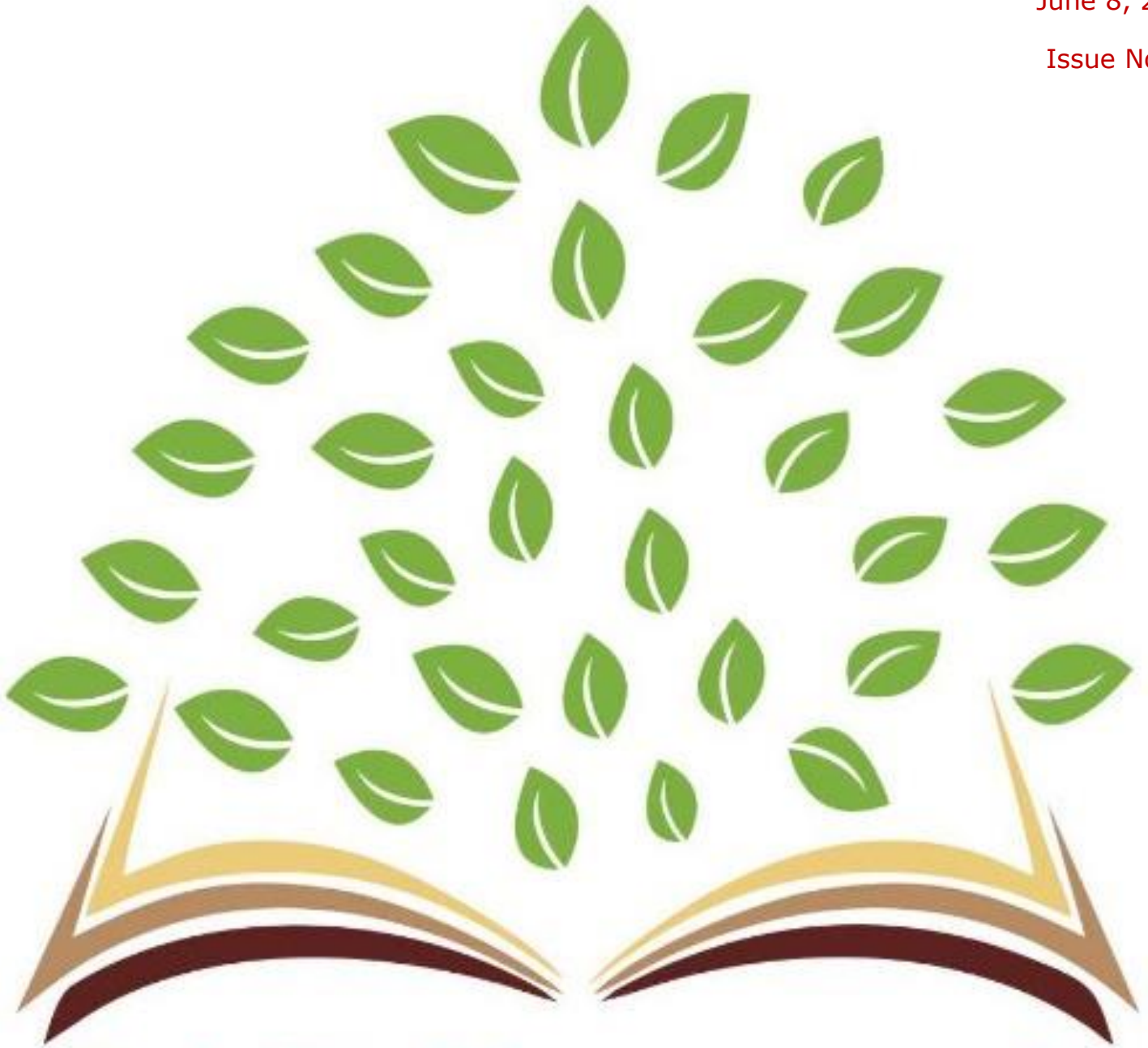# GAP-KALPATRU

(MAGAZINE BY & FOR THE ACADEMICIANS)

<u>Jobs top priority as UGC sets target 2022 for all institutions:-</u>

Amid unemployment concerns, the University Grant Commission is set to instruct every higher education institute to ensure at least 50% of those graduating get access to a job. Self-employment or get to pursue higher education, and that two-thirds of the students are engaged in 'socially productive activities' while studying. UGC sets of targets and objectives for all higher education institutes that must be achieved by 2022. The five point objectives, referred to as the UGC mandate, are focused on ensuring that students are more employable, have essential skills and are better engaged with society & industry.

Source: Economic Times

<u>UGC approves regulations to enable educational institutes to offer online courses:-</u>

The University Grants Commission approved regulations that will allow educational institutions to offer graduate, post graduate and diploma programs online. Human Resource Development Minister Prakash Javadekar hailed it as a landmark reform.

Source: Scroll.in

<u>UGC scraps 100% weight for interview in Ph.D., M.Phil. brings in test:-</u>

The University Grants Commission scrapped oral interviews, or viva voce as the sole criterion for admission to Ph.D. and M.Phil. programmes. The higher education regulator has amended the UGC (Minimum Standard

and Procedure for Award of M.Phil. / Ph.D. Degree) Regulations 2016 to give 70% weightage to performance in the written entrance test and 30% to the oral interview for the final selection of a candidate. Rolling back the controversial selection rule for research students, the UGC scrapped oral interviews, or viva voce as the sole criterion for admission to Ph.D. and M.Phil. Programmes.

Source: The Indian Express

Burned out why are so many teachers qutting or off sick with stress?

Overload and lack of support are driving teachers across England out of the profession must faster than they can be replaced. But Schools facing and cuts and rising costs can see number way of improving matters for their staff.

Flipboard - Education stories

Professors warned about popular learning tool used by students to teach:-

Many students graduated last week, and on twitter, many thanked the free app Quizlet for getting them there, "Today I graduated and I couldn't have done it without God and Quizlet." Says one tweet. Shout out "to Quizlet for making this possible." Says another.

Flipboard

Where Graduates move after College:-

A college education is often a ticket to the best career opportunities. For most graduates, that means moving to the nation's biggest metropolitan

areas, boosting the intellectual capital that helps those cities thrive. But the patterns vary widely by city and by institution. Working with EMIS, a labor Market research firm We've gathered data for 445 prominent research universities and liberal arts colleges as well as NCAA Division I schools, detailing where their alumni move after college. The maps below show their movement to 70 big metropolitan areas, as well as the share that move to smaller communities.

