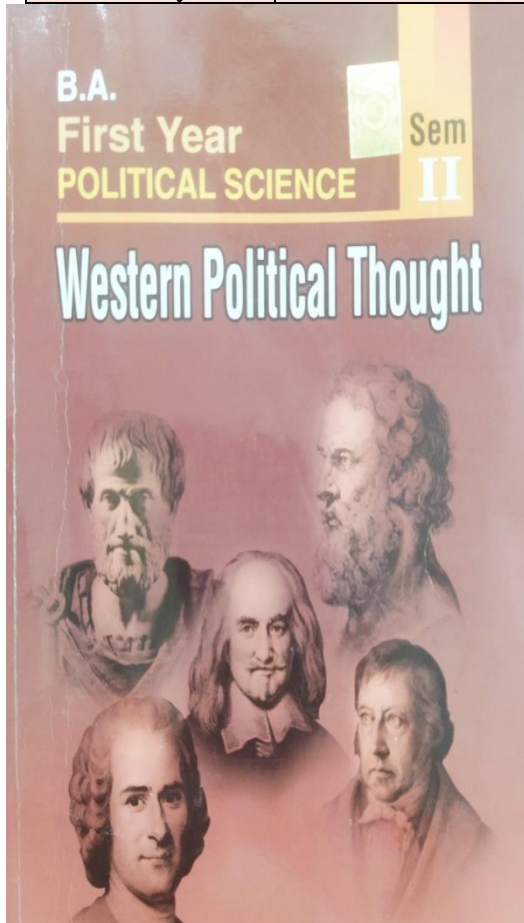
Dr. K. Mallesham, Assistant Professor of Political Science - Text book for BA I Semester II Western Political Thought

A. Madhusudhan Reddy	Understanding Political Theory BA I Year , SEM I	Text Book	National	2021	818180717-0	KGC Hanamkonda	Telugu academy (TS)
----------------------	--	-----------	----------	------	-------------	----------------	---------------------



A Madhusudhan Reddy, Assistant Professor of Political Science - Text book for BA I Semester I "Understanding Political Theory

A. Madhusudhan Reddy	Western Political Thought	Text Book	National	2021	818180719-7	KGC Hanamkonda	Telugu academy
----------------------------	---------------------------	-----------	----------	------	-------------	----------------	-------------------




**B.A.
First Year
POLITICAL SCIENCE
Western Political Thought
(Semester II)**

AUTHORS

Dr. Jadi Musalaiah Head, Professor, Dept. of Political Science Osmania University Hyderabad	Dr. P. Venkata Ramana Associate Professor & Principal Government Degree College Kukatpally, Hyderabad
Dr. Chalamalla Venkateswarlu Assistant Professor Department of Political Science Osmania University, Hyderabad	Dr. K. Mallesham Assistant Professor Kakatiya Government College Hanamkonda, Warangal
Smt. P. Sujatha Assistant Professor Government Degree College (W) Sangareddy	

Sri Andem Madhusudhan Reddy
Assistant Professor
Kakatiya Government Degree College
Hanamkonda, Warangal

EDITOR
Dr. Jadi Musalaiah
Head, Professor, Department of Political Science
Osmania University, Hyderabad


Telugu Akademi
Hyderabad
Telangana

Dr. Jadi Musalaiah, Dr. P. Venkata Ramana, Dr. Ch. Venkateswarlu
Dr. K. Mallesham, Dr. P. Sujatha, Sri A. Madhusudhan Reddy
Editor : Dr. Jadi Musalaiah; First Edition : 2021; Pp. viii+204+iv

© TELUGU AKADEMI
Hyderabad

First Edition : 2021
Copies : 2000

Published by TELUGU AKADEMI, Hyderabad- 500 029 under the
Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Production of Books and Literature in
Regional Languages at the University level of the Government of
India in the Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi.

*All rights whatsoever in this book are strictly
reserved and no portion of it may be reproduced
by any process for any purpose without the
written permission of the copyright owners.*

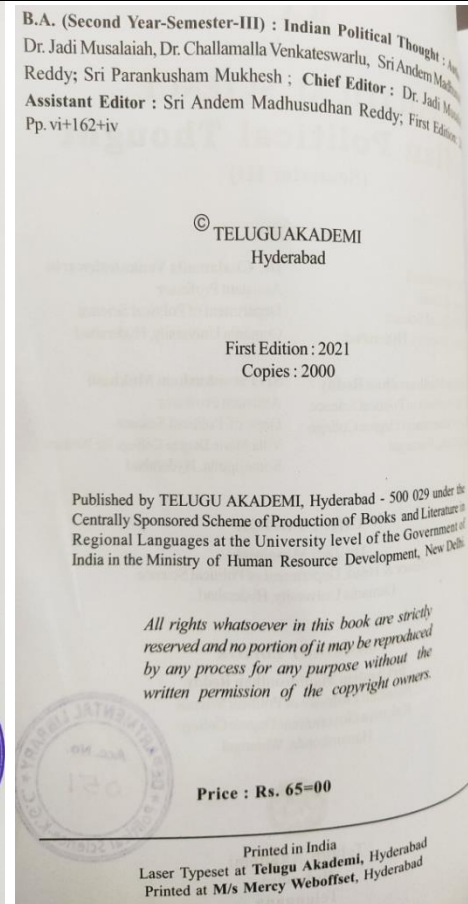
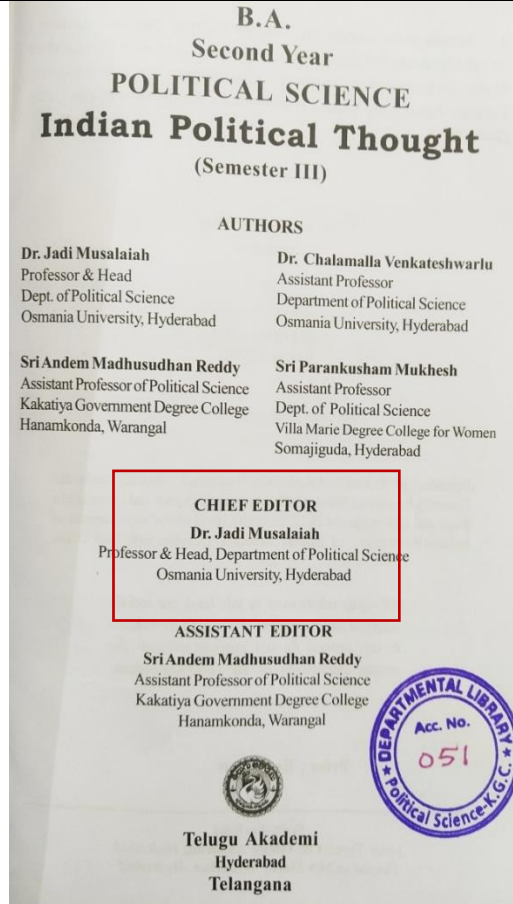
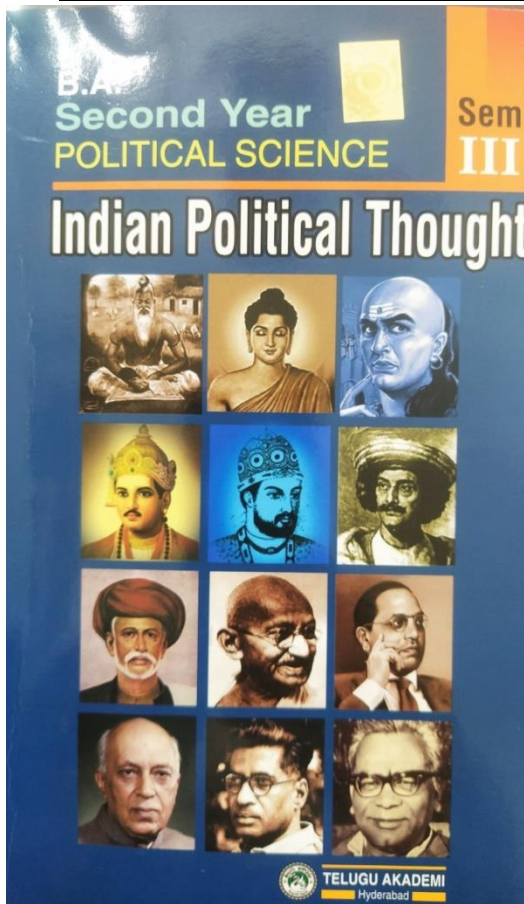
Price : Rs. 80=00

Printed in India
Laser Typeset at Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad
Printed at M/s Kakatiya Printers, Hyderabad



