

NAVANKUR

2025-2026

GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY's, College of Education and Research, Parel, Mumbai -12, Bharat



Late Sir Dr. M. S. Gosavi
Former Secretary & Director General,
Gokhale Education Society

*We are the shapers
of great minds and
honorable values.*

NAVANKUR

2025-2026

‘सा विद्या, या विमुक्तये’

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NCTE Recognized ,
UGC 2f, 12B,
ISO 9001:2015 certified,
NAAC Accredited ‘B’ Grade in 4th cycle



GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY's
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND RESEARCH,
Parel, Mumbai -12, Bharat

Special Issue on **WIKSIT**
BHARAT 2047

Shaping Minds
— Since 1970 —

NAVANKUR 2025-2026

**GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND RESEARCH,
Parel, Mumbai -12, Bharat**

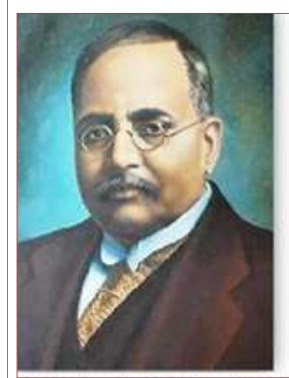
गोखले एज्युकेशन सोसायटी गीत

नमस्तुभ्यं नमस्तुभ्यं गोखले एज्युकेशन सोसायटी
गोखले एज्युकेशन गोखले एज्युकेशन सोसायटी
नव्या दिशा नवे स्वप्न जीवनदृष्टी
|| नमस्तुभ्यं नमस्तुभ्यं हे महागुरू तुज नमो,
ज्ञान साधना ज्ञानसेवा ज्ञानपूर्ती मज जमो
मंदिर ऐशा उभा मी ज्ञान ज्याच्या पायरी
कीर्ती पसरे दशदिशांना पृथ्वी सागर अंबरी ||
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|| महाराष्ट्र दिव्य जाळे, आणि रूप हे देखणे,
स्वरूपसुंदर तेज उजळे, दिव्यतेचे चांदणे,
वर्धिनी विद्या जिथे ते, परमसुंदर आलय,
ज्ञानमूर्ती, नामदार, गोखले मुक्तालय ||
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ज्ञानगुरूही देते विद्या, देती हो बावनकशी,
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घेतली मी प्रतिज्ञा की, प्राण हे राष्ट्रपती ||
गोखले एज्युकेशन गोखले एज्युकेशन सोसायटी
- डॉ. विजया वाड

NAVANKUR
2025-2026

Gokhale Education Society's, College of Education and Research, Parel, Mumbai -12, Bharat

Our Inspiration



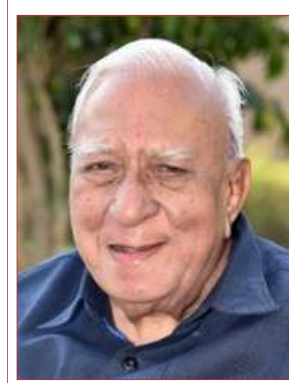
Namdar
Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(1866 - 1915)

After whom our Society is named

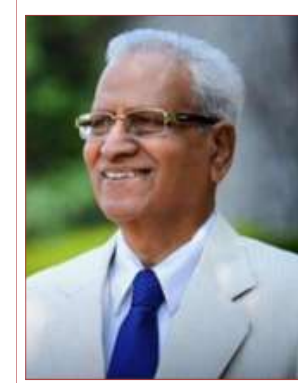


Principal
T. A. Kulkarni
(1866 - 1915)

Founder, Gokhale Education Society



Late Principal
S. B. Pandit
(1928 - 2023)
Former President,
Gokhale Education Society



Late Maharshi Sir
Dr. M.S. Gosavi
(1935 - 2023)
Former Secretary & Director General
Gokhale Education Society



गोखले एज्युकेशन सोसायटी गीत

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- डॉ. विजया वाड

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Encouraging Leadership



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congratulations

- B.Com., BGL, M.Com. (in Communication Management), M.B.A., Ph.D.
- Former Dean, Faculty of Commerce & Management, S.N.D.T. Women's University, Mumbai
- Former Principal, S.M.R.K., B.K., A.K. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nashik
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NAVANKUR

2025 - 2026

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We do not wish to harm anyone's feelings.





GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY



- Established in 1918. One hundred seven Years of Quality Service.
- Society named after Namdar Gopal Krishna Gokhale – Guru of Mahatma Gandhi
- Three Zones- Nashik, Mumbai & Palghar with 17 Centre's and 140 Institutions.
- 1,25,000 Pupils, 4000 Staff, Current Budget Rs. 160 Crores.
- All Colleges and Schools are ISO 9001:2015 Certified.
- The Society is known for Students' Discipline, Academic Excellence, Professional Competence and Innovative Programmes with a track record of Students and Staff achievements.
- Society's Colleges have permanent affiliation and recognition for Ph.D programmes.
- Internationally known for making Higher and Technical Education
- Entrepreneurial Innovative and Rewarding through his Nasik Centre (Certified at 44th International Conference- University of Twente, Netherland- Holland.)
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- Pre-primary School– 19
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- Knowledge Resource Center - 7
- Supreme Institutions - 4
- Research Center - 8
- NAAC Re- accredited by A Grade

“Each and every institution is my soul. Each and every institution has a niche in my heart. We all assayed day and night. And then prepared the way to growth”

-SIR DR. M. S. GOSAVI



Salient Features of Gokhale Education Society

- Society's mission is to provide value-embedded quality technical education through –
 - a) curriculum development,
 - b) updated faculty training and retraining,
 - c) building linkages for developing confidence, creativity and synergy, and
 - d) establish identity by selfless, ceaseless and fearless work through its dedicated staff.
- Society is entirely managed by teachers. All the members of the Governing Body are necessarily required to be Life Member teachers. More than 50 out of 60 members of Senate the apex body, have to be Teachers.
- Society's all Colleges are NAAC Accredited.
- All colleges (Senior/Junior) & High Schools, as well as Pre-Primary and Primary Units of the Society, are ISO 9001:2015
- This is one of the Pioneer Institution, providing education at all levels K.G. to P.G. and beyond for the Adivasis and the downtrodden, in this part of the country.
- Full academic freedom to teachers for innovation and development.
- Society's colleges have permanent affiliation and recognition for PhD programme.
- Extensive use of ICT in Teaching & Learning Process.
- Mobile Laboratory/Commerce Museum for making higher education more pragmatic.
- Introduction of application-oriented courses relevant to changing times.
- Higher Education is made entrepreneurial through seminar as a method of learning, Group Discussions, Project Work, Placement Cell and Research & Innovation Centre.
- Apex institutions include staff training academy, E-research cell, Science & Technology Park and publication of Research Journal as regular activities.