Flipboard

Show What You Know:- The Shift to Competency :-

"G.P.A's are worthless as a criteria for hiring and test scores are worthless," said Laszlo Bock, former head of HR at Google. Google famously used to ask everyone for a transcript and G.P.A's and test scores, but we don't anymore, unless you're just a few years out of school.

<div align="right">

Dr.Arundhati

Dasani

Assistant Professor

Government Law College

Maninagar , Ahmedabad-08

</div>

Education not a subject for 2019 elections: Prakash Javadekar.

As per economics times report published on 24th May, 2018, Education is not a subject for politics. It will also not be a subject for 2019 elections. It is a subject of future generations and everybody must have an access to it," he said at an event. The minister was addressing a gathering at the

launch of "Samagra Shiksha", an integrated scheme for school education from pre-school to senior secondary levels.

HRD Ministry to launch online refresher programmes for Higher Education faculty members through SWAYAM

As per article published in skill outlook on 5th May, 2018, The Ministry of Human Resource Development has launched a major and unique initiative of online professional development of 1.5 million higher education faculty using the MOOCs platform SWAYAM. In the first phase, 75 discipline-specific National Resource Centres have been identified which are tasked to prepare online training material with focus on latest developments in the discipline, new & emerging trends, pedagogical improvements and methodologies for transacting revised curriculum.A varied set of institutions such as, Centres under the Ministry's Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching (PMMMNMTT) located in Central Universities, IISc, IUCAA, IITs, IISERs, NITs, State Universities ; UGC's Human Resource Development Centres(HRDCs), National Institutes for Technical Teachers Training (NITTTRs), IIITs, Open Universities have been notified as NRCs.

From 2021, Ph. D. a must for University Teachers.

As per Neelam Pandey's report published in the Hindustan Times, New Delhi on 2nd May, 2018. From 2021, a PhD will be a must for teaching at university level, even for assistant professors, which is the entry level designation for instructors in universities, according to a draft policy

document seen by Hindustan Times. Teachers will undergo a mandatory, month-long induction programme before starting work and also have to devote two hours for mentoring of students for community development/extra-curricular activities. According to a senior Human Resource Development (HRD) ministry official who asked not to be identified, these changes have been made to enhance the quality of education in the higher education sector. This person added that the University Grants Commission (UGC) will soon define the minimum qualifications for teachers.

IIT-Delhi opposes Govt.'s nudge to settle pay dispute with Subramanian Swamy.

As per Ritika Chopra's report published in The Indian Express on 24th May, 2018,IIT-DELHI is learnt to have opposed the government's position on the 45-year-old dispute between the institute and its former faculty member Subramanian Swamy now a BJP leader over his salary dues. IIT-Delhi has always maintained that payment of salary arrears from December 11, 1972 to March 31, 1991 would only be as per FR 54, under which the institute would have to pay the difference between Swamy's dues and his earnings from Harvard University, where he had taught for some time during the same period. IIT-Delhi's position was upheld by the HRD Ministry in 2010 when Kapil Sibal was minister.

Smartphone App For DU Aspirants Launched: Shows Info on DU Colleges, Admission Procedure, and Inquiry Contacts.

As per report published in news18 on 24th May, 2018, a mobile app was launched on 23rd May, 2018 to help Delhi University (DU) aspirants with admissions in the varsity. The mobile app has been designed by Ajit Vishwakarma, a Mumbai resident. The app contains information related to the DU admission, contact list for inquiries, information of colleges and metro maps. "We will also update the app later with information related to admission as it comes. The subscribers will even be notified when the cut-offs are issued," Bharat Khatana, Delhi ABVP State Secretary, said. "We wanted to help the students with admission related information. The bulletin of information that the university has issued is of 250 pages, it can be cumbersome for students to look for desired information in it," he said.

Aligarh Muslim University ranked second in US News Education among best global universities

As per report published in The Indian Express on 20th May, 2018, Students choose the Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) for its impeccable teaching and academic ambience. This evidence is in the US News Education, Best Global Universities Rankings that has ranked AMU the second best among Indian universities and its Department of Mathematics is 129th in the world. The US News Education has also ranked AMU on the 305th rank in the world for studying biology and bio-

chemistry and on the 460 rank for studying physics.AMU Vice Chancellor, Professor Tariq Mansoor said that the university is proud to claim the top spot in the US News Education Rankings. He added that these rankings reveal that AMU is one of the most prestigious universities with very high entry standards. "AMU attracts students from all over the country and the world," said the Vice Chancellor.

Prof. Fahmeeda F. Shaikh

Assistant Professor,

Gujarat Arts & Science College,

Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

NEWS ON HIGHER EDUCATION

UGC SETS TOP PRIORITY: JOBS FOR ALL GRADUATE BY 2022

Amid unemployment concerns, the University Grants Commission is set to instruct every higher education institute to ensure at least 50% of those graduating get access to a job, self-employment or get to pursue higher education, and that two-thirds of the students are engaged in 'socially productive activities' while studying.

UGC is expected to approve in its meeting on May 24th a set of targets and objectives for all higher education institutes that must be achieved by 2022.

The five-point objectives, referred to as the UGC mandate, are focused on ensuring that students are more employable, have essential skills and are better engaged with society and industry. Besides asking institutes to ensure that at least 50% pass-outs are either employed or academically engaged, the UGC has mandated that student linkage with society and industry must be ensured by the institute so that at least two-thirds of the students enrolled "engage in socially productive activities". Every institution will be asked to adopt at least five villages for exchange

of knowledge and for the overall social and economic betterment of the local communities. Further, 75% students are to be compulsorily trained by the institute in professional skills, such as team work, communication, leadership and time management, besides being primed on the need for inculcating the spirit of innovation, entrepreneurship and critical thinking, says the mandate. Strongly

centred on the student, the UGC will also call on institutes to continue to assess and handhold the students even as he passes out. The institute must, as per this mandate, put each passing students through an exit test to assess his learning levels and the student must be tracked for progress after course completion as well. The fourth objective will call for mandatory accreditation of every institute by 2022 with a minimum score of 2.5 from the National Assessment & & Accreditation Council (NAAC). Non-accredited institutes will be mentored so that they can get accreditation by 2022. The fifth key objective is to focus on the teacher with annual refresher courses and orientation modules on modern pedagogy and new developments in their domains of knowledge. At no point, should teacher vacancies exceed 10% of total sanctioned strength, the UGC will instruct institutes. Reforms of the examination system to test concepts, shift to an outcome-based and regularly revised curriculum framework, induction programmes for students, modules on soft skills and ICT-based learning have been recommended as well.

