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(Recognized by National Council for Teacher Education and Under Ranchi University, Ranchi, Jharkhand)
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What is inside?

1. Editorial
2. Educational News
3. Snippets
4. Faculty Corner
5. Forthcoming Events
6. Notices
7. Activity Gallery
8. Obituary
9. Contact Us



"An investment in knowledge pays the best interest."

— Benjamin Franklin

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EDITORIAL

Value Education



SmitaDungdung

In an era dominated by STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) and Artificial Intelligence, and competitive examinations, the term “**Value Education**” is sometimes dismissed as old-fashioned or impractical. Yet, paradoxically, it has never been more urgently needed. Value education is the deliberate cultivation of ethical awareness, emotional maturity, and social responsibility in students - qualities that determine not just what young people can do, but who they become.

Value education is not moral preaching or religious instruction (though it can include both when done sensitively). It is the systematic effort to help learners internalize universal human values such as : Integrity and honesty, Respect and empathy, Responsibility and accountability, Courage and perseverance, Justice and fairness, Care for the environment, Inclusiveness and tolerance.

These are not abstract ideals displayed on school notice boards; they are practical life skills that enable individuals to live meaningfully and contribute positively to society.

In the words of Swami Vivekananda : “**Education is not the amount of information that is put into your brain....We want that education by which character is formed, strength of mind is increased, the intellect is expanded, and by which one can stand on one’s own feet.**”

Effective value education is never a separate “**Moral Science**” period taught once a week. It is woven into the fabric of school life. Start with the adults: Teachers and parents must model the values they wish to see. Adopt one **core value** each month and integrate it across subjects and activities. Replace some prizes for “**best student**” with awards for “**most helpful,**” “**most courageous,**” or “**most honest.**” Encourage “**circle time**” or reflective journaling where children express feelings without fear of judgment. Involve students in creating and upholding a school honor code.

More than a century later, that vision remains the most relevant answer to the challenges of our time. Value education is not a luxury; it is the foundation on which every other learning must rest. When we educate the heart along with the mind, we do not just produce successful individuals - we create a better world.

EDUCATIONAL NEWS

GLOBAL :

- In December 2025, the United States government further tightened its student visa scrutiny process. This policy change created widespread concern among international students, particularly those from Asia and Africa, who are planning to pursue higher education in American universities. Many students expressed anxiety over delays, rejections, and uncertainty regarding their academic future, leading to reconsideration of study-abroad plans. Source: Reuters Date: 23 December 2025
- International students studying in the United States reported a noticeable change in their perception of the country as a welcoming education destination. Factors such as stricter immigration rules, visa uncertainty, and social climate were cited as reasons for declining confidence. Education experts warned that this trend could affect the global competitiveness of U.S. higher education institutions. Source: WUSF Public Media (USA) Date: 23 December 2025
- Public universities in the state of Maryland experienced a significant decline in international student enrollment between 2024 and 2025. University administrators attributed this fall mainly to visa delays, changing immigration policies, and rising concerns among students and parents regarding post-study work opportunities in the U.S. Source: Times of India Date: 24 December 2025
- International education news featured prominently in global school assembly headlines, covering issues such as student mobility, global learning initiatives, digital education reforms, and cultural exchange programs. These updates were aimed at increasing global awareness among school students and encouraging international perspectives in education. Source: CareerIndia Date: 24 December 2025
- Ireland emerged as one of the most preferred international study destinations for Indian students in 2025. The country recorded a sharp increase in enrollments due to its student-friendly visa policies, quality education system, English-medium instruction, and expanding post-study employment opportunities. Source: Economic Times Date: 25 December 2025
- New Zealand reported a steady and encouraging rise in international student enrollments across universities, colleges, and vocational institutions. Government support, simplified visa processes, and strong international partnerships played a key role in restoring student confidence after the pandemic period. Source: ICEF Monitor Date: 27 December 2025
- Indian students studying in Germany faced uncertainty due to changes in visa regulations and legal challenges affecting certain private universities. Many students reported disruptions in academic schedules and delays in residence permit approvals, prompting diplomatic and legal discussions. Source: TFI Post Date: 29 December 2025
- A global education mobility report indicated a slight decline in the total number of Indian students studying abroad in 2025. Rising costs, visa restrictions, and the expansion of quality higher education institutions within India were cited as major contributing factors. Source: ICEF Monitor Date: 17 December 2025
- Japan announced the expansion of English-taught degree programmes in its universities to attract more international students. This move aims to counter the country's declining domestic student population and strengthen Japan's position in the global education market. Source: Skoobuzz Date: 08 December 2025
- Education International highlighted global challenges related to teacher salaries and insufficient public investment in education. The organization emphasized that underpaid teachers and poor working conditions could severely affect learning outcomes and educational equity worldwide. Source: Education International Date: 15 December 2025
- Several universities in the United Kingdom restricted or paused student recruitment from selected countries due to tighter visa compliance rules imposed by the UK government. The decision sparked debate over fairness, diversity, and the financial sustainability of higher education institutions. Source: The Guardian Date: 12 December 2025

- Despite stable overall international student numbers in the U.S., reports showed a noticeable decline in new foreign student admissions. Analysts attributed this trend to visa policies, global competition, and increasing preference for alternative destinations such as Canada and Australia. Source: PBS NewsHour Date: 17 November 2025
- The Open Doors Report 2025 revealed that the United States hosted over 1.2 million international students during the 2024–25 academic year. While total enrollment remained high, experts cautioned that long-term growth would depend on visa reforms and international relations. Source: Institute of International Education (IIE) Date: 17 November 2025

NATIONAL :

NATIONAL EDUCATION NEWS

- **UGC Tightens Quality Assurance Norms for Higher Education Institutions**

The University Grants Commission issued revised quality assurance guidelines to ensure improved academic standards in universities and affiliated colleges. The guidelines stress outcome-based education, regular academic audits, and strict adherence to minimum instructional hours. This move reflects the UGC's effort to align Indian higher education with global quality benchmarks. Source: The Hindu Date: 23 December 2025

- **UGC Revises Rules for Opening Off-Campus and Constituent Colleges**

UGC introduced stricter norms for universities seeking to establish off-campus centres. Institutions are now required to demonstrate financial sustainability, adequate faculty strength, and infrastructure readiness. The regulation aims to curb unplanned expansion and maintain academic quality across regions. Source: The Indian Express Date: 24 December 2025

- **NCTE Plans Reintroduction of One-Year B.Ed and M.Ed Programmes**

The National Council for Teacher Education announced its proposal to reintroduce one-year B.Ed and M.Ed courses from the 2026–27 academic session. The reform targets candidates with postgraduate or four-year undergraduate degrees and aims to improve the quality of teacher preparation under NEP 2020. Source: Times of India Date: 26 December 2025

