

GAP-KALPATARU

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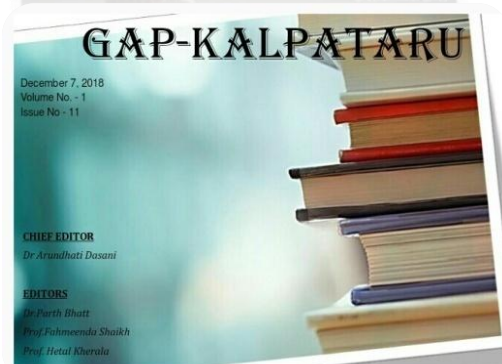
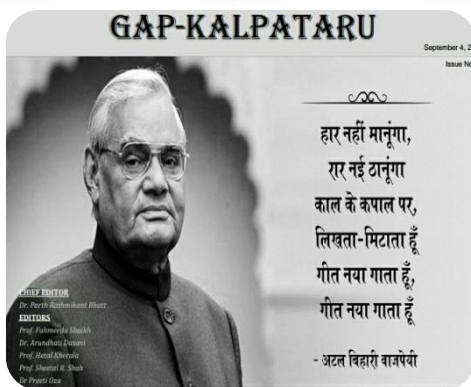
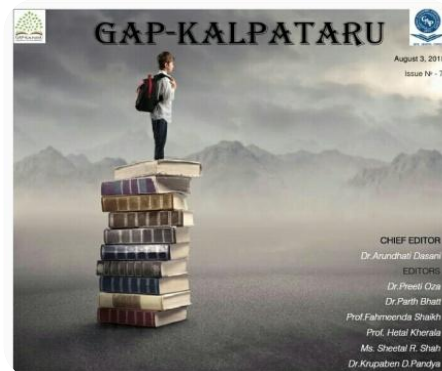
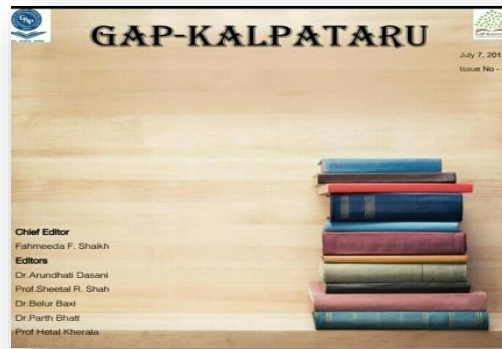
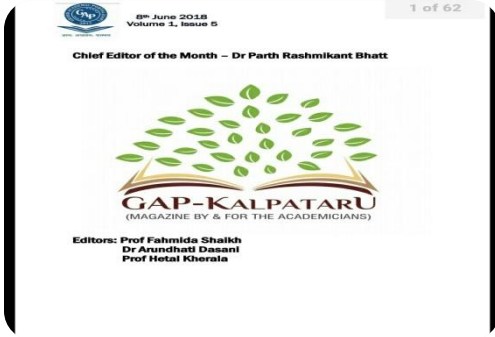
Dr. Arundhati Dasani

GRAND ACADEMIC PORTAL - KALPATARU

Celebrating 1st Anniversary of Journey

GAP –Kalpataru is extremely delighted to complete one year journey of monthly e-magazine. We would like to extend our sincere gratitude and appreciation for all the contributions and dedications provided by our highly talented and inspiring editors and expect the same kind of cooperation and contribution from them for the upcoming issues also and wishes them best of luck for future.





Dr. Parth Rashmikant Bhatt
Chief Editor

GAP-HARD

International News

Jan 22, 2019

International Student Numbers Continue to Rise in the UK

Written by Joanna Hughes

New Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) figures reveal optimistic news about the number of foreign students in the UK: the overall number in the academic year 2017/18 grew. Here's a closer look at the data, as reported by *Financial Times*.

Increasing International Interest

Led by a surge of students coming to the UK from China, overall non-EU first-year international students increased to 185,415 in 2017-2018 -- a 7.6 percent jump from the previous academic year.

In addition to the 30 percent year-on-year spike in Chinese student enrollments, first-year enrollments from India not only saw a 10 percent bump, but also represented a reversal after years of waning numbers.

At the same time, new enrollments from EU countries fell very slightly -- 1.2 percent -- following steady years of growth since the cap on students at English universities was removed in 2014.

From Boom to Boon

This data also indicates a major financial boon to UK institutions, which can charge much more than their standard annual tuition fees to non-EU students.

However, the benefits of international mobility in higher education extend far beyond the monetary. The advantages include facilitating new perspectives, spurring scholarship and innovation through dynamic academic exchange, and building social and economic capacity in developing countries.

<https://www.masterstudies.com/>

Jan 16, 2019

The 'skills gap' is a frequent topic of conversation for educators and employers alike. Which begs the question: Are colleges sending their graduates out in the world with the skills they need to succeed in their careers? A recent Harvard Business Review (HBR) article takes a closer look at the issue. Here's what you need to know.

“A Clear Premium on Education”

An abundance of evidence points to the fact that the return on investment (ROI) of a university degree is at an all-time high. However, as more people attend college and get degrees, their value decreases.

For example, having a college degree in Scandinavia, where 40 percent of the adult population is college - educated equates to a nine percent increase in earnings. Comparatively, in sub Saharan Africa, where far fewer people go to college, the earnings boost spikes to 20 percent. Furthermore, as university qualifications become more common, there's increasing demand for these credentials, whether or not they are strictly necessary for the job at hand.

A Push for a Paradigm Shift

HBR calls for colleges to shift their focus to address how they can help their graduates be job-ready.

Specifically, HBR proposes that colleges should spend more time cultivating soft skills in students. "Recruiters and employers are unlikely to be impressed by candidates unless they can demonstrate a certain degree of people-skills. This is perhaps one of the biggest differences between what universities and employers look for in applicants. While employers want candidates with higher levels of EQ, resilience, empathy, and integrity, those are rarely attributes that universities nurture or select for in admissions," argues HBR.

In our tech-centric world, this approach also acknowledges the importance of workers who can do tasks that machines cannot.

The takeaway? While there are challenges facing today's employers, there is also massive growth potential for colleges and students. "There is also a

huge opportunity for colleges to restore their relevance by helping to fill the learning gap many managers face when they are promoted into a leadership role,” HBR concludes.

<https://www.masterstudies.com/>

Jan 21, 2019

UK Universities Award Record Number of First-Class Degrees

Written by Joanna Hughes

Nearly one out of every three undergraduate students received first-class degrees from UK institutions last year. Building on more than a decade of growth, this represents the highest-ever number of first-class degrees on record. Here’s a closer look the trend, as reported by The Telegraph.

Earning Top Marks

According to data published by the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), of the 110,475 students who completely undergraduate degrees during the 2017-2018 academic year, 28 percent were awarded firsts. This indicates a two percent rise annually since the 2013/2014 academic year and a four-fold increase since the 1994/1995 academic year. In 2009-2010, for example, just 14.4 percent of degrees received first-class honors.

The trend does have some higher education regulators voicing concerns about grade inflation, and UK universities have launched a sector-wide review in response, according to The Independent.

Higher Stakes, More Effort?

However, many students say that the higher scores can be attributed to increased effort and vigilance on their part.

One East Anglia student wrote in an opinion piece for The Guardian, "At my university, firsts are not awarded lightly. They are not easy to attain. I would argue that the first rate has increased across the board because the stakes and standards are so much higher. We're told every day that the graduate market is saturated, that we need at least a 2:1 and a host of internships, volunteering placements and the like in order to have a chance at a post-uni position. What's more, tuition fees now stand at £9,250 per annum in England. University is now an investment, and in order for the investment to pay off students simply have to be a lot more savvy."

Another student from Scotland argues, "More and more students are eager to achieve better grades and take university more seriously because they are self-aware of the financial commitment they are making."

<https://www.bachelorstudies.com/>

Jan 10, 2019

A Push for More Higher Education Diversity in Australia

Written by Joanna Hughes

Australian universities have seen an increase in access to higher education in recent years. However, insiders say there's more work to be done. To that end, they are calling for policy changes to support disadvantaged students and help universities meet equity group targets. Here's a closer look at the situation, as reported by The Courier.

"A Worldwide Movement"

"A worldwide movement of working-class academics" insists that leveling the playing field for students from non-traditional backgrounds will require both cultural and policy changes. University lecturer and researcher Verity Archer, who grew up in Tasmania's small town of Burnie, said, "Residential college was an especially bad place for someone from a working-class background."

And even though Archer was surrounded by diversity, the issue persisted. "The details of my story might be different but the feelings of cultural misalignment are quite common among people from working-class backgrounds attending university," she said.

Beyond Tuition

Citing high rents driving students from disadvantaged jobs to work while attending school, Archer further proposes that while a lot has changed since her university days more than a decade ago, “structural inequalities have largely increased.” Her assertions are in line with findings by Group of Eight Australia which indicate that the real reason disadvantaged students stay away from university degrees are upfront living costs, not tuition costs.

Joanna Humphries, a project manager at advocacy group Raising Expectations, speaks of the low expectations for educational attainment for the disadvantaged. This is backed by statistics indicating that while students from metropolitan and regional and remote areas are just as likely to receive university offers, students in the latter groups are far less likely to enroll.

Which begs the question: Why not? “Even if they have an aspiration to go onto university, that will be put on hold until they have financial stability and accommodation,” Humphries told The Courier.