Higher education institutions can now offer degrees for online courses too

Higher Educational Institutions (HEI) can now offer certificate, diploma and degree programmes in full-fledged online mode, along with, as has been the norm, those offered in the regular mode, subject to certain conditions, the government announced. These regulations will be made applicable from the academic session 2018-19. The rule came into being after approval of UGC (Online Courses) Regulations, 2018, by the

University Grants Commission. According to a Human Resource Development Ministry statement, these institutions can accredit students in online mode "in only those disciplines in which it has already been offering the same or similar programmes/courses at graduation level in regular mode (of classroom teaching) or in Open and Distance Learning modes and from which at least one batch has graduated and approved by the statutory councils, as applicable". Online programmes requiring practical/laboratory courses as curricular requirement shall not be permitted, it said. The statement said only those institutions will be allowed to offer online programmes which have been in existence for at least five years and are accredited by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) with a valid minimum score of 3.26 on a 4 points scale. They should also be in the top-100 in overall category in the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) for at least two years in the previous three years. The government open universities are exempted from these conditions unless they are required to be rated by the NAAC or NIRF or a similar accreditation system. The Ministry said "This initiative is a big step towards attaining the targeted Gross Enrolment Ratio of 30 per cent by 2020".

Centre approves Rs 5,000 crore for 1,000 institutions to boost higher education

In a major step towards improving quality of higher education and its expansion, the Centre had approved Rs 5,000 crore to support 1012 higher educational institutions, which was described as "unprecedented"

by HRD Minister Shri Prakash Javadekar. The amount (Rs 4,889 crore) was approved by Project Approval Board (PAB) of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) under the HRD ministry. According top priority to excellence, Rs 100 crore has been approved for 10 universities at Rs 10 crore each to enhance their quality and excellence. Similarly, Rs 85 crore for 17 colleges have been approved at Rs 5 crore each to improve their quality under RUSA. Under this grants for development, 70 new model degree colleges (MDCs) will be created in as many aspirational districts. In addition, 23 colleges in these districts will be upgraded to model degree college at Rs. 4 crore each under RUSA The ministry has sanctioned seven new model degree colleges to Chhattisgarh at Bijapur, Narayanpur, Sukma, Kondagaon, Dantewada, Korba and Mahasamund with a fund of Rs 12 crore each. Two new professional colleges at Palamau and Koderma at Rs 26 crore each have also been sanctioned. A grant of Rs 100 crore has been approved for Utkal University. Six new model degree colleges have been approved in six districts of Odisha at Rs 12 crore each.

No autonomy for St Stephen's and Hindu College for now

The decision on the autonomy status of St Stephen's and Hindu colleges has been deferred, after it was removed from the agenda of a meeting of University Grants Commission (UGC) on 25th May, 2018. The move follows a recent meeting of the colleges with human resources development (HRD) minister Prakash Javadekar in which he was informed about the legalities of the issue as per Delhi University Act 1922.

According to sources, the matter has been deferred until further notice, with some speculating that UGC and the ministry now want to take time for legal consultation.
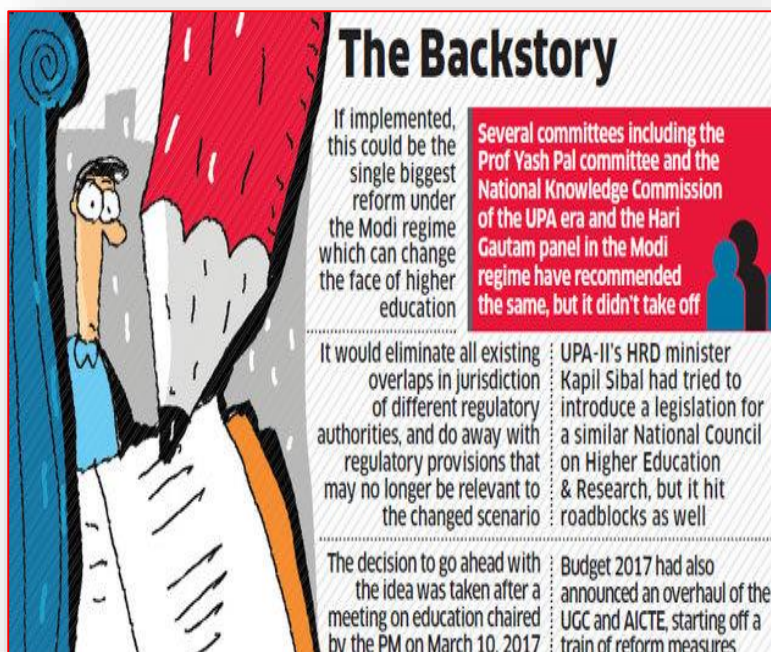
In Tuesday's meeting with the stakeholders of Hindu College and the principal of St. Stephen's, Javadekar was informed that as per the DU Act, no constituent college can be granted autonomy. It is said that the minister was not aware of the complication. Javadekar has become hesitant to push for the issue as the move requires a change in the law. DU teachers have been protesting against the ministry and UGC for forcing autonomy on the university's colleges, pointing out that the move would turn these institutions into "teaching shops". Delhi University Teachers' Association (DUTA), which was protesting outside the UGC office at the time of the meeting, said senior officials informed us that the autonomy had been dropped off the agenda. "This last-minute change in the agenda of the full- commission meeting is due to continuous protests. This deferral is, however, no guarantee against the central government's plan to privatise its premier public-funded higher educational institutions," said DUTA president Rajib Ray.

Modi government prepares to change higher education forever in one sweeping strike

Within days of indicating that it may introduce a bill in Parliament to create a single higher education regulator before the 2019 general elections, the Modi government has drawn up the draft legislation.

The draft legislation for setting up a 'Higher Education Evaluation and Regulation Authority, 2018' (HEERA) or Higher Education Regulatory Council (HERC), says that once the new regulator is created, existing regulatory authorities such as the University Grants Commission (UGC), All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and the National Council for Technical Education (NCTE) will be scrapped.

