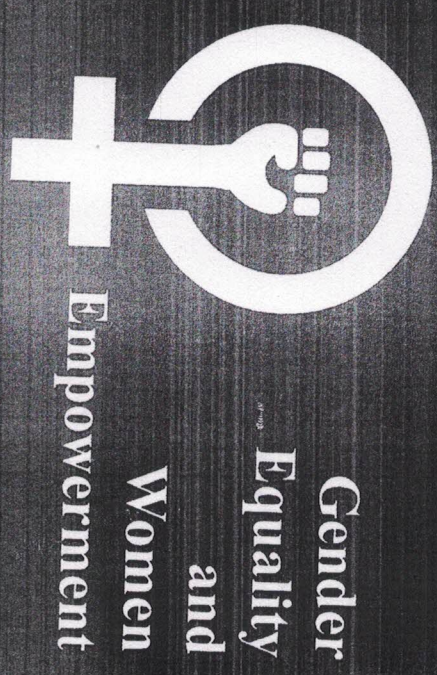


Gender Equality and Women Empowerment

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Greeting Message

NijampurJaiShikshanPrasarakMandal's  
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It is the first seminar on the said subject  
considering current social situation Discussion on  
such subjects are very essential and fruitful.  
I wish every successes to the seminar and expect  
good suggestions.

Thanking You!

Yours,

*Subhash Bhamre*  
**Dr. Subhash Bhamre**

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देशातील विविध राज्याच्या प्राध्यापकांनी, संशोधकांनी, अभ्यासकांनी आणि विचारवंतांनी विचार मांडावेत व त्यांचे लेखनाद्वारे मांडलेले विचार रसिक, वाचक, संशोधक अभ्यासकासाठी उपलब्ध व्हावेत या प्रांजळ उद्देशाने शोध निबंध पुस्तकाचे प्रकाशन करीत आहोत. राष्ट्रीय चर्चासत्रास उद्द प्रतिपाद मिळाला त्याचा मनस्वी आनंद वाटतो आहे. या राष्ट्रीय चर्चासत्रासाठी महाराष्ट्र राज्य महिला आयोग, मुंबई यांचे अर्थसहाय्य व सहकार्य लाभले त्याबद्दल मी महाविद्यालयाच्या वतीने ऋण व्यक्त करतो. राष्ट्रीय चर्चासत्राच्या यशस्वी पुस्तक प्रकाशनासाठी निजामपूर-जैताणे शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाचे मा. अध्यक्ष, संचालक व मा. अॅड. शरदचंद्र जगन्नाथ शाह, अध्यक्ष आदर्श कला महाविद्यालय, निजामपूर-जैताणे यांचे अनमोल मार्गदर्शन व महाविद्यालयातील प्राध्यापक व प्राध्यापकेतर बंधू-भगिनींचे सहकार्य लाभले. त्याबद्दल मी प्राचार्य या नात्याने ऋण व्यक्त करतो व अशी अपेक्षा व्यक्त करतो की, राष्ट्रीय चर्चासत्रातील शोधिनिबंध संकलन रसिक, वाचक, अभ्यासक व संशोधकांप्रति विनम्र सादर!

- डॉ. अशोक पी. खैरनार  
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## Media and Women Empowerment

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### Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to uncover the role of empowering women and achieving gender equality in the society and media industry. Over the past decade, gender equality and women's empowerment have been explicitly recognized as a key not only the health of the nation but also the social, economic development of the nation. The woman character has been found to be neglected in matters of feeding and health care and remains intellectually underprivileged. *The NGO's, Educational Institutes, Good Governance and social organization plays a key role in transforming the standard of living of women in Indian society.* Gender inequality in India persists in an acute form. It is more prevalent in backward states.

**Key Words-** Media, Bollywood, liberty, rights, India, Education, Society, Culture, nature.

### Introduction

As we have proud about the recent developments and changes in the field of science and technology. These changes in technology trend to bring about changes in the society at various levels of sophistications. In other terms, the scholars called it as the modern world, modern technology and modern society. Modernity is not an issue of crises for human beings however the learned people turn it into crises in the sphere of society. Since the beginning of the civilization the treatment given to women in the society is hilarious and disgusting. The problems and difficulties of women are historical and have been lasting for centuries in the society.