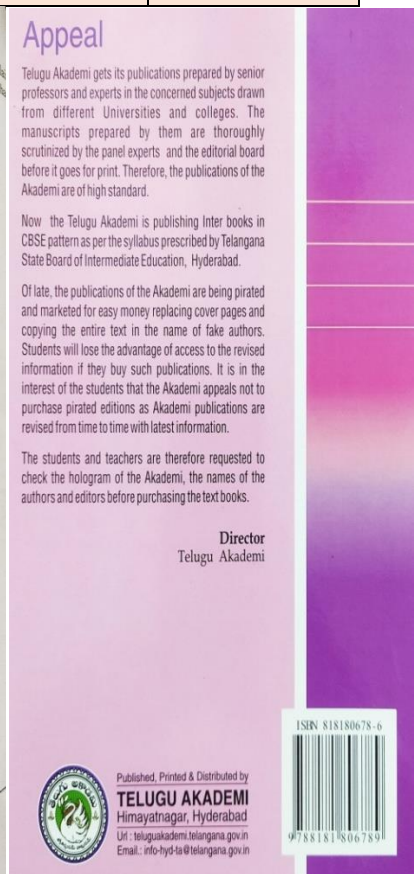
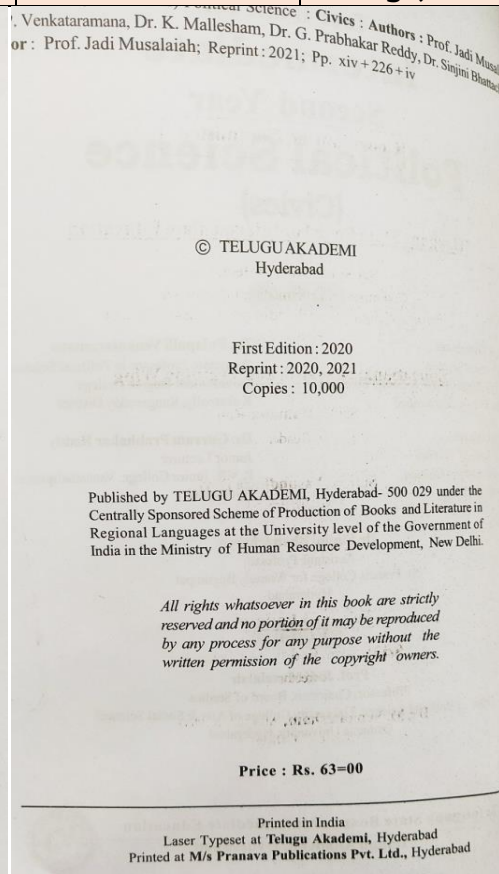
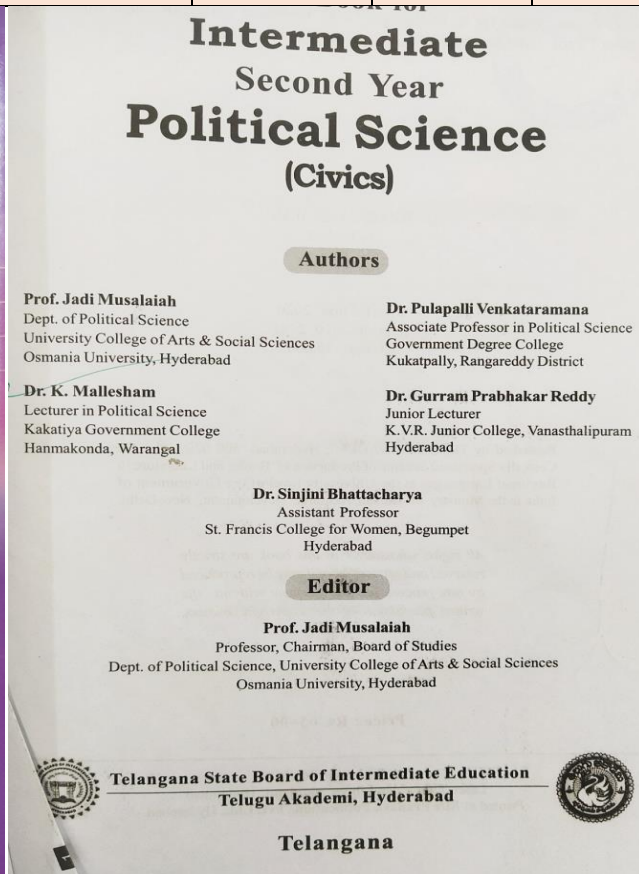
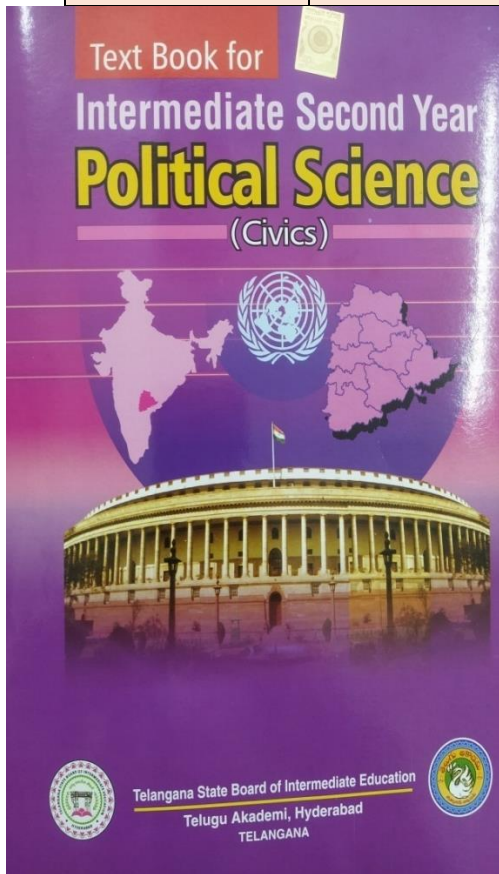
A Madhusudhan Reddy, Assistant Professor of Political Science - Text book for BA I Semester II Western Political Thought

A. Madhusudhan Reddy	Indian Political Thought	Text Book	National	2021	818180719-7	Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda	Telugu academy
----------------------	--------------------------	-----------	----------	------	-------------	---	----------------



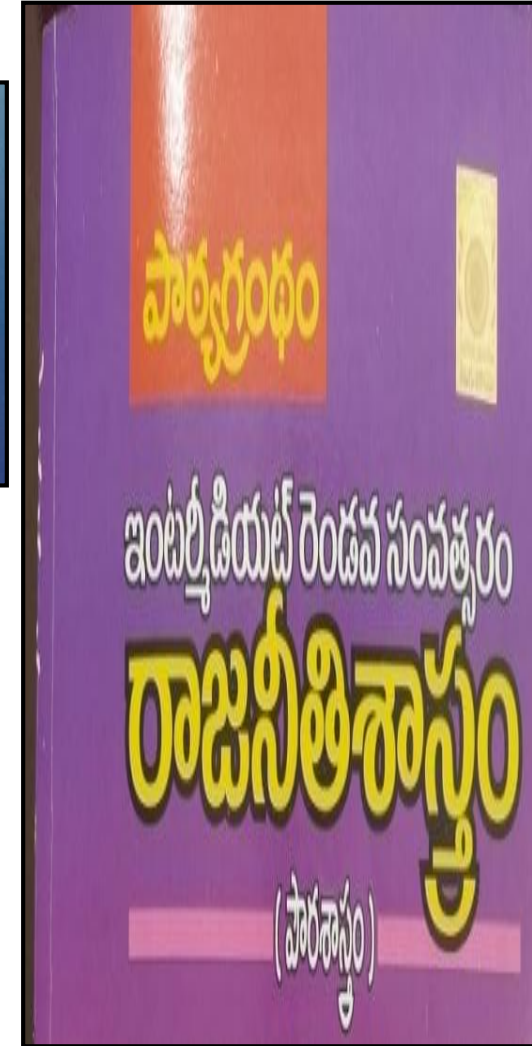
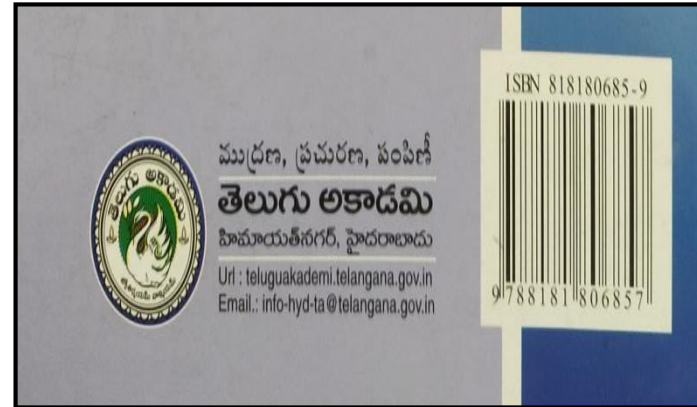
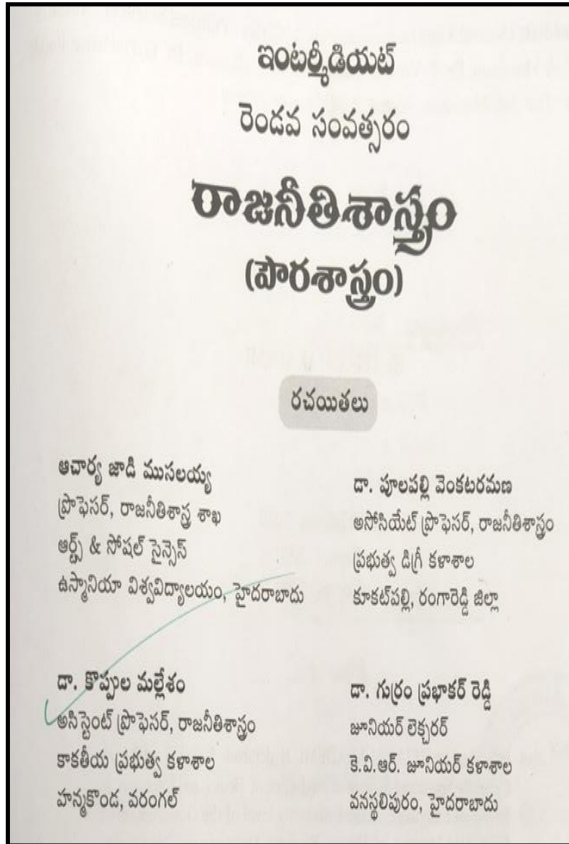
A Madhusudhan Reddy, Assistant Professor of Political Science - Text book for BA II Semester III Indian Political Thought