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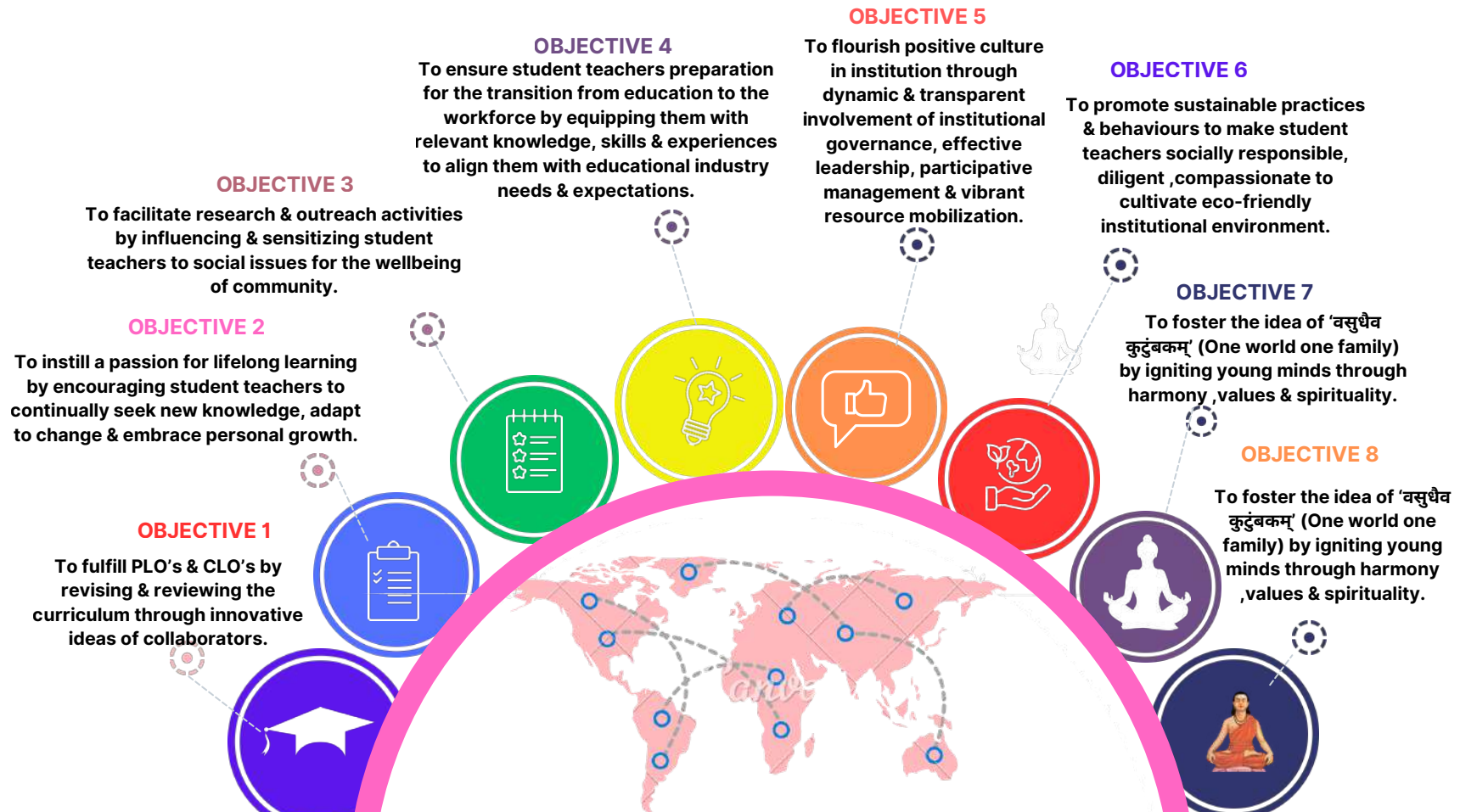


Vision, Mission & Objectives



Mission

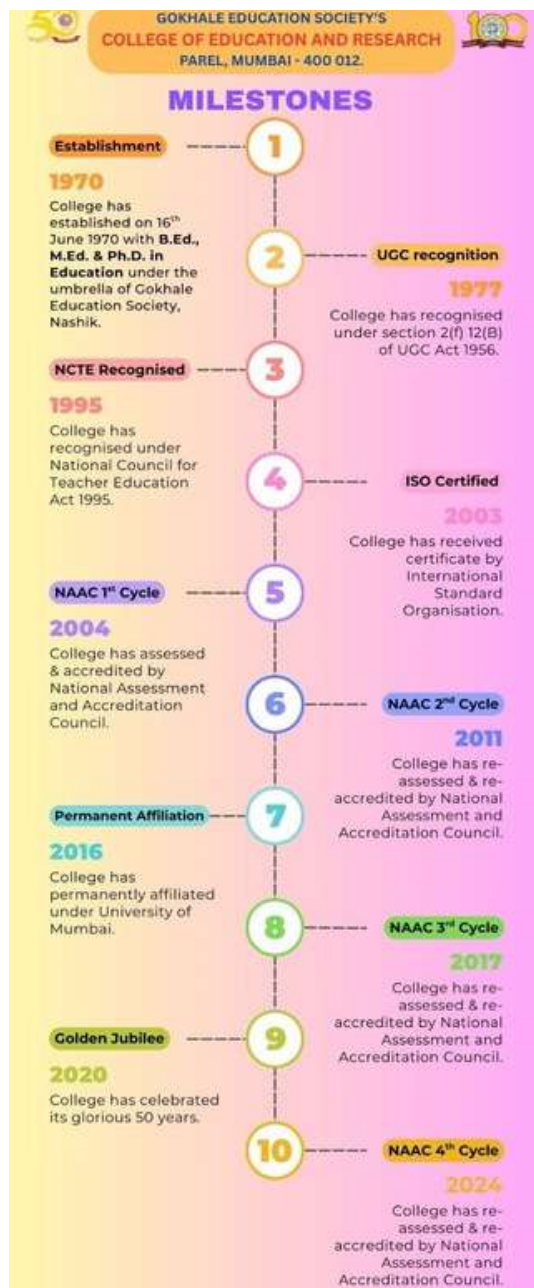
Commitment to social cause of upliftment and betterment of the society through process of education.