<https://www.bachelorstudies.com/>

National

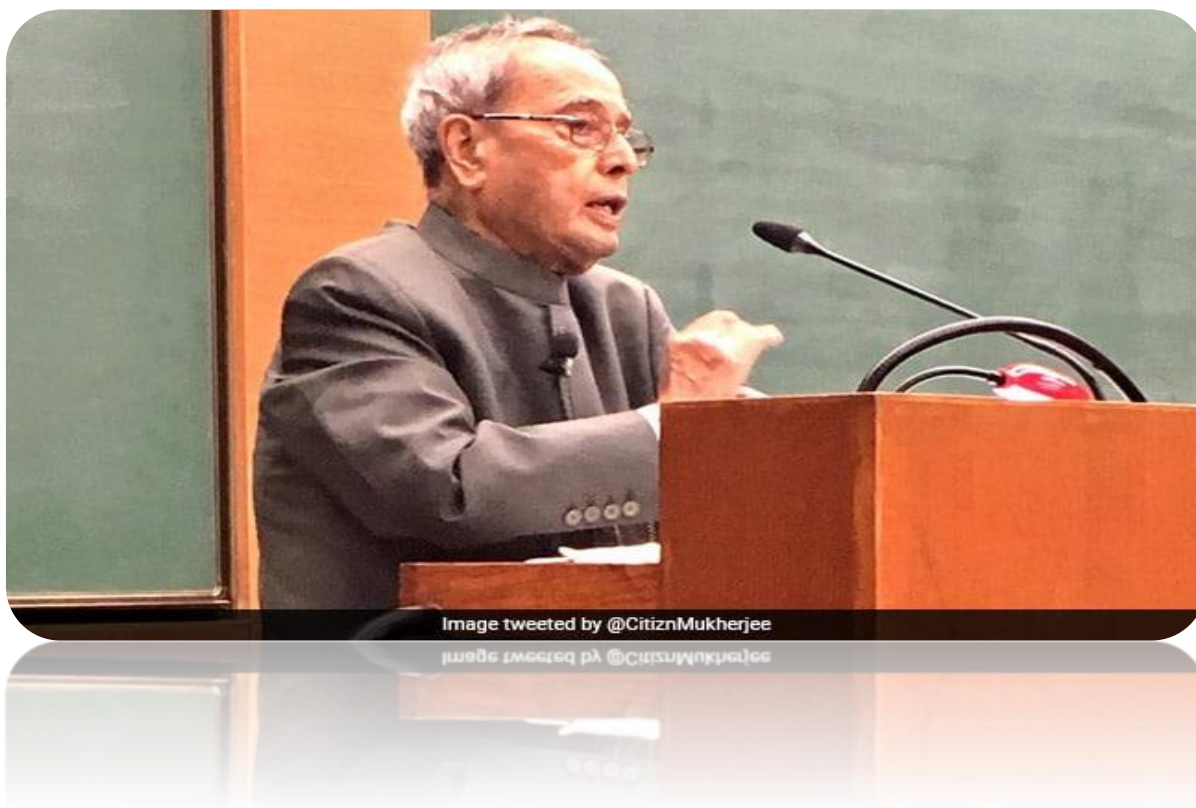
Atmosphere Needed To Attract Brightest Minds To Teaching: Pranab Mukherjee

"I can say without doubt that Patna University as a collective has played a significant role in the spread of education, especially higher education, research and innovation," he said.

Education | Press Trust of India | Updated: January 21, 2019 11:12 IST

byTaboola

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He was addressing the annual convocation of the Patna University.

PATNA:

Former President Pranab Mukherjee Sunday stressed on the need for creating a conducive atmosphere to attract brightest of the bright into teaching, research and innovation. "There are 767 universities in the country and is expanding. There is a huge development of physical

infrastructure in higher education.... But I regret to point out that the quality of education, which we are providing in our our institutions of higher education, are not up to the world standard," Mr Mukherjee said.

"We will have to create a conducive atmosphere in which brightest of the bright come to the teaching, research and innovation.... Our future progress will depend increasingly on our ability to innovate, to devise efficient processes for the industrial sector and better solutions for governance," he said.

He was addressing the annual convocation of the Patna University.

Stating that IIT graduates will be found at top places in international organisations, he said they were not required to advance promotion of product of mercantile company. He asked, "How many of them (IITians) are engaged in teaching and basic research?"

He remembered his association with Patna University saying that he had come here in 1984 as finance minister to participate in PU's convocation ceremony.

"I can say without doubt that Patna University as a collective has played a significant role in the spread of education, especially higher education, research and innovation," he said.

Mr Mukherjee said the university has a remarkable list of nation builders as its alumni that included Dr Sachidanand Sinha, Jai Prakash Narayan, Ramdhari Singh Dinkar and Dr B C Roy.

Stating that the Eastern region consistently fuelled the growth engines of modern India, he referred to a KPMG report that said Bihar, West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand and Assam are expected to contribute at least 25 per cent of the country's GDP by 2035.

Bihar Governor and Chancellor of the university LaljiTandon exhorted students to become the agents of change and make their country proud by increasing the quality of higher education.

Karnataka To Form Expert Committee To Examine Syllabus Change In Higher Education, Online CET

Karnataka Higher Education Minister G T Devegowda said that an expert committee would be constituted to look into changing the syllabus for higher education courses.

Education | Press Trust of India | Updated: January 10, 2019 12:39 IST

byTaboola

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Image Credit: istockphoto.com/Jarretera

Karnataka government will form expert committee to examine higher education syllabus

BENGALURU:

Karnataka Higher Education Minister G T Devegowda Wednesday said that an expert committee would be constituted to look into changing the syllabus for higher education courses in the state. Stating that government was making all efforts to increase enrollment in higher education courses, he also said his department was mulling holding online examinations for the Common Entrance Test (CET).

During the meeting of Vice-Chancellors of all universities here tomorrow, discussions would be held on changing the syllabus in accordance with the need that exists today in the fast changing world, Devegowda said.

"Syllabus in higher education has not undergone any change for a long period now...additional subjects can also be added under courses like BA. In accordance with changing times, a lot of changes have happened and we need to bring in programmes that train our youngsters accordingly," he told reporters here.

"We will however continue with things in the syllabus that exist and holds good for today's requirements," he said,adding that an expert committee would be constituted for this purpose.

The Minister said discussions would be towards ensuring that the exams conducted by the Karnataka Examination Authority is through the online process. "CET and other things that are there we want to do it online, make it paperless. We want to do it from next year... that's our decision," he said, adding that it was planned to introduce software, for which a meeting has been called on January 19 to take a decision.

The minister said that the move was aimed at ending complaints about malpractices in the CET exams. Pointing out that there are 10 state-run engineering colleges in Karnataka, he said steps would be taken to provide all basic facilities to make them on par with noted private colleges.

Steps have also been taken to appoint teaching staff and principals to government and aided colleges, he said,adding that the government would appoint 3,800 lecturers and 394 principals before the start of the next academic year. Universities had been asked to open skill development centres and adopt villages to encourage youngsters to enroll

for higher education, by conducting various awareness programmes there, he said.

"Now enrollment or admissions for higher education is about 25 per cent. We have to create more awareness among youngsters so that they enroll for higher education.

I want Universities to work in this regard," he said. The Minister said various steps, like introducing a biometric system to track attendance of teachers, was being planned by the government to improve the quality of education.

"The government is taking steps one after the other. By next year, you will see some results," he said.

HRD To Workout Modalities To Implement 10 Per Cent Reservation Order; 10 Lakh More Seats To Be Added

"While the initial estimates reflect that around 10 lakh seats will have to be added in institutions across the country, including central universities IITs and IIMs, among other prestigious higher educational institutions," the source added.

Education | Press Trust of India | Updated: January 08, 2019 18:28 IST

[byTaboola](#)

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Image Credit: istockphoto.com/michaeljung

HRD To Workout Modalities To Implement 10 Per Cent Reservation Order
NEW DELHI:

The Ministry of Human Resource Development is working out modalities to implement 10 per cent reservation for the "economically weaker" sections in higher educational institutions, sources have said.

The Union Cabinet Monday cleared the 10 per cent quota in government jobs and education for the "economically weaker" sections, meeting a key demand of upper castes, a staunch BJP support base which has shown signs of a drift from the party.

According to the sources, the ministry is working out the number of seats that need to be increased in the educational institutions to be able to implement this quota.

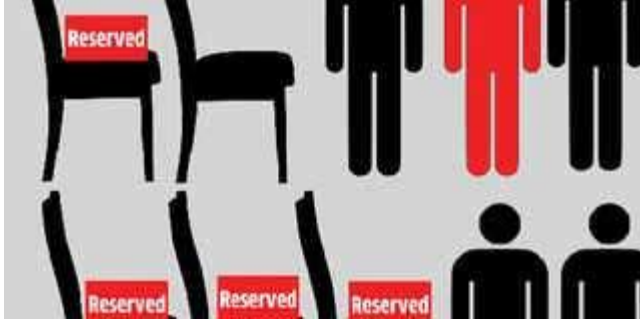
"The modalities are yet to be worked out about how the quota will be implemented. All the universities and educational institutions recognised by the University Grants Commission whether government run or private will have to implement the quota," a source said.

"While the initial estimates reflect that around 10 lakh seats will have to be added in institutions across the country, including central universities IITs and IIMs, among other prestigious higher educational institutions," the source added.

As per the All-India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE), 2017-18, the country has a total of 903 universities, over 39,000 colleges and over 10,000 stand-alone institutions. The proposed reservation will be over and above the existing 50 per cent reservation enjoyed by the scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and the other backward classes, and will take the total reservation to 60 per cent.

The bill is likely to introduce criteria like an annual income below Rs. 8 lakh and not owning more than five acres of agricultural land for those seeking quota benefits.

HIGHER EDUCATION



Centrally funded universities to add up to 3 lakh seats for 10% quota

The new 10% quota for the economically weak will significantly increase admissions to higher education, adding up to three lakh seats in centrally funded institutions in two phases over 2019-20 and 2020-21

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/>

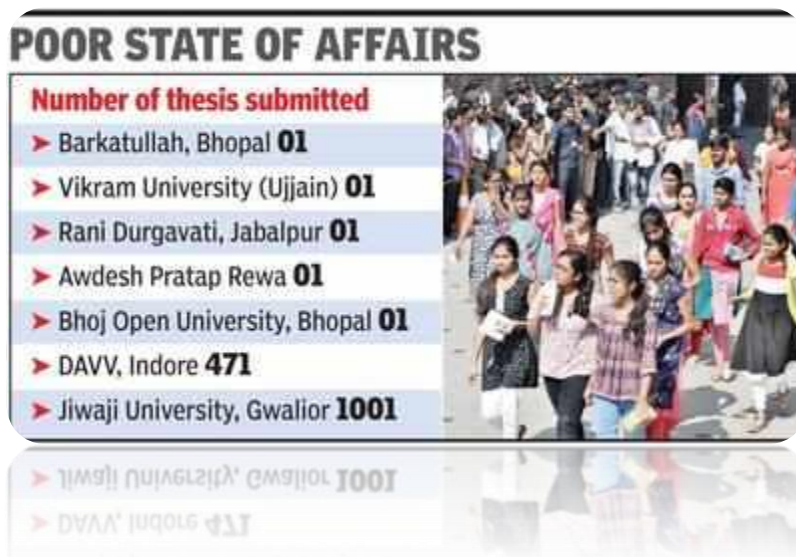
Dr.Arundhati Dasani (Asst.Prof.)

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GAP-HARD

Fearing plagiarism, varsities avoid shodhganga repository.



As per the news published by Ramendra Singh in The Times of India, Fearing plagiarism in thesis awarded for doctorate in philosophy (PhD), prominent universities in the state have shied away from submitting the thesis in the Shodhganga repository despite a clear directive from the UGC to do so. The objective of using Shodhganga was to avoid duplication, plagiarism and repetition that, in effect, is wastage of huge resources. Such is the situation that campuses like Barkatullah University (Bhopal), Vikram University (Ujjain), Rani Durgavati University (Jabalpur), Awdesh Pratap University . (Rewa), MP Bhoj Open University (Bhopal) and others have submitted one thesis each. Only DAV (Indore) and Jiwaji University (Gwalior) have uploaded 471 and 1001 thesis respectively in the data bank.

Budget 2019-20: National Education Mission gets Rs 38,572 cr.