Signifying a shift in the higher education regulatory regime, this draft Bill calls for a new regulator that will mentor institutes, besides defining academic standards. While it won't have grant giving powers, HEERA will be armed with zero tolerance mechanisms for violations, including provisions to terminate the affiliation of an institute. The draft Bill is being discussed by the government and is being scrutinized by the Prime Minister's Office; it will be a key discussion agenda for a policy retreat that the HRD ministry is planning during month-end in Mussourie for drawing up a New Education Strategy for 2022. The HRD ministry had announced a 40-point action plan in April where it said that it was planning to bring the HEERA

Bill in Parliament by September 2018

The Backstory

If implemented, this could be the single biggest reform under the Modi regime which can change the face of higher education

Several committees including the Prof Yash Pal committee and the National Knowledge Commission of the UPA era and the Hari Gautam panel in the Modi regime have recommended the same, but it didn't take off

It would eliminate all existing overlaps in jurisdiction of different regulatory authorities, and do away with regulatory provisions that may no longer be relevant to the changed scenario

UPA-II's HRD minister Kapil Sibal had tried to introduce a legislation for a similar National Council on Higher Education & Research, but it hit roadblocks as well

The decision to go ahead with the idea was taken after a meeting on education chaired by the PM on March 10, 2017

Budget 2017 had also announced an overhaul of the UGC and AICTE, starting off a train of reform measures

WHAT'S IN THE BILL???

The HEERA Bill says that the new authority will focus on setting quality standards for institutions, specify learning outcomes, lay down standards of teaching assessment and research and evaluate the yearly academic performance of the institutes on clearly laid criteria. A number of committees have been set up in the UGC to develop the academic standards and learning outcomes for each course. These will become part of the HEERA regime.

The HEERA, unlike UGC, will "provide for training/mentoring of institutions found to be failing in maintaining required academic standards". Central or state government grants to an institute will require that they meet the standards outlined by the HEERA. Funding will be largely vested with the HRD ministry which will release grants based on annual action plans presented by institutes rather than just dole out money. But there's still debate over how to bring state universities within the ambit of HEERA, and whether regulation of teacher education institutes should be within its purview. Unlike the UGC Act, the new single education regulator will

be backed by more teeth. It will be able to bar an institute from admitting new students in a particular course if it is established that it has violated the quality benchmarks. It will also be able to terminate affiliation of such an institute and provide for measures to safeguard interest of the enrolled students. HEERA may provide expert advice 'to any institution or its departments for 'promoting excellence'. If any university is found to grant affiliation to a course in contravention of regulations of the HEERA, it may be faced with a penalty, fine, and withdrawal of degree granting powers and in dire cases, even a direction to cease all operations. A three year imprisonment has been proposed for those that fail to comply with the penalty imposed. HEERA, like UGC, will specify and notify degrees and their nomenclature, have the right to bring a variety of regulations for maintenance of standards at varsities. It will come under CAG's scanner and will also take directions from the Centre on policy matters.

The ten-member HEERA will have an eminent academician as a chairperson, who will be assisted by two Vice Chairpersons, three members who may have served at least for five years as Directors of an IIT/IIM/IISc/IISER/IISc, anotherthree members who may serve for a minimum of five years as a Vice chancellor of a reputed state or central university.

Committee struggles to find 20 institutes of eminence

A high-powered committee set up to select 20 top educational institutes that will be given the 'Institute of Eminence' status has told the government that it found it tough to select the required number of institutes, An empowered expert committee (EEC) under former chief election commissioner N Gopalaswami was announced in February this year to recommend 20 institutes worthy of the high-profile status.

The committee, which is yet to formally submit its final report to the government, has indicated that the difficulty in finding 20 such institutes is due to a key criterion related to the institute's ability to score high on global rankings.

Tall Order

An panel was set up to select 20 institutes worthy of 'Institute of Eminence' status

But it has stopped short of the required 20 institutes due to a key criteria

An institute has to figure in the list of top 500 on any of the renowned global rankings within first 10 years of being declared an Institute of Eminence

And later it should improve its ranking and make it to top 100 over time

This criterion in question says that the prospective Institute of Eminence should come within the top 500 of any of the world-renowned ranking frameworks (such as the Times Higher Education World University Rankings or QS or Shanghai's) in the first 10 years of being declared an Institute of Eminence and "having achieved top 500 rank, should consistently improve its ranking to come in the top 100 eventually over time." It is also indicated that the issue was not yet 'closed' and greater

clarity would emerge over the next few days. Attempts are being made to resolve the situation ahead of the May 24th meeting of the University Grants Commission where the EEC report is expected to be placed for approval.

Gopalaswami declined to comment on the contents of the report. "I will not answer questions on this just now. It is the prerogative of the government to receive the report and reveal its contents'. He added that the committee's report was 'under submission.' The EEC has Prof Tarun Khanna, the Jorge Paulo Lemann Professor at the Harvard Business School; Renu Khator, who holds the dual titles of chancellor of the University of Houston System and president of the University of Houston and Dr Pritam Singh, former director, IIM Lucknow as well as MDI Gurgaon.

ET emailed queries to all the committee members. While Khator responded saying only the EEC chairman would respond on the issue, other committee members did not respond. R Subrahmanyam, secretary for higher education with the Human Resource Development ministry (HRD) said that the report was yet to be received by the government. "The EEC has completed assessing the 113 Institutions which have applied. Their report is yet to be received by the UGC. Secretary, MHRD, is not a member of the EEC," he said. The University Grants Commission Chairperson Prof DP Singh said that it was for the EEC to decide on the subject. "The EEC has to decide on this issue. They have not communicated with us officially on this. We cannot look at the criteria or any other issue till there is an official

communication from them. I cannot speak on this matter. We are unlikely to take it up on the 24th May Commission meeting," Prof Singh said.

Educational institutions not refunding student fees to face action

Higher education institutions not returning fees in case of withdrawal of admission by a student will soon face punitive action, according to a senior HRD Ministry official.

"As per AICTE and UGC norms, institutions are bound to return fees and original documents of students in case a candidate opts to withdraw the admission," the official said. "It has been often noticed that some institutions don't refund fees or deduct an extravagant amount while returning. Such institutions will now face action," the official added. This has been done to prevent professional institutions from exploiting students from "exercising other options of joining institutions of their choice." The Human Resource Development Ministry has instructed the All-India Council for Technical Education and the University Grants Commission to take punitive action against institutions, including deemed varsities, if they fail to enforce these directions. "This could include withdrawal of approval and recognition of erring institutions," the official said.

President asks scientists to find solutions for challenges like climate change, water scarcity

President Ram Nath Kovind exhorted scientists and students to work towards finding solutions to challenges such as climate change and water scarcity, while underscoring that science and technology must continue to play a role in nation building. Kovind, who was addressing the 7thconvocation of the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER) here, also encouraged students, who graduated, to become entrepreneurs and asked them to give back to society, especially to the less privileged. "The purpose of scientific research is threefold. First, science and technology must continue to play a role in nation building. As our nation evolves and our society changes, are needs too are transformed. Yet, science and technology will always be required to find answers to developmental questions," he said. "Today, the questions before us range from battling climate change to providing low-cost, but effective, healthcare solutions. And, from helping our farmers overcome productivity and water-scarcity challenges to building sustainable cities and houses that are socially inclusive and provide a life of dignity to the last family in the last mohalla. The IISER network must immerse itself in these tasks," the president said.