India has a rich heritage in terms of languages, culture, tradition, and great civilization. However, in this rich civilization not all human beings are treated equal in respect of cast, colour, race and gender. Some are more privileged in the society and some were dominated. Especially women are treated as inferior to men

Woman can enjoy liberty only in the square cut frame designed by the patriarchal society from time to time. The issues and problems

relating to women's liberty and the status still exist in the modern Era. Therefore it is need of the time and organizers to organize a conference on the issue of empowerment of women in the Indian society.

In recent technocratic society, the character of woman is portrayed in various media. The image that is presented of woman and the way she is viewed in relation to her counterparts such as the girl in relation to boys, in relation to parents, in relation to husband, in relation to other adults, to social situations, and to a certain commodities and services as in advertisement of products. The image of woman is mostly project as a propagation of sex stereotypes, self-sacrificing homemaker, object of physical beauty and sweeter companion to man. Woman had always been relegated to the place of dependence on men and subjected to the evils of male chauvinism and cruelty.

### The Crisis and Struggle

The fight for justice, equality and humanity is the hope to eliminate inequality and disparity all over the world. The most exploited class all over the world is women. She was used as a tool of entertainment. The status of women in India has been subject to many great changes over the past few millenniums. In early Vedic period women enjoyed equal status with men. *Rigved* and *Upanishads* mention several names of women sages and seers, notably Gargi and Maitrey. However, later the status of women began to deteriorate approximately from 500 B.C., the situation worsened with invasion of Mughals and later on by European invaders.

If we take the review of 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century literature, we come to know that the social reformers came forward on the platform of social crisis for the vindication of the rights of women's. Many educationist, philosopher, poets, social reformers and feminist writers like Rajshri Shahu, Mahatma Phule, Dhondo Keshav Karve, Rajaram Mohan Roy, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Tarabai Shinde, Ramabai Ranade, Amrita Pritam, and Kamini Roy came on the platform of social crisis for the vindication of the rights of women. They fought lawfully to remove the barriers in the way of advancement of women in India. Some reformatory movements by Guru Nanak, Jainism, Ishwarachandra Vidyasagar, Rana Bai and others, were the beginning of women empowerment in India.

They were the champions of democracy and fought for the cause of women's empowerment. Their efforts were significant to

lead the society on the path of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity. Most of the social reformers advocate that education gives equal status and empowers women in the society. Therefore, they strongly spread the message of education for all. Their efforts for the cause of education succeeded and the private and government aided educational institutes impart quality education to all. Now we are living in modern educated world. Yet we have to organize the conference for the sake of empowerment of women in Indian society.

#### Media and Bollywood

Sociological theory has gone astray. It has lost most of its social and intellectual importance, it is disengaged from the conflicts and public debates that have nourished it in the past. Since its inception, Indian cinema has made the female stereotype the doormat, the vamp, the whore and the downtrodden character in the film. She appeal for the help, she appeals for rescue from the villain. The character of women is portrayal of gender inequality and as a mere object of sexual attraction.

The status of women in Indian society is inferior to men. In India, gender inequality is displayed mainly in the fields like education, employment and health. However, it is also depicted in media industry and Bollywood cinemas. The stereotype image of Indian timid and alluring girl is changed into strong and independent woman. Some of the movies like English Vinglish, Astutva, Highway and Dangal. In the film Highway a young girl who is kidnapped and ends up finding peace on the journey that her kidnappers take on. She gathers the courage to stand up against the abuse she had faced as a child and questions the way of the society, which had always forbidden her to speak of such atrocities. In the film Astutva a woman, who is punished for that one moment of weakness, which has been termed as a sin? The same sin if committed by her husband is let go off. The movie touches upon issues like male chauvinism, marital abuse and extra-marital affairs. In the film Dangal the tag line is that "Maari Chhoriyan Chhoron se kam hai ke" means are my girls any less than boys are. The film is biopic on women wrestling champions Geeta and Babita Phogat is special because it depicts an inspiring journey of a father and his girls who make the dream come true even when all odds were stacked up against them. It is inspirational lesson for all who fights for gender equality and woman empowerment.

#### The Me-too movement

Now days the Me Too Movement is of making sexual harassment and allegations. The irony is that it happens in most educated and upper class of the society. The Me Too movement in India brings storm in the society and in the media industry. It has intensified in the country with more women recounting their experiences of sexual harassment in the entertainment and media industry.