As per an article published in The economics Times, the government on Friday announced a budget of Rs 38,572 crore for its National Education Mission which comprises the Centrally sponsored schemes for education under which it allocates funds to the states and union territories. The budget amount is an increase from last year's Rs 32,334 crore. Most part of this entire amount - Rs 36,472.40 crore - is for school education for students from pre-primary to class 12. This amount is meant to be allocated for scheme. which include Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan -- formed with the merger of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan last year -- and teacher training. A part of this budget component, that is, Rs 2,100 crore, is meant for higher education, which

will go towards the Ministry of Human Resource Development's Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan or RUSA.

Read more at:

[//economictimes.indiatimes.com/articleshow/67791702.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst](http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/articleshow/67791702.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst)

Students from abroad must come to India to study: Modi



As per the report published in The Economics times on 3rd February, 2018, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said on Sunday that his dream was to see students from foreign countries coming to India for higher studies. Answering a question on educational standards in India, Modi said: "My dream is that instead of our students going to other countries for higher studies, students from all over the world must come here to study."

During his visit to Jammu and Kashmir on Sunday, Modi answered queries from students across the country after connecting with them digitally. Over one lakh students from various states were digitally connected with Modi while over 2.5 crore others were able to connect with this interaction through social media. On the digital revolution, Modi said: "Humankind has advanced over centuries but due to innovation and technological intervention during the last 40 years, we have taken a quantum jump. "Digital revolution has changed our lives drastically. Time will come when perhaps coaching and classrooms could also become obsolete." Can India become a poverty free country? "If India decides to rid itself of poverty, there is no power that can keep us poor," he said. "We are the fastest growing economy. Empowerment of the middle class is taking place at a fast pace and this is helping many amongst us to get rid of poverty.

Read more at:

[//economictimes.indiatimes.com/articleshow/67819736.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst](http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/articleshow/67819736.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst)

Reward boost for girls pursuing higher education: Bihar CM Nitish Kumar

Chief minister Nitish Kumar on Friday announced rewards for meritorious girl students in higher education. He instructed additional chief secretary (education) R K Mahajan to make a proposal in this regard. He also said in case of shortage of funds in the education department, money will be allotted from the CM Relief Fund for the purpose. Nitish was speaking at the annual day function of Magadh Magadh Mahila College. He awarded

Rs 5,100, gold medal and merit certificate each to Gyanti Kumari (physics), Taskin Fatima (zoology), Richa Jyotsna (music), Mrinal Shree (BBA), Pushpanjali Kumari (BSW), Mughda Mohini (economics) and Nazia Anjum (PG psychology) of 2018 batch. He also gave merit certificate to Durga Mishra (III-year-student) who represented Bihar and Jharkhand directorate in the Republic Day event in New Delhi in 2018. "Earlier, the state government announced a cash award to Class XII toppers of Bihar School Examination Board (BSEB). Later, the board took the responsibility to felicitate the students every year," Nitish said, adding the state government was working for women empowerment.

Read more at:

http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/articleshow/67694940.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst

35% teaching posts vacant in IIT and higher education institutes: HRD minister

Union HRD minister Prakash Javdekar on Thursday admitted that IITs and other institutions of higher education have 35% vacant teaching posts in India. Javdekar opened a roundtable on 'Opportunities in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Education and Research in India' organized in Gandhinagar on sidelines of Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit (VGGS) 2019 at Gujarat Science City. The minister mentioned three main reasons for India's 'brain drain' problem - adversely affecting research and technology Innovation - while asserting that Indians today are making their mark in every major technology firms ranging from

major technology firms ranging from Microsoft to Google but but the country doesn't have major research-based patent, technology or product to boast of. "The students are not finding adequate supervisors, research lab/ facilities and scholarships. We are addressing all three issues through our initiatives," said Javadekar

Read more at:

http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/articleshow/67573842.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst

Chancellor for 'improving' quality of higher education

Governor-cum-chancellor Lalji Tandon is hopeful of streamlining higher education in Bihar soon. Interacting with mediapersons at the Raj Bhavan on Wednesday, Tandon claimed some recent initiatives taken by him had started yielding fruits and the overall academic scenario of the state was improving.

"The derailed academic calendars of different universities had been doing injustice to the talented students of the state. Most of them have, however, been regularized now. Admissions to undergraduate and postgraduate courses have been completed in many universities and examinations are likely to be conducted on time. More than half of them have already organized convocations and distributed degrees to the passouts and the rest are expected to do so in a month," he said. The chancellor also expressed his pleasure over the ever-increasing empowerment of girls in higher education. He said, "Almost 70-80% of the gold medals are awarded to girls. This is a healthy development."

Tandon also threw light on the introduction of biometric attendance system for teachers in all universities and improvement in classroom attendance of students. He said, “Universities have been directed to appoint guest faculty members against sanctioned vacant posts as per the University Grants Commission guidelines and the reservation roster. They have already started making the appointments and the process is likely to be completed in a month or two. The Bihar Public Service Commission has been asked to complete the ongoing appointment of assistant professors at the earliest and necessary steps have been initiated for constituting the state university service commission for making fresh appointments.” Recommended By Colombia

Read more at: <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/patna/Chancellor-for-improving-quality-of-higher-education/articleshow/67561726.cms>

Gujarat sees steepest fall in government higher educational institutions

As per an article published in the times of India on 2nd January, 2019 by Paul John, Over the past seven years, Gujarat has recorded sharpest drop — of 22.4% — in the share of government higher education institutions in the country. At the same time, the share of private higher education institutions in the state rose by 20.2%, representing the highest growth in the country. These figures were revealed in the latest ‘Concentration of Higher Education Institutions in India’ report, released by the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA). The NIEPA report states that in 2011, there were 1,664 higher education institutions —

government and private. In 2016-17, the figure increased to 2,003, 66% of which was made up of private institutions, according to the HRD ministry.

Ironically, the surging private higher education institutions, especially in technical education, face major challenge of survival. This year, a significant 54% seats fell vacant in engineering and technical courses in Gujarat. The fall in the number of government-aided colleges and schools, costlier education, and shifting education trends are the main reasons for seat vacancies.

“The government is adding more science and arts colleges as well as increasing number of divisions to give a boost to government's stake in higher education,” said Anju Sharma, principal secretary, higher and technical education. “The ‘one taluka one college’ scheme is under implementation. We are recruiting 600 teachers for non-technical subjects and 750 for technical colleges.”

Read more at:

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/patna/gujarat-sees-steepest-fall-in-government-higher-educational-institutions/articleshow/67342568.cms>

Universities must make students job ready: GTD

As per the news published in the times of India on 4th February,2019 Higher education minister GT Devegowda inaugurated the career hub at the University of Mysore (UoM) on Sunday. Speaking on the occasion, the minister called upon the UoM authorities to develop the career hub as the best career guidance and skill development training centre in the entire state. It must become a model to other universities, he said. The career

hub has been set up at an estimated cost of Rs 60 crore through grants under Rastriya Uchcharat Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA).

The higher education minister stated that the universities must make students job ready as unemployment is the biggest challenge of today's world. "All students should be placed at the time of graduation and postgraduation. The university authorities must strive hard towards this," he said. "The concept of higher education is changing. We need to make digital advancement to prepare our students for the new age challenges," Devegowda added. He called upon students to utilise the available facilities for better career prospects.

Chief guest MP Pratap Simha stated that the 'anti-Modi' academic atmosphere in the university must change. "A few university professors haven't achieved anything in their career except using the campus to talk against Prime Minister Modi," he said. Recommended By Colombia

Pratap Simha also urged the university staff to follow the latest trends of the digital world. "The traditional courses are becoming irrelevant. Artificial intelligence is ruling us," he said.

"The University syllabus is still outdated. We need to update it according to the need of the hour," he said.

Read more at:

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/mysuru/universities-must-make-students-job-ready-gtd/articleshow/67823092.cms>

UGC plans to add agriculture in basic tenet of higher education

As per the news published in the times of India on 8th January, 2019, The UGC has hinted at considering inclusion of introduction to agriculture in the basic tenet of national education to boost the agro-based economy of India at a time the farmers are in distress.

Currently, agriculture education is not a part of courses offered at higher education institutes under the UGC (University Grants Commission). Deliberations on including “A” in STEM — science, technology, engineering and mathematics — the prime need in industries and the source of maximum jobs in India — have started. The main objective of this move is to break silos and widen the scope of agriculture through the platform of mainstream education for the inclusive growth of rural India.

The discussions about including agriculture in the basic tenet of education under choice-based credit system started at the 3rd National Teachers’ Congress last week in Pune. The transition from “STEM” to “STEAM” could be a reality in near future.

UGC vice-chairman Bhushan Patwardhan told TOI, “The idea of STEAM is aimed at sensitizing students about the processes, perspectives and problems of agriculture sector. It may also bridge the urban and rural gap, taking knowledge to the farmlands miles away from the city with a hope to push the ‘engine’ for the growth of the agro-based Indian economy. When about 58% of rural households depend on agriculture as principal means of livelihood, basic introduction to agriculture as part of higher education curriculum makes lot of sense.”

Top 100 NIRF ranked institutions to soon offer courses online

As per an article published in the times of India on 7th January, 2019 by Manash Gohain, In a move to improve access to higher education, top institutions have been asked to submit applications by the month-end to offer courses online, including those leading to a degree, from the 2019-20 academic session with students required to show up only for exams at designated centres. The University Grants Commission (UGC) has invited higher education institutions to apply for starting online courses from January 7 to 31, 2019. While delivery of the courses will be online, the students will have to sit for exams where they will undergo biometric authentication. Institutions can enroll Indian and foreign students and only those institutions in the top 100 ranks of the National Institutional Ranking Framework for the past two years and who are also accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council with minimum score of 3.26 on a 4-point scale are eligible to offer online courses. The gazette notification of the UGC (online courses or programmes) regulations, 2018, was notified on July 4, 2018, as reported earlier by TOI.

Few takers for scholarships in higher education

As per an article published in the times of India on 23rd January, 2019, Savitribai Phule Pune University (SPPU) has directed affiliated colleges to involve more students in the 'Rajashri Shahu Maharaj Shikshan Shulka Yojna', 'Punjabrao Deshmukh Hostel Reimbursement Scheme' and other scholarships of the state directorate of higher education. The deputy

registrar of SPPU has written to colleges, saying many students eligible for these scholarships under the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) are yet to apply for them. As January 31 will be the last date for online applications, the university has appealed to principals of colleges to help students fill the forms in time.

The directorate claims response of students from law, education and physical education colleges is poor. Dhanraj Maney, director of higher education, has written about this to all deputy directors of education in the state. "There is sharp contrast between the number of students enrolled for LLB, BSL LLB, BEd and BPEd courses and number of students applying for the scholarships. Colleges should work to ensure all eligible students file online applications by January 31," the letter says. City colleges are now gearing up for special initiatives to promote DBT scholarship. "We have appealed to all students eligible for scholarships to apply online. Many colleges run by our group have deployed a special employee for scholarship registrations. Students also need to be aware of these scholarships and contact the colleges with necessary documents," PT Pawar of the MVP Group of institutions said.