- **AICTE Emphasises Industry-Oriented Reforms in Technical Education**

AICTE released updated approval guidelines mandating industry collaboration, internships, and innovation-based learning in technical institutions. The reform focuses on improving graduate employability and strengthening academia–industry linkages. Source: Hindustan Times Date: 22 December 2025

- **UGC-NET December 2025 Schedule Released by NTA**

The National Testing Agency announced the UGC-NET December 2025 examination schedule. The test continues to serve as the primary eligibility criterion for Assistant Professorship and Junior Research Fellowship, playing a crucial role in maintaining academic standards in higher education. Source: The Hindu Date: 26 December 2025

- **Higher Education Institutions Asked to Integrate Indian Knowledge Systems**

The Ministry of Education urged universities to integrate Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) into undergraduate and postgraduate curricula. The initiative promotes traditional sciences, philosophy, and indigenous pedagogy as part of multidisciplinary education envisioned in NEP 2020. Source: The Indian Express Date: 21 December 2025

- **UGC Warns Universities Over Non-Compliance with Anti-Ragging Norms**

UGC reiterated strict enforcement of anti-ragging regulations and directed institutions to submit compliance reports. Failure to comply could lead to withdrawal of grants or reduction in student intake, reinforcing institutional accountability and student safety. Source: Times of India Date: 20 December 2025

- **NCTE Strengthens Internship Component in B.Ed and M.Ed Courses**

NCTE issued new advisories emphasizing school-based internships in teacher education programmes. The guidelines highlight experiential learning, classroom engagement, and reflective teaching practices to improve teacher competence. Source: The Hindu Date: 19 December 2025

- **AICTE Promotes Blended and Experiential Learning Models**

AICTE encouraged institutions to adopt blended learning, project-based evaluation, and startup incubation centres. The move supports innovation, entrepreneurship, and skill development among technical education students. Source: Hindustan Times Date: 18 December 2025

- **UGC Clarifies Faculty Recruitment and Promotion Regulations**

UGC issued clarifications on faculty recruitment, promotions, and minimum qualifications. The clarification aims to ensure transparency, research accountability, and uniformity in academic appointments across universities. Source: The Indian Express Date: 17 December 2025.

- **Review of NEP 2020 Implementation in Teacher Education Institutions**

The Ministry of Education reviewed NEP 2020 implementation in teacher education colleges, focusing on curriculum reforms, digital pedagogy, and continuous professional development of teacher educators. Source: The Hindu Date: 16 December 2025

- **NCTE Directs Teacher Education Colleges to Upgrade Digital Infrastructure**

NCTE instructed B.Ed and M.Ed colleges to enhance ICT infrastructure to support online teaching, assessment, and academic management. The directive reflects the growing emphasis on technology-enabled teacher education. Source: Times of India Date: 15 December 2025

- **UGC Reinforces Research Ethics and Plagiarism Control Measures**

UGC asked universities to strengthen Institutional Ethics Committees and ensure mandatory plagiarism checks for research work. The move aims to promote originality and integrity in higher education research. Source: The Hindu Date: 14 December 2025

- **AICTE Launches Schemes to Increase Women Participation in Technical Education**

AICTE announced special initiatives including scholarships, mentorship programmes, and leadership training to encourage women's participation in technical education and faculty positions. Source: Hindustan Times Date: 13 December 2025

- **Ministry of Education Emphasises Continuous Professional Development of Teachers**

The Ministry of Education stressed the importance of continuous professional development for teachers and urged collaboration between universities, teacher education institutions, and schools to enhance teaching quality nationwide. Source: The Indian Express Date: 12 December 2025

STATE (JHARKHAND) :

- **JSSC Special Assistant Teacher Recruitment 2025 Opened**

The Jharkhand Staff Selection Commission (JSSC) has announced the recruitment for 3,451 Special Assistant Teacher posts in government schools across the state. Aspirants with required qualifications are encouraged to apply online before the deadline on 13 January 2026. The drive aims to strengthen teaching capacity in elementary education institutions. Source & Date: The Times of India — Mon 15 Dec 2025

- **Jharkhand Trains 346 Special Educators for Inclusive Education**

In a push towards inclusive education, the Jharkhand government undertook training for 346 special educators. These trained teachers will support students with special needs in mainstream schools, enhancing learning outcomes and aligning with NEP-led equity goals. Source & Date: The Times of India — Sat 27 Dec 2025

- **Garhwa District Schools Face Acute Teacher Shortage**

Government schools in Garhwa district are struggling with a severe lack of teachers. The shortage is affecting academic instruction and sports activities, especially in rural areas, with high student-to-teacher ratios prompting appeals for immediate recruitment. Source & Date: The Times of India — 28 Dec 2025

- **Jharkhand National Book Fair Spurs Interest in Educational Books**

The Ranchi National Book Fair saw a notable increase in demand for books on Jharkhand history, culture, and self-help topics. Students and educators actively participated, highlighting the role of literary exposure in educational enrichment. Source & Date: The Times of India — 29 Dec 2025

- **Extended School Holidays Due to Cold Wave Impact Education**

Schools in Ranchi and other parts of Jharkhand remained closed till 31 Dec 2025 as a severe cold wave swept the region, prompting authorities to suspend academic activities to protect students' health. Source & Date: NDTV Education / India Today — 28 Dec 2025

- **Jharkhand Cabinet Approves PESA Rules (Indirect Education Impact)**

The Jharkhand Cabinet approved the PESA Rules 2025 on 24 Dec 2025, aimed at empowering Gram Sabhas in tribal areas. Strengthening local governance is expected to indirectly support rural education planning and community mobilization. Source & Date: The Times of India — 24 Dec 2025

- **Jharkhand Teacher Aspirants Demand Recruitment Updates**

Teacher aspirants continue to press for recruitment against 26,001 sanctioned vacancies in state schools. Protesters have called for merit list releases and timely recruitment notifications to fill these critical roles. Source & Date: The Times of India — 3 Nov 2025 (context for ongoing demand affecting Dec)

- **Schools Closed in Ranchi Amid Cold Wave**

All government and private schools in Ranchi were ordered shut due to extreme cold conditions, disrupting education schedules and prompting reorganized academic calendars. Source & Date: Jharkhand State News / telegraphindia.com context (news reporting) — 29 Dec 2025

- **India Today Reports School Closures in Jharkhand Till Year-End**

Government and private schools from KG to Class 12 in Jharkhand remained closed till 31 Dec 2025 due to severe weather conditions, impacting the academic timetable. Source & Date: India Today — 29 Dec 2025

- **Appointment Letters Distributed for Government Roles**

The Jharkhand government distributed appointment letters to 1,932 candidates who cleared the Jharkhand General Graduate Level Combined Competitive Examination 2023, bolstering public sector staffing, including education support roles. Source & Date: The Times of India — 29 Dec 2025

