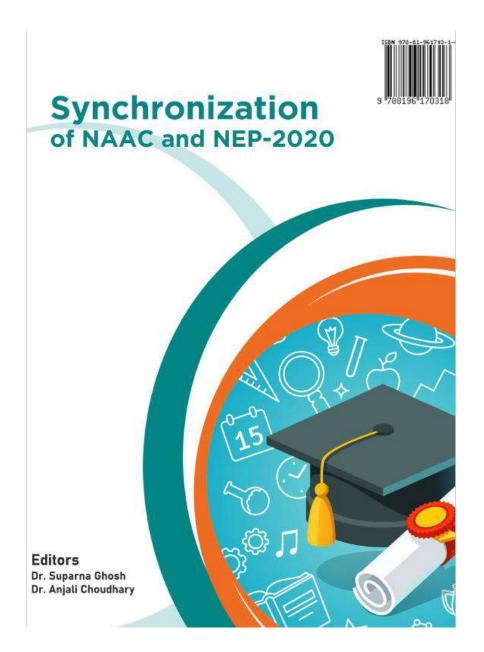
3.4.4 Number of books and chapters in edited volumes published per teacher during the last five years



Best Practices in Higher Education for the Implementation of National Education Policy 2020

Suparna Ghosh[±], Shweta Sharma, Anita Singh, Ruchi Dubey Sharma, Anita K Dept. of Chemistry, Career College, Bhopal

Introduction:

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 launched on 29 July 2020 is a comprehensive document and a great step to reform education system in India. The policy focusses on making India, 'Self-Reliant' and provides a roadmap for the development of higher education institutions and emphasizes the need for quality education, research, innovation, and multidisciplinary learning. For holistic developments of young minds. Implementing NEP 2020 requires careful planning and execution at various levels. In this chapter, we will explore some best practices that can be adopted in higher education for the effective implementation of NEP 2020.

Emphasizing Multidisciplinary Education:

NEP 2020 supports integration of disciplines to foster multidisciplinary learning. Higher education institutions should encourage students to pursue diverse subjects and offer programs that promote interdisciplinary knowledge. This can be achieved through the establishment of interdisciplinary research centres, joint degree programs, and flexible curriculum that allow students to explore multiple fields of education.

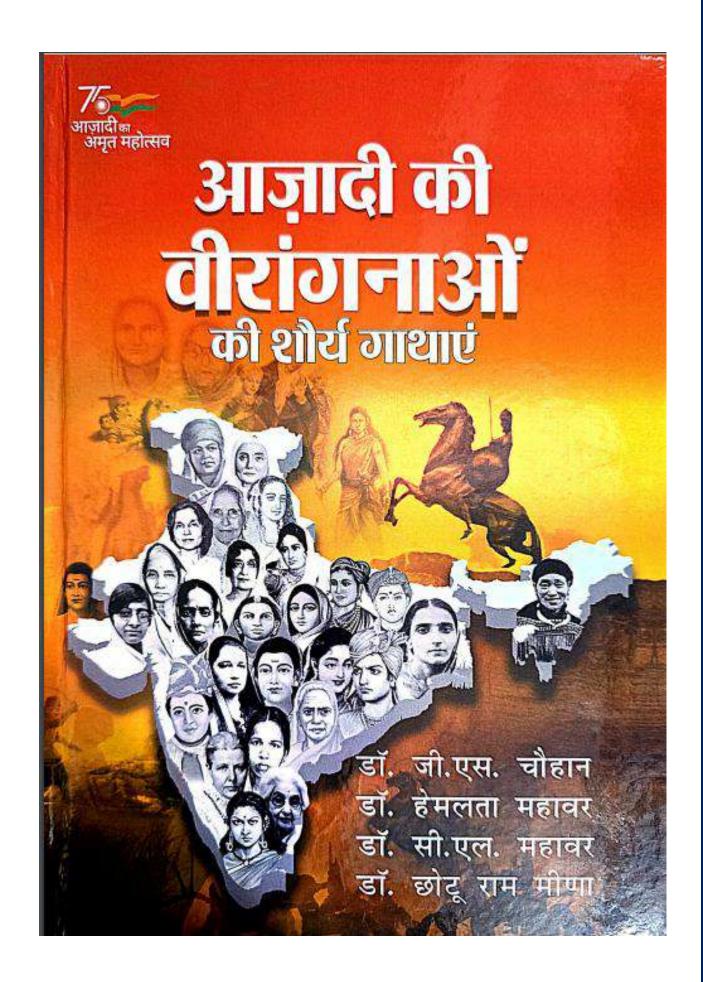
Emphasizing multidisciplinary education encourage students to develop a broader understanding of complex issues and fosters the ability to think critically, solve problems creatively, and adapt to a rapidly changing world.