Vision

To develop the values, skills and qualities of empathy, leadership, creativity and righteousness in Student teachers to be the agents of social change by instilling in them scientific attitude, gender and environmental sensitivity, passion for life-long learning and development of life-skills for effective sustenance in globalised world.





Institutional Strength

- Imparting comprehensive quality co-education since 55 years.
- Accredited with 'A' grade by NAAC in 3rd Cycle in 2017
- Courses offered B.Ed. and Ph.D. Programme
- Management strongly believes on Above Self..... Above Politics.....
- Academic freedom for teachers
- Highly qualified and efficient staff
- Located in Southern Central Mumbai and easily approachable by roadways and railways
- Majority of the Principal, Headmasters and teachers are the Alumni.
- Good rapport with practice teaching schools
- In the same campus we are having our own practice teaching school
- Ph.D. Research Centre in Interdisciplinary studies- Education under University of Mumbai
- MoU with colleges,
 - University departments of Mandsaur University (MP),
 - Vidyapropodhani College of Commerce, Education, Computer and Management, Goa,
 - PVDT College of Education, SNDT University of Mumbai.
 - Inter-state and educational institutions and industries of high repute
- Above 95% academic results
- Faculty published Books & Research articles – ISBN & ISSN, Peer reviewed & UGC CARE
- Training for Competitive Exams - TET/ CTET/ PET/ NET & SLET (Education)



FROM THE DESK OF PRINCIPAL

It gives me immense pleasure to present the annual issue of “Navankur”, the college magazine of Gokhale Education Society’s College of Education and Research, Parel, Mumbai. This magazine serves as a platform for our students and faculty members to express their creativity, share their experiences, and showcase their academic and co-curricular achievements. It reflects the vibrant intellectual and cultural life of our institution and highlights our collective journey during the academic year 2025–26.

Our college proudly functions under the aegis of the Gokhale Education Society, a renowned educational organization established in 1918 in memory of the great national leader and educationist Gopal Krishna Gokhale. For over a century, the Society has remained committed to providing quality education and nurturing responsible citizens. Inspired by its vision and values, our institution continues to strive for excellence in teacher education and professional development.

The academic year 2025–26 has been marked by significant achievements and meaningful learning experiences. The college successfully organized various academic programmes, workshops, seminars, and extension activities focusing on contemporary educational themes such as the National Education Policy (NEP 2020), digital learning, inclusive education, Indian Knowledge Systems, environmental sustainability, and mental health awareness. These initiatives have enriched the professional competencies of our student-teachers and prepared them to meet the evolving demands of the education sector.

Our students have excelled in academics, internship programmes, action research projects, cultural activities, sports, and community engagement initiatives. Their active participation in intercollegiate competitions, paper presentations, and social outreach programmes has brought recognition to the college.

The faculty members have also contributed significantly through research publications, conference presentations, faculty development programmes, and innovative teaching practices, thereby enhancing the academic reputation of the institution.

One of the notable strengths of our college is its commitment to holistic development. Through community service activities, school engagement programmes, and awareness campaigns, our students have developed leadership qualities, social responsibility, and a deeper understanding of the role of education in nation-building. We firmly believe that a teacher is not merely a transmitter of knowledge but a catalyst for social transformation.