Me-too was started in the US in October 2017 by American actor Alyssa Milano, following exposures like that of the film producer-cum-woman molester Harvey Weinstein. In India, The movement started after actor Tanushree Dutta alleged that Nana Patekar and film director-producer Vivek Agnihotri sexually harassed her on the sets of a movie in 2008 and then the issue of Tarun Tejpal did had been going on in India for ages. Since then, many women have come out in public to share their experiences of harassment. Kangana Ranaut has made allegations against director Vikas Bahl. Writer Chetan Bhagat and actor Rajat Kapoor have apologized after sexual harassment allegations were leveled against them. Allegations have been made against singer Kailas Kher and others. The list is rapidly growing. "Men say they fear false allegations of sexual misconduct that could compromise their reputations and end their careers, even if they were found to be innocent."

Everyone knows that in the Indian film industry, ever since it came into existence 70-80 years ago, there have been instances of sexual misconduct by many directors and prominent film actors towards females. To get a role, even a minor one, and a girl had to often sleep with the director or leading male actor, and yet there was no guarantee that she would get even that minor role.

Some of the people said that it is a wrong practice. How is it possible that a girl who is in a live-in relationship can level rape allegations against her partner and he is booked and sent to jail? Such incidents are happening so frequently these days. Isn't it being used for blackmailing? Aren't there cases of honey trapping?"

Sexual harassment of woman at workplaces educational institutes elsewhere does take place. It is to be condemned. The government issues precautionary measures and executes the law. However, such cases of sexual harassment come on the platform and become a movement. Finally, Indian Women are now empowered by education and circumstances. They are pushing back against

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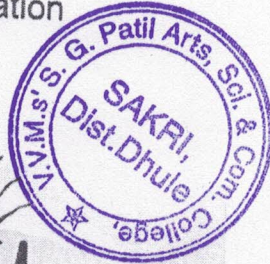
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## Human Rights and Challenges



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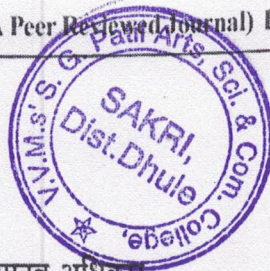
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# Human Rights - Romanticism and Wordsworth's Poetry : A Review



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## Abstract

Human Rights mean the rights of human beings as offered by nature. The concept of human right is age old concept found in civilized countries. It reflects the sense of living together in peace for the betterment of society. Human rights mean the rights to think free, act free and be free. These are the values reflected in literature. In romantic poetry these values are expressed profoundly. Wordsworth is a great nature poet, who is an embodiment of humanism

**Key words :** Rights, freedom, literature, nature, humanism

## Introduction

Human Rights are fundamental and universal rights. At their core all human rights embody values that emphasize human equality, dignity and liberty. The legal protection of human rights exists in two main ways: to limit the scope of government power over an individual or to give individuals and groups enforceable legal rights. The universal declaration of Human Rights is a significant happening in the history of the mankind. It is a deliberate attempt to bring about, a consciousness and awareness of human rights in the world. However, the concept of human rights flourishes and takes shape in the works of the creative writer with various dimensions. It is stated that literature is a piece of close composition and it reflects the aims, aspiration, values, and morals of the society. It is a manifestation of life and society. Since ancient age Literature had been kindling the concept of Human Rights. It is literature that explores and postulates the values of Human Rights in the society. It is a vehicle of carrying the enlightened thoughts in all over the world. Poetry also became the preferred vehicle to express political ideals and thoughts. Therefore it is said that literary works can be seen as potent and rich resources to correlate and study the concept of human rights and vice-versa, as both literature and human rights become complementary to each other.

## The Concept of Romanticism

The term Romanticism is a complex phenomenon in the history of literature. A movement in art and literature in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries in revolt against the Neoclassicism of the previous centuries. Throughout

history certain philosophies or ideas have helped to shape the themes of literature, art, religion, and politics. The concept of Romanticism was preceded by the philosophy of Neoclassicism. In the writings before this period humans were viewed as being limited and imperfect. A sense of respect for order, reason, and rules were focused upon. There was mistrust for novelty and invention. Society was encouraged to view itself as a group with common characteristics. The idea of individualism was regarded with disrespect in the society.

People were encouraged through literature, art, religion, and politics to follow the traditional rules of the church and government. However, by the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries a great reaction against this philosophy was noted. It was labeled as Romanticism.