Here are some key points to elaborate on the importance of emphasizing multidisciplinary education:

Holistic understanding: Multidisciplinary education allows students to develop a holistic understanding of complex topics. It enables them to examine issues from different angles, considering social, economic, scientific, and cultural aspects simultaneously. This broader perspective helps students develop a more comprehensive understanding of the world and prepares them to face real-world challenges.

Problem-solving skills: By integrating knowledge and approaches from multiple disciplines, a problem-solving attitude gained by students. They can draw upon different methodologies, frameworks, and perspectives to analyze problems, identify innovative solutions, and make





त्याग और बलिदान की मूर्ति माता गुजरी जी की गौरव गाथा (1624–1705)

डॉ. चरनजीत कौर*

भारतीय इतिहास वीरों और महान वीरांगनाओं के गौरवपूर्ण बलिदानों से परिपूर्ण है। ऐसी ही महान वीरांगनाओं में माता गुजरी जी का नाम बड़े ही सम्मान से लिया जाता है। जिनके बलिदान एवं अदम्य साहस ने मानवता को आलोकित किया। वे भारतीय इतिहास में एक ऐसी शहीद पुज्य माता जी हुई हैं, जिन्हें एक शहीद की पत्नी, शहीद की माता, शहीद पौत्रों की दादी होने का गौरव प्राप्त है। आपके आता श्री कृपाल चंद जी ने मुगल साम्राज्य को टक्कर दी और उन्होंने धर्म की रक्षा हेतु शहादत पाई तथा आपकी ननद बीबी वीरो जी के पाँचों पुत्रों ने भी शहादत का गौरवशाली इतिहास रचा। जिसका समतुल्य उदाहरण विश्व इतिहास में भी नहीं है। माता गूजरी जी सिखों के नौंवे गुरू तेग बहादूर जी की धर्मपत्नी थीं तथा भाई लाल चंद व माता बिशन कौर जी की सुपत्री थीं। आप की माताजी बिशन कौर जी ने पुत्री माता गुजरी जी को डोली में बैठाने के समय यह समझाया, कि बेटी अपने नाम के अनुसार ही ससुराल में सबको सुख देना और पति को परमेश्यर का रूप समझना, उनकी सेवा में सदैय तत्पर रहना। जब माता गुजरी जी के पिता भाई लालचंद जी ने अपने समधी षष्ठम् गुरू हरिगोबिन्द जी से हाथ जोड़कर विनती की कि "हमें क्षमा कीजियेगा, हमसे आपकी सेवा में कोई भी भूल हो गई हो या कमी रह गई हो", तब जो समधी जी का उत्तर था वह हर सस्राल पक्ष के लिए भी अनुकरणीय था। जो इन शब्दों में व्यक्त किया गया है --

"लाल चंद। जिन तनुजा अर्पण कीनो।

तुम दीनो सकल बिसाला।

क्या पाछे तिन रख लीनो"।

माता गुजरी जी एक संस्कारित, आध्यात्मिकता से परिपूर्ण, सांसारिक दुख—सुखों को महत्व न देने वाली महान शख्सियत थीं। जब गुरू तेम बहादुर जी, पिता गुरू हरि गोबिन्द जी

प्राचार्य, कॅरियर कॉलेज, मध्य प्रदेश, भोपाल--462023

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Recent Advances of NANOTECHNOLOGY in Chemical Sciences