Noting that science and technology have a symbiotic relationship with business and industry, Kovind said science and commerce could do a lot together.

"Product invention and process innovation; converting the learning of the lab into commercially viable products; using technology to promote

efficiency, enterprise and employment, there is so much science and commerce can do together.

"The combination of research institutions, technology start-ups incubated in campuses, and a knowledge-based business culture can be transformational. Silicon Valley in California (in the US) and Bengaluru in India are two examples of this. IISER must strive to play a similar role in Mohali and neighbouring cities," he said.

Kovind said institutions of scientific education and research were important for innovation and expanding frontiers of knowledge. "This is the fundamental and to my mind, most critical value of scientific research. It is to keep alive the instinct of curiosity that is at the root of our civilisation. The history of science tells us, this route requires patience. But, it can lead to unexpected and dramatic leaps in human imagination," he said.

"I urge those graduating today, as well as others studying at IISER, to keep these three motivations in mind as they climb higher. In their own way, these three motivations of science and research will help you to serve fellow citizens, to serve society and country, and to serve the larger cause of humanity," Kovind said.

Punjab has a long history of technocrats who ventured into successful businesses, the president said. "Those who are graduating today, too, should consider the path of entrepreneurship, and of becoming job and

wealth creators as so many great scientists and technologists have done," he said. "This is a day to cherish and show gratitude to your parents and families, who have helped you through this process. You must not forget the rest of society, fellow citizens, hardworking taxpayers, government agencies, and so many other stakeholders who have supported your alma mater and contributed to your education," Kovind said.

The president lauded the academic performance of graduating woman students.

"Going through the list of the 152 students, who are graduating today by getting undergraduate and master's degrees or PhDs, I find that 66 are girl students. That is a little over 40 per cent. "However, both the gold medals for academic performance have gone to girl students. Three of the four awards for academic excellence have been won by girl students," Kovind said.

"It is my privilege to travel to convocations across the country. I find this commendable performance of our young women, of our society's daughters, to be something of a national trend. They are consistently outscoring their male counterparts. This is a step forward in the cause of gender equity and in making India a developed society," he said. Noting that IISER is one of India's foremost destinations for students interested in science, Kovind said, "The institute is well on its way to fulfilling its mandate of promoting and providing facilities for basic science research and integrating these with the needs of India."

"This is one of the most exciting and promising urban agglomerations in our country. In parallel, IISER Mohali is also drawing inspiration from the rich tradition of basic and applied scientific research in Punjab. This legacy goes back to the period before Independence, when Punjab was one of India's earliest centres of scientific knowledge production and training," he said.

"This legacy also provides us some excellent examples of how collaboration between scientific researchers and technologists on one side, and the larger developmental process on the other, contributed to nation building," Kovind said.

"We can't forget the technologists who did the groundwork for large projects such as the Bhakra Nangal project. It was agricultural scientists and universities in Punjab that provided the basis for enhanced food productivity and the Green Revolution.

"Today, Mohali is a hub for the knowledge economy, information technology, biotechnology and bio-informatics and related fields. It is critical that we see IISER as not just a standalone institution, but as the fulcrum of an entire ecosystem," he said.

Asst. Prof. Hetal Kherala

R.C. College of Commerce

Delhi Darwaja

Ahmedabad

ACADEMIC UPDATES

Here are some few details about academic updates like admission announcement, conference, seminar etc.

- **Conference:**
  a. ICICSE-18

    International conference on Innovations in Computer Science & Engineering

    Dates: 17-18 August 2018

    Venue: Guru Nanak Institution, Hyderabad

    Abstracts submission dead line: 01-07-18

    Further detail:

    https://easychair.org/conferences/?conf=icicse20180

  b. SCI-2K18

    International conference on Social Networking and Computational Intelligence

    Dates: 5-6 October 2018

     Venue: Bhopal

    Abstracts submission dead line: 30-05-18

    Further detail: http://sciconference.in/

  c. Inbix'18

    Indian conference on Bioinformatics 2018

    Date: 28-29 September 2018

    Venue: Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

    Further detail: http://www.inbix.bioclues.org

d. ICSCCC'2018

International conference on Secure Cyber Computing and Communication 2018

Dates: 11-13 October 2018

Venue: Jalandhar

Abstracts submission dead line: 20-04-18

Further detail: https:\\www.nitj.ac.in

e. IAMDC-July'2018

International Academic Multi-Disciplinary Conference

Date: 13-14 July 2018

Venue: Bangalore

Abstracts submission dead line: 20-05-18

Further detail:

wairco.org/India/IAMDC%20July%202018.html

f. GCHAES – 2018

Global Conference on Health, Agriculture and Environmental Sciences

Date: 22 - 24 June 2018

Venue: Melbourne, Australia

Abstracts submission dead line: 27-04-18

Further detail: http://gahls.org/?conference=1st-global-conference-on- health-agriculture-and-environmental-sciences-gchaes- 2018-melbourne-australia

g. International Conference

International Conference on Environmental and Ecological Sustainability: Engaging the Stakeholders

Date: 04 - 05 October 2018

Venue: New Delhi, India

Abstracts submission dead line:30-04-18

Furtherdetail:

http://www.ignou.ac.in/userfiles/SOITS%20Conference%20(1).pdf

e. International Conference on Emerging Trends in Business Management

Date: 10th & 11th August, 2018

Venue: Pune Institute of Business Management

Important date: 1st July, 2018

Email: events@pibm.in

- **Seminar**

  a. International seminar

    International seminar on "development in action" at Kolkata

    Date: 05-06-18 to 08-06-18

    Venue: Kolkata

    For further information: www.iidsa-iimsk.com

  b. International Seminar on Rethinking Modernity: Interdisciplinary Perspectives at Department of English, Aliah University, in collaboration with Byanjanbarna Foundation, Kolkata.

    Date: 11th and 12th of August, 2018.

    Important dates: 5th August, 2018

    Venue: Department of English, Aliah University, Kolkata.