The university has instructed college managements not to insist on original documents for scholarship forms. "These are several complaints from student bodies that colleges are asking for original copies for documents for uploading on the DBT portal. In fact, it's the primary responsibility of colleges to check documents of students at the time of

confirmation of admission. So there is really no need to ask for original documents at the time of filling scholarship forms,” the letter said.

Lalu Yadav's Party Writes To Centre Over Quota Rosters For Teaching Post

As per news published in NDTV on 26th January by Manish Kumar, Rashtriya Janata Dal (RJD) leader has written to Human Resource Development (HRD) Minister Prakash Javadekar demanding immediate steps to bring a Bill restoring the 200point roster for teaching positions in higher education institutions saying the new system would cut down the number of posts available for SC and ST candidates. RJD leader Manoj Jha said that 11 universities across the country recently advertised for 700 teaching posts, but only 18 were available in the SC quota and none for ST based on the new mechanism for implementing faculty reservations, which calculates the total posts department-wise rather than considering the institution as a unit. The University Grants Commission (UGC) had announced in March last year that an individual department should be considered as the base unit to calculate the number of teaching posts to be reserved for Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) candidates following an order by the Allahabad High Court in 2017. The HRD Ministry had filed a special leave petition against the order which was rejected by the Supreme Court last week. Mr Jha urged the HRD minister to show the same urgency which was shown in reserving 10 per cent seats in colleges and jobs for the economically weaker upper caste. The Bill was passed in both the houses earlier this month. "Otherwise it will be

tantamount to generational losses to the educational attainment to the OBC, SC and ST communities," he wrote to Mr Javadekar.

Facing Arrest, Tamil Nadu Higher Education Secretary Apologises In Court

As per an article published in the ndtv on 8th January, 2019, Tamil Nadu higher education secretary Mangat Ram Sharma today tendered an unconditional apology in the Madras High Court, a day after it ordered his arrest for failure to appear in a contempt case despite advance notice. The IAS officer appeared before Justice N Kirubakaran and filed an affidavit tendering unconditional apology for his failure to be present in the court on Monday. Recording the affidavit, the judge impleaded the University Grants Commission as a party to the contempt petition enabling it to assist the court on the matter and posted the case to January 25 for further hearing. Taking a serious view of his failure to appear in the court, Justice Kirubakaran had on Monday directed the court registry to issue a bailable warrant against Sharma and ordered the Chennai Police Commissioner to arrest and produce him before the court by January 9. "Contempt proceedings are serious proceedings and they cannot be taken lightly, especially, by a higher official like the higher education secretary," he had said. The judge had also refused to accept an explanation offered by the additional advocate General who said that Sharma was away in Vellore for a syndicate meeting of the Thiruvalluvar University based there. "The court has got every reason to believe that he (the officer) had deliberately avoided appearance," the judge had said. He

was passing further interim orders on a contempt petition filed by the Association of Self Financing Arts and Science and Management Colleges in Tamil Nadu against the Coimbatore-based Bharathiyar University over setting up of distance education study centres through franchise institutes in areas outside its jurisdiction.

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Assistant Professor,
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GAP-ARTICLE

GOOGLE SCHOLAR: SEARCH FOR RESEARCH



ABOUT

Google Scholar is a freely accessible web search engine that indexes the full text or metadata of scholarly literature across an array of publishing formats and disciplines. Released in beta in November 2004, the Google Scholar index includes most peer-reviewed online academic journals and books, conference papers, theses and dissertations, preprints, abstracts, technical reports, and other scholarly literature, including court opinions and patents. While Google does not publish the size of Google Scholar's database, scientometric researchers estimated it to contain roughly 389 million documents including articles, citations and patents making it the world's largest academic search engine in January 2018. Previously, the size was estimated at 160 million documents as of May 2014. Earlier statistical estimate published in PLOS ONE using a Mark and recapture method estimated approximately 80–90% coverage of all

articles published in English with an estimate of 100 million. This estimate also determined how many documents were freely available on the web.

Google Scholar has been criticized for not vetting journals and including predatory journals in its index.

HISTORY

Google Scholar arose out of a discussion between Alex Verstak and Anurag Acharya, both of whom were then working on building Google's main web index. Their goal was to "make the world's problem solvers 10% more efficient" by allowing easier and more accurate access to scientific knowledge. This goal is reflected in the Google Scholar's advertising slogan – "Stand on the shoulders of giants" – taken from a quote by holy Bernard of Chartres and is a nod to the scholars who have contributed to their fields over the centuries, providing the foundation for new intellectual achievements.

Scholar has gained a range of features over time. In 2006, a citation importing feature was implemented supporting bibliography managers (such as RefWorks, RefMan, EndNote, and BibTeX). In 2007, Acharya announced that Google Scholar had started a program to digitize and host journal articles in agreement with their publishers, an effort separate from Google Books, whose scans of older journals do not include the metadata required for identifying specific articles in specific issues. In 2011, Google removed Scholar from the toolbars on its search

pages, making it both less easily accessible and less discoverable for users not already aware of its existence. Around this period, sites with similar features such as CiteSeer, Scirus, and Microsoft Windows Live Academic search were developed. Some of these are now defunct; although in 2016, Microsoft launched a new competitor, Microsoft Academic.

A major enhancement was rolled out in 2012, with the possibility for individual scholars to create personal "Scholar Citations profiles", public author profiles that are editable by authors themselves. Individuals, logging on through a Google account with a bona fide address usually linked to an academic institution, can now create their own page giving their fields of interest and citations. Google Scholar automatically calculates and displays the individual's total citation count, h-index, and i10-index. According to Google, "three quarters of Scholar search results pages [...] show links to the authors' public profiles" as of August 2014.

A feature introduced in November 2013 allows logged-in users to save search results into the "Google Scholar library", a personal collection which the user can search separately and organize by tags. A metrics feature now supports viewing the impact of academic journals, and whole fields of science, via the "metrics" button. This reveals the top journals in a field of interest, and the articles generating these journals's impact can also be accessed.

FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS

Google Scholar allows users to search for digital or physical copies of articles, whether online or in libraries. It indexes "full-text journal articles, technical reports, preprints, theses, books, and other documents, including selected Web pages that are deemed to be 'scholarly'. Because many of Google Scholar's search results link to commercial journal articles, most people will be able to access only an abstract and the citation details of an article, and have to pay a fee to access the entire article. The most relevant results for the searched keywords will be listed first, in order of the author's ranking, the number of references that are linked to it and their relevance to other scholarly literature, and the ranking of the publication that the journal appears in.

Using its "group of" feature, it shows the available links to journal articles. In the 2005 version, this feature provided a link to both subscription-access versions of an article and to free full-text versions of articles; for most of 2006, it provided links to only the publishers' versions. Since December 2006, it has provided links to both published versions and major open access repositories, but still does not cover those posted on individual faculty web pages;[citation needed] access to such self-archived non-subscription versions is now provided by a link to Google, where one can find such open access articles.

Through its "cited by" feature, Google Scholar provides access to abstracts of articles that have cited the article being viewed. It is this feature in particular that provides the citation indexing previously only

found in CiteSeer, Scopus, and Web of Science. Through its "Related articles" feature, Google Scholar presents a list of closely related articles, ranked primarily by how similar these articles are to the original result, but also taking into account the relevance of each paper.

Google Scholar's legal database of US cases is extensive. Users can search and read published opinions of US state appellate and supreme court cases since 1950, US federal district, appellate, tax, and bankruptcy courts since 1923 and US Supreme Court cases since 1791. Google Scholar embeds clickable citation links within the case and the How Cited tab allows lawyers to research prior case law and the subsequent citations to the court decision. The Google Scholar Legal Content Star Paginator extension inserts Westlaw and LexisNexis style page numbers in line with the text of the case.

RANKING ALGORITHM

While most academic databases and search engines allow users to select one factor (e.g. relevance, citation counts, or publication date) to rank results, Google Scholar ranks results with a combined ranking algorithm in a "way researchers do, weighing the full text of each article, the author, the publication in which the article appears, and how often the piece has been cited in other scholarly literature". Research has shown that Google Scholar puts high weight especially on citation counts and words included in a document's title. As a consequence, the first search results are often highly cited articles.

LIMITATIONS AND CRITICISM

Quality – Some searchers consider Google Scholar of comparable quality and utility to commercial databases. The reviews recognize that its "cited by" feature in particular poses serious competition to Scopus and Web of Science. An early study, from 2007, limited to the biomedical field, found citation information in Google Scholar to be "sometimes inadequate, and less often updated". The coverage of Google Scholar may vary by discipline compared to other general databases.

Lack of screening for quality – Google Scholar strives to include as many journals as possible, including predatory journals, which "have polluted the global scientific record with pseudo-science, a record that Google Scholar dutifully and perhaps blindly includes in its central index."

Coverage – Google Scholar does not publish a list of journals crawled or publishers included, and the frequency of its updates is uncertain. Bibliometric evidence suggests Google Scholar's coverage of the sciences and social sciences is competitive with other academic databases; however as of 2017, Scholar's coverage of the arts and humanities has not been investigated empirically and Scholar's utility for disciplines in these fields remains ambiguous. Especially early on, some publishers did not allow Scholar to crawl their journals. Elsevier journals have been included since mid-2007, when Elsevier began to make most of its ScienceDirect content available to Google Scholar and Google's web search. As of February 2008, the absentees still included the most recent years of the American Chemical Society journals. It is, therefore,

impossible to know how current or exhaustive searches are in Google Scholar, although a recent study estimates that Google Scholar can find almost 90% (approximately 100 million) of all scholarly documents on the Web written in English. Large-scale longitudinal studies have found between 40–60% of scientific articles are available in full text via Google Scholar links.

Matthew effect – Google Scholar puts high weight on citation counts in its ranking algorithm and therefore is being criticized for strengthening the Matthew effect; as highly cited papers appear in top positions they gain more citations while new papers hardly appear in top positions and therefore get less attention by the users of Google Scholar and hence fewer citations.

Google Scholar effect – It is a phenomenon when some researchers pick and cite works appearing in the top results on Google Scholar regardless of their contribution to the citing publication because they automatically assume these works' credibility and believe that editors, reviewers, and readers expect to see these citations.

Incorrect field detection – Google Scholar has problems identifying publications on the arXiv preprint server correctly. Inter punctuation characters in titles produce wrong search results, and authors are assigned to wrong papers, which leads to erroneous additional search results. Some search results are even given without any comprehensible reason.

Vulnerability to spam – Google Scholar is vulnerable to spam. Researchers from the University of California, Berkeley and Otto-von-Guericke University Magdeburg demonstrated that citation counts on Google Scholar can be manipulated and complete non-sense articles created with SCIdgen were indexed from Google Scholar. They concluded that citation counts from Google Scholar should only be used with care especially when used to calculate performance metrics such as the h-index or impact factor. Google Scholar started computing an h-index in 2012 with the advent of individual Scholar pages. Several downstream packages like Harzing's Publish or Perish also use its data. The practicality of manipulating h-index calculators by spoofing Google Scholar was demonstrated in 2010 by Cyril Labbe from Joseph Fourier University, who managed to rank "Ike Antkare" ahead of Albert Einstein by means of a large set of SCIdgen-produced documents citing each other (effectively an academic link farm).