In the year 1793 the most influential work "Political Justice". of Godwin was published with huge storm. It was an attack on aristocracy, property, religion and even the sacrament of marriage. That was the period marked with revolutionary spirit and the may be the beginning of the English Romantic Period. The English society was already prepared with thoughts and voice of Thomas Paine, which were published previously in "The Rights of Man" the thoughts were appealing to revolutionaries who were fighting for the human rights and can be seen as a response to changing political and social conditions in one respect or another.

## Wordsworth's poetry

The French Revolution began in 1789 with the storming of the Bastille. The motto of the Revolution was 'Liberty, Equality, and Brotherhood' and it stood for ideas such as social justice, personal freedoms, and the idea that there were unalienable human rights, which defied class, wealth and gender.

The poets like Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley and Keats were influenced by these revolutionary ideas. They tried to express these ideas through their poetry. Wordsworth thought a primary role of poetry was to keep human beings emotionally alive and morally sensitive - that is, keeping them essentially human, one can see in the poem 'lines-written-early-spring'

*"If this belief from heaven be sent,  
Have I not reason to lament*



*What man has made of man?  
To her fair works did Nature link  
The human soul that through me ran;  
And much it grieved my heart to think  
What man has made of man."*

These lines reflect the spirit of love for nature and human beings living on this earth. He faithfully linked the relation of nature and man. He repeatedly stresses that Nature's soul is not that different from humanity, and that, although it has been forgotten by the rest of the world. This was one of Wordsworth's principle philosophies: that it was man's inherent state to be close to nature.

*The budding twigs spread out their fan,  
To catch the breezy air;  
And I must think, do all I can,  
That there was pleasure there.  
If this belief from heaven be sent,  
If such be Nature's holy plan,  
Have I not reason to lament  
What man has made of man?"*

Wordsworth ends the poem with the same lament that was mentioned earlier: have I not reason to lament / what man has made of man?" Throughout the poem, it ends on a somber, sad note; the world of nature, untouched by the miseries of humanity.

"Instruct them how the mind of Man becomes  
A thousand times more beautiful than the earth  
On which he dwells,"

#### Humanism in Wordsworth's Poems

It is known that Wordsworth is a great poet of nature. He worships nature and loves nature and creation of nature. He sought inspiration from nature for better human life.

Though Wordsworth is remembered usually as a poet of nature, it is wrong to state that he wrote only about nature. A close reading of his poetry makes it clear that he was also a poet of man as much as a poet of nature. His poems are full of his love for human beings. Wordsworth's poetic vision is incomplete without man. This is evident from his elevated description of man. It is reflected in the poem 'Love of Nature Leading To Love of Man'

*"Thus was man  
Ennobled outwardly before my sight,  
And thus my heart was early introduced  
To an unconscious love and reverence  
Of human nature.*

Here his love for nature become subsidiary to his love for man. Wordsworth was inclined to be in favour of democracy and democratic values which are essential qualities of humanism. Thus, humanism can be traced in his democratic utterances. These ideas are described in the poem "Prelude"

*.....we were brothers all  
In honour as in one community.  
Scholars and gentlemen*

His number of poems deals with the theme of love for human being. He appears to have treated them as if they were very significant. She Dwelt among Untrodden Way is a good example. The poem deals with ordinary and obscure country lass who have almost nobody to appreciate her beauty as she lives in the remote country. And yet her death has strong impact on the poet. His poems appear to suggest that he thinks greatly not only of nature but also man. Wordsworth a lot to think that she is dead. Wordsworth seems to see significance in every man, particularly common ones. This is quite surprising because never before poets see significance in countryside people.

*She dwelt among the untraded ways  
Beside the springs of Dove,  
Maid whom there were none to praise  
And very few to love:  
She lived unknown, and few  
could know When Lucy ceased to be,  
But she is in her grave, and, oh,  
The difference to me!*

Although only a few people notice her death, it grieves Wordsworth a lot to think that she is dead. Wordsworth seems to have a strong sense of humanism and individualism. Almost all of his poems are concerned about himself and his mind; he rarely seems to have written about another subject matters.

#### Conclusion

It seems that the sole aim of literature is to exchange the ideas, feelings, thoughts, and ideas and to teach values and morals in society. Literature is a manifestation of human values and morals. Wordsworth's poetry dealt with humanism, nature and the fundamental principles of Human Rights.