    For further information: byanjanbarnafoundation@gmail.com

- Workshop

  a. FDP on Research Methodology & Statistical Analysis (Using SPSS and AMOS)

  Date: 25th June to 30th June, 2018

  Important date: 16th June, 2018

  Venue: IILM Academy of Higher Learning, Lucknow

  Website: www.iilmlko.ac.in

- Admission announcement

  a. Sardar Patel Institute of Public Administration

  SPIPA conducts coaching classes for UPSC examination

  For admission to SPIPA: advertisement will be given in July-Aug 2018

  After advertisement apply online on www.ojas.gujarat.gov.in

ARTICLES

Gear Up for Income Tax Return Filing for A.Y 2018-19

or

Be charged penalty Rs. 10,000/-!

The income tax department has released E-filing utilities of ITR 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 for AY 2018-19. These are available at www.incometaxindiaefiling.gov.in for e-Filing. ITR 6 is not yet available and the same is expected in coming few days.

When should you file the income tax return?

This the first question in the mind of the taxpayer that when he should file the ITR. The income tax return forms are already issued by the department. The last date of filing the TDS Return for the fourth quarter of the financial year 2017-18 is 31st May, 2018 and the deductor is liable to issue TDS certificates by the 15th June, 2018.

The taxpayer should ideally collect all the Form 16/16A from the respective deductors and reconcile the same with the Form 26AS. Thereafter, he should proceed for the filing of the Income Tax Return.

Forms for Filing of the Income Tax Return

The next question in the mind of the taxpayer is the selection of form for the filing of the Income Tax Return. It is important to determine which type of income tax return (ITR) form to file before actually filing of return of Income. The form required is entirely dependent on the income that the taxpayer earns and the class of taxpayer.

The below table will help you find out which type of income tax return is applicable.

ITR Form & Description

ITR 1: For individuals being a resident other than not ordinarily resident having Income from Salaries, one house property, other sources (Interest etc.) and having total income up to Rs.50 lakh

ITR 2: For Individuals and HUFs not having income from profits and gains of business or profession

ITR 3: For individuals and HUFs having income from profits and gains of business or profession

ITR 4: For presumptive income from Business & Profession

ITR 5: For persons other than: (i) Individual, (ii) HUF, (iii) Company and (iv) Person filing Form ITR-7

ITR 6: For Companies other than companies claiming exemption under section 11

ITR 7: For persons including companies required to furnish return under sections 139(4A) or 139(4B) or 139(4C) or 139(4D) or 139(4E) or 139(4F)

Avoid Fee by filing ITR timely

Make sure to file the return of income within the prescribed due date. It is important to note that this is the first time there will be a fees charged for income tax returns filed after the due date which is normally July 31st i.e. ITRs for FY 17-18 are due to be filed by July 31, 2018, as per current rules. Section 234F has been introduced levying the fee for default in furnishing return of income.

Date of Filing & Penalty to be charged

If the return is furnished after the due date of filing but on or before the 31st day of December: Five thousand rupees

In any other case: Ten thousand rupees

Note: If the total income of the person does not exceed five lakh rupees, the fee payable under this section shall not exceed one thousand rupees.

It is important to file the income tax return well within the due date else you may end up paying the mandatory fee for delay in filing. It is not only the fees but there are various other adverse consequences of Non-Filing of the Income Tax Return.

Thus, don't wait and get your Income Tax Return filed timely to avoid any adverse consequences.

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GAP – NEWS

1. GRAND ACADEMIC PORTAL (GYAN ADHYAYAN PARMPARA CHARITABLE TRUST) – REGISTERED CHARITABLE TRUST

GAP is now registered charitable trust under the jurisdiction of Ahmedabad, Gujarat. Registration No. for the same is E2216L. GAP is also in the process of getting registration for 12AA and 80(G) under the Income Tax Act, 1961. GAP is the first NGO who has been registered with an objective and vision to connect academics and industry by providing unique platform for academic and research sharing. Team GAP is taking the opportunity to thank all contributors who have supported in immense manner for such noble initiative. We are expecting the same in coming years.

2. GAP- GAAC: GLOBAL ACADEMIC ACCREDITATION CONSORTIUM

Assessment and Accreditation are broadly used for understanding the "Quality Status" of an institution. In the context of Higher Education, the accreditation status indicates that the particular Higher Educational Institutions, or any other recognized Unit therein, meets the standards of quality as set by the Accreditation Agency, in terms of its performance, related to the educational processes and outcomes, covering the curriculum, teaching-learning, evaluation, faculty, research, infrastructure, learning resources, organization, governance, financial well-being and student services. With this view, the exercise of GLOBAL ACADEMIC ACCREDITATION CONSORTIUM (GAAC) is being carried out in India by GAP (Grand Academic Portal) to facilitate awareness among colleges in the country about processes and systems that can ensure quality enhancement and realization of goals set in higher education. This is a unique initiative by GAP to promote excellence in the field of education. Nowhere in the country has such an exercise being carried out.

Vision

➢ To Upgrade the Academic Quality of Higher Education Institutions by standard assessment to meet the Global Accreditation standards Strategy:

➢ To Analyze, Redesign and Improve accreditation framework to strengthen the quality of Higher Education Institutions.

➢ To promote competition and innovation in higher education

➢ To provide accountability to stakeholders.

Why GAP-GAAC:

Accreditation and Various Quality certifications have not always produced or improved Educational Quality. In fact, day by day the quality of higher education has been deteriorating. In spite of having more than fifty thousand colleges and half a ton Universities, India is struggling to secure rank at the International Level.

➤ Student Engagement: According to the various surveys and reports, very few students gain in critical thinking, analytic reasoning, and other skills taught in the colleges.

➤ According to results from the Faculty Survey of Student Engagement (FSSE), students study almost half the amount that the faculties expect they should:

➤ Basic Skills: According to research, many college graduates leave college without basic skills like Communication and Computer skills. They lack the quantitative literacy skills, meaning they are unable to estimate the basic issues

➤ Workforce Skills: Many corporates and Higher Education Institutions believe that they are unable to impart skills and competencies as per their business needs.

In short in a country like India, we became Knowledge Consumers and not Producers. GAP-GAAC is committed to working towards excellence in the field of Higher Education by suggesting ways to improve the Quality.

3. GAP – JOURNALS

GAP JOURNALS is an academic extension of GAP (Grand Academic Portal).

All the GAP JOURNALS are INTERNATIONAL PEER REVIEWED OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS. All the GAP JOURNALS follow OASPA Code of Conduct for the publishing best practices and published under CC (Creative Commons) License.

> ## GAP BODHI TARU - A GLOBAL JOURNAL OF HUMANITIES

GAP BODHI TARU is an Open Access Peer Reviewed global journal pertaining to the areas of Humanities.