Volume- 1

Dr. W. B. Gurnule Dr. Priti Mishra Dr. Krishna Kumar Verma. Dr. Anita Baghel

Nano-sensors and Bio-nano sensors: Promising Applications in Modern World

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Abstract

Nanotechnology has emerged as a highly promising science with potential applications to explore commercially in various fields. Nano sensors are quite precise and fast when used in and analytical diagnostics, industries. medical treatment, agricultural applications etc. Sensors have several advantages due to their photostability, high spectroscopic specificity, multiplex capabilities etc. With advancing development of nanomaterials and applications as biosensors has amplified biosensing. Sensing capabilities of living beings are at par and are the root cause of their survival. Utilising the fact, in vitro biosensing studies have started. Later, same has been used to developed biosensing devices. The biosensors emerged as nano biosensor with advancing applications of nano sensors. Progression in research in nanotechnology, nano sensors and nano biosensors facilitated medical. agriculture, food, chemical researches. The devices developed were found cheap, easy to use and accurate and hence potential for numerous applications. The chapter will discuss applications of nano sensor and nano biosensor, challenges and future research perspectives.

Keywords: Nano sensors, Nano biosensors, Nano material, Nanotechnology

Recent Advances of NANOTECHNOLOGY in Chemical Sciences Volume-2

Dr. Priti Mishra Dr. Krishna Kumar Verma. Dr. Anita Baghel Dr. W. B. Gurnule

Spectroscopic Properties: Identity facilitator of Nanomaterials

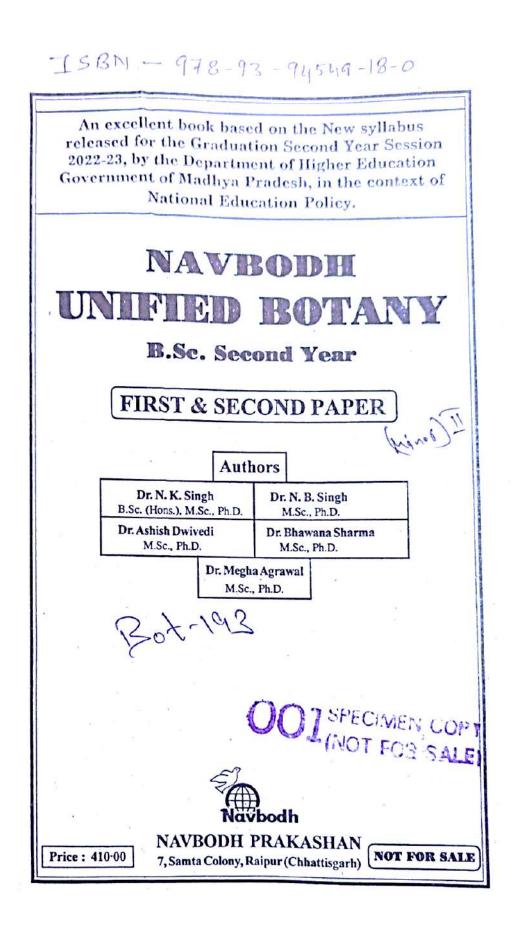
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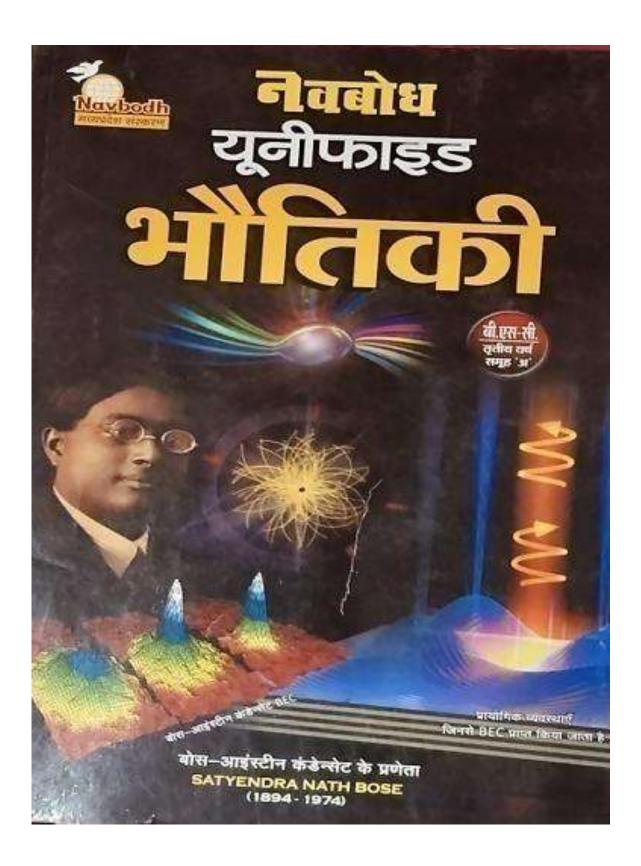
Abstract