- **KVS Teaching Recruitment Deadline Nears (Relevant for Jharkhand Aspirants)**

While not exclusive to Jharkhand, the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) announced final application dates for 2,499 teaching posts on 26 Dec 2025, affecting central school employment opportunities for educators in the state. Source & Date: The Times of India — 26 Dec 2025

- **CM Comments on Recruitment Exam Legal Dispute**

Chief Minister Hemant Soren responded to a High Court order related to recruitment exam irregularities, supporting efforts to resolve contestation over paper issues affecting teacher recruitments. Source & Date: The Times of India — 4 Dec 2025

- State initiatives to enhance tribal education include multilingual education in 1,080 schools to improve foundational learning in local languages, supporting teacher capacity development. Source & Date: The Times of India — 12 Dec 2025

SNPETS

The Sentinel
OF THE HINDU SOCIETY

Neurolinguistics: The science of language learning

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Neurolinguistics is an interdisciplinary scientific field that combines neuroscience and linguistics to study how the human brain behaves, reacts and controls the process of acquisition, comprehension and production of language. In other words, it is at the crossroads of linguistics, neuroscience, psychology, cognitive science, and increasingly artificial intelligence of the 21st century, and its main aim is to understand the neural architecture and cognitive mechanisms of the human brain that make it learn languages, which is a unique human capability. Neurolinguistics basically addresses fundamental questions such as: How does the brain decide speech sounds? What neural circuits enable us to form sentences? Why do some brain injuries disrupt language while others spare it? How do infants acquire language? How does bilingualism shape the brain? And last but not least, how might neuroscience improve language education. AI models, and rehabilitation for language disorders. With the help of neuroimaging technologies like fMRI (functional magnetic resonance imaging), PET (positron emission tomography), EEG (electroencephalogram), MEG (magnetoencephalography) and modern computational modelling, neurolinguistics sheds light on the biological foundations of language and continues to evolve rapidly as new tools which will allow the scientists to examine the brain with unprecedented detail and precision are developed. Neurolinguistics emerged in the 19th century with Paul Broca and Carl Wernicke, who established links between specific brain regions and language functions—speech production and comprehension. Among the early localisationist model. Later research showed language relies on distributed neural networks, yet their work laid the foundation. During the 20th century, advances from psychology, linguistics (including Chomsky's generative grammar), and neurology, along with modern neuroimaging and computational tools, shaped neurolinguistics as a modern scientific discipline.

Neural Organization of Language Processing: The human brain's ability to process language involves a network of interconnected regions rather than a single "language centre". The left brain, or hemisphere, plays a dominant role for almost all the people, and hemispheres contribute to different linguistic functions.

Left Hemisphere Language Areas: Broca's area (inferior frontal gyrus) involved in speech production, grammatical processing, and syntactic organization and its damage leads to non-fluent aphasia.

Wernicke's area (superior temporal gyrus): Responsible for language comprehension and semantic processing.

Angular gyrus: Supports reading, writing, and multimodal integration of sensory information.

Supramarginal gyrus: Plays a role in language learning and verbal working memory.

Primary auditory cortex: The first cortical region to receive auditory information, essential for speech perception.

Right Hemisphere Contributions: Although less involved in syntax and core semantics, the right hemisphere is essential for:

- Prosody (intonation, rhythm, emotion in speech)
- Figurative language (metaphor, irony)
- Pragmatics (social use of language)
- Discourse-level comprehension (global coherence, narrative structure)
- Damage to right-hemisphere areas can result in difficulty understanding jokes, sarcasm, or subtle linguistic cues.

The Dual-Stream Model: One of the most influential modern frameworks is the dual-stream model of language processing, which proposes:

Ventral stream: Maps sound to meaning and supports comprehension and semantic interpretation.

Dorsal stream: Maps sound to articulatory patterns, and its role is important for speech production, repetition, and phonological working memory.

Overall, this model reflects a complex, distributed architecture where comprehension and production operate through distinct but interconnected neural pathways.

Language Comprehension: How the Brain Understands Speech: The comprehension of language involves several sequential and overlapping stages.

Acoustic Processing: The auditory cortex receives raw sound signals.

Phonological Processing: Sounds are categorised into meaningful units (phonemes).

Lexical Access: The brain retrieves the meanings of words from the mental lexicon.

Syntactic Parsing: Sentence structure is analysed, primarily involving Broca's area and temporal regions.

Semantic Integration: Word meanings are combined to form coherent interpretations. These processes occur incredibly fast—within milliseconds. EEG and MEG studies reveal specific neural signatures, such as the N400 response, which appears when the brain encounters an unexpected or semantically incongruent word.

Producing language is equally intricate and involves concept formation, lemma selection (choosing

words), morphological encoding, phonological encoding, motor planning and articulation.

Broca's area, the motor cortex, basal ganglia, and cerebellum play critical roles in coordinating these processes.

Neurolinguistics offers profound insights into how flexible and adaptive the brain is, and research on these issues of neurolinguistics shows that:

- Early bilinguals** tend to store both languages in overlapping neural networks.
- Late bilinguals** may use more distinct or compensatory areas.
- Code-switching** relies heavily on executive-control regions such as the anterior cingulate cortex.
- Bilinguals often show enhanced cognitive flexibility and delayed onset of dementia symptoms.

Neurolinguistics of Language Acquisition: First Language Acquisition: Infants are born with remarkable linguistic sensitivity. They can discriminate almost all phonetic contrasts across languages, a capacity that narrows around 10-12 months in a process known as **perceptual narrowing**. Neurolinguistics shows:

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- Code-switching** relies heavily on executive-control regions such as the anterior cingulate cortex.
- Bilinguals often show enhanced cognitive flexibility and delayed onset of dementia symptoms.

Neurolinguistics of Language Acquisition: Second Language Acquisition: The learning of a second language varies according to:

- Age of acquisition
- Intensity of exposure
- Motivation
- Cognitive abilities
- Immersion environment

Neurolinguistics reveals that:

- Younger learners often achieve native-like pronunciation due to heightened plasticity.
- Adults rely more on explicit learning and prefrontal systems.
- High-proficiency learners show neural patterns like native speakers.

Applications of Neurolinguistics: Neurolinguistics has wide-ranging practical applications across fields:

- Clinical Interventions:** Designing targeted therapies for aphasia and dyslexia.
- Creating personalised rehabilitation programmes** based on neural profiles.
- Using TMS and tDCS (transcranial direct current stimulation)** to support recovery.
- Education:** Improving language-teaching methodologies.
- Understanding reading difficulties** to develop better literacy programmes.
- Designing curricula based on neuroscientific principles.**
- Artificial Intelligence and NLP Insights from neurolinguistics include:**
 - Speech recognition systems
 - Language-generation models
 - Machine translation
 - Cognitive architectures for AI

Conversely, AI models also help simulate and test theories of human language processing.

Brain-Computer Interfaces (BCIs): Emerging research aims to decode:

- Internal speech
- Intent to speak
- Meaning representation

Such technologies could restore communication for individuals with paralysis or severe speech disorders.