I take this opportunity to appreciate the sincere efforts of our teaching and non-teaching staff, whose dedication and commitment have played a vital role in the progress of the institution. I also congratulate our students for their enthusiasm, discipline, and achievements throughout the year.

The publication of “Navankur” is the result of the hard work and creativity of the editorial team, contributors, and faculty coordinators. I congratulate all those involved in bringing out this excellent issue.

As we move forward, let us continue to uphold the ideals of excellence, integrity, and service. May this magazine inspire us to pursue knowledge, creativity, and innovation while contributing positively to society.

I extend my best wishes to all readers and contributors of “Navankur 2025–26.”



Dr. Surendra Chandrakant Herkal

Principal

GES’s College of Education and Research
Academic Year 2025–26





Teaching & Non-teaching Faculty



Dr. Surendra Chandrakant Herkal
Principal



Prof. (Dr.) Prashant Kale
Professor



Prof. (Dr.) Chetan U. Chavan
Professor



Mr. Kashinath Choure
Head Clerk



Mr. Manohar Kale
Senior Clerk



Dr. Sangeeta D. Patkar
Associate Professor



Dr. Vinod N. Gavit
Associate Professor



Ms. Siddhi Ambadaskar
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Associate Professor



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Assistant Professor



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Assistant Professor



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Library Assistant



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Dr. Usha Chavan
Assistant Professor