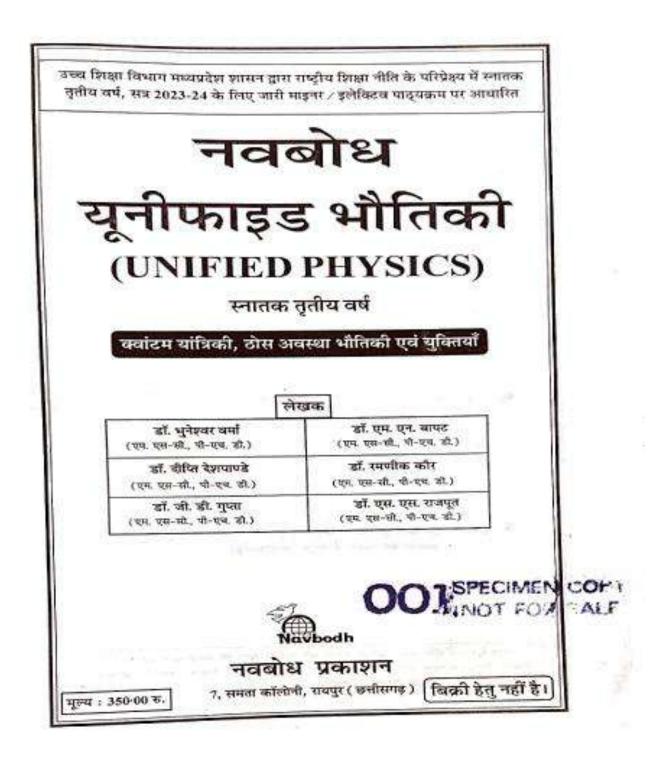
Nanomaterials are the basis of current Nanoscience or Nanotechnology. Based on their physical properties, surface area and size, nanomaterials have wide applications in various fields such as food industries, pharmaceutical industries, cosmetics, fabrics, as a fael catalyst and many more. In recent years many promising works has been done on synthesis and application of nanomaterials. Appropriate and reliable characterization approach is much needed for the proper applications of nanomaterials. Spectroscopic characterizations techniques have been available for a long time for different materials and compounds and can now be used for the characterization of nanomaterials also. Several spectroscopic characterization methods can be used for getting accurate information on optical, electronic, magnetic, and transport properties of nanomaterials. Synthesized nanoparticles for their better applications can be characterized by X-ray diffraction, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS), scanning electron microscopy (SEM), transmission electron microscopy (TEM), electron diffraction, UV-Visible and ultraviolet photoelectron spectroscopy (UPS), Raaman Spectroscopy and photoluminescence spectroscopy and many more modern spectroscopic techniques. In this chapter we will discuss about different spectroscopic techniques available for the characterization of nanomaterials for their proper applications.

Keywords: Nanomaterials, optical, electronic, surface area, spectroscopic techniques, magnetic properties