Neurolinguistics is a vibrant and rapidly growing field dedicated to unravelling one of humanity's most extraordinary abilities, i.e., the capacity for language. Starting from its historical origins in the discoveries of Broca and Wernicke to the cutting-edge neuroimaging and computational models of today, neurolinguistics bridges biological and cognitive perspectives on language. By examining how the brain perceives, processes, and produces language, researchers gain insights into the nature of human communication, the effects of brain injury, the intricacies of bilingualism, and the foundations of language acquisition. Its applications spread across medicine, education, artificial intelligence, and brain-computer technologies, and as tools and theories advance, neurolinguistics will continue to illuminate the neural basis of language, enhancing our understanding of the human mind.

Neurolinguistics strongly supports mother tongue-based learning, as the brain's natural processes for language acquisition are most efficient in the first language learnt during early childhood. Research shows that the mother tongue forms the foundation of cognitive development, conceptual understanding, and future language learning. When children are taught in their first language, they process information more effectively because the neural structures for that language are already well-developed. This reduces cognitive load, allowing learners to focus on understanding concepts rather than decoding unfamiliar linguistic forms.

During early childhood—when brain plasticity is at its peak—neural circuits related to phonology, grammar, and meaning are activated and tuned through exposure to the home language. This linguistic framework becomes the primary lens through which children perceive and understand the world. Strong literacy skills acquired in the mother tongue also transfer positively to second-language learning, as similar neural pathways are activated across languages. Learners with a solid first-language foundation develop better metalinguistic awareness, enabling easier and more effective multilingual learning later in life. Contrary to common belief, beginning education in an unfamiliar language places a dual cognitive burden on children: meaning they must comprehend academic progress, and the development of critical thinking skills. Mother tongue instruction additionally provides emotional security, strengthens cultural identity, and increases classroom engagement, as emotionally meaningful language is processed more effectively by the brain.

These neurolinguistic insights closely align with India's National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which emphasises foundational literacy, multilingualism, and learner-centred, experiential pedagogy. By advocating instruction in the mother tongue or regional language during the foundational years, NEP 2020 reflects scientific understanding of brain development and language learning, thereby promoting stronger cognitive growth and resilient multilingual education across Bharat.

आईआईटी में बीएससी बीएड की 50 सीटों को मिली मंजूरी

धनबाद। आईआईटी आईएसएम धनबाद में इंजीनियर, मैनेजर के बाद अब शिक्षक भी तैयार होंगे। सत्र 2026-27 से चार वर्षीय बीएससी बीएड इंटीग्रेटेड कोर्स की पढ़ाई शुरू होगी। एनसीटीई ने आईआईटी धनबाद में 50 सीट (एक यूनिट) की पढ़ाई को मंजूरी दे दी है। एनसीटीई से मंजूरी मिलने के बाद अब चार वर्षीय कोर्स में 12वाँ विज्ञान पास छात्र-छात्राओं का नामांकन होगा। आईआईटी धनबाद में फिजिक्स, केमिस्ट्री व मैथ में छात्रों का नामांकन लिया जाएगा। बताते चलें कि वर्ष 2024 में आईआईटी आईएसएम धनबाद ने

एनसीटीई ने चारवर्षीय बीएससी बीएड इंटीग्रेटेड कोर्स को दी हरी झंडी 120 सीटों के लिए प्रस्ताव दिया था। एनसीटीई ने विभिन्न जांच व प्रक्रियाएं पूरी करने के बाद अब 50 सीटों के लिए बीएससी बीएड को एप्रूवल दे दिया। कोर्स में नामांकन एनटीए की ओर से आयोजित प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा के स्कोर के आधार पर होगा। आईआईटी आईएसएम धनबाद ने बीएससी बीएड की पढ़ाई के लिए आधुनिक सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराई हैं।

India's higher education at an inflection point: What the next decade demands

India's higher education faces a critical juncture. Artificial intelligence is transforming industries and job requirements. Universities must update teaching methods and curricula to equip students with practical, critical thinking skills. Increased government investment in AI research and development is essential. A collaborative, student-centric approach will foster innovation and prepare India's youth for global leadership.

AI CONTRIBUTIONS
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AI-Powered collaborative learning

By Gautam Lakhanraju.

India's higher education system is at a major turning point. The focus for many years was to expand accessibility and build more institutions so every young person could pursue a degree. Today, the world

around us has changed so fast that this approach alone is no longer enough. The next decade will determine whether India becomes a global talent leader or struggles to catch up.

AI is redefining skills, jobs, and learning expectations

Artificial Intelligence is the biggest force driving this shift. Whether it is healthcare, financial services, supply chains, or marketing – every sector is being reshaped by automation and AI-driven decision-making. A NASSCOM estimate suggests that nearly 70% of roles in India will undergo significant change in the coming years due to AI. Employers no longer want graduates who simply know theory; they want people who can analyse data, think creatively, and solve real problems by working across disciplines. Students themselves are aware of this. They want their education to be relevant, hands-on, and connected to the real world.

The question is: Are our higher education institutions ready for this? We still see outdated teaching methods that focus on memorising notes for exams. Many universities are slow to update curricula because change requires both investment and a mindset shift. Faculty members, who are the backbone of the system, often do not get enough opportunities to learn and work with new technologies that their students must master. For India to stay competitive, every programme – whether in management, humanities, engineering, or design – needs to integrate technology and critical thinking as core skills.

India's AI ambition needs far greater investment

This is where the government's role becomes central. While India has declared ambitions of being at the forefront of AI development, we currently invest only a fraction of what leading nations are putting into AI. According to public investment estimates, the United States invested more than USD 200 billion in AI last year, China crossed USD 95 billion, and the European Union continues to commit over EUR 20 billion annually. India, by comparison, has publicly allocated roughly USD 1 billion so far. For the world's youngest talent pool and a digital-first economy, this level of investment will simply not match our aspirations. India cannot afford to just be a consumer of AI built elsewhere - we must become developers and global contributors.

India already has scale. With more than a thousand universities and nearly 40 million students enrolled in higher education, we are one of the largest systems in the world. But scale does not guarantee quality. To build a global reputation, we need institutions that produce research and talent the world looks up to, not just degrees the world questions. Our management schools in particular have an opportunity to set the tone. As India becomes one of the fastest-growing major economies, the world will look to our business leaders to balance growth with sustainability, technology with humanity, and profit with social progress.

The next decade is a defining opportunity

The path forward will require courage from everyone involved - educators willing to try new ideas, policymakers ready to commit for the long term, and industry leaders who see partnership with academia as a national priority rather than a CSR activity. India has the talent, the youth, and the ambition. What we need now is speed, scale, and a shared sense of purpose.

The next decade is our chance to reshape the future of learning for an entire generation. If we act with vision and urgency, India can become the engine of skilled, ethical, AI-ready leadership for the world. We owe it to our young people to get this right - because their future will define India's place on the global stage.