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Principal

## Higher Education Development and the Role of NAAC with Reference to Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges

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### ABSTRACT:

The purpose of this paper is to uncover the role of NAAC to empower higher education and achieving educational equality in the society. Over the past decade, the role of NAAC has been explicitly recognized as a key issue in the development of higher education. NAAC accredits not only the professional but also the non-professional, agricultural, non-agricultural, technical Universities, Institutions, and colleges. Social, economic development of the nation directly related with the development of higher education. The assessment and accreditation process has been found to be neglected in matters of non-agricultural and non-professional colleges. Where the learners were intellectually underprivileged. The NGO's, Educational Institutes, Good Governance and social organization plays a key role in transforming the standard of higher education in Indian society.

**Key Words-** Accreditation, liberty, rights, India, Education, Society, Culture, Nature.

### Introduction:

This National Conference on 'Recent Developments in NAAC Assessment and Accreditation Process' gives an opportunity to talk on the of Higher Education in India. Higher education is considered as highly important mechanism for bringing about social, economic, political and technological changes and development in the society. Therefore, the scope and demand for higher education is increasing. It is a time when there is a discussion on the reshuffling of super power in the second decade of 21st century. NAAC is an organization founded by the UGC of Government of India in 1994. The prime goal of NAAC is an assessment and accreditation of institutions that provide Higher education. It is a type of quality assurance process. The educational programmes, services and implementation of operations of higher education are evaluated by NAAC. If we restructured the existing higher education system in India, then there may be no one to deny the fact that during the next decades of this century India will emerged as a super power in the world.

### The crisis:

As we have proud about the recent developments and changes in the field of science and technology. These changes in technology tend to bring about changes in the society at various levels of sophistications. In other terms, the scholars called it as the modern world, modern technology and modern society. Modernity is not an issue of crises for human beings however, the learned people turn it into

crisis in the sphere of society. Since the beginning of none aided and Clock Hour Basis concepts, the treatment given to the teachers and educational institutions in the society is hilarious and disgusting. NAAC expects self-generation of funding from the non-agricultural and non-professional colleges.

Most of the colleges which, are situated in the areas where the students population came from agrarian , labour, farm workers, shepherds families. The students cannot afford to pay the minimum fees of the colleges. The parents are helpless to provide fees of the colleges because their living depends on the farming. Nevertheless, the farmers are sufferer in the hands of government, market, profit-making strategies of the traders and natural calamities like drought. Then how one can expects funds from the students and the stakeholders.

Through media, it comes to know about what is happening everywhere in the country- in politics, administrations, factories, companies, banks, co-operative institutions, etc. and the personnel working in these fields. It is shocking that our politicians bureaucrats, engineers, doctors, managers, the public and private sector employees, the clerks, and helpers and the business people are unethical, corrupt, greedy, and money-crazy, the educational system of the country that should have "educated" them has obviously failed to build up the value-system of generations of people. Once education, the strong foundation has become so weak. The gap between parents-students-teacher widens day by day. The learner may be considered as consumer and

the institutions may be considered as producers.

The ideas and attitudes regarding status, Prestige and honor have been changed for society. The society considered someone as a prestigious who gets employment, who possessed lot of wealth, who wears expensive cloths, drinks and eats in expensive restaurants, which possessed the power and so on. Like the parallel economy in India. There are parallel educational enterprises in the country that go by different names- Parallel colleges and schools. Private institutions and coaching classes run by any one in every town in the country. There is a craze for on line education. Buying and selling of the degrees become profit-making business.

#### Privatization of education:

Through NAAC assessment and accreditation, it is revealed that in an Indian scenario private education institutions have a great scope. In an Indian socio-economical environment, one may not advocate cent percent privatization of education. Privatization of education means to protect the interest of the rulers. One should not expect humanitarian and democratic treatment from the owners of the private institutions. Why should the businessperson invest huge amount of money to run the educational institute? Whether they started the educational institute for the welfare of the society and to provide education to the marginalized class in the society? What is the mission and motto of private educational institutions? The private educational institutes erect big buildings as an infrastructure to attract the consumers. It is the glamorization of education. The learners who sought admissions in these institutions have to pay huge amount of money in the form of donation and tuition fees. Is it affordable for the student from the Indian countryside? Those who afford the fees of the private institutions they can learn in such an institution. However, some of the private institutions are beneficial for the learners and the country. It provides an access to the class of learners who wanted to go abroad for higher education. If we provide the quality education in our country to them, they will remain in our country for higher education. Therefore, the knowledgeable human resource will make available for the country.