K Mallesham	Intermediate II year Political Science E/M	Text Book	National	2020	818180685 -9	Kakatiya Government College,Hanamkonda	Telugu academy
-------------	---	-----------	----------	------	--------------	--	-------------------



Dr. K. Mallesham Assistant Professor of Political Science Intermediate II year Book E/M Published by Telugu Academy Telangana

K Mallesham	Intermediate II year Political Science TM	Text Book	National	2020	818180685-9	KGC Hanamkonda	Telugu academy
-------------	--	-----------	----------	------	-------------	-------------------	----------------



Dr. K. Mallesham Assistant Professor of Political Science Intermediate II year Book T/M Published by Telugu Academy Telangana

A.MadhusudanReddy	Edu Care, Vol.IX, APH Pub. House, New Delhi	Edn. & Social Justice in Telangana state: In the larger context of neo- liberalism	International	2021	2319-5282	Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda	APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
-------------------	--	--	---------------	------	-----------	--	--

Education and Social Justice in Telangana State: In the Larger Context of Neo-Liberalism

Andem Madhusudhan Reddy*

The protagonists of neo-liberalism say that, world over in general and in India in particular, there has been a substantial reduction in the over- all poverty levels and the wealth is being distributed across the many sections of the society. In spite of the data that has been provided in support of it and though sometimes quite contradictory, yet reduction of poverty and wide spread distribution of wealth may be perceptible in the large scale presence of the increasing consumer culture and ever increasing addition to the middle class sections of the society from hitherto poorer sections of the society.

Then what is the most worrying aspects of this neo-liberal globalised era is that there has been ever increasing and mind boggling inequality about which Thomas picketty in his recently released book; 'The Capital in the Twenty First Century' has proved by collecting two centuries of data. The top one percent is holding 58 per cent of the global wealth. The Worst effected and the suffering sections of the society in general and the Indian society in particular are the Dalits, Adivasis, and other backward class communities.

In India, economic inequality is best seen as part of a larger concern about social equality or social justice. The connection between right to education and social justice has been made for a long time from Jyothirao Phule to Ambedkar and to Amartya Sen and Jean Dreze. And therefore, development from the perspective of mere economic issue does not hold well in India. Universal quality education and health are the most important aspects and means of social justice.

In this context, my paper deals with how far quality education is sought to be provided through residential education institutions for different underprivileged sections of the society in Telangana and how neo-liberal agenda of governance is proving to be a great hindrance for the governments who are caught in between the compulsions of electoral and constitutional compulsions and the neoliberal agenda of governance.

India embarked on neo-liberal economic model of development in 1991 and since then there has been a conflict of interest between welfare-oriented policies and neo-liberal compulsions resulting in, on the one hand, populist and short sighted welfare schemes, and, on the other, a complete neglect of the core areas in which the State should have played a pre-eminent role, but has withdrawn on account of Neo-liberalism. One such core area is the education sector where the State is the dominant player in the developed world as against the experience of the developing countries. The education sector has been not only neglected but has been thrown open to the private sector participation which has led to the crippling issues of inaccessibility, inefficiency and inequity threatening the very foundations of the Nation State.

At the same time electoral and democratic compulsions have given way to rhetorical pronouncements of extending free education right from KG (Kindergarten) to PG (Post- Graduation) in Telangana in particular. Despite Right to Education as fundamental right impelling the State to be welfare oriented in terms of opening new schools, providing infrastructural facilities and recruiting teachers, what we witness is the rationalization of the regular teachers, declining strength and eventual closing down of

*Asst. Professor, Department of Political Science, Kakatiya Government Degree and PG College, Kakatiya University, Hanamkonda, Warangal, Telangana State, 506001

Edu Care • ISSN: 2319-5282 • Volume IX, Number 4

A. Somanarsaiah	Public Relations BA Paper IV Semester I	Text Book	National	2021	Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda	Acharya Nagarjuna University
-----------------	---	-----------	----------	------	---	------------------------------

PUBLIC RELATIONS
B.A., Paper - IV

First Semester

CENTRE FOR DISTANCE EDUCATION



Acharya Nagarjuna University

Nagarjuna Nagar - 522 510
GUNTUR (Dist.), Andhra Pradesh

ప్రజా సంబంధాలు
బి.ఎ. మొదటి సెమిస్టర్

రచయితలు

1. ఆచార్య పింగళి నరసింహారావు
డీన్, సామాజిక శాస్త్రాలు & న్యాయశాఖ,
ప్రభుత్వ పాలన & మానవ వనరుల నిర్వహణ విభాగం
కాకతీయ విశ్వవిద్యాలయం, వరంగల్
2. ఆలల సోమనర్మయ్య
సహాయ ఆచార్యులు
ప్రభుత్వ పాలన విభాగం,
కాకతీయ ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాల, హన్మకొండ

నంపాదకులు

ఆచార్య పింగళి నరసింహారావు
డీన్, సామాజిక శాస్త్రాలు & న్యాయశాఖ,
ప్రభుత్వ పాలన & మానవ వనరుల నిర్వహణ విభాగం
కాకతీయ విశ్వవిద్యాలయం, వరంగల్

Director
Dr.Nagaraju Battu
M.H.R.M., M.B.A., L.L.M., M.A. (Psy), M.A. (Soc), M.Ed., M.Phil., Ph.D.
Centre for Distance Education
Acharya Nagarjuna University
Nagarjuna Nagar-522510

Phone No.0863-2346208, 0863-2346222, Cell No.9848477441
0863-2346259 (Study Material)
Website: www.anucde.info
e-mail: anucdedirector@gmail.com

A.P. State Council of Higher Education
B.A., B. Com & B. Sc Programmes

Revised CBCS w.e.f 2020-21
SKILL DEVELOPMENT COURSES
(To be offered from Semesters I to IV)

Arts Stream
PUBLIC RELATIONS
Total 30 hrs (02 h/wk, 02 Cr & Max 50 Marks)

Course Outcomes:
After successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand the historical background and role Public Relations in various areas
2. Have insight into the use of the technological advancements in Public Relations
3. Comprehend tools of Public Relations in order to develop the required skills.
4. Understand the ethical aspects and future of Public Relations in India
5. Develop writing skills for news papers and creation of Blogs.

Syllabus:

Unit I Public Relations-Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope, Historical Background,
06 Hrs Technological and Media Revolution and Role in Business, Government, Politics,
NGOs and Industry.