If we want to lead the future of learning and work, we need bold decisions today. Universities and management institutes should have access to well-funded AI labs, especially in emerging cities and regions where talent often lacks exposure. Large industry partners can co-create research centres on campuses so students and faculty solve real-world problems instead of working in isolation. Government scholarships and incentives can motivate bright young minds to pursue advanced learning in areas like machine learning, cybersecurity, climate tech, and responsible AI. A national network that connects campuses, startups, and research organisations would help India move from being a market for technology to a creator of it.

A new model of higher education: Collaborative, innovative & student-centric

Students also expect a bigger voice in their learning. The new generation does not want to only sit in classrooms. They learn by doing - through internships, competitions, entrepreneurship, and online tools. They want education that adapts to them, not the other way around. Institutions that see students as partners in designing courses, projects, and ideas will be the ones they trust. Many educators now say that students are no longer looking for ready-made answers. They want room to explore, experiment, and discover solutions on their own.

The role of teachers must evolve too. They are no longer the only source of information - the internet has made knowledge accessible everywhere. What teachers now bring is experience, mentorship, and the ability to guide students in making sense of what they learn. To do this well, faculty development needs serious investment. Professors should be encouraged to work with industry, experiment with new teaching models, and contribute to applied research that impacts society. However fancy a campus may be, we cannot have world-class education without world-class educators.

संस्थानों को जवाबदेह बनना होगा

भारत शिक्षा अधिराज्य विधेयक, 2025 का एक महत्वपूर्ण प्रावधान यह है कि हर उच्च शिक्षण संस्थान को अपने विकास की योजना सांख्यिक कम्पनी होगी।

डॉ. (श्रीमती) पंकज मिश्र

नीति

भा

हर उच्च शिक्षण संस्थान को अपनी संयोजित विकास योजना सांख्यिक कम्पनी बनानी होगी, जिसमें उसके सभी तथ्यों का स्पष्ट उल्लेख होगा। इसमें संयोजित परिणामों के प्रति जवाबदेह बनेंगे। विधेयक के प्रावधान के अनुसार, अब विश्वविद्यालय या महाविद्यालय बिना मान्यता के संघटित नहीं हो सकते। इसमें छात्रों को मान्यता प्राप्त करने को बाध्य नहीं करेगा। विधेयक के प्रावधानों को लागू करने में सरकार को सहायता देना होगा।

विधेयक के प्रावधानों के अलावा, विधेयक के तहत संघटित विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों को भी मान्यता देना होगा।

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Research scholars to face stiff action for plagiarism

Manash.Gohain@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: Soon a research scholar could face cancellation of his or her registration if found to have plagiarised someone else's work and faculty if found guilty of the same, could be debarred from publishing any work, denied annual increments and disqualified from supervising any student or scholar.

As per the draft policy three types of penalties would be imposed on those found guilty of lifting someone else's work.

While in case of "Level 1 and 2" offence, the researchers would get a chance to revise their work, "Level 3" offence, which is "60% similarities" would result in cancellation of the researcher's registration.

That's for plagiarism in non-core areas. However for plagiarism in core areas there will be "zero tolerance". As per the new policy "The core work carried

UGC'S PROPOSED PENALTIES

Proposed penalties for faculty & researchers

- Level 1 | Withdraw manuscript submitted for publication and cannot publish any work for a minimum period of 1 year**
- Level 2 | Withdraw manuscript and cannot publish any work for a minimum period of 2 yrs & will be denied right to one annual increment and will not be allowed to be a supervisor to any student/scholar for a period of two yrs**
- Level 3 | Withdraw manuscript & shall not be allowed to publish any work for a minimum period of 3 yrs & will be denied right to two successive annual increments & will not be allowed to be a supervisor to any student/scholar for a period of 3 yrs**

out by the student, faculty staff and researcher shall be based on original ideas and shall be covered by Zero Tolerance Policy on plagiarism. In case plagiarism is established in the core work claimant, then Plagiarism Disciplinary Authority (PDA) of the HEI shall impose maximum penalty. Core work shall include abstract, summary, hypothesis, observations, results, conclusions and recommendations.

The draft calls for setting up of PDA, Academic Misconduct Panel (AMP) and installation of software to detect plagiarism, among other reforms at universities and colleges across the country. As per the new policy if any member of the academic community has reason to suspect a case of plagiarism, he/she shall report it to the competent/designated authority of university. Upon receipt of such a complaint or allegation the university authority shall refer the case to the AMP who in turn shall submit a report to the PDA.

All students submitting thesis, dissertation, term papers, reports or other such documents to the HEI shall submit an undertaking indicating the document has been prepared by him or her and is his/hers original work and free of any plagiarism.

Shot on OnePlus

FACULTY CORNER

नए शिक्षा विधेयक 2025 पर मेरा दृष्टिकोण

नया शिक्षा विधेयक 2025, जिसे विकसित भारत शिक्षा अधिष्ठान विधेयक कहा जाता है, भारत की उच्च शिक्षा व्यवस्था में सुधार की दिशा में एक महत्वपूर्ण और दूरदर्शी कदम है। यह विधेयक राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 के उद्देश्यों के अनुरूप शिक्षा प्रणाली को अधिक प्रभावी, पारदर्शी और गुणवत्तापूर्ण बनाने का प्रयास करता है।

इस विधेयक की सबसे महत्वपूर्ण विशेषता यह है कि यूजीसी, एआईसीटीई और एनसीटीई जैसी विभिन्न नियामक संस्थाओं को एकीकृत कर एक एकल नियामक निकाय के गठन का प्रस्ताव किया गया है। इससे उच्च शिक्षा संस्थानों को नियमों की जटिलता और अनावश्यक प्रशासनिक बोझ से राहत मिल सकती है।



विधेयक में नियमन, प्रत्यायन और शैक्षणिक मानकों के लिए अलग-अलग परिषदों का प्रावधान किया गया है, जो शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता सुनिश्चित करने में सहायक होगा। इससे संस्थानों में प्रतिस्पर्धा, जवाबदेही और सुधार की भावना विकसित होगी।

हालाँकि, इस विधेयक को लेकर कुछ चिंताएँ भी हैं। केंद्र सरकार की भूमिका में वृद्धि से संस्थागत स्वायत्तता और संघीय ढाँचे पर प्रभाव पड़ सकता है। अतः यह आवश्यक है कि राज्यों, शिक्षकों और शैक्षणिक संस्थानों की सहभागिता सुनिश्चित की जाए।

मेरे विचार में, नया शिक्षा विधेयक 2025 भारत की उच्च शिक्षा को आधुनिक, सुदृढ़ और वैश्विक स्तर पर प्रतिस्पर्धी बनाने की क्षमता रखता है। यदि इसका क्रियान्वयन संतुलित, पारदर्शी और समावेशी ढंग से किया गया, तो यह देश की शिक्षा व्यवस्था को नई दिशा प्रदान करेगा।