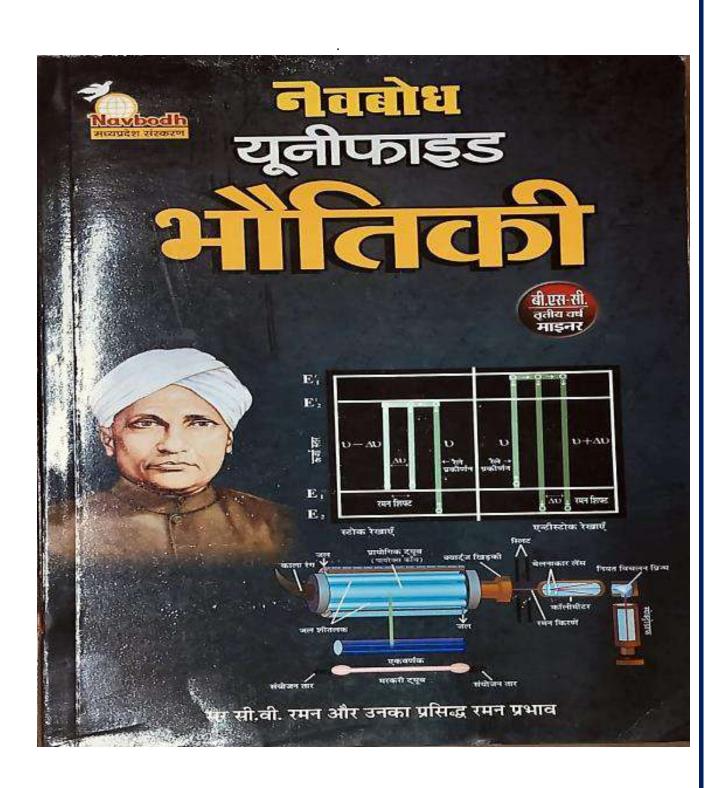
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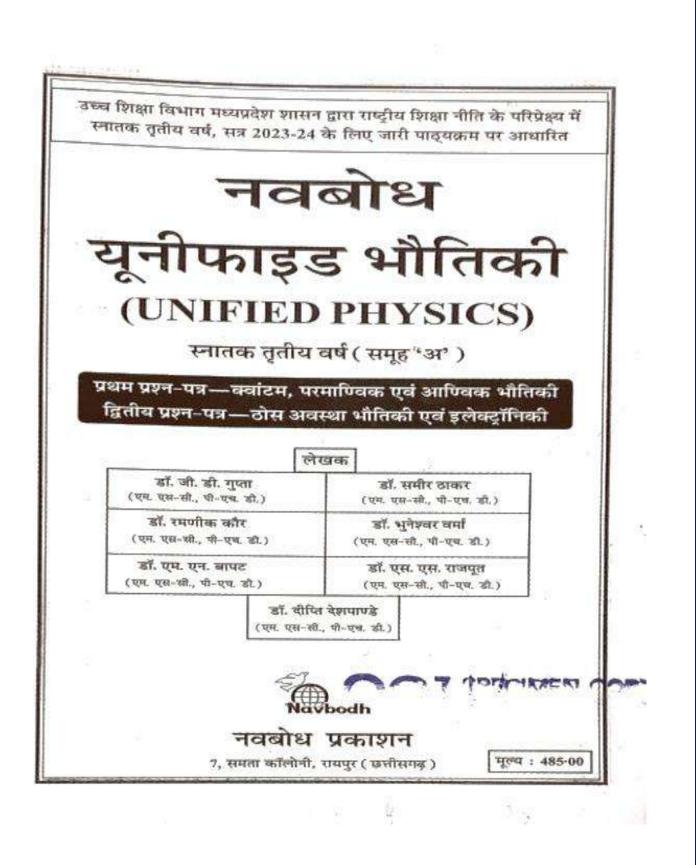






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Muhammad Aasim · Faheem Shehzad Baloch · Muhammad Azhar Nadeem · Ephrem Habyarimana · Shakeel Ahmad · Gyuhwa Chung *Editors*

Biotechnology and Omics Approaches for Bioenergy Crops





Genomics of Bioenergy Crops

Bhupendra Prasad and Yajushi Mishra

Abstract

As the world population is increasing day by day, thus, the need to produce large amount of energy is also increasing. Therefore, the hunt for a renewable and cheap source of energy has become a huge challenge in modern times. Plants are always been used as a cost-effective and renewable source of energy; thus, for the continuation of this, it has become crucial to constantly improve their biomass growth and quality through genome sequencing. Research on a plant genomics will help us to produce bioenergy crops. The understanding of microbial conversion is also important as it can design new strains or enzymes that will be capable of producing biofuels and bioproducts through plant biomass. The liquid fuels and chemical products that we use today are obtained from fossil resources. Thus, the production of fuels and bioproducts from plant biomass will help us to become less dependent on fossils.