Inability to shepardize case law – As of 2010, Google Scholar was not able to shepardize case law, as Lexis can.

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Union Budget 2019: Major Highlights; Finance Minister Piyush Goyal presents Interim Budget 2019-20

Finance Minister Piyush Goyal presented the Interim Budget 2019-20 on February 1, 2019. It was the last Budget of the Modi Government before the 2019 Lok Sabha elections.

This year, the government presented the Interim Budget, also known as 'Vote on Account' as it is close to the end of its term. An interim budget is usually passed by the Lok Sabha without discussion.

As per the Interim Budget or Vote on Account, the government seeks the approval of Parliament to meet its expenditure for the first four months (January-April) of the fiscal year with no changes in the taxation structure, until a new government takes over and presents a full Budget of the year in July 2019.

Interim Budget 2019 proposed a 10-point vision for 2030

- ✓ Physical and social infrastructure
- ✓ Digital India
- ✓ pollution free nation with green Mother Earth
- ✓ Expanding rural industrialisation
- ✓ Clean Rivers with safe drinking water to all Indians
- ✓ Coastline and ocean waters powering India's development and growth
- ✓ Space programme – Gaganyaan

- ✓ Making India self-sufficient in food and organic farming
- ✓ Healthy India - Ayushman Bharat Scheme
- ✓ Minimum Government Maximum Governance

Note: India looks forward to become a USD 5 trillion economy in the next five years and a USD 10 trillion economy in next eight years.

India has become fastest growing economy

- By 2024, India will have housing for all, free from corruption, communalism and nepotism.
- India has now become the 6th largest economy in the world.
- Inflation has been brought down to 4.1 percent; average inflation stands at 4.6 percent
- The fiscal deficit has been brought down to 3.1 percent.
- The Current Account Deficit has also been brought down.
- India attracted maximum Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in 2018-19, amounting to USD 239 billion. This has been possible through rapid liberalisation of FDI policy.
- In last 5 years (2014-2018), India witnessed structural reforms by introducing Goods & Services Tax (GST) and other taxation reforms.

Banking Reforms

- A number of measures have been undertaken for clean banking in recent years such as through the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC)
- Re-capitalisation of PSU banks was done.
- Recently, the Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) restriction was removed from three banks, namely - Bank of India, Maharashtra Bank, and Oriental Bank of Commerce (OBC).

Steps against Corruption

- India saw a corruption-free government in recent years through measures such as transparency in operations.
- Transparency was achieved through Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (RERA), Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and Fugitive Economic Offenders Act.
- The government conducted the transparent auction of natural resources such as coal.

Swacch Bharat Mission

- As a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi's 150th birth anniversary in 2019, the NDA Government launched a holistic programme 'Swacch Bharat Mission' in 2014. The programme has been converted into a movement.
- Under the mission, 98 percent rural sanitation coverage has been achieved.

- 5.45 lakh villages have been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF).
- India will be celebrating the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi in October 2019.

What are the Income Tax reforms announced in Interim Budget 2019?

Poor and backward classes

- Rs 60000 crore were allocated for the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Gurantee Act (MGNREGA)
- 10 percent reservation granted to the economically backward among the general category.
- Rs 19000 crore were allocated for Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana for construction of more rural roads.
- Over 1.53 crore houses were constructed in the last five years under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) .
- By March 2019, every household will have electricity under the Saubhagya yojana.
- The Aspirational Districts Programme is providing targeted development to the 115 most backward districts of the country.

Health Sector

- India launched the world's largest healthcare programme, Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana to provide medical treatment for 50 crore people. As many as 10 lakh people have been benefitted so far under the scheme.
- Many poor people are able to get affordable medicines through the

Jan Aushadhi Kendra.

- There are 21 All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) functioning currently in India. Of these 21, 14 AIIMS were set up under the present government.
- The 22nd AIIMS will come up in Haryana.

Agriculture

- Government undertook various initiatives to boost farmers' income. It ensured that the Minimum Support Price (MSP) is at least 50 percent percent of the produce and introduced pro-farmers policy.
- Rs 750 crore was allocated for the Rashtriya Gokul Mission.
- It announced to set up the 'Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog' for production and productivity of cows.
- A separate 'Department of Fisheries' will be created to boost the fisheries sector.
- Under the Kisan Credit Card scheme (KCC), 2 percent interest subversion will be given for farmers pursuing animal husbandry and an additional 3 percent interest subversion will be given for those who repay the loan in time.
- Farmers, affected by severe natural calamities, will be provided the benefit of interest subvention of 2 percent and prompt repayment incentive of 3 percent for the entire period on timely repayment of their loans.

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)

Considering that the declining prices of agricultural commodities and food inflation led to reduced returns for farmers, the Government felt the need for structured income support for farmers to procure seeds and labour and introduced a new scheme was for farmers' welfare.

The Scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi' will provide assured income to small and marginal farmers. Vulnerable farmers with 2 hectares of land will be given Rs 6000 per year. The amount will be transferred directly into their account in 3 equal installments.

The complete expenditure of Rs 75000 crore for the scheme will borne by the Union Government. Over 12 crore farmer families will be benefitted under the scheme. It will implemented with effect from December 2018. The budget allocated Rs 95000 crore for the agriculture sector (Rs 75000 for scheme + 20000 crore as per revised estimate of current year).

Wages, salaries and pensions

- The membership of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has gone up by 2 crore in five years.
- In last five years, all classes of workers saw a 42 percent increase in wages.
- The Seventh Pay Commission recommendations were implemented swiftly.
- The New Pension Scheme (NPS) has been liberalised.
- Maximum ceiling of the bonus given to the labourers has been increased from Rs 3500 to Rs 7000 per month and the maximum ceiling of the pay has been increased from Rs 10,000 to Rs 21,000 per month.
- The ceiling of payment of gratuity has been enhanced from Rs 10 lakhs to Rs 20 lakhs.
- In the event of death of a labourer during service, the amount to be paid by EPFO has been increased from Rs 2.5 lakh to Rs 6 lakh.
- The Employee's State Insurance (ESI) cover limit has been increased to Rs 21000 from Rs 15000 per month.
- The minimum pension was also increased to Rs 1000.

'Pradhan Mantri Shram-Yogi Maandhan': Mega pension scheme for unorganised sector

Considering that half of the GDP comes from the unorganised sector, Finance Minister announced the launch of the mega pension scheme for the unorganised sector workers with

income of less than Rs 15,000.

Under the scheme, the workers will be able to earn Rs 3000 after attaining the age of 60 years.

The budget allocates the expenditure of Rs 500 crore for the scheme.

A worker joining the pension yojana at 18 years, will have to contribute Rs 55 per month only.

Women development

- The government stood up to into manifesto and provided the promised clean fuel for cooking under the Ujjwala Yojana. The government has already given 6 crore free LPG connection.
- More than 70 percent of beneficiaries of Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana are women.
- Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana for pregnant women has provided financial support to women while empowering them to participate in work.

Youth Development

- Various scheme of the government have led to the youth development in the country. These schemes are Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, Startup India, and Stand Up India.

- The 16.53 crore loans have been disbursed under Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana and Rs 7.23 lakh crore have been disbursed through the scheme.

MSME SECTOR

- A scheme of sanctioning loans upto 'Rs 1 crore in 59 minutes' has been launched. GST-registered MSME units will get 2 percent interest rebate on incremental loan of Rs 1 Crore.
- Job seeker has become job giver.
- 25 percent of sourcing for government projects will be now from the MSME sector, of which three percent will be from women entrepreneurs.
- MSMEs can now sell their products on the Government eMarketplace (GeM), a one-stop-shop to facilitate online procurement of common use goods.

Other announcements

- A Welfare Development Board will be created for nomadic and semi-nomadic community. A Committee under NITI Aayog will be formed to identify these committees
- National artificial intelligence portal will be developed soon

Defense Sector

- The government has already disbursed Rs. 35000 crore under One Rank One Pension (OROP).
- Military Service Pay has also been hiked substantially.

- The Defence Budget will cross Rs 3 lakh crore for the first time in 2019-20.

Infrastructure Sector

- India's aviation industry has seen a high in the past. India now has more than 100 operational airports with the inauguration of the Pakyong airport in Sikkim.
- Due to 'UDAAN Scheme', ordinary citizens are also travelling by air now.
- India has become the fastest highway developer in the whole world with almost 27 km of highway built everyday.
- Projects stuck for decades like the Eastern Peripheral Highway around Delhi or the Bogibeel rail-cum-road bridge in Assam and Arunachal Pradesh have been completed.
- The construction of rural roads has also tripled. Around 15.8 lakh out of a total 17.84 lakh habitations have been connected with pucca roads under PMGSY. PMGSY allocated Rs 19,000 crore in 2019-20
- The flagship programme of Sagarmala along the coastal areas of the country will develop ports for faster handling of import and export cargo.
- For the first time, container freight movement has started on inland waterways from Kolkata to Varanasi.
- The Indian Railways has experienced the safest year in its history. All unmanned level crossings on broad gauge network have been completely eliminated.
- The introduction of the first indigenously developed "Vande Bharat

Express" will give the Indian passengers world class experience with speed, service and safety.

- The capital support from the budget for railways is proposed at Rs 64,587 crore in 2019-20 (BE).
- The railways' overall capital expenditure programme is of Rs 1,58, 658 crore.
- The people of North East have also received significant benefits of infrastructure development. Arunachal Pradesh came on the air map recently and Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram have come on India's rail map for the first time.
- The allocation for the North Eastern Areas is being proposed to be increased by 21 percent to Rs 58,166 crore in 2019-20 over 2018-19.

Digital India

- India is now leading the world in consumption of mobile data.
- The monthly consumption of mobile data increased by 50 percent in the last five years.
- The cost of data and calling in India is possibly the lowest in the world.
- More than 3 lakh service centres employ over 12 lakh people today under the Digital India push.
- The government now aims for 1,00,000 digital villages in the next five years.
- The number of mobile manufacturing companies increased from 2 to 268 in past five years, thereby generating more jobs in India.

Entertainment

- Single window clearance for film shootings is being extended to Indian film makers. Earlier, it was available only for foreign film makers only.
- Goyal also mentioned Hindi movie 'Uri' in the speech.

Financial Reforms

- Around 34 crore Jan Dhan accounts were opened during 2014-18.
- The Budget speech also mentioned the government's big financial decision of demonetisation. The move succeeded in eliminating the black money. Demonetisation and other moves were able to bring back Rs 1,36,000 crores of cash to banks.
- More than one crore people filed income tax returns post demonetisation.
- Over 338000 shell companies were detected and their directors were disqualified.

Fiscal Expenditure

- The Interim Budget pegs the Fiscal Deficit at 3.4 percent.
- Total expenditure rises from revised estimates Rs 24,57,235 crore in 2018-19 to Rs 27,84,200 crore in 2019-20, a rise of Rs 3,26,965 crore.
- Capital Expenditure for 2019-20 is estimated to be Rs 3,36,292 crore.

- Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) are proposed were allocated with Rs 3,27,679 crore in 2019-20 as against Rs 3,04,849 crore in 2018-19 revised estimates.
- Allocation for National Education Mission is being increased from Rs 32,334 crore in 2018-19 revised estimates to Rs 38,572 crore in 2019-20.
- Allocation for Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) is being increased from Rs 23,357 crore in 2018-19 revised estimates to Rs 27,584 crore in 2019-20.

Taxation Reforms

- The direct tax collection has been increased substantially. The number of returns filed have increased from 3.79 crore to 6.85 crore, showing 80 percent growth in tax base since four years. In 2018-19, 99.54 percent of the income-tax returns were accepted as they were filed.
- From now on, all returns will be processed in 24 hours and refund will be initiated at the earliest.
- The entire process will be done in the back-end so that a tax payer need not interact with an official, thus, reducing time.
- With the efforts of the GST Council, the Goods & Services Tax (GST) resulted in increased tax base and increased collection.
- Cinema goers who were subjected to multiple taxes up to 50 percent are mostly paying much lower tax at 12 percent now.

- Exemptions from GST for small businesses has been doubled from Rs 20 lakh to Rs 40 lakh.
- Businesses comprising over 90 percent of GST payers will be allowed to file quarterly return soon.
- The GST collection for January 2019 is estimated at Rs 1.03 lakh crore.
- The government abolished the duties on 36 capital goods. Indian Customs is introducing full digitization.

Tax proposals

Individual tax payers with taxable income of up to Rs 5 lakh will get full tax rebate from now on.

Those earning Rs 6.5 lakh will not have to pay tax, if they invested in specified savings such as PF, PPF, etc.

However, the tax slabs will remain unchanged.

This move will benefit around 3 crore middle class tax payers.

For salaried persons, Standard Deduction is being raised from the current Rs 40,000 to Rs 50,000.

The Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) on fixed deposits and postal deposits will be exempted for interest earned up to Rs 40,000 from Rs 10,000 currently.

The rent up to Rs 2.4 lakh will be exempted from TDS.

The benefit of capital gains of up to Rs 2 crore will be increased to investment on two residential houses. This benefit can be availed only once in a lifetime.

The benefit of the section 80IBA of Income Tax Act will be extended for one more year for availing of the affordable housing.

Section 80IBA of Income Tax Act, 1961: Section 80IBA deals with 100 percent deductions for the builders promoting affordable housing schemes subject to fulfilment of a few conditions.

GAP –HOME FRONT

GAP-MINOR RESEARCH PROJECT



25TH JANUARY 2019

GAP

MINOR RESEARCH GRANT PROGRAMME

Call for Proposals

GAP invites high quality research proposals that examine significant questions of public concern in the areas of Culture, Philosophy, Literature Education, Public policy and Governance and development and sustainability. Following are the areas opened for the researchers.

| Schedule | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Last date for submission of Concept Notes | February 25th, 2019 |
| Indication of initial interest | February 28th, 2019 |
| Last date for submission of Full Proposal | March 30th, 2019 |
| Proposals sent for review | March 30th - May 30th, 2019 |
| Decisions Made | May 30th, 2019 |
| Projects Start date | July, 2019 |

Topics

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Public history | Media history | Counselling |
| Understanding human Reality | Social well-being | Researching society & Culture |
| Feminism | Women in Political thought | Methodology to understand human society |
| The Monarchy of Fear | Culture of fear in the 21 st Century | From knowledge of wisdom |
| The paradigm of science | The paradigm of humanities | On the problem of identity |
| Image & culture | How ideas travel | Gandhi on answer to modern civilisation |
| Predicament of value | Post humanism | Innovation in Higher Education |

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- ❖ GLOBAL ACADEMIC ASSESSMENT CONSORTIUM

Documents required

- CV for all investigators
- Short concept note of not more than 4 pages
- Budget Breakdown
- Anticipated timeline

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UPCOMING CONFERENCES

GAP-BSSS

Global Conference on Making of Global India: Knowledge Society, Human Capital and a Reflexive Conscience on 2nd March, 2019

Abstract Submission Guidelines

We invite original unpublished research papers on the aforementioned themes. Please send your abstracts on gapbss2019@gmail.com

- The subject line of the email should be GAP-BSSS Global Conference-2019
- The abstract should have 300-350 words with 4-5 keywords
- The name of the author and affiliation should be clearly mentioned
- Please use Times New Roman, Font 12, and 1.5 spacing
- Selected peer-reviewed papers will be published in the Open Access Peer-Reviewed ISSN Global Journal of Grand Academic Portal (www.gapjournals.org) and in an edited book by an international publisher

Important Dates

- Abstract submission-20 November 2018
- Review of the abstract-5 December 2018
- Registration and full paper submission-15 January 2019

Registration Charges

- For GAP NGO Life members- No fees
- For academic members- ₹ 2000/-
- For industry patrons - ₹ 3000/-
- For research scholars- ₹ 1000/-
- On the spot- ₹ 3000/-

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Global Conference

on

Making of Global India: Knowledge Society, Human Capital and a Reflexive Conscience


2 March 2019



Under the Autonomy Grant

at

The Bhopal School of Social Sciences (BSSS)



GAP – Bali International Conference on Possibilities in Higher Education of Asia

International Conference on POSSIBILITIES AND PROBABILITIES IN HIGHER EDUCATION OF ASIA Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia - May 3, 2019

Program Schedule

| Program | Venue | Time |
|---|------------|------------------|
| Registration | Conf. Hall | 8.00 am onwards |
| Parallel Sessions I: | FPAS Bld | 8.30 – 10.00 pm |
| Coffee break | Conf. Hall | 10.00 – 10.30 pm |
| Opening Session Business Traditional Dance Indonesian national anthem "Indonesia Raya" Invocation | Conf. Hall | 10.30 – 12.00 am |
| Welcoming Address: - Prof. Dr. drh. I Made Darmiyasa, M.S Rector of Unhi Denpasar - Prof. Dr. Phil. I Ketut Ardhana, M.A. Chair of Widya Kerthi Foundation Opening address and song ceremony by Prof. H. Mohamad Nasir, Ph.D. Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education of Indonesia | | |
| Address by Dr. Caruhatna Japee Founder - GAP, Associate Professor, Head, Dept. of Advanced Business Studies, School of Commerce Gujarat University, Ahmedabad- Gujarat, India | | |
| Keynote Address by Prof. Dr. Susanto Zubidi Professor, Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Universitas Indonesia, Depok - Indonesia | | |
| Plenary Session: | | Conf. Hall |
| Lunch Session | FPAS Bld | 1.00 – 1.30 pm |
| Parallel Sessions II: | FPAS Bld | 1.30 – 3.00 pm |
| Coffee break | FPAS Bld | 3.00 – 3.15 pm |
| Closing Session Chairperson Certificate distribution | Conf. Hall | 3.15 – 3.30 pm |

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KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Prof. Dr. Susanto Zubidi
Professor, Faculty of Cultural Sciences,
Universitas Indonesia, Depok - Indonesia



Venue
Indraprastha Hall
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BACKGROUND

Higher education continues its evolution without any new reality. Shifting student demographics, changing demands from the labor market, emerging educational technologies, growing national demands for accountability and quality assurance, and declining public funding, are among the global trends that are requiring colleges and universities to respond by transforming longstanding processes, and by questioning long-held assumptions.

Higher education leaders called upon to navigate these tempests are increasingly expected to be futurists and strategists, among other roles. As futurists, higher education leaders must anticipate forces that may drive change over the next one, five, ten, or more years. As strategists, the same leaders must prepare their institutions to respond and innovate in preparation for likely events. Either of these roles presumes reasonably steady change: there may be the occasional disruption, such as economic challenges that strain resources, but the previously identified trends will reassert themselves, eventually.

Global megatrends that will affect higher education as an entire sector will necessarily have particular impacts on internationalization of the academy and the senior international officers who lead it. How, for example, will universities align such perennial objectives as broadening access to higher education with our own traditional goals, such as increasing participation in education abroad? How closely will internationalization plans align with expectations regarding demonstrated ROI on a college degree? How will rapidly developing new learning technology affect the future of campus internationalization? Which new players or external agents as yet unknown will become our institutional partners in leading change? These are just a few of the questions that may challenge senior international officers in the possible, probable yet mostly unpredictable future.

Universitas Hindu Indonesia and GAP-Grand Academic Portal invite submissions for sessions that consider international higher education leaders as both futurists and strategists. We seek proposals that anticipate trends that may, directly and indirectly, affect international higher education in the nearer and longer term. We particularly invite sessions that examine how senior international officers can lead innovation in a time

SUB THEMES

- Philosophy, Arts, and Religion
- Sociology and Anthropology
- Economics
- Political Studies
- Education
- Theories and Interdisciplinary Approaches in Cultural Studies
- Area Studies
- Media Studies
- Identity, Local Autonomy, and Nationalism
- Economic Growth, Prosperity, and Index of Happiness
- Creativity, Innovation, and Cultural Heritage
- Local Wisdom, Local Language, and Globalisation
- Social Media and Political Discourses
- Youth, Violence, and Education System
- Intolerance, Radicalism and Disintegration
- Border Studies, Area Studies and Maritime Studies
- Importance of Cross-Border Research in Higher education
- Challenges specific to Higher Education in Asia
- Global Academia and Asian Higher Education- compare and Contrast
- Impact of Ancient Culture and Heritage on Modern Higher Education - Asian Scenario
- Conflict, Struggle and Trauma - Deliberations in Education and Local Literature

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Grand Academic Portal (GAP) www.grandacademicportal.education

Contact: Unhi-GAP International Conference Committee:
unhigap2019@gmail.com

<http://jhis.unhi.ac.id/2019/01/03/unhi-gap-international-seminar-2019/>

IMPORTANT DATES

- Abstract submission deadline: February 28, 2019 (deadline)
- Review of the abstract: March 1 - 6, 2019
- Registration: April 18, 2019 (deadline)
- Full Paper Submission: April 10, 2019 (deadline)

Please register and submit your abstract at <https://form.jotform.me/Unhi/unhi-gap-international-conference>

REGISTRATION CHARGES

- For GAP NGO Life members - No registration fees
 - For Local Academia participant - Rp. 250,000.00 (IDR) / 17,50 USD
 - For Local Academia presenter - Rp. 500,000.00 (IDR) / 35 USD
 - For Research scholars - Rp. 750,000 (IDR) / 52,50 USD
 - For Industry Patrons - Rp. 1,000,000 (IDR) / 71 USD
 - In absentia presentation and publication - Rp. 500,000 (IDR) / 35 USD
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Dear members,

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From January 2019, the GAP NGO membership is increased to 15000/- , But if a life member provides a reference to any new members, they will get it at the old fees of 10000/-

Kindly spread a word.

We are sure that you all must be now rest assured about the privileges and benefits of the GAP life Membership.