Unit II Concepts of Public Relations-Press, Publicity, Lobbying, Propaganda, Advertising,
10 Hrs Sales Promotion and Corporate Marketing Services, Tools of Public Relations-
Press Conferences, Meets, Press Releases, Announcements, Webcasts

Unit III Public Relations and Mass Media, Present and future of Public Relations in India,
10 Hrs Ethics of Public Relations and Social Responsibility, Public Relations and Writing-
Printed Literature, Newsletters, Opinion papers and Blogs

Co-curricular Activities Suggested: (04 Hrs)

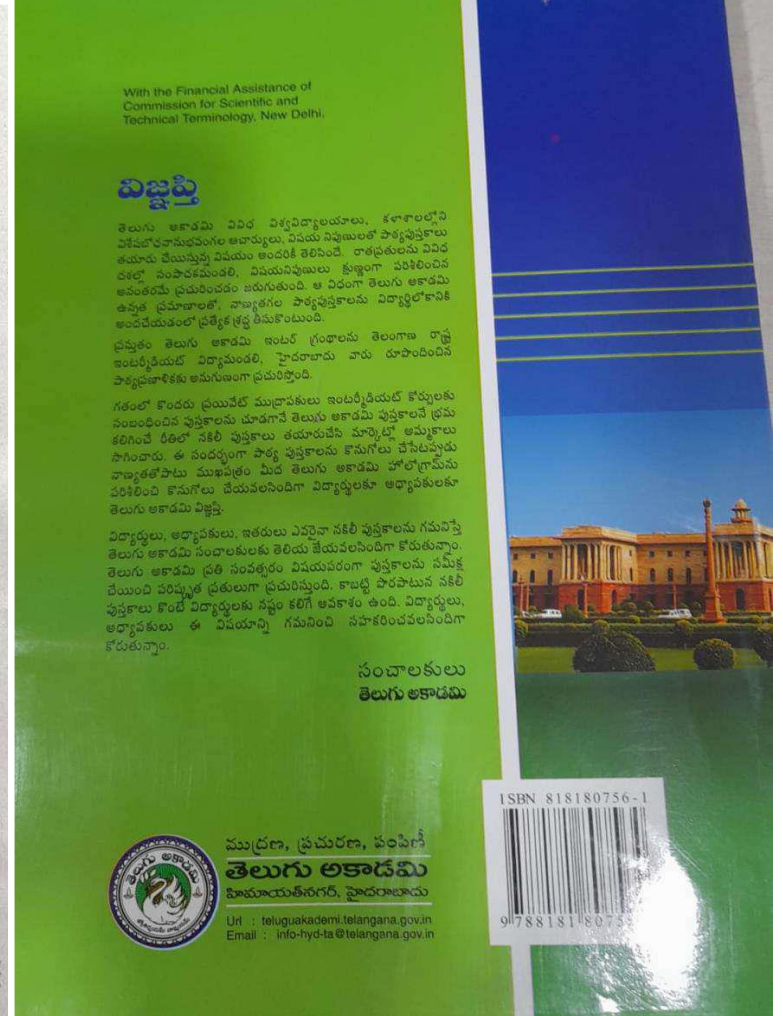
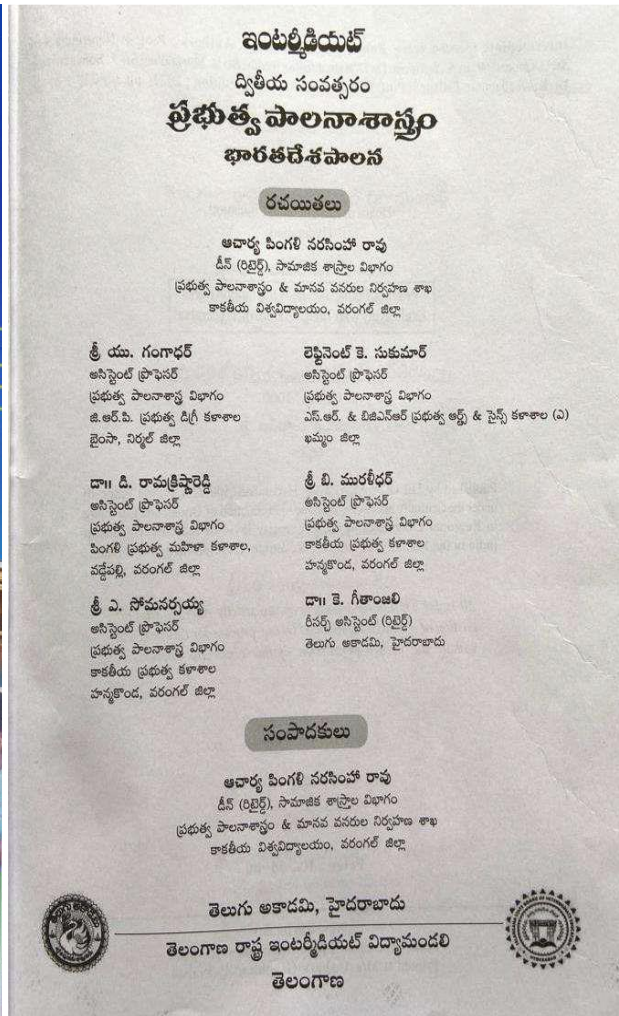
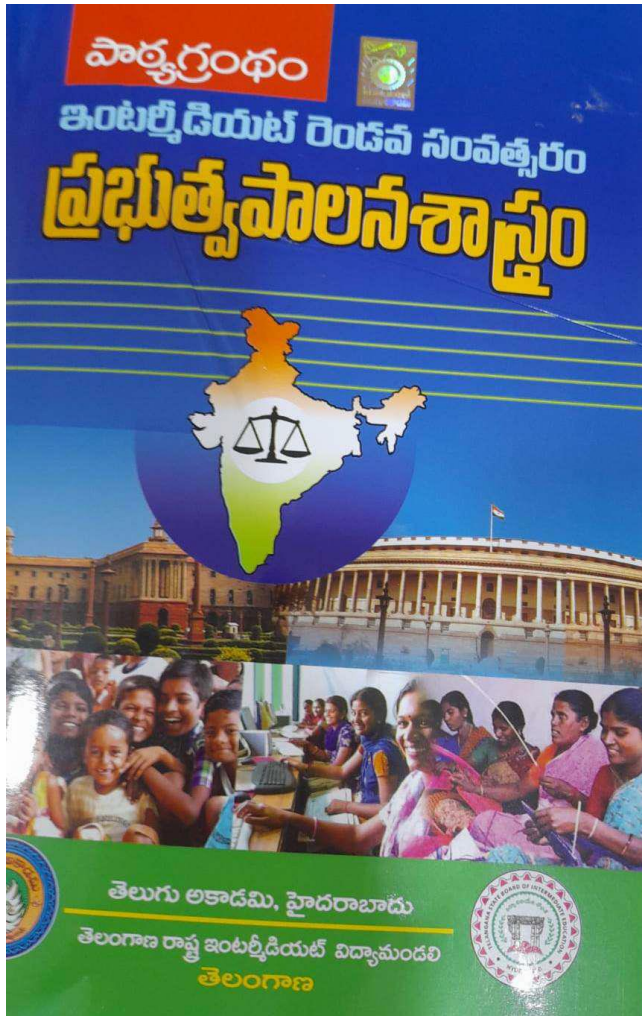
1. Invited lecture by local field expert/personality on Public Relations
2. Visit to Press
3. Opinion Survey, Media Survey and Feedback
4. Case Studies
5. Organising mock press conferences, exhibitions
6. Assignments, Group discussion, Quiz etc.

Reference Books:

1. Brown, Rob. Public Relations and the Social Web, Kogan Page India, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Cutlipscottetal, Effective Public Relations, London, 1995.
3. Black Sam, Practical Public Relations, Universal Publishers, 1994.
4. S.M.Sardana, Public Relations: Theory and Practice.
5. J.V.Vilanjiam, Public Relations in India- New Tasks and Responsibilities, SAGE

A. Soma Narsaiah Assistant Professor of Public Administration,- as a Corse writer for “ Public Relations” Book of Acharya Nagarjuna University Andhra Pradesh

A. Somanarsaiah	Prabhutwa palana Shastram	Prabhutwa palana Shastram		Text Book	National	2022	ISBN 818180756-1	Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda	Telugu Academy
B. MURALIDHAR	Prabhutva palana sashtram intermediate 2nd year	Prabhutwa palana Shastram		Text Book	National	2022	ISBN 818180756-1	Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda	Telugu Academy



Department of History

Dr. K. Srinivas	Education Today, A Multidisciplinary International Peer Reviewed / Refereed Journal Vol.IX, Issue. 6, Pp.182-187	Agriculture and Peasant Conditions in Andhra Desha during the Medieval Period (1000CE- 1600CE)	International	2021	ISSN: 2229-5755	Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda	APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
-----------------	---	---	---------------	------	-----------------	--	--

Agrariculture and Peasant Conditions in Andhra Desa During the Medieval Period (1000 CE-1600 CE)

Dr. Kolipaka Srinivas*

ABSTRACT

Agriculture is the Primary sector and an important factor of economic history of Andhra Desa from the Ancient Time. Land defines the economics of utilization of natural resources such as land, water and thus is much more than the mere terra-firma. It includes all the materials and forces, which nature gives freely for man's use in land and water, in air and light and heat. The medieval Andhra was ruled by three eminent dynasties viz., the Kakatiyas, the Rayas of Vijayanagara and the Qutb Shahis of Golconda. All the dynasties prudently developed agriculture and encouraged the construction of Tanks, lakes, wells, sluices, canals and dams seeking not only celestial benefits and salvation but also to raise the revenue to the state from the Primary or agricultural sector in South India during the Medieval Period.