AIMS:

As Stanford University describes it, through exploration of the humanities we learn how to think creatively and critically, to reason, and to ask questions. Because these skills allow us to gain new insights into everything from poetry and paintings to business models and politics, humanistic subjects have been at the heart of a liberal arts education since the ancient Greeks first used them to educate their citizens. Research into the human experience adds to our knowledge about our world. Through the work of humanities scholars, we learn about the values of different cultures, about what goes into making a work of art, about how history is made. Their efforts preserve the great accomplishments of the past, help us understand the world we live in, and give us tools to imagine the future.

SCOPE:

Some of the areas covered in this journal are Modern languages, Classical languages, Linguistics, Literature, Jurisprudence, History, Philosophy, Archaeology, Comparative Religion, Ethics, History, criticism, and theory of the arts.

➢ GAP GYAN- A GLOBAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

GAP GYAN is an Open Access Peer Reviewed global journal of Social Sciences.

AIMS:

Social scientists are equipped with the analytical and communication skills that are important throughout many industries and organizations. Social science can open up debate and give us a say in shaping our collective future. It helps people understand the consequences and application of the new technologies. With the knowledge and understanding that social science offers us, we will feel empowered to act for ourselves and to influence decisions being made on our behalf.

SCOPE:

Some of the subjects covered in this journal are; economics, political science, sociology, history, archaeology, anthropology, and law.

➢ GAP INTER DISCIPLINARITIES

GAP INTERDISCIPLINARITIES is an Open Access Peer Reviewed global journal of interdisciplinary and trans disciplinary studies and research.

AIMS:

In today's world, a comprehensive understanding of the main social challenges requires the collaboration of many more like physical scientists, social scientists, humanities scholars and engineers, and will be highly interdisciplinary. Because these skills cut across traditional disciplinary boundaries, there is increasing support from academia, government, and business for the interdisciplinary programs. This approach can help to solve long-term problems in the economy, society, and government, as opposed to single-stream programs that focus on academically defined disciplinary paradigms.

SCOPE:

Interdisciplinary research preparation and education are central to future competitiveness because knowledge creation and innovation frequently occur at the interface of disciplines.

Grand Academic Portal - GAP invites original unpublished articles and research papers from the researchers for its three journals.

1. GAP BODHI TARU- A Global Open Access Peer Reviewed Journal of Humanities

2. GAP GYAN- A Global Open Access Peer Reviewed Journal of Social Sciences

3. GAP iNTERDISCIPLINARITIES- A Global Open Access Peer Reviewed Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies

Please see the submission procedure and guidelines on website: http://www.gapjournals.org/

Email: 1. gurudutta@gapjournals.org 2. preetioza@gapjournals.org

4. GAP – BOOKS

➢ Recently published:

1. Higher v/s Hired education

This book Higher v/s Hired education is the sixth in the series of books on Higher Education conceptualized and published by GAP- Grand Academic Portal. The idea of Higher v/s Hired Education has stemmed from the current scenario prevailing in the Indian Higher education system. All the stakeholders of the system- students, teachers, parents or the society are unhappy about the continuous uncertainty. The book is divided into three parts to cover the comprehensive area of the title. 1. The first part is "Government Policies on Higher Education: Dynamics Don't Help". It deals with the root cause of the issues that is the role of government and its constant interference in the domain of higher education at the policy level. It includes concepts like left v/s Right education, Corporate Culture in Higher Education, neo-Liberal ideologies and political plagiarism. 2. The second part is Ancient v/s Modern Higher Education- Role of Liberal Ideologies. It deliberates upon the areas of aim, intention, and necessity of higher education with reference to India, the socio-political interface of higher education and the poor state of affairs and anemic condition of higher education. 3. The third part is titled 'Effect of Hired Education on the Major Stake Holders: Learners and Trainers'. It contains topics like the role of reflexivity in higher education, how to qualify higher education, brain retain and sustain in today's higher education and non-creative moving in higher education. We are sure that

this book will help all the stakeholders of Higher education, both Indian and the international.

Product info:

Paperback: 220 pages, English

ISBN: 9781545713600

Website:

http://www.bookscamel.com/index.php?route=product/product&product_id=1226

Price: Rs. 224/-

2. Fault Line in Higher Education: An Indian Perspective

"Education is what remains after one has forgotten everything he learned in school. It is a miracle that curiosity survives formal education." – Albert Einstein. This is precisely the problem of today. The fault line starts at this juncture where the questions and curiosity meet up the stream lined formal education. When we look at the history of higher education in India, especially during the colonization period and immediately after the Independence, there are some policy decisions which have influenced and shaped today's structure of higher education to a great extent. This book openly puts forward so many existing and anticipated problems and challenges in the area of Higher education in current India. This book is a compilation of selected articles/papers from various areas of higher education. The editors have carefully selected chapters/articles from relatively unexplored or lesser explored and newly emerging areas of study. It could be used as a ready reckoner for the comprehensive understanding of current education scenario in India with specific

reference to the challenges in higher education. The areas covered in this book are not limited to the classroom teaching learning but also incorporates the current/contemporary/ latest/updated policy changes and their implications on the system of higher learning. It will help the learners, teachers, managements, government, policy makers, philanthropists, industry, administration, bureaucracy and the related strata of the society to understand the challenges involved in the current system and to find some mutually benefiting sustainable solutions.
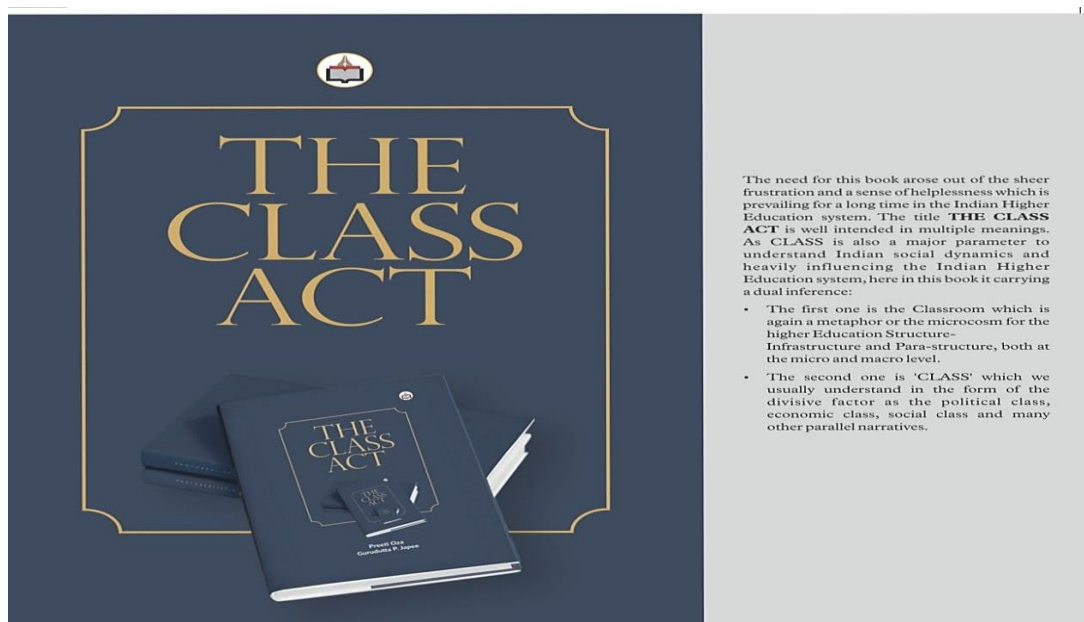
ISBN: 9789385883156