Vikash Vardhan
Assistant professor

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

इस.आर.टी. कॉलेज धमड़ीगोड़ा
 सिद्धे-काण्डे मूर्धे विद्याविद्यलय
 दुमकावी अजीमपुर इकाई

MULTIDISCIPLINARY INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR

On
Responsible A.I. Towards Ethics, Governance, Scientific and Global Framework
Date: 28th & 29th January, 2026

Organized by
Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)
S.R.T. College, Dhamri (Godda)
 (A Constituent Unit of Sido Kanhu Murmu University, Dumka)
 https://aric.scioinstitute_vsbvsthai/index.php
 Email: ariccollege.dhamri.godda@gmail.com

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Patrons: Dr. R.R. Bhawan, Registrar, SKMU
 Chairman - Dr. Shashibh Kumar Singh, Principal, S.R.T. College, Dhamri, Godda
Chief Guest: Shri. Dipika Pandey Singh, Minister of Rural Development & Panchayat Raj, Govt. of Jharkhand

Guest of Honour: Prof. (Dr.) M. Basheer Ahmad Khan, Former Vice Chancellor, S.K.M.U. Hyderabad
Invited:
 1. Prof. P. K. Jha, Program Coordinator, Shri Ram Foundation, Mathura/Uttar Pradesh, Co-Secretary, Swami Chaitanjan Vaid Vyayan Research Institute (Mithilanchal) India and Nepal.
 2. Dr. Ashish Kumar Singh, HOD at Tishkent State University of Oriental Studies, Tashkent, Uzbekistan.
 3. Dr. Mohd. Shiveh, ANSBORG University, Faculty of Engineering and Science, Mechanical System, Denmark.

Distinguished Guest: Dr. Vinod Kumar Sharma, Head & Director, Department of Psychology, S.P. College, SKMU, Dumka
 1. Mr. Nitin Singh, Director, Sishu Group of Institutions
 2. Mr. N.C. Das, Head, Dept. of Sociology
 3. Mr. Ravi Kumar, Head, Dept. of Philosophy
 4. Dr. Durand Das, Dept. of History
 5. Mr. Maheshwar Ram Indori, Head, Dept. of Pol. Science

Seminar Director: Dr. K.K. Mishra, Coordinator, (TUD&CDRI), Jharkhand State Open University, Ranchi, Jharkhand and Director, TED, Bangalore

Organizing Committee:
 1. Dr. Pallavi Kumar, Dept. of Sociology
 2. Dr. Mihir Kumar, Head, Dept. of Chemistry
 3. Dr. Dharendra Kumar, Head of Mathematics
Organizer: Dr. Durand Das, Head, Dept. of History
Secretary: Dr. Zeba Anwar, Head, Dept. of Geography
 1. Dr. Abhay Dubey, Dept. of Sociology
Public Relations & Member of Committee:
 1. Mr. Maheshwar Ram Indori
 2. Pallavi Kumar
 3. Mr. Nand Lal Paswan

Academic Advisory Committee:
 1. Prof. (Dr.) M. Basheer Ahmad Khan
 2. Dr. A.K. Singh
 3. Dr. Md. Ali Gayam
 4. Dr. Divyanshu Kumar
 5. Dr. Jai Shankar Tiwari
 6. Dr. Gaurav Kumar
 7. Mr. Biswajit Mondal
 8. Dr. Nand Lal Paswan
 9. Mr. Nand Lal Paswan
 10. Dr. Bhanu Kumar

Guidelines for Paper Contributors (The Format for Paper Submission)
 *Word limit: 2000 words for all papers.
 *All Authors' Title (e.g. Dr., Mr., Mrs.) & Name, Affiliation, Email etc.
 *Abstract (not more than 200-300 words) and keywords.
 *Introduction/BackGround/Overview
 *Literature Review/Analysis & Discussion
 *Conclusion, Limitations and Recommendations
 *References: Harvard or APA style is required.
 *Tables: To be kept in other separate location in the paper (if applicable)
 *Margins: 1 inch or 2.5 cm. (12 Size) / Kurri Dev 011
 *Font: Times New Roman, 12 Size
 *References: 3 references and 2 between paragraphs
SEND YOUR PAPER AT:
 Email: researchtoucan@gmail.com

REGISTRATION FEE

Category	Registration Fee
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Students	Rs. 800/-
Faculty Participants	Rs. 2000/-
Guest Registration	Rs. 2000/-
Foreign Participants (Award 2024)	Rs. 2000/- additional
Others	\$1000/-

HOW TO REACH THE DESTINATION
 The location of the seminar is in Paschim (10 km) from where to reach H.A. College, the nearest railway station is Paschim. From there reach SHRI KANHU CHOWK (RANAHATI) take a auto from side Kanhu Chowk (Hard) to reach H.A. College. If you arrive by train, you can take a train to Paschim. If you are already in Guwahati, simply go to Guwahati Bus Stand, take a bus or shared auto towards Mahabari / Sahabganj, get down at SDO Kanhu Chowk, and reach H.A. College directly from there.
 For better access use GPS or visit the website of SRT Dhamri to reach the destination. Full Address: SRT COLLEGE, Dhamri (Godda), Vid. Gram P.0. Mataram, Block, Mataram, Dist. Godda, State: Jharkhand, PIN: 814100






28th National Conference of Association of Indian College Principals (AICP)

On

“VIKSIT BHARAT 2047: HARNESING EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP”

14th & 15th February, 2026

Hosted by
H. A. College of Commerce
 Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad, Gujarat



Association of Indian College Principals (AICP)
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 www.aicp.in aicp28conferenceguj@gmail.com

: Venue of Conference :
Sahakar Bhavan Auditorium
 Statue of Unity, Ekta Nagar, Dist. Narmada, Gujarat



N. N. GHOSH SANATAN TEACHERS' TRAINING COLLEGE
 January, Kanke, Ranchi-834006

ICFAI UNIVERSITY
The ICFAI University, Sikkim
**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES:
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Hybrid Mode
January 18, 2026
ICFAI Auditorium, Lower Sichey,
Ranka Road, Gangtok – 737101
ZOOM



Jointly organized by
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NOTICES



सत्यमेव जयते

राज्यपाल सचिवालय

झारखण्ड, राँची-834008

(www.rajbhavanjharkhand.nic.in)