Keywords: Andhra Desha, Primary sector, Tanks, Dashabandha, Inam, Mirasi, etc.

ANDHRA DESA

Agriculture was the main and oldest occupation of the bulk of the population of medieval Andhra. The entire economic life of the people revolved round it. The important industries, trade and the financial stability of the government largely depended on agricultural prosperity. Through the ages, land revenue formed one of the basic sources of income of the Government. The soil of Telang-Andhra was fertile and consists of black cotton soil in the sat mala range and Penganga River. The delta of the region between the river Krishna and Godavari had alluvium deposits which make the soil fertile. Due to the fertility of this soil, the rulers of Deccan Sultan and the Rayas of Vijayanagara frequently invaded and tried to occupy the fertile regions of Andhradesa.

The developments of agriculture mostly depend on irrigation and the land revenue policies adopted by the Government. The means of irrigation of agriculture has been provided by the rivers, monsoons, streams, lakes, canals and cyclones in medieval Andhradesa. When rains occur timely, there would be good crops and people were happy and used to pay taxes to the government in time when rains fail, famines take place and it leads to unrest among the people. Hence the economic importance of rain in an agriculture country can hardly be exaggerated. A year of drought means a year of scarcity, if not always of famine, and consecutive years of such drought in large areas means wide spread scarcity and famine. In fact, government budgets are adversely affected by a year of unfavorable rain. Further, in a year of drought or insufficient rain pools tanks, etc. dry up in many cases and the suffering of people for want of drinking water become acute. Thus the paramount importance of irrigation in a country like India, throughout the greater part of which rainfall is uncertain; in sufficient or unevenly distributed is very great without proper irrigation, large areas of land in south India would lie permanently cultivated only in years of exceptionally favorable rain.

*Assistant Professor of History, Kakatiya Govt. College, Hanamkonda Warangal Urban, Telangana State.
E-mail: drsrinu75@gmail.com

Dr. N. Mallaiah	Educare A Multidisciplinary International Peer Reviewed / Refereed Journal Vol.IX, Issue. 18,Page No. 69	Mir Mohammad Momins Contribution to Hospitality in Deccan	International	2020	ISSN : 2319- 5282	Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda	APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
-----------------	---	---	---------------	------	----------------------	--	--

Mir Mohammad Momins Contribution to Hospitality in Deccan

Dr. N. Mallaiah*

Mir Mohammad Momin was a multi-faceted personality, a first generation Iranian having migrated to Golconda in 1581, was the Prime Minister during the reign of Mohammad Quli Qutub Shah (1580-1612), and is known to have embossed Iranian influence on the city of Hyderabad. He was not only an architect but a great scholar, poet and a lover of culture too. And was endowed with talents had expertise in the field of medicine and occult sciences, geometry and law. This apart, he had great compassion for the poor and worked for their upliftment, Mir Momin, who was also the architect of the city of Hyderabad, modeled it after Isfahan in Iran and called his labour of love Isfahan-I-Nov,ut, before Mir Momin could create his paradise on earth. He held a crucial position in the administration and governance,. He was made the Peshwa in 1585 which was a post of great honour at that time, by Mohd. Quli Qutub Shah and sitted left side of the throne.

Although the final resting place credited with miracles is getting a facelift, the contribution of the city's foremost planner from Iran, who had sketched Charminar before its first brick was laid, is fading from public memory.

He was directly associated with the layout of the city of Hyderabad and the building of a number of edifices, both civil and religious. Peshwa Mir Mohammad Momin was one of the most religious, scholarly and saintly nobles of the court. Mir Momin was no ordinary man having worked in shah Tahmasb's court (of the Safawid dynasty) in Isfahan before getting disillusioned with court intrigues. A pious Alim (scholar and authority on Islamic learning), Mir Momin besides being a Peshwa (the word of Persian etymology), meant religious leader but later got modified to mean political leader as well) tutored Sultan Quli Qutub Shah.

He had a great influence on the sultan, who respected him so much so that he was permitted to go into the royal palace in a palanquin, while other nobles could go only on foot.

He was an author of several books, Sultan; Mohammad excelled him in his love of Persian. He showed honours on men of learning Mir Mohammad Momin, his Peshwa worte a large number of useful works in Persian dealig with the measures of weight lengthy and distance, books on medicine, eitics and seere of other subjects. He called Hyderabad the new Isfahan (New Persian).

Mir Momin was well versed in almost all disciplines of learning and an authority on spiritual and occult sciences.

Apart from being a great administrator (Peshwa for 25 years). He was respected for his knowledge of medicine and is credited with drawing the first sketch of Charminar at the instance of Mohammed Quli Qutub Shah.Dar -u-Shifa (the house of cure) a hospital was buyilt by Sultan Mohammed Qutub Shah IV in 1595 on the banks of the Moosi River. In this Dar-u-Shifa, the physicians were classified into two categories. The first category was of those physicians who were highly qualified and expert in the diagnosis of diseases and who looked after the patients, while the second category was of those who were scholars, learned and well -read in the branches of science and medicine. There was an eminent scholar known as Mir Mohammad Momin, He was the most distinguished and highly respected personality among the scholar-physicians.

*Assistant Professor, of History Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda E-mail: nallamallaiahedu@gmail.com

Dr. N. Mallaiah	Education Today A Multidisciplinary International Peer Reviewed / Refereed Journal Vol.XI, Special Issue. 11,Page No.48	Janapatha Moukika sahithyam - Sardar Sarvaiyi Papanna Veeragatha	International	2021	ISSN : 2229-5755	Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda	APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
-----------------	---	--	---------------	------	------------------	---	---------------------------------------

జానపద మాఖిక సాహిత్యం - సర్దార్ సర్వాయి పాపన్న వీరగాధ

డా. యస్. మల్లయ్య.

తెలంగాణ ఇతిహాసపు చరిత్ర పుటల్లో పరిశీలించినట్లైతే రాజరిక ప్రభువుల ప్రాబావాలు తప్ప సామాన్యుల సాహసాలు, వీరోచిత వీరాటాలు ఎక్కడా వ్రాయబడలేదు. జానపదుల పాటలు, కథలు వీరి గురించి కొంత ప్రచారం చేస్తున్నాయి. ఇంకా లోతుగా పరిశోధనలను కొనసాగించి వారి చరిత్రను వెలికి తీసి అధ్యయనం చేయాల్సిన అవసరం ఎంతైనా ఉంది. దేశమంతా విస్తరించిన మొఘల్ సామ్రాజ్య ఆధిపత్యానికి వ్యతిరేకంగా వీరాడిన జానపద కథాయోధుడు సర్దార్ సర్వాయి పాపన్న అసలైన చరిత్రకు సంబంధించిన సాదికార దారిత్రక గ్రంథాలు కనబడకపోవడం మన దారిత్రక, సాంస్కృతిక పరాయీకరణకు అడ్డం పడుతుంది. మొఘల్ నిరంకుశ పాలనలో సామాన్య ప్రజలు పడుతున్న బాధలను చూసి సహించలేక తన బహుజన వర్గంతోనే ప్రత్యేక సైన్యాన్ని ఏర్పాటు చేసుకుని మొఘల్ స్థావరాలను కొల్లగొడుతూ, అర్థాచక భూస్వాములకు సింహస్వప్నమైన సర్వాయి పాపన్న జీవిత చరిత్రను, వీరోచిత వీరాట పటిమను వివరించడమే ఈ న్యాసం ముఖ్యోద్దేశం.

సర్వాయి పాపన్న జీవిత చరిత్రను మొదటి సారిగా జానపద భిక్షుక గాయకుల ద్వారా సేకరించి క్రీ. శ. 1874 లో జన బాహుళ్యంలోకి తీసుకొచ్చిన వాడు జె. ఎ. బోయల్ అనే ఆంగ్లేయుడు.

పాపన్నను చరిత్ర వీరునిగా నిలబెట్టిన మనత జానపద వృత్తి కళాకారులకే దక్కుతుంది. పాపన్న చరిత్ర కాలగర్భంలో కలిసిపోకుండా కాపాడుతున్నారు. పాపన్న పుట్టగానే బళ్ళెం అందుకున్నాడని ప్రచారం చేస్తూనే అతని వీరత్వాన్ని, తెలంగాణ పౌరుషాన్ని చాటి చెప్పుతుండటం గొప్ప విషయం.