Dr. Harishchandra Singh
Assistant Professor

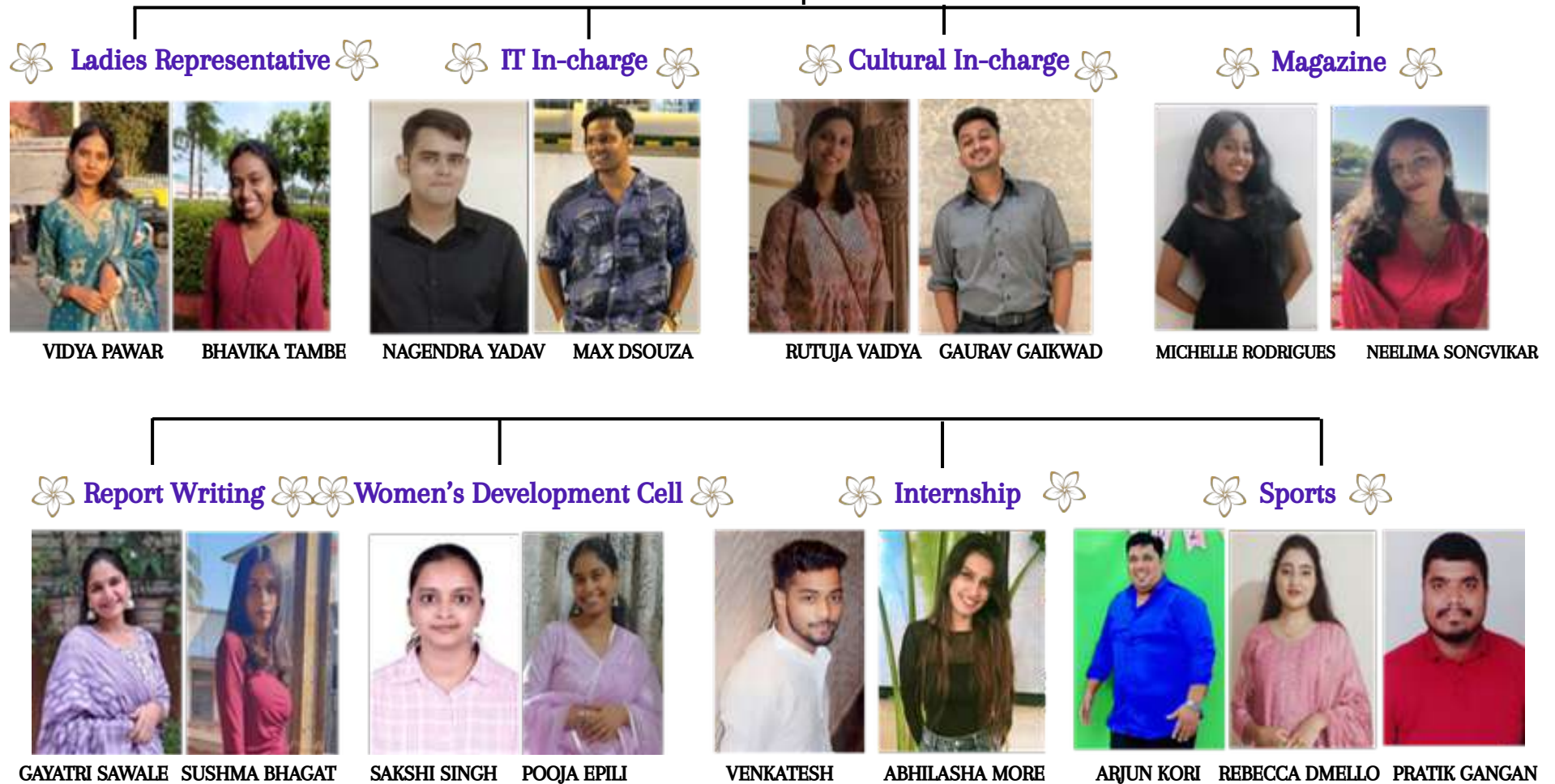


Gokhale Education Society's College Of Education And Reserch

Parel, Mumbai - 400012

Student's Council 2025-27

F.Y.B.Ed.