#### Objectives of higher education:

- To create human resources who project as a faithful, transparent political leader and honest bureaucrats.
- To create human resources who able to set up new social and scientific ideas.
- To create human resources who able to win

the trust of the society.

- To create knowledgeable human resources capable to plan, execute co-ordinate independent Research and Development programs.
- To create knowledgeable human resources as fearless teaching faculty with inner strength of knowledge, inherent purity, confidence and determination not to do anything wrong for selfish gain.
- To create human resources with creative, critical thinking and analytical skills as well as appreciation of the arts or diverse cultures.

To achieve these objectives, willingness to change and hard efforts required at all the steps of decision makers, Policy makers, syllabus framing, pedagogical, administrative, institutional, management, organizational, political and parliamentary resolutions and teaching faculty.

It is said that education enlightens the people. Education must become an instrument of social change and truly educate people "as a wicked man may develop saintly qualities in good company of saints, but a devotee does not become wicked in the company of a wicked person as the earth absorbs the scent of a flower but the flowers do not take the odour of the earth." The system must produce professionals, doctors, engineers, teachers, managers, artisans etc. with the sense of social commitment. To discard everything that is old and to accept everything that is new and modern is not the object of the higher education. It must reactivate and recognize the knowledge system of the subcontinent and make them relevant and beneficial to the society. It must enable the society to restore its lost confidence and character so that the deep-rooted inferiority complex in us, carefully cultivated by the west is erased. It must restore happy, peaceful, fearless life for every individual. That fearless individual is the man who steadily grows and ascends up on the ladder of wisdom, action, fame and respect and never steps back.

#### Suggestions:

The aims and objectives of every higher education institution and colleges are to provide quality higher education to the students. However, it varies from place to place it depends upon the area where the institutions is situated.

- Assessing the performance of the institutions through seven criteria and awarding the grades to colleges and institutions creates inferiority and superiority complex in higher

education system. Instead of playing the role of third umpire, NAAC should have to perform an active role for the development of higher education.

- NAAC should have given constitutional rights to provide funds to economically weak colleges.
- Some sort of Special grants should be provided to universities and colleges situated in rural and backward areas to improve their infrastructure and facilitate innovations.
- The process of NAAC is not pleasant and eco-friendly. Make it eco-friendly, teachers-friendly and students friendly.
- The huge amount of assessment fees is not affordable for colleges and institutions, which provides higher education to the students from the weaker sections of the society. Therefore, the structure of assessment fees should be revised.
- The consciousness-raising component, which is missing in our existing system of education, is meant to remove the ignorance among the learned and make them truly educated and contemplative.
- Make them capable of generating our own ideas and expressions.
- Our learners must be made to talk about our rich traditions in language and literature, in philosophy and in sciences.
- Bridging the gap between the languages of India
- Recognize our traditions and knowledge systems to make them relevant to our contemporary life.
- The degree course should get high status and honor in the society.
- The degree course should give assurance of self-employment market oriented learning for practical purposes-for effective communication- living in the complex world for exploiting opportunities, and knowledge of computer in all disciplines.

The best curriculum and the perfect syllabus remain dead unless quickened into life by the right methods of teaching and the right kind of teacher. The emphasis in

Teaching should shift from verbalism and memorization to learning through Purposeful, concrete and realistic situations and for this purpose the principles of Activity Method and Project Method should be assimilated. Personnel from the Industry, law, business firm, agriculture, social organizations, and public affairs may be invited to teach and to share the 30 percent of the part of practical teaching as an associate teaching faculty. So the learner may feel confident to apply his knowledge immediately after the Completion of the particular degree.

### Conclusion:

Its truth from the historical times, that higher education in India has been maintaining the high standards of education in the world. Now it is time to update it. The existing system is built up over a period. Therefore, the new structure will take time. However, we must make a beginning now. The teaching community should start this process and will contribute their ideas for this great cause. Therefore, for the development of higher education in India NAAC should have to play an important role in facilitating these changes by incorporating all of the various demographics of the population. Thus, it is badly required to amend existing system. Is it the notion that constitutes education in India?

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