E-mail: jhrgov@jhr.nic.in

1

पत्रांक-Misc.-20/2025-3435...../रा0स0

राँची, दिनांक-29/12/2025

प्रेषक,

विश्वनाथ झा,
अवर सचिव।

Through E-mail

सेवा में,

कुलपति / प्रभारी कलपति,
सभी सरकारी विश्वविद्यालय,
झारखण्ड।

विषय : विश्वविद्यालयों के वर्ष 2026 हेतु Uniform Leave Calendar के संबंध में।

महाशय/महोदया,

निदेशानुसार उपर्युक्त विषय के संबंध में कहा है कि महामहिम राज्यपाल-सह-कुलाधिपति महोदय द्वारा वर्ष 2026 के लिए राज्य के सरकारी विश्वविद्यालयों हेतु Uniform Leave Calendar पर स्वीकृति निम्न निदेशों के साथ प्रदान करने की कृपा की गई है, जिसकी प्रति पत्र के साथ Annexure-1 के रूप में संलग्न है:-

1. सभी विश्वविद्यालयों द्वारा बिना विचलन/बदलाव के संलग्न अवकाश कैलेण्डर का अक्षरशः पालन किया जायेगा।
2. बिरसा कृषि विश्वविद्यालय, राँची एवं झारखण्ड प्रौद्योगिकी विश्वविद्यालय, राँची द्वारा राज्य सरकार द्वारा स्वीकृत अवकाश कैलेण्डर का अनुपालन पूर्व से किया जा रहा है, जिसे उनके द्वारा जारी रखा जा सकता है।

अनुलग्नक: यथोक्त (02 पृष्ठों में)।

विश्वासभाजन,

विश्वनाथ झा
29/12/25
(विश्वनाथ झा)
अवर सचिव।

Annexure-1**List of Leaves, 2026 for the State Universities of Jharkhand**

Sl. No.	Name of Leave	Date	No. of Days	Sunday	Days of Week
1.	New Year Day	1 st January	01		Wednesday
2.	Sohrai	12 th -13 th January	02		Monday-Tuesday
3.	Makar Sankranti	14 th January	01		Wednesday
4.	Subhash Chandra Bose Jayanti/Basant Panchami	23 rd January	01		Friday
5.	Republic Day	26 th January	01		Monday
6.	Ravidas Jayanti	1 st February	01	01 Sunday	
7.	Shab-e-Barat	5 th February	01		Thursday
8.	Mahashivratri	15 th February	01	01 Sunday	
9.	Holi	3 rd -5 th March	03		Tuesday - Thursday
10.	Last Friday of Ramzan	20 th March	01		Friday
11.	Sarhul/Id-ul-Fitre	21 st March	01		Saturday
12.	Ramnavami	26 th March	01		Thursday
13.	Mahavir Jayanti	31 st March	01		Tuesday
14.	Good Friday	3 rd April	01		Friday
15.	Easter Monday	6 th April	01		Monday
16.	Ambedkar Jayanti	14 th April	01		Tuesday
17.	Majdoor Diwas / Buddh Purnima	1 st May	01		Friday
18.	Id-ul-Juha (Bakrid)	27 th May	01		Wednesday
19.	Summer Vacation	1 st - 20 th June	20	02 Sundays	Monday - Saturday
20.	Muharram	26 th -27 th June	02		Friday-Saturday
21.	Hul Diwas	30 th June	01		Tuesday
22.	Rath Yatra	16 th July	01		Thursday
23.	Vishwa Adiwasi Diwas	9 th August	01	01 Sunday	
24.	Independence Day	15 th August	01		Saturday
25.	Last Monday of Shrawan	24 th August	01		Monday
26.	Eid-e-Milad-un-Nabi	26 th August	01		Wednesday
27.	Raksha Bandhan	28 th August	01		Friday
28.	Janmasthanmi	4 th September	01		Friday

2



29.	Ganesh Chaturthi	14 th September	01		Monday
30.	Vishwakarma Puja	17 th September	01		Thursday
31.	Karma Puja	22 nd - 23 rd September	02		Tuesday - Wednesday
32.	Anant Chaturdasi	25 th September	01		Friday
33.	Gandhi Jayanti	2 nd October	01		Friday
34.	Mahalaya	10 th October	01		Saturday
35.	Kalash Sthapana	11 th October	01	01 Sunday	
36.	Dussehra Vacation	16 th -21 st October	06	01 Sunday	Friday- Wednesday
37.	Autumn Vacation (Deepawali, Bhagwan Birsa Munda Jayanti/Rajya Sthapana Diwas & Chhath Puja)	7 th - 18 th November	12	02 Sundays	Saturday - Wednesday
38.	Gurunanak Jayanti	24 th November	01		Tuesday
39.	Christmas / Winter Vacation	25 th - 31 st December	07	01 Sunday	Friday - Thursday
		Total	85	10 Sundays	75
Note:	<p>1. A total of 5 Restricted Holidays can be availed. The State Universities are at liberty to declare any restricted holiday on account of Local/Customary festival for entitled class, but in any case total number of Restricted Holidays should not exceed a total of 5 days.</p> <p>2. Any State University are at liberty to follow State Government Calendar with respect to holidays.</p>				



CALL FOR BOOK CHAPTER (Book proposed with ISBN)

Viksit Bharat @ 2047: Way Forward**About the Book (Proposed)**

A book on **Viksit Bharat @ 2047: Way Forward** is an academic initiative of N N Ghosh Sanatan Teachers Training College sponsored through Sanatan Group of Education (under Rishikul Shaikshamik Sansthan). It aims to conform to discuss and propagate the clarion call of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, **Shri Narendra Modi** to realize the aspirations of every citizen of the nation of viewing our country as an advanced / developed country during its centennial year of Independence, achieving a target of \$5 Trillion Global Economy. A Prosperous Bharat must remain in harmony with nature, modern infrastructure, and accessible to all citizens for the opportunities. Broadly, four key pillars have been made central to the entire exercise comprising YUVA (Youth), GARIB (Poor), Mahilayen (Women) & ANNADATA (Farmers). Further additional six more focus areas have been contemplated to achieve the desired transformative national goals. The proposed documentary contributions (Book) must align with the Viksit Bharat Vision by soliciting the chapters presentations on the following important themes: Good Governance, Democratisation of Institutions, Conflict Resolution & Peace building, Leadership & Mentorship and Capacity building among the following domains;

Proposed Chapters must reflect on either of the themes:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. NEP-2020 | 8. Inclusive Global Development |
| 2. India as a Global Manufacturing Hub | 9. Good Governance |
| 3. Indian Knowledge System (IKS) - Revival of the glorious past | 10. Democratisation of Institutions |
| 4. Global Presence of Indian Products (Swadeshi) | 11. Conflict Resolution & Peace Building |
| 5. Powering Green Energy | 12. Leadership & Mentorship |
| 6. Expanding Tourism | 13. Capacity Building |
| 7. Information & Communication Technology | 14. Science, Technology & Innovation |
| | 15. Artificial Intelligence |

Important Dates

Abstract Submission: **15th January 2026 (Thursday)**
 Acceptance Notification: **19th January 2026 (Monday)**
 Full-length Chapter Submission: **31st January 2026 (Saturday)**

Submission Guidelines

- (a) Submitted manuscripts have not been previously published or submitted for publication.
 - (b) All authors have to sign the Author's Agreement Form to clarify their role in the chapter submission and assume all responsibilities arising thereof.
- Chapter Title, Author(s) names with their affiliation, abstract, summary (300-500 words) should be submitted to: bkngsttc@gmail.com
- Further instructions regarding full chapter submission will be provided after acceptance of the summary.