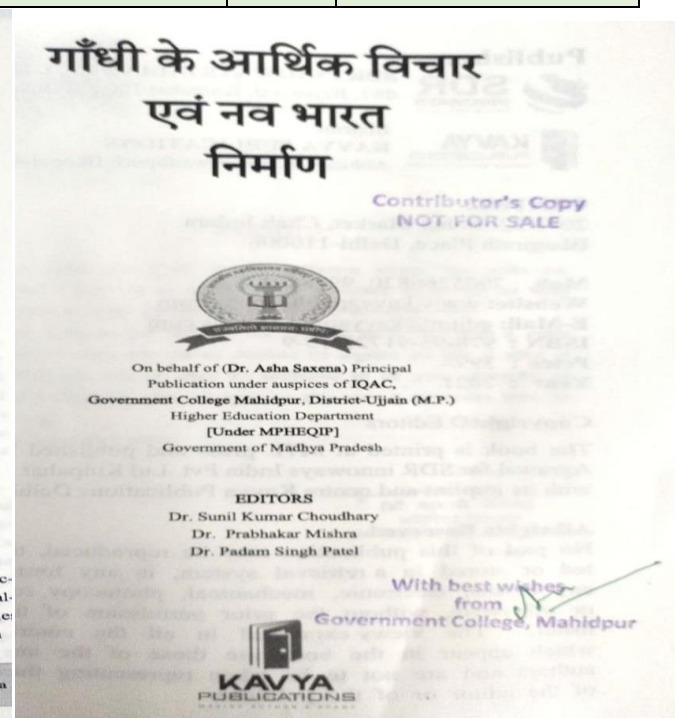
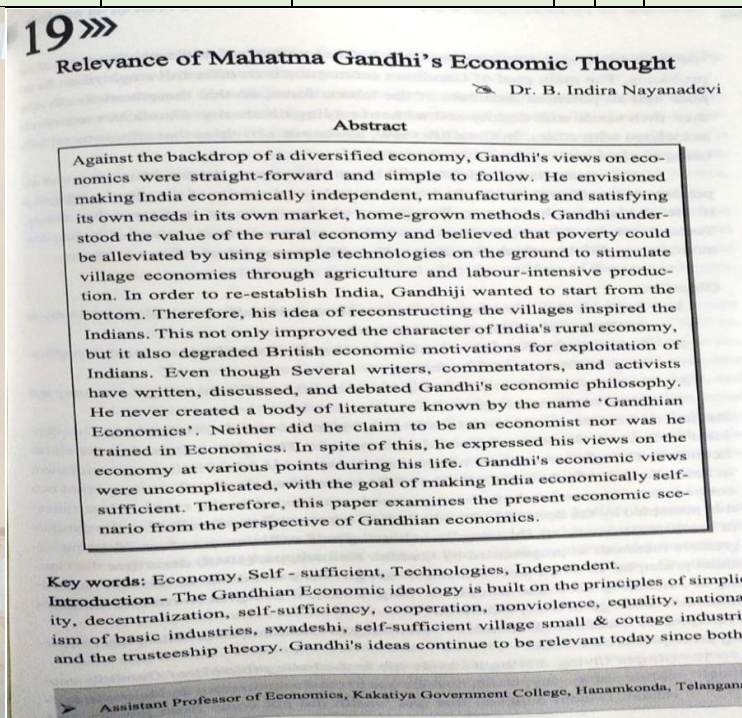
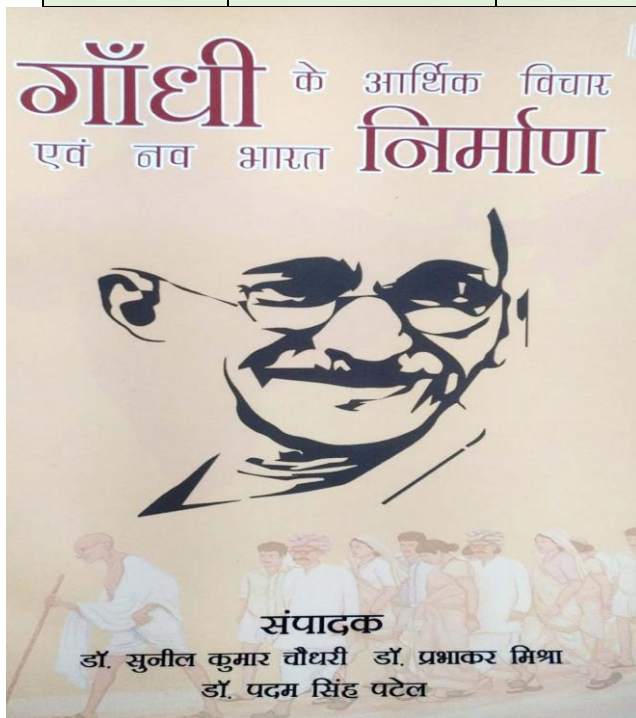
సర్వాయి పాపన్న నాటి వైజాం ప్రాంత పరిపాలనలోని కర్నాటక ప్రాంతపు టెల్గాంలో 18 ఆగష్టు 1650 లో జన్మించాడని కొందరు, తెలంగాణలోని వరంగల్ జిల్లాలోని ఖిలాషాపురంలో జన్మించాడని మరికొందరు చెబుతున్నారు. పాపన్న తల్లి సర్వమ్మ, వరంగల్ జిల్లా తాటికొండలో జన్మించిందని కర్నాటకలోని టెల్గాం ప్రాంత వాసితో వివాహం జరిగిందని, పాపన్న 15 సంవత్సరాల వయస్సులో ఉన్నప్పుడు అతని తండ్రి హత్య చేయబడ్డాడని, అనంతరం పరిస్థితులను తట్టుకోలేక సర్వమ్మ తన తల్లిగారింటికి వచ్చి స్థిరపడినట్లు జానపద కథాగాన కళాకారులైన శారద కాంధు చెప్పే కథల ద్వారా తెలుస్తుంది. పాపన్నకు సర్వాయి పాపడు, సర్వాయి పాపన్న, పాపారాయుడు, సర్దార్ సర్వాయి పాపారాయుడు అనే పేర్లు కూడా ప్రచారంలో ఉన్నాయి.

పాపన్న చిన్న తనంలో పశువులను కాపాడేవాడు. అమ్మా! ఇక నేను పశువులను కానును, రాజునవుతాను, గోల్పోండను కొడతాను, అని తల్లితో నిత్యం అనేవాడట. ఇదే క్రమంలో స్థానికంగా ఉన్న భూస్వాముల, పెత్తందార్ల దోపిడిని బాల్యం నుంచే పసిగట్టిన పాపన్న వారి అరాచకాలను ఎదుర్కొన్నాడనికే బహుజనులలో, కల్లు త్రాగేవాళ్ళలో స్పృహం చేసి బలమైన సైన్యాన్ని రూపొందించుకొని వారిపై తిరుగుబాటు బావుట ఎగిరేసిన బహుజనోద్ధరణ కథానాయకుడు పాపన్న.

* అసెస్సంట్ ప్రొఫెసర్ అప హిస్టరీ కాలేజీ ప్రభుత్వ కళాశాల, హన్మకొండ E-mail: nallamallaiahedu@gmail.com

Department of Economics

Dr. B. Indira Nainadevi	Ghandi ke aarthik vichar ivam nav bhaarath nirman(Economic thought of Gandhi & New Building India)	Relevance of Mahatma Gandhi's Economic Thought	Ghandi ke aarthik vichar ivam nav bhaarath nirman	One day National Webinar on 'Economic thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi & Building New India'	National 2021	978-93-91722-15-9	KGC Hanumakonda	IQAC, Government College Mahidpur, District: UJJain (MP) under MPHEQIP
-------------------------	---	--	---	--	------------------	-------------------	--------------------	--



Dr. B. Indira Nainadevi, Assistant Professor of Economics Research Paper "Relevance of Mahatma Gandhi's Economic Thought"



Ch. Raju	Education Today - A Multi-disciplinary Peer reviewed / Referred journal (special issue January-February 2021) Volume XI Number 3	Impact of Globalization on Handloom Industry in Telangana	International	2021	ISSN 2229-5755	Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda	APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
Ch. Raju	Edu care Vol IX Number 17 Jan-Dec 2020 , Page no. 56	A Study on the Defect and Problems of Agriculture Marketing system in India Issues and challenges	International	2020	ISSN 2319-5282	Kakatiya Government College Hanamkonda	APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi

Impact of Globalization on Handloom Industry in Telangana - A Study

Sri. Chilusani Raju*

Textiles have always played a primary role in the Indian economy, and comprised the second largest industry surpassed only by agriculture. The weavers manufactured the goods in two varieties i.e. piece goods and readymade, clothing piece goods were plain cotton cloth marketed as bleached, unbleached or dyed red or blue. They were either muslin or calico. Calicoes were a stout cloth in various qualities depending on the fineness of the yarn and number of threads per each; they were in demand in and out of the region. Calico or muslin readymade goods were adapted to the needs of foreign markets. The weaving sector in India has a long tradition of excellent craftsmanship. A part of the decentralized sector comprising cloth production by family units, the weaver's community covers a wide range of ethnic groups who reflect their caste and community identity in their weaving patterns, styles and motifs.