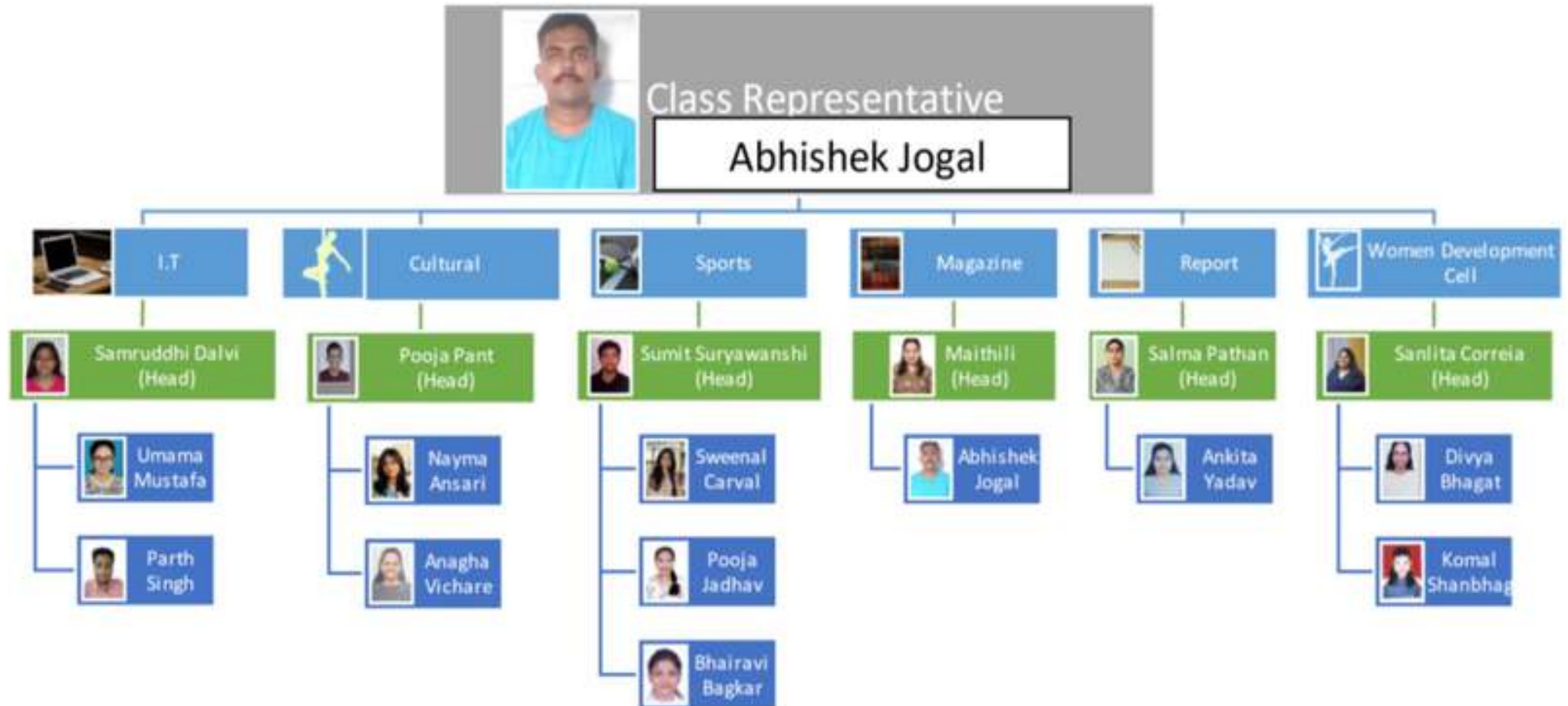


Gokhale Education Society's College Of Education And Reserch

Parel, Mumbai – 400012

Student's Council 2024-26

S.Y.B.Ed.





**GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION & RESEARCH,
PAREL, MUMBAI (MH) 400 012
BHARAT**

Congratulations!

**TO ALL THE B.ED. STUDENTS FOR QUALIFYING THE
CTET 2026 EXAMINATION 🙌**



POOJA JADHAV



KOMAL SHANBHAG



SAMRUDDHI DALVI



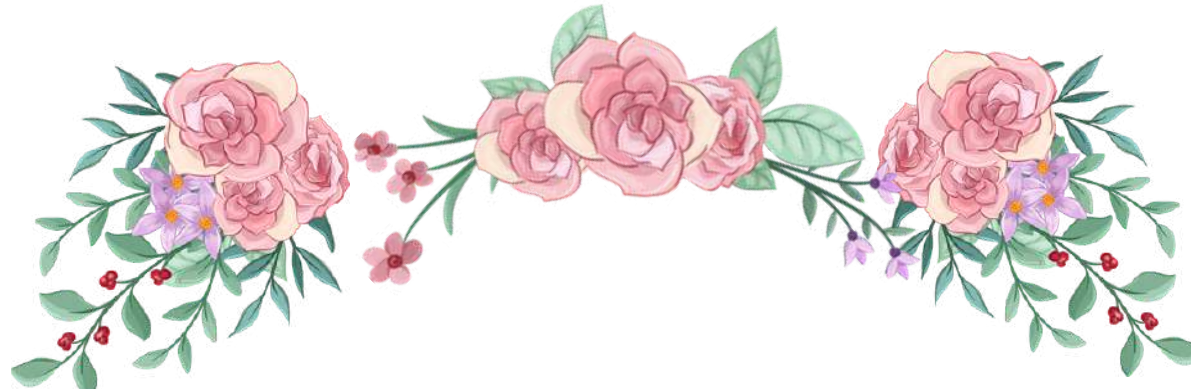
PARTH SINGH



ASNA KHAN



MAITHILI JAGTAP





**GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S,
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND RESEARCH,
PAREL, MUMBAI- 12**

B.ED. CLASS OF 2024- 2026



Late Sir Dr. M.S. Gosavi

Congratulations!

Our Toppers



Pooja Pant
(9.80 CGPA)



Abhishek Jogal
(9.60 CGPA)



Anagha Vichare
(9.60 CGPA)



Dakshata Kalbhate
(9.40 CGPA)



Asna Khan
(9.40 CGPA)



Sonali Madhesiya
(9.40 CGPA)



Heena Shah
(9.40 CGPA)



Shaikh Azalfa
(9.40 CGPA)



Parth Singh
(9.40 CGPA)



Samruddhi Dalvi
(9.20 CGPA)



Komal Shanbhag
(9.20 CGPA)



Sonawane Nisha
(9.20 CGPA)



Saloni Rawate
(9.20 CGPA)



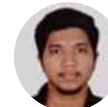
Pooja Jadhav
(9.00 CGPA)