5.1 Introduction

Genomics is a branch of molecular biology which mainly focuses on the structure, function, evolution, and genetic mapping of genomes. Predominantly, it is the study of complete set of genetic material. Therefore, genomes contain the information related to that organism, and it may help to know the interaction among genes and with the environment and how a specific genome sequence is responsible for changes in the environment. Likewise, genomics is playing a vital role in plants, as it inspects and helps to understand their functions in different areas. Till date, plants

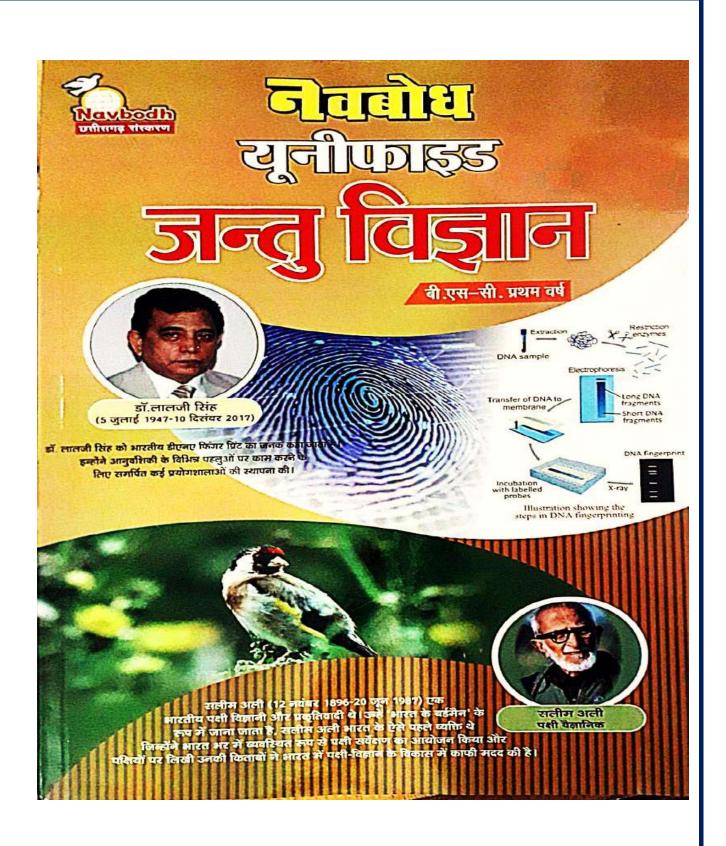
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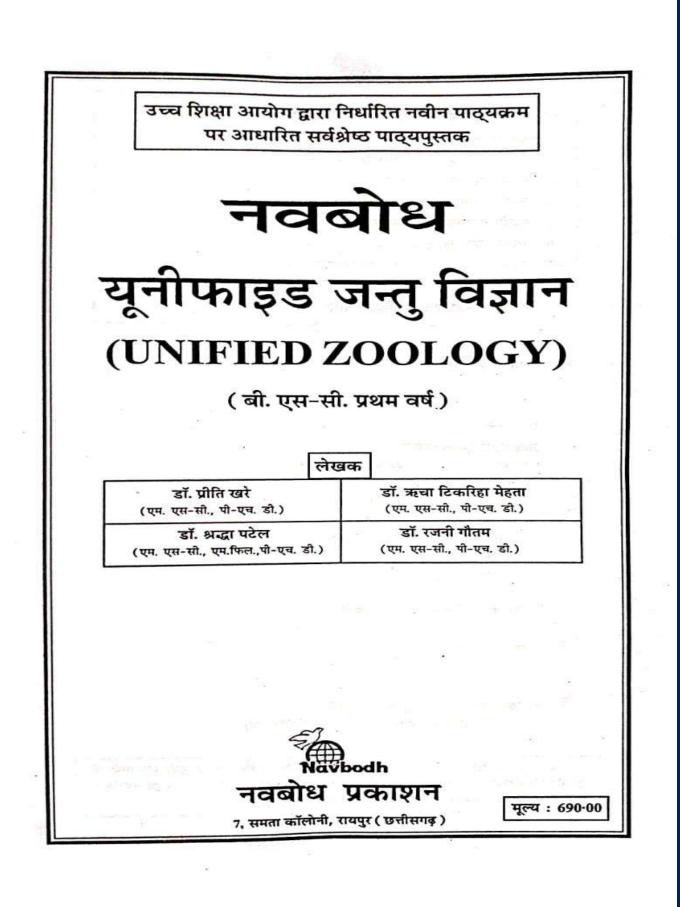
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Role of Teacher's to Promote NEP among Students Dr. Anamika Dubey and Dr. Aarti Kaushal*