A Study on the Defects and Problems of Agriculture Marketing System in India – Issues and Challenges

Chilusani Raju*

ABSTRACT

The present paper covers that the India is a agrarian economy agriculture is crucial role plays in economic development in the country. But it faces many issues and problems throughout the country, the term agricultural marketing is composed of two words-agriculture and marketing. Agriculture, in the broadest sense means activities aimed at the use of natural resources for human welfare, and marketing connotes a series of activities involved in moving the goods from the point of production to the point of consumption. Specification, the subject of agricultural marketing includes marketing functions, agencies, channels, efficiency and cost, price spread and market integration, producers surplus etc. The agricultural marketing system is a link between the farm and the non-farm sectors, the agriculture plays in crucial role plays in economic development of India. The contribution to national income, source of food supply, create effective demand, pre-requisite for raw source of foreign exchange for the country material, provision of surplus, shift of manpower, helpful in phasing out economic depression contribution to capital formation, creation of infrastructure, relief from shortage of capital, employment opportunities for rural people, improving rural welfare, extension of market for industrial output. Keywords: Importance of Agriculture and its products, defects and problems of marketing system, middlemen in the market, various problems.

*M.A., APSET., (PhD.), Assistant Professor of Economics, Kakatiya Government Degree College, Hanamkonda., Dist: Hanamkonda, Telangana, India, E-mail: chilusaniraju1973@gmail.com

*Assistant Professor of Economics, Kakatiya Government College, Warangal, Telangana State.

Dr. B. Indira Nayanadevi	EDUCATION TODAY, A Multidisciplinary International Peer Reviewed/Refereed Journal, Vol. XI, Number 6 January-December, 2021 Page No. 73	ICT in Education	International	2021	ISSN : 2229- 5755	Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda	APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
--------------------------	---	---------------------	---------------	------	----------------------	--	--

ISSN : 2229-5755

EDUCATION TODAY

A Multidisciplinary International
Peer Reviewed/Refereed Journal

Vol. XI, Number 6

January-December, 2021

ICT in Education

Dr. B. Indira Naina Devi*

ABSTRACT

Technology has often been considered an important aspect of 21st century life. Our daily lives are greatly influenced by technology today. Information and communication technology (ICT) in education involves the use of technology to support, enhance, and optimize the delivery of knowledge. ICT has been proven, in numerous studies, to improve learning and instructional methods for students around the world. ICT in education enables a more efficient delivery of information, and better learning results. Making use of technology in education creates an environment that is easier to manage. A rising trend in education is mobile learning (m-learning), a form of e-learning which has outgrown the limitations of the classroom environment. The advent of m-learning, now students can access information whenever and wherever they like, ICTs play an increasingly important role in education today, and this paper examines certain key issues related to their effective implementation in all levels of education, and suggests some solutions that could be implemented to increase the quality of education by implementing ICTs.

Keywords: ICT, E- learning, technology, Education

INTRODUCTION

Technology plays an important role in all walks of human lives in modern times and the gap between the West and the East was largely explained by the digital divide. Technological change is at an accelerated pace, impacting multiple facets of our lives. It is transforming the economy, the

Dr. G. Shyamu	Education Today - A Multi-disciplinary Peer reviewed / Referred journal (special issue January-December 2021) Volume XI Number 10	Impact of Environmental Effects on Agriculture Sector in India Issues and Challenges An Empirical Study	International	2021	ISSN 2229-5755
---------------	---	---	---------------	------	----------------

Impact of Environmental Effects on Agriculture Sector in India Issues and Challenges – An Empirical Study

Dr. Shyamu Ganta*

ABSTRACT

The paper examined relationship between the environmental effects and agriculture sector development. While some of these surely provide short-term benefits, their long-term impact on the environment is worrisome. In this paper we document the nefarious impact of environmental effects on agriculture sector in India issues and challenges for the production of food grains on groundwater levels. Globally environment is changing day by day and now it has become a challenge to living forms due to the very ugly fact that every nation is trying to develop without taking into consideration the environmental impact of degradation and pollution of agricultural lands, people are using plastic bags, which are environmentally dangerous products, for their daily needs mainly for shopping purposes as a result of which, the environment and agricultural lands are thereby being polluted. However, both the business sector and the individual consumers have important roles to play in reducing the environmental and agricultural land pollutions, over the years, while the business sector has strictly reduced its environmental and agricultural land pollution, Agriculture contributes to a number larger of environmental issues that cause environmental degradation including: climate change, deforestation, biodiversity loss, dead zones, genetic engineering, irrigation problems, pollutants, soil degradation, and waste. Environment has a direct influence on existence and sustainability of agriculture as it depends upon these of natural resources. Under most systems of agricultural production at this time, it is not a question of if, but rather when, virtually all of the natural habitat on the planet will become degraded to the point that it is no longer productive and then abandoned for future generations to find ways to rehabilitate and repair. Farmers are beginning to invent, adapt and adopt a wide range of new technologies and approaches but most of them are not environment friendly.

Keywords: Environmental effects, agriculture development, interdependent in India.

Dr. G. Shyamu	Edu care Vol IX Number 17 Jan-Dec 2020 , Page No. 50	A study on generation of Unskilled employment through MGNREGA in rural areas in India An Over View	International	2020	ISSN 2319-5282	Kakatiya Government College,Hanamkonda	APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
---------------	--	--	---------------	------	----------------	---	--

A Study on Generation of Unskilled Employment Through “MGNREGA” in Rural Areas in India – An Overview

Dr. Shyamu Ganta*

ABSTRACT

National rural employment guarantee act was inacted in September 2005 and brought into force with affect from February 2nd 2006 in 200 most backward districts of the country. It is the largest employment programme in the world. The programmes of sampurna garamina rozgar yojana (SGRY) and national food for work programme (NFFWPO have been merged in NREGS. After a long time of several rural employment dschemes and programes of rural india Dr. Manmohan singh Governement took a bold and permenment solution for rural unemployment in India. A long term employment garantee is the panacea to reduce the severity of poverty that is known as the mahathma gandi nationa rural employemt guarantee act (MGNEGA) aims at enhancing the livily hood security of people in rural areas by garanting of wage employment in a financial year to a rural house hold who valuntere to do unskilled manual work. This is the largest public work programme ever provides basic social security for rural workers a universal and legally inforceble right to 100 days of employment per rural house hold on local public works at minimum wage labours who are not given work within 15 days of asking for it are entitled to

*MCJ., M.A., (Eco), PhD., Assistant Professor of Economics, Kakatiya, Government College, Hanamkonda,
Dist: Hanamkonda, Telangana, India-506001, E-mail: shyamuganta7s@gmail.com

Dr. G. Shyamu	Education Today Volume XI, Issue No. 4, Jan-Dec 2021	A Study on the Role of Education in Socio economic Empowerment of Tribals in Telangana State Issues and Challenges	International	2021	ISSN: 2229-5755	Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda	APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
---------------	--	--	---------------	------	-----------------	--	--

A Study on the Role of Education in Socio-Economic Empowerment of Tribal's in Telangana State-Issues and Challenges