Year: 2018

Language: English

Binding: Hardbound

Price: Rs. 1036/-

Website: http://www.ibpbooks.com/fault-line-in-higher-education-an-indian-perspective/p/31119

3. The Class Act

The need for this book arose out of the sheer frustration and a sense of helplessness which is prevailing for a long time in the Indian Higher Education system. The title **THE CLASS ACT** is well intended in multiple meanings. As CLASS is also a major parameter to understand Indian social dynamics and heavily influencing the Indian Higher Education system, here in this book it carrying a dual inference:

- The first one is the Classroom which is again a metaphor or the microcosm for the higher Education Structure-Infrastructure and Para-structure, both at the micro and macro level.
- The second one is 'CLASS' which we usually understand in the form of the divisive factor as the political class, economic class, social class and many other parallel narratives.

This is very recent publication of GAP. GAP is happy to share that this is consecutively 8th book publication within the span of only 1.5 years. More book projects are queued up. Followings are broad titles:

Book- 7- Academic Freedom (Proposed)

Book- 9- Interdisciplinary Research in Contemporary Women's Studies (Proposed)

Book- 10- Paradigm Shift in Accounting and Taxation (Proposed)

Book- 11- Language Literature and Beyond (Proposed)

Book- 12- Change or To Be Change in Higher Education (Proposed)

Book- 13- In Pursuit of the World Class University (Proposed)

Visit our website to get update and contribute for same. Following is the link:

http://www.grandacademicportal.education/home/details/28/book-projects

EDU-PUZZLE

<u>SUDOKU</u>

Fill a 9x9 grid with numbers so that each row , column and 3x3 section contain all of the digits between 1 and 9.As a logic puzzle Sudoku is also a brilliant brain game. If you play it daily, you will soon see an enhancement in your attention and overall brain power.

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

Answer:

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

MCQS for the Preparations of NET Exams Paper-1

1).When verbal and non-verbal messages are contradictory. It is said that most people believe in

  (a) Indeterminate messages   (b) Verbal messages

  (c) Non-verbal messages   (d) Aggressive messages

2). What was the impact of the last great war on Indian literature?

  (a) It had no impact.

  (b) It aggravated popular revulsion against violence.

  (c) It shook the foundations of literature.

  (d) It offered eloquent support to the Western World.

3). The next term in the following series: YEB, WFD, UHG, SKI,? will be

    (a) TLO   (b) QOL

    (c) QLO   (d) GQP

4).Among the following, identify the continuous type of data:

 (a) Number of languages a person speaks.

 (b) Number of children in a household.

 (c) Population of cities.

 (d) Weight of students in a class.

5). DVD technology uses an optical media to store the digital data. DVD is an acronym for

    (a) Digital Vector Disc   (b) Digital Volume Disc

    (c) Digital Versatile Disc   (d) Digital Visualization Disc

6). In which of the following, reporting format is formally prescribed?

    (a) Doctoral level thesis   (b) Conference of researchers

    (c) Workshops and seminars   (d) Symposia

7). Effectiveness of teaching has to be judged in terms of:

    (a) Course coverage   (b) Students interest

    (c) Learning outcomes of students   (d) Use of teaching aids in the classroom

8).Which of the following is not a water borne disease?

    (a) Typhoid   (b) Hepatitis   (c) Cholera   (d) Dengue

9). In which teaching method learner's participation is made optimal and proactive?

    (a) Discussion method   (b) Buzz session

    (c) Brainstorming session method   (d) Project method

10).Which of the following natural hazards is not hydro-meteorological?

    (a) Snow avalanche   (b) Sea erosion

    (c) Tropical cyclone   (d) Tsunami

Answers:

(1).c   (2). b   (3).b   (4). d   (5).c

6). a   (7). c   (8).d   (9). d   (10).d

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. Sputnik moment.
2. Future proofing.

3. Real world.

4. Sweat equity.

5. Chief cook and bottle washer.

6. Due diligence.

7. Student centered.

8. Hit the ground running.

9. Growth hacking.

10.   Burning Platform.

> ## PARAPROSDOKIANS

The first time I heard about Paraprosdokians, I liked them. Paraprosdokians are figures of speech in which the latter part of a sentence or phrase is surprising or unexpected and is frequently humorous.

1. I haven't slept for ten days, because that would be too long.

2. I got binocular's because I don't want to go that close.

3. I belong to no organized party I am a democrat.

4. If spiderman was real and I was a criminal and he shot me with his web, I would say , "Dude, thanks for the hammock".

5. I got a belt on that's holding up my pants and the pants have belt loops that hold up the belt. What's going on here? who is the real here?

6. Silence is golden, duct tape is silver.

7. Some cause happiness wherever they go. Others, whenever they go.

8. Before you criticize a man, walk a mile in his shoes. That way, you will be a mile away and he won't have any shoes.

9. Marriage is a great institution, but I'm not ready for an institution.

10. It has been said that democracy is the worst form of government except all those other forms that have been tried.

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WE ARE PROUD OF YOU

1. We are feeling proud and prestige for our Pioneer Dr. Preeti Oza as she has completed 2nd year of Post-Doctoral Fellowships sponsored by the University of Honkong with 12 research scholars from China – Indonesia – India.

GAP is taking opportunity to congratulate Dr. Preeti Oza for achieving one more milestone in her research career. GAP is also wishing best for completion of the same in earliest.

2. We are feeling proud for our editor Dr. Parth Rashmikant Bhatt as he has been recognised on a permanent basis as a Trainer for UGC-NET and GSET in the subject of Commerce by P. G. Department of Business Studies, Vallabh – Vidyanagar. He has conducted expert sessions during May, 2018 for the same. GAP is congratulating and wishing him best for this achievement.