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Abstract:

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is a comprehensive framework that aims to transform the Indian education system and make it more relevant, equitable, and globally competitive. Teachers play a critical role in promoting the NEP among students and ensuring its successful implementation. This abstract highlights the three broad categories of the role of teachers in promoting the NEP among students: awareness, implementation, and evaluation. While the NEP presents several opportunities for teachers to enhance their teaching practices, it also poses several challenges, including the lack of resources and infrastructure, resistance to change, and the need for significant training and capacity-building of teachers. Nevertheless, by creating awareness, incorporating the new pedagogical and curricular structure, and evaluating the effectiveness of the policy, teachers can contribute to the realization of the policy's objectives and transform the Indian education system.

Key words: Globally competitive, evaluation

Introduction: The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is a comprehensive framework that aims to transform the Indian education system and make it more relevant, equitable, and globally competitive. One of the key stakeholders in the successful implementation of the NEP is the teacher community. Teachers are the key agents of change who can play a critical role in promoting the NEP among students and ensuring its successful implementation. This chapter aims to discuss the role of teachers in promoting the NEP among students in India.

Understanding the National Education Policy 2020: Before delving into the role of teachers in promoting the NEP, it is essential to understand the key features of the policy. The NEP 2020 is based on five foundational pillars: access, equity, quality, affordability, and accountability. The policy aims to achieve these goals through several initiatives, including the introduction of a new pedagogical and curricular structure, the establishment of a National Research Foundation, and the adoption of technology-enabled teaching and learning.

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Implementing Skill Based Learning in Higher Education in India

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ABSTRACT

Skill-based learning has become a necessity today. Education is most important but still plays a vital role in a country's growth. It is very important to get skills to brighten up the country's future. Nowadays, many youths in our country are facing problems as they are knowledgeable but not skilled enough to get employed. There is much talk about transforming the traditional higher education system into a skill-based one. The new National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 emphasises practical learning rather than classroom-based learning. India has been struggling with challenges like unemployment and graduates who are unemployed and lack soft skills.Firstly, we need to understand the difference between skill-based learning and knowledge-based learning. While our higher education system is currently experiencing several changes, the growing needs for flawless coordination between classroom-based learning and practical skill-based learning demand different kinds of modules that focus on research, training, and development. If skill-based learning has a dynamic opportunity to affect the future of our society through sustainability and improving the skill development of our youth.

Key Words: Higher Education, skill-based learning, new national education policy, opportunities.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the landscape of high education has gone undergone transformation due to advancements in technology, evolving global economics, and changing work demand. To keep pace with dynamic nature of the modern world, higher education institutions must adopt their curricular and teaching methodologies to equip students with skills required in the workforce.

Traditional education systems have long been rooted in content -driven approaches, where the primary focus has been on imparting knowledge through lecture and textbooks. While this approaches has undoubtedly served as a solid foundation for learning, it has increasingly faced criticism for its limited ability to produce graduates who possess practical, job relevant skills. The gap between theoretical knowledge and real-world application has become a pressing concern for employers and educator alike.