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GAP-UMBRELLA

Conference Report

Kanoria PG Mahila Mahavidyalaya in collaboration Grand Academic Portal(GAP) organised an International Symposium and Conference on the topic “Growth of Start-up Ecosystem and Innovation Business Incubation: Role of Higher Education Institution in India”.

The Conference aimed to discuss the role and policy of government and state on start-ups, facilitating the up of incubators, building partnerships with Industry and support for Vocational Training Institutes, undertaking initiatives to increase access to funds for start-up and formulating Credit guarantee scheme, higher education alliances in start-ups.

The conference was inaugurated with the lamp lighting done by Mr. Lalit K. Panwar, Mr. Subodh Agarwal, Madam Sarika Dixit, Dr. Preeti Ojha accompanied by Shri Vimal Bhatia Secretary, Kanoria girls college trust, Director Madam Dr.Rashmi Chaturvedi, Principal Madam Dr.Seema Agrarwal ,Vice principal Madam Ranju Mehta

The chief guest Shree Pratapsingh Khachariyavas, minister for state transport and soldier welfare government of Rajasthan, Sh. Gurudatt P Japee, chairman patron of conference and GAP and Madam Preeti Agarwal from PNB were also present on this occasion.

Director of the college and chief patron of the conference in her welcome speech said that today industry required citizens who are economically productive and there for this institutions have made an attempt to connect

with industry and various non-government organization through this conference.

Joint secretary of the conference and Secretary GAP Dr. Preeti Ojha elaborated on the idea behind establishing this portal. She said that GAP aims to provide network for knowledge production and dissemination. Therefore, the portal focus on the moto of the think global and work local. It also supports skill development and works for e-content development, accreditation of institution and publishing books and journals.

Key note speaker Mr. Subodh Agarwal additional chief secretary industries, and DMIC, in his address said that the world is changing very fast and we must learn to accept the change and strive for success. He said that we lacked technology in the past but in the present time we have technology which has surpassed human mind. Therefore, technology is very powerful and it can either make you or destroy you. He concluded his address with a shloka from Bhagwat Geeta which said that the good and bad are present in the world. It is you who has determine the course of action to find the solution to problem. It is through your actions that the world will know you.

The chief guest of the conference Shree Pratapsingh Khacharyawas and other dignitaries released the conference journal and in his speech congratulated the organizing institution for a planning a conference on such a relevant topic. He advocated that it is important today for higher educational institution to interact at world level as the youth today want a take a shirt cut in achieving their targets.

Madam Sarika Dixit, Consultant, Ministry of Skill development in her talk said that our country has citizens with an average of 28 years, thus we have ample of youth who would be employs in the coming years, she suggested that the educational institution can work to inculcate enterprenuaral skills, decision making, risk taking ability and critical thinking, universities can become major contributors in making the youth as job providers.

Shri Lalit Panwar VC, Rajasthan state skill Development University in his talk said that to connect skill, employment and youth is a global concern today. His emphasis on bridging the gap between education and employment and for this task skill development is essential. He suggested 3A's that is aptitude, attitude and aspiration that would shape an individual personality and perspective towards life. The Principal of college Madam Dr.Seema Agarwal Deliver the vote of thanks. She thanked the all the dignitaries, guest and audience.

The Plenary session was chaired by the Vice Principal Madam Ranju Mehta where she expressed her views on raw entrepreneur skills can be natured and promoted at school and college level.

I Speaker: Dr Lila Simon Senior Assistant Professor and head of Department of Management Bhopal School of social Sciences.

She talked about quality education. She mentioned that there is no freedom to children today. They are discouraged about unconventional ways of doing things. This results of loss of creativity and eventually leads to brain drain. She mentioned that people are becoming entrepreneurs

today because they want to be independent. To achieve this goal student and young minds should be made aware about various incubation centre.

II Speaker: - Mr Shaper Sepher, Policy development specialist development with Islamic Rep. of Afghanistan and a research scholar working on saffron talked about the history, origin and different uses of saffron. Saffron is considered as a red gold in Afghanistan. He talked about the complete business of saffron and enlightened us about how a start-up can help the unemployed and human empowerment.

III speaker: Dr. Vikram Rana:-

Is an educationalist, corporate, mentor, business consultant and general counsellor. Dr. Vikram Rana talked about entrepreneurial spirit which is an important trait to be possessed by every entrepreneur. Sir talked about basic values like courage and risk taking ability which should be inculcated from childhood which can make children future entrepreneurs.

Technical session I: - was on the topic higher education alliances in start-up. The session was chaired by Mr. Snehadepsingh Sindhu where Miss Rishikagupta, Mr. Garvin, Mr. Sanjay S Joshi, Miss Shivani Monga, Miss Vibhuti Vasantryao Kulkarni and Miss Sarika sharma presented their views on factorial analysis of growth of online detail and study of online buying behaviour of consumer in Jammu city, role of college level teachers in start-up initiatives, role of Indian higher education institution in development of entrepreneurial skills and new techniques of learning for differently abled children.

Technical session II: - was on the topic state initiatives and their role in start-ups. The session was chaired by Madam Sarika Dixit where Mr.

Bhawani Gupta, Mr. Adam, Ms. Neelam, Ms. Parul and Mr. Manu Tyagi presented their views on the knowledge and awareness among consumers on buying eco-friendly products, Indian-African collaborative efforts in promoting start-ups ecosystem, analysis of start-up-India campaign, analysis of the efforts made by Govt. of Gujarat in promoting start-ups and role of artificial intelligence in promoting and managing start-ups.

Technical session III: -was on the theme of start-up Policy and Industry Partnership. Dr. Laila Simon chaired the session where Ms. Anita Patel, Ms. Shriya Gupta, Ms. Yashree Dixit, Ms. Andelie and Ms. Arundati Dassani presented their views on diversified topics. The paper presenters talked about the implementation of start-ups policy by industries, factors affecting purchasing decision behaviour, corporate social responsibility and India-Africa start-ups ecosystem and enabling ease of compliances under various laws.

We are sure that the brainstorming by our eminent personalities, academician and bureaucrat's in promoting the start-ups will help us in encouraging entrepreneurship in India.

We have understood that there is no single formula for success it is only a concentration of hard work, sincerity, belief and a good idea that could lead to triumph.



एजुकेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट्स में एंटरप्रेयोरशिप एंड स्किल डवलपमेंट पर एक्सपर्ट्स करेंगे चर्चा

डेली न्यूज, mix रिपोर्टर

जयपुर। ग्रोथ ऑफ स्टार्ट-अप एकोसिस्टम एंड इनोवेटिव बिजनेस इन्क्यूबेशन : रोल ऑफ हायर एजुकेशन इंस्टीट्यूशन इन इंडिया विषय पर इंटरनेशनल सिम्पोजियम एंड कॉन्फ्रेंस में देश-विदेश के एजुकेशनलिस्ट्स, ब्यूरोक्रेट्स एवं इंडस्ट्रीयलिस्ट्स में हिस्सा लेंगे। कानोडिया पीजी गल्स कॉलेज की ओर से ग्रांड एकेडमिक पोर्टल के संयुक्त

तत्वावधान में शनिवार को आयोजित इस वर्कशॉप में देश के हायर एजुकेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट्स में एंटरप्रेयोरशिप एंड स्किल डवलपमेंट को विकसित करने की संभावनाओं पर डिस्कशन किया जाएगा।

कॉलेज प्रिंसिपल डॉ. सीमा अग्रवाल ने बताया कि इनोग्रल सेशन के विशिष्ट अतिथि के रूप में स्किल डवलपमेंट यूनिवर्सिटी के वाइस चांसलर ललित के. पंवार, आईएस सुबाध अग्रवाल, सारिका दीक्षित एवं डॉ. गुरुदत्ता उपस्थित होंगे।

'ग्रोथ ऑफ स्टार्टअप' पर सेमिनार आज

जयपुर (काथ)। शहर के कानोडिया पीजी महिला महाविद्यालय की ओर से 'इंटरनेशनल सिनोप्सिस एंड कॉन्फ्रेंस ग्रोथ ऑफ स्टार्टअप इकोसिस्टम एंड इनोवेटिव बिजनेस इन्क्यूबेशन : रोल ऑफ हायर एजुकेशन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ इंडिया' का आयोजन शनिवार को किया जाएगा। महाविद्यालय की प्राचार्या डॉ. सीमा अग्रवाल ने जानकारी दी कि उद्घाटन सत्र में विशिष्ट अतिथि के रूप में कौशल विकास विश्वविद्यालय ललित के पंवार, कुलपति, अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव, उद्योग तथा दिल्ली-मुम्बई उद्योग कॉरिडोर सुबोध अग्रवाल, मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के राष्ट्रीय कौशल विकास विभाग से सारिका दीक्षित एवं गुजरात विश्वविद्यालय से डॉ. गुरुदत्ता पी जेपी होंगे। कॉन्फ्रेंस के आयोजन का मुख्य उद्देश्य उच्च शिक्षा के संस्थानों में उद्यमिता एवं कौशल विकास को किस प्रकार से विकसित किया जा सकता है, विषय पर चर्चा करना है। कॉन्फ्रेंस का प्रथम सत्र सामूहिक चर्चा का रहेगा जिसमें देश एवं विदेश से विभिन्न शिक्षाविद, प्रशासनिक अधिकारी एवं उद्योगपति भाग लेंगे।

और रिथिका बगोटिया के आर्टिस्ट

सिम्पोजियम में बताई औद्योगिक जगत की जरूरतें

सिटी रिपोर्टर • जयपुर

उच्च शिक्षण संस्थानों में उद्यमिता व कौशल विकास को विकसित करने के लिए एक्सपर्ट ने चर्चा की और औद्योगिक जगत की जरूरतों को बताया। साथ ही एक्सपर्ट ने अपनी रिसर्च बताई। कानोडिया पी जी गल्स कॉलेज में शनिवार को हुई सिम्पोजियम और कॉन्फ्रेंस में राज्य परिवहन व सैनिक कल्याण मंत्री प्रताप सिंह खाचरियावास ने संबोधित किया। गुजरात यूनिवर्सिटी से डॉ. गुरु दत्ता पी जेपी ने स्टूडेंट्स को मोटिवेट किया। कॉन्फ्रेंस में विशेष रूप से उच्च शिक्षण संस्थानों में उद्यमिता व कौशल विकास पर बात करते हुए उनकी डवलप करने के लिए सुझाव दिए गए। पहले सेशन ग्रुप डिस्कशन हुआ, जिसमें विभिन्न एजुकेशनलिस्ट प्रशासनिक अधिकारी व बिजनेस पर्सन ने पार्टिसिपेट किया। इस दौरान करीब 20 रिसर्च पेपर पढ़े गए।