Dr. Shyamu Ganta*

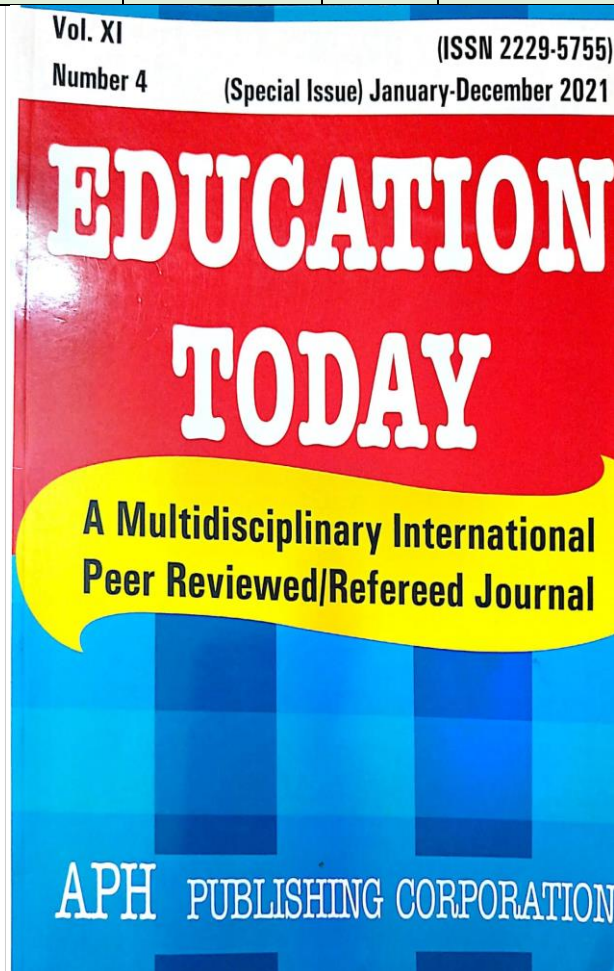
ABSTRACT

The present paper aims to investigate the socio-economic status of scheduled tribes. India is a country with cultures, religions, customs, languages, castes, tastes and traditions. In every state even have its own traditions and cultures among them are tribes which must be emphasized. The term development concerns with the development of a country along with the development of the people. India is the home land a large number of indigenous tribal people next to Africa. Scheduled Tribes (STs) the tribal population in India is accepted to be the oldest population of the land. These communities have lived for centuries in the forest and hilly regions, population represents a heterogeneous group scattered in different regions of India. The differences are noticed in language, cultural practices, socio-economic status and pattern of livelihood. Education is the most effective instrument for insuring equality of opportunity keeping in view and basic indicator of the level of development achieved by a group/society. It results in more awareness besides contributing to the overall improvement of health, hygiene and other social conditions. As per the article 45 of the constitution of India universalisation of elementary education is a directive principle of state policy that underlines the need to provide free and compulsory education for all children up to the age 14 years, and the article 46 is tress to promote the ST and SC people with special care in the educational and economic establishment. The spread of education among the ST during the four decades has been quite uneven. The government initiates for the development of STs in india as well as Telangana Eklavya model Residential schools, 285 across the country, ashram schools, ST hostels, scheme of streanthing education for STs Girls, pre metric and post meric scholarships, sarva shiksha abhiyan, Kasturba Gandhi balika vidyalayas, etc. In this my paper an attempt is made to examine Government policies for tribal education, issues and challenges of tribal problems and prospectus in education.

INTRODUCTION

India is the second largest population country in the world 1,210,193,422. Scheduled Tribal's (STs) population is 1045.46 lakhs, which is 8.6 percent of the total population of India in 2011. India is the only country in the world where so many religious, beliefs, languages, culture, etc. are in existence besides continuation caste system. The word Tribe is taken from the Latin word tribe which means "one third". The word originally referred to one of the three territorial groups which united to make Rome. India is known as a Melting pot of tribes and races, after Africa India has

*MCJ., M.A., (Eco), PhD., Assistant Professor of Economics, Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda, Dist: Hanamkonda, Telangana. India.506001, E-mail: shyamuganta7s@gmail.com



	(iv)	
Desmids from Gangapur Dam Nashik, Maharashtra <i>S. B. Andhale</i>		57
Inclusive Education in National Education Policy 2020 with Special Focus to Higher Education-A Critical Analysis <i>Dr. M. Omanaseelan and Abeera C. A.</i>		57
A Study of Cultural Impact of Teaching History at School Level <i>Rethees H. R.</i>		103
'गुरुपति' की परिवर्तनीय स्थिति (वैदिक काल से बौद्ध काल तक) <i>डॉ. सपना जायसवाल</i>		107
विभिन्न सांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि से सम्बन्धित उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्तर में डाक-डाक़ाओं तथा उनके अभिभावकों की शैक्षिक, सामाजिक एवं धार्मिक अभिवृत्तियों का अध्ययन। <i>डॉ. सीमा शर्मा</i>		111
संत जनावाइंचे तत्त्वज्ञान <i>प्रा. डॉ. प्रभाकर रामलिंग कीर्तनकार</i>		121
Role of Speaker of Lok Sabha in Indian Parliamentary System <i>Jugraj Singh</i>		123
प्रवाद पर्व का शैली सौंदर्य <i>प्रा. डॉ. देसाई सादिक</i>		130
An Absolute Analysis of the Singularity Theorems <i>Dr. Shiva Kant Pahak</i>		135
The Rise and Fall of the Barmakids Under the Abbasids a Perspective Study in Arab-Persian Conflict <i>Dr. V. Sulaiman</i>		150
Buying a home from Dream to Reality: Customer Buying Behaviour in Real Estate <i>Pernika Sharma</i>		156
A Study on the Role of Education in Socio-Economic Empowerment of Tribal's in Telangana State-Issues and Challenges <i>Dr. Shyamu Ganta</i>		167
The Tibetans-in-Exile in India: a Sociological Study <i>Jasmeen Kaur</i>		174
A Study on Yoga and How Does it Works in Health Benefits of Human Life <i>Dr. Sapan Narzary</i>		179

Dr.E.SatyaNarayana	English For Communication	Swamy Vivekananda	National	2021	978-1-009-09679-9	Satavahana University	Oxford
--------------------	---------------------------	-------------------	----------	------	-------------------	-----------------------	--------

Communication - 3 is the third in a series of three titles prescribed by Satavahana University, Warangal for the third-year undergraduate students of the General English course. The content of the book is aligned with CBCS requirements for General English and includes Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing and Communication Skills. The reading texts have been drawn from a variety of mostly authentic sources and include biographies and inspirational success stories. The coursebook further focuses on essential employability skills to enable a smooth transition into the professional domain. It is designed to help the students succeed at competitive examinations too.

Texts are carefully selected to educate and inspire students and develop their communication and employability skills through hands-on tasks and exercises.

Author

Dr. Swamy Vivekananda, former Professor of English at Kakatiya University, is the Chairman, Board of Studies in English at Satavahana University. In his forty-three-year career as teacher-scholar-researcher-administrator, he has had many accomplishments to his credit, including written and edited books, audio lessons, research articles, haikus and other literary writings. In recognition of his academic excellence and extension activities, he was honoured with several awards including the *State Award for Excellence in Teaching and Research* by the Government of AP in 2010 and the President's Nominee for Sagar Central University, Madhya Pradesh, 2015-18. He is the Editor of *Satavahana Journal of English Studies*, and former editor of *Kakatiya Journal of English Studies*. He is also the Vice-Chancellor of Chaitanya (Deemed to be University), Warangal.

Cambridge University Press India Pvt. Ltd
 321, 3rd Floor, Plot No. 3
 Forum, Jasola District Centre
 New Delhi - 110025, India

www.cambridge.org

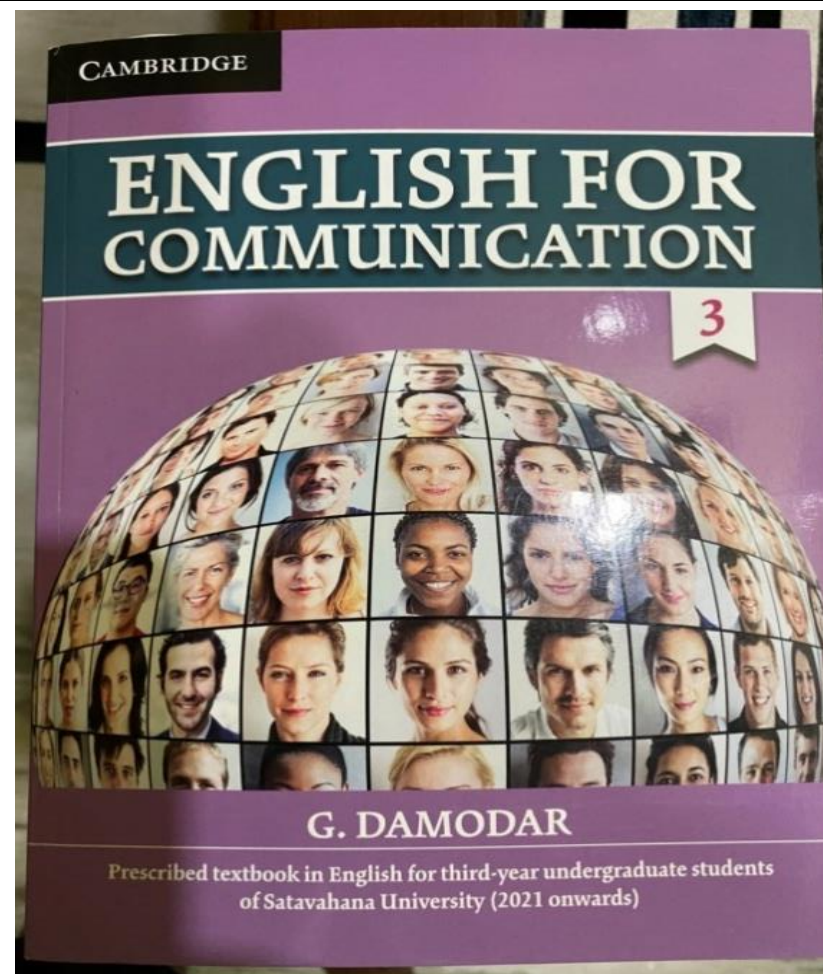
₹ 140

 **CAMBRIDGE**
 UNIVERSITY PRESS
 www.cambridge.org

ISBN: 978-1-009-09679-9



9 781009 096799 >



Dr.B.Vijayapal Reddy	B.Sc. II-Botany	Plant Physiology	National	2021	978-81-8180-743-4	Kakatiya Government College, Hanamkonda	Telugu Academy-TS
----------------------	-----------------	------------------	----------	------	-------------------	---	-------------------