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কীয়াল आधारित उच्च शिक्षा डॉ. निशा सिंह रघुवंशी सहायक प्राध्यापक, मानविकी विभाग, करियर कॉलेज भोपाल। Email: 14nishasinghraghuvanshi@gmail.com

कौशल आधारित उच्च शिक्षा आज की सर्वाधिक महत्वपूर्ण आवश्यकता है क्योंकि हम अभूतपूर्व बदलाव के युग में जी रहे हैं। नई नई तकनीकों के आगमन ने हमें अवसरों से भरे विकास-संचालित युग में पहुँचाया है लेकिन क्या हम इसका लाभ उठाने के लिए तैयार हैं? पिछले कुछ समय से, पारंपरिक उच्च शिक्षा प्रणाली को कौशल-आधारित में बदलने के बारे में काफी चर्चाएं हुई हैं। राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 कक्षा-आधारित शिक्षा के बजाय व्यावहारिक और व्यवसायिक कौशलो पर जोर देती है। भारत बेरोजगारी और बेकारी जैसी चुनौतियों से जूझ रहा है जो बेरोजगार हैं उनमें कौशलों का अभाव है, जिनमें सॉफ्ट स्किल्स है उनमें शिक्षा की कमी है। प्रतिभाशाली व्यक्तियों की भरमार होने के बावजूद, आवश्यक शिक्षा न होने के कारण कई युवा नौकरी पाने में असमर्थ हैं।

हमें कौशल-आधारित और ज्ञान-आधारित शिक्षा के बीच के अंतर को समझने की आवश्यकता है। हमें नवीन अवधारणाओं को समझना आवश्यक है साथ ही समाधान खोजने के लिए शिक्षा को व्यावहारिक रूप में लाना आवश्यक है। दूसरी बात यह है कि कई कंपनियां चाहती हैं वे ऐसे प्रतिभाशाली लोगों को काम पर रखना चाहते है जो नवाचार कर सके, इसके लिए लगातार सीखने की प्रवृत्ति उत्पन्न करना होगी। अपने ज्ञान

को व्यावहारिक और व्यावसायिक रूप से लागू करना होगा और नवाचार की प्रवृत्ति उत्पन्न करनी होगी। कौशल आधारित शिक्षा आज एक आवश्यकता बन गई है क्योंकि हम अभूतपूर्व बदलाव के युग में जी रहे हैं। नई तकनीक के आगमन ने हमें अवसरों से भरे विकास-संचालित युग में पहुँचाया है लेकिन क्या हम इसका लाभ उठाने के लिए तैयार हैं? हाल ही में, पारंपरिक उच्च शिक्षा प्रणाली को कौशल-आधारित में बदलने के बारे में काफी बात हुई है। राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 कक्षा-आधारित शिक्षा के बजाय व्यावहारिक, व्यावहारिक कौशल पर जोर देती है। भारत बेरोजगारी और स्नातकों जैसी चुनौतियों से जूझ रहा है जो बेरोजगार हैं और सॉफ्ट स्किल्स की कमी है। प्रतिभा का एक विस्तृत पूल होने के बावजूद, आवश्यक कौशल सेट की कमी के कारण कई युवा नौकरी पाने में असमर्थ हैं।

हमें कौशल-आधारित और ज्ञान-आधारित शिक्षा के बीच के अंतर को समझने की आवश्यकता है। उत्तरार्द्ध में अवधारणाओं को समझना शामिल है जबकि पूर्व का उद्देश्य समाधान खोजने के लिए शिक्षा को व्यावहारिक रूप में लाना है। यह दूसरा है कि कई कंपनियां चाहती हैं। वे प्रतिभाशाली लोगों की तलाश में हैं जो नवाचार कर सकते हैं, सीखने और फिर से सीखने के लिए खुले हैं, अपने ज्ञान को व्यावहारिक रूप से लागू कर सकते हैं और खुद को भी आगे बढ़ा सकते हैं।

कंसल्टिंग फर्म मैकिन्से के अनुसार, वैश्विक स्तर पर लगभग 69% कंपनियां कौशल-निर्माण पर ध्यान केंद्रित कर रही हैं और 50% से अधिक का मानना है कि महामारी और इससे उत्पन्न चुनौतियों ने बहु-कुशल कार्यबल की मांग में वृद्धि की है। फ्यूलिंग इंडियाज स्किल (आर) इवोल्यूशन शीर्षक वाली एक्सेंचर रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, यदि कौशल-निर्माण आधुनिक तकनीकी हस्तक्षेपों के अनुरूप नहीं है, तो देश 2028 तक अपनी वार्षिक वृद्धि का 2.3% खो सकता है।

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