Important Instructions to Authors

1. Format & Style: All book chapters must be typed in A4 size (font size 12) in 1.5 space in single column with at least one-inch margin on all sides. Author/Authors should submit single MS-word file which must contain the following:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| - Chapter Title | - Chapter Content |
| - Author Name & Designation, Phone No. & Email | - References / Bibliography |
| - Abstract & Keywords (4-6) | - Pages should be within 10-25 |
| - Introduction | |

2. Language: English / Hindi / Sanskrit

3. Plagiarism: Should be below 25% (NNGSTTC observes a strict anti-plagiarism policy)

4. Acknowledgements (wherever applicable)

5. References: References to the literature cited for the manuscript should be numbered in order of appearance at the manuscript and cited in the text with superscript numbers. The reference number should follow the following:

- For Journals Format: Author(s) of article (Surname initials), Title of the manuscript, Journal Title, Year of publication, Volume number (issue no), Page numbers.
- For Books & other Monograph format: Author AB, Author BB, Author CC, Title of the Book, Edition, Volume, Publisher, City, Year, Page Numbers.
- For Patent Reference: Paged as AC, inventor....., assignee....., Title, Country....., Patent No....., Year.....
- For Websites Reference: Internet, <https://...../about>.....

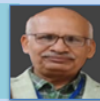
Editorial/Review Procedure

After successful submission of manuscript by the author it is forwarded to the Set of suitable external evaluators/peer reviewers. The report of the reviewer will be considered strictly before accepting/rejecting the manuscripts, but the ultimate responsibility for acceptance or rejection lies with the Editorial Board / Chief Editor / Executive Director (Publications) of Sanatan Group of Education, Ranchi Jharkhand (INDIA).

Executive Director (Publication):
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 Director General
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शिक्षा मंत्रालय
 MINISTRY OF
 EDUCATION

**Indian Knowledge Systems Division**

Ministry of Education

Announcement

Invites applications for

IKS RESEARCH PROPOSALS

The IKS Competitive Research Proposals Program of the Indian Knowledge Systems is designed to encourage and fund research studies that will contribute to the research mission of the IKS Division. Our goal is to make catalytic grants that encourage original, serious, and deep scholarly research in the Indian Knowledge Systems and rejuvenate IKS research in India.

Last Date:
 January 30,
 2026

SCAN HERE



<https://iksindia.org/research-proposal-form.php>



CALL FOR PROPOSALS

- The National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), invites research proposals for Three Key Research Initiatives in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). This initiative aims to further strengthen and promote high-quality, policy-relevant research in DRR. The initiative seeks to generate actionable knowledge and evidence-based solutions through innovative approaches and action research.
- The outcomes of the supported research are expected to contribute to mitigating and minimizing disaster risks, inform policy and practice, and help address the diverse challenges posed by disasters across different regions of the country.

NIDM INVITES PROPOSALS IN THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES:

01

NIDM DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP ON DISASTER STUDIES

02

RESEARCH PROJECT/ STUDY ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT: INNOVATION & ACTION RESEARCH

03

BEST THESIS RANKING IN DISASTER STUDIES

SCAN QR CODE FOR MORE DETAILS



Submit proposals to researchiuin.nidm@nidm.gov.in

Last date: January 30, 2026

**INDIA UNIVERSITIES AND INSTITUTIONS NETWORK
FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (IUINDRR-NIDM)
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT
(MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA)**



ACTIVITY GALLERY



Date: 08th Dec'2025

Inauguration of November Newsletter Multipurpose Hall, College Campus



Date: 08th Dec'2025

Inauguration of Centre for Indic Studies

Multipurpose Hall





Date: 08th Dec'2025

MoU Signing Ceremony

Multipurpose Hall





Date: 12th Dec '2025

One Day Conference on Bharatiya Bhasha Pariwar

Multipurpose Hall

Email: pratibimbngsttc@gmail.com

OBITUARY



सेवानिवृत्त मुख्य चिकित्सा पदाधिकारी डॉ पीएन तिवारी का निधन, क्षेत्र में शोक

खबर मन्त्र संवाददाता

मेदिनीनगर। मध्य प्रदेश के चर्चा साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स के मुख्य चिकित्सा पदाधिकारी से सेवानिवृत्त प्रसिद्ध चिकित्सक डॉ पीएन तिवारी का निधन मंगलवार की रात रांची स्थित आवास में हृदय गति रुकने से हो गया। डॉ पीएन तिवारी मूलरूप से मेदिनीनगर सदर थाना क्षेत्र के जोड़ के निवासी थे। इनका अंतिम संस्कार गुरुवार को जोड़ अमानत नदी के तट पर किया गया। बड़े पुत्र अमित तिवारी ने मुख्याग्नि दी। इनके निधन पर झारखंड विजली बोर्ड के पूर्व चेयरमैन

पैतृक गांव जोड़ के अमानत नदी तट किया गया अंतिम संस्कार

■ मध्य प्रदेश के चर्चा साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स के मुख्य चिकित्सा पदाधिकारी से सेवानिवृत्त हुए थे प्रसिद्ध चिकित्सक डॉ पीएन तिवारी

प्रो विनय पांडेय ने बताया कि डॉ पीएन तिवारी एक जिंदादिल इंसान थे। वे सेवा काल के साथ साथ सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद भी गरीबों को स्वास्थ्य सुविधा उपलब्ध कराते थे। उनके निधन अपूर्णाय



क्षति हुई है। इधर, डॉ पीएन तिवारी के निधन पर परशुराम सेना भार्गव के संरक्षक कमलेश शुक्ला, जिलाध्यक्ष मधुकर शुक्ला, परशुराम सेना युवा वाहिनी के प्रदेश अध्यक्ष देवेन्द्र तिवारी, पूर्व जिलाध्यक्ष विकास दुबे सहित कई लोगों ने शोक व्यक्त किया है।

विजय नारायण पाण्डेय, मजदूर नेता सत्येंद्र पांडेय, संत जेवियर्स कॉलेज रांची के प्रोफेसर विनय पांडेय, दीपक पांडेय, यतिन्द्र मिश्रा, डब्लु,

मजदूर नेता केएन पांडेय, अधिवक्ता सह भाजपा नेता किशोर पांडेय, रामानंद पांडेय सहित रेहला स्थित सनातन वीएड कालेज एवं सनातन

विद्या निकेतन के शिक्षक सहित सभी कर्मचारियों सहित काफी संख्या में लोग उनके अंतिम संस्कार में भाग लेकर श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित की।

CONTACT US

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