Umama Mustafa
(9.00 CGPA)



Sanlita Correia
(9.00 CGPA)



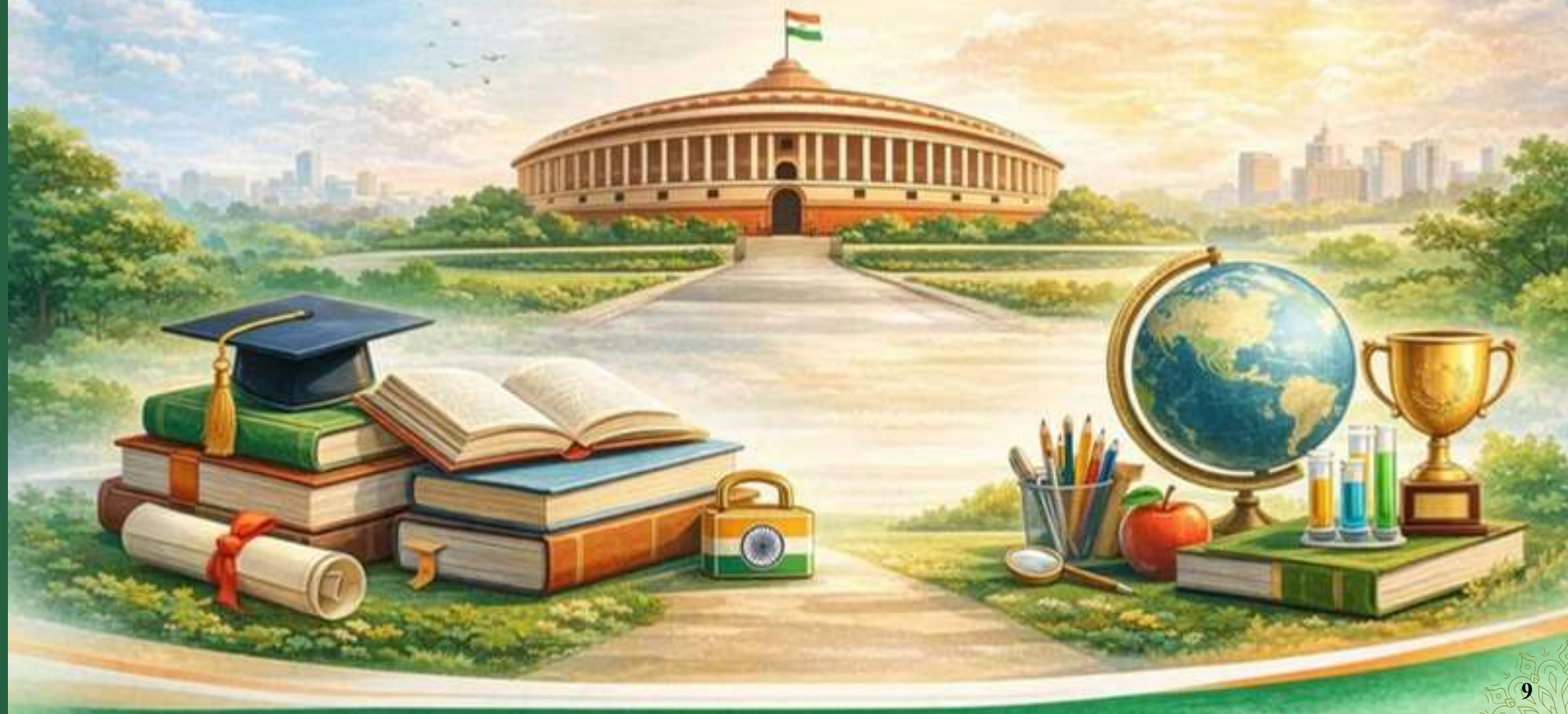
Sumit Suryawanshi
(9.00 CGPA)

We're rooting for your success in the real world.





VIKSIT BHARAT SHIKSHA ADHISHTHAN (VBSA) BILL, 2025



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Viksit Bharat – Role of Women Empowerment in Nation Building

Michelle Rodrigues



“