उल्लेख किया।

सिम्पोजियम में 20 शोधपत्रों का हुआ वाचन

जयपुर • कानोडिया पीजी महिला महाविद्यालय जयपुर में शनिवार को ग्रोथ ऑफ स्मार्ट-अप इकोसिस्टम एंड इनोवेटिव बिजनेस इन्क्यूबेशन: रोल ऑफ हायर एजुकेशन इंस्टीट्यूट्स इन इंडिया विषय पर इंटरनेशनल सिम्पोजियम एंड कॉन्फ्रेंस हुई। महाविद्यालय की निदेशक डॉ. रश्मि चतुर्वेदी ने स्वागत भाषण में कहा कि आज औद्योगिक जगत को ऐसे लोगों की आवश्यकता है, जो कि आर्थिक उत्पादकता को बढ़ावा दें। उद्घाटन सत्र में विशिष्ट अतिथि के रूप में प्रताप सिंह खाचरियावास, ललित के पंवार, सुबाध अग्रवाल, सारिका दीक्षित और डॉ. गुरुदत्ता पी जेपी उपस्थित रहे। कॉलेज की प्राचार्या डॉ. सीमा अग्रवाल ने धन्यवाद ज्ञापित किया। इस कॉन्फ्रेंस में उच्च शिक्षण संस्थानों में उद्यमिता एवं कौशल विकास को विकसित करने पर चर्चा की गई। इस सत्र में डॉ. प्रीति ओझा, डॉ. विक्रम राणा, डॉ. लीला सीमॉन एवं अफगानिस्तान से आए शापर सेपर अपने विचार प्रस्तुत किए। विभिन्न तकनीकी सत्रों में करीब 20 शोधपत्रों का वाचन किया गया।

आर्थिक उत्पादकता को बढ़ावा देने की जरूरत



कानोड़िया कॉलेज में इंटरनेशनल सिम्पोजियम एंड कॉन्फ्रेंस आयोजित

डेली न्यूज, mix रिपोर्टर

जयपुर। आज एजुकेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट्स में एंटरप्रेयोरशिप एंड स्किल डवलपमेंट को प्रमोट करने की खास जरूरत है। बदलते समय के साथ हम सभी को अपडेट रहना होगा।

ये कहना था परिवहन मंत्री प्रताप सिंह खाचरियावास का। वे कानोड़िया कॉलेज में शनिवार को 'ग्रोथ ऑफ स्टार्ट-अप एकोसिस्टम एंड इनोवेटिव बिजनेस इन्व्यूबेशन : रोल ऑफ हायर एजुकेशन इंस्टीट्यूशन इन इंडिया' विषय पर आयोजित इंटरनेशनल सिम्पोजियम एंड कॉन्फ्रेंस के उद्घाटन सत्र में विशिष्ट

अतिथि के रूप में बोल रहे थे। इस दौरान कॉलेज निदेशिका डॉ. रश्मि चतुर्वेदी ने कहा कि आज औद्योगिक जगत को ऐसे लोगों की आवश्यकता है, जो आर्थिक उत्पादकता को बढ़ावा दें।

कार्यक्रम में स्किल डवलपमेंट यूनिवर्सिटी के वाइस चांसलर ललित के. पंवार, अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव आईएएस सुबोध अग्रवाल, एमएचआरडी के नेशनल स्किल डवलपमेंट डिपार्टमेंट से सारिका दीक्षित एवं गुजरात यूनिवर्सिटी से डॉ. गुरुदत्ता पी. जैपी ने भी अपने विचार रखे।

कॉलेज प्रिंसिपल डॉ. सीमा अग्रवाल ने सभी का धन्यवाद ज्ञापित किया। कॉन्फ्रेंस में आयोजित सेशन में डॉ. प्रीति ओझा, डॉ. विक्रम राणा, डॉ. लीला सीमॉन एवं अफगानिस्तान से आए शापर सेपर ने अपने आइडिया शेयर किए। विभिन्न तकनीकी सेशन में करीब 20 रिसर्च पेपर प्रजेंट किए गए।

‘उच्च शिक्षण संस्थानों में उद्यमिता एवं कौशल विकास’ पर हुई चर्चा



जयपुर (कासं)। कानोड़िया पीजी महिला महाविद्यालय की ओर से ग्रैंड अकादमिक पोर्टल के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में ‘इंटरनेशनल सिम्पोजियम एंड कॉन्फ्रेंस ऑन ग्रोथ ऑफ स्टार्ट अप इकोसिस्टम एंड इनोवेटिव बिज़नेस इन्व्यूषेशन : रोल ऑफ हायर एजुकेशन इंस्टिट्यूट इन इंडिया’ का आयोजन शनिवार को किया गया। महाविद्यालय की निदेशक डॉ. रश्मि चतुर्वेदी ने अपने स्वागत भाषण में कहा कि आज औद्योगिक जगत को ऐसे लोगों की आवश्यकता है जो कि आर्थिक उत्पादकता को बढ़ावा दें। उद्घाटन सत्र में विशिष्ट अतिथि के रूप में राज्य परिवहन एवं सैनिक मंत्री कल्याण प्रताप सिंह खाचरियावास, कौशल विकास विश्वविद्यालय के कुलपति ललित के पंवार, राजस्थान उद्योग तथा दिल्ली-मुम्बई उद्योग कॉरिडोर अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव सुबोध अग्रवाल, मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के राष्ट्रीय कौशल विकास विभाग से सारिका दीक्षित एवं गुजरात विश्वविद्यालय से डॉ. गुरुदत्ता पी जेपी उपस्थित रहे। कॉलेज की प्राचार्या डॉ. सीमा अग्रवाल ने धन्यवाद ज्ञापित किया। इस कॉन्फ्रेंस में उच्च शिक्षण संस्थानों में उद्यमिता एवं कौशल विकास को किस प्रकार से विकसित किया जा सकता है, विषय पर चर्चा की गई। कॉन्फ्रेंस का प्रथम सत्र सामूहिक चर्चा का रहा जिसमें देश एवं विदेश से विभिन्न शिक्षाविद्, प्रशासनिक अधिकारी एवं उद्योगपतियों ने भाग लिया। इस सत्र में डॉ. प्रीति ओझा, डॉ. विक्रम राणा, डॉ. लीला सीमॉन एवं अफगानिस्तान से पधारे शापर सेपर अपने विचार प्रस्तुत किए। विभिन्न तकनीकी सत्रों में करीब 20 शोधपत्रों का वाचन किया गया।

सर्कार द्वारा जारी की गई जानकारी के अनुसार

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| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 4 | | | 1 | | | | |
| 9 | | 8 | 2 | | | | 1 | |
| | | 5 | 6 | | 4 | 9 | | 2 |
| | | | | | | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| | 3 | 2 | 8 | 7 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 2 | |
| 8 | | 4 | 9 | | 1 | 7 | | 3 |
| | | 7 | 4 | | | | 5 | |
| | 9 | | 7 | | | | | |

(c) Sunday

(d) Thursday

9). 'A' is the father of 'C' & 'D' is the son of 'B'. 'E' is the brother of 'A'. If 'C' is the sister of 'D', how is 'B' related to 'E'?

(a) Daughter

(b) Husband

(c) Sister in Law

(d)

Brother in Law

10). "Dpi" stands for

(a) Dots per inch

(b) Digits per unit

(c) Dots pixel inch

(d) Diagrams per inch.

Answers:

- (1). d (2).a (3).b (4).b (5).b 6).d (7).c (8). b (9).c
(10).a

➤ JARGON/BUZZWORD

Here are 10 jargons and buzzwords which are pithy words or phrases, adopted by people who want to appear advanced or cool, whether they understand it or not, to convey one's intelligence often do just the opposite and this make them look like duffers. They are vague in meaning so not everyone understands what you are talking about, and it tends to be exaggerated and pompous. The less we use them the better it would be for us, our colleagues and clients. Better avoid them.

1. Chief cook and bottle washer.
2. Tipping point.

3. Sweat equity.
4. Off Shoring.
5. The helicopter view.
6. End user perspective.
7. Brain dump.
8. Balls in the air.
9. Magic bullet.
10. Kept in the loop.

➤ Training Game

Name: Human Knot

Duration: 15-30 Minutes.

No of Participants: 8-20 people

Objective: This game is for team building relies heavily on good communication and teamwork. It also results in a lot of great stories for the water cooler chat in the workplace

Timing of Activity: Any time during the workshop.

Tool Needed: None

Activity:

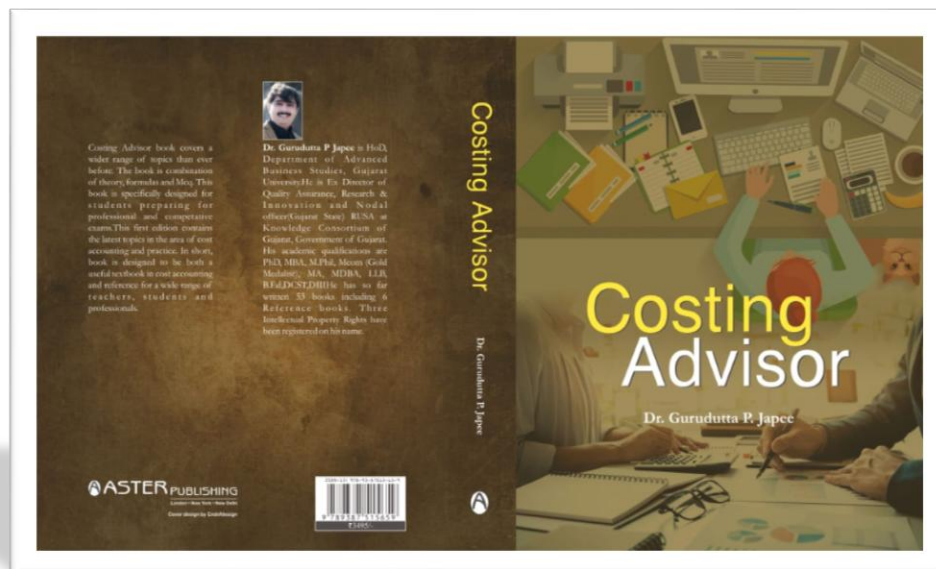
Have every one stand in a circle facing each other shoulder to shoulder. Instruct everyone to put their right hand out and grab a random hand of someone across from them. Then tell them to put their left hand out and grab another random hand from a different person across the circle. Within a set time limit, the group needs to untangle the knot of arms

without releasing their hands. If the group is too large, make multiple smaller circles and have separate groups compete.

WE ARE PROUD OF YOU

1. Dr. Gurudutta P. Japee *has come up with his own book called “Costing Advisor” published by Aster publications.*

GAP is extremely proud of him for accomplishing this achievement with hard work, dedication and enthusiasm and look forward to read more of his books and wish him a hearty congratulation & all the best for future. His prodigious exertions in book publishing can hardly escape the notice of serious academics in our citadel of higher learning.



2. *Dr. Parth Rashmikant Bhatt has cleared UGC NET JRF in the subject of Commerce conducted by National Testing Agency in the month of December 2018. This was first Computer Based Test conducted by NTA.*

GAP is extremely proud of all and congratulates all for accomplishing these achievements with hard work, dedication and enthusiasm and wishes them all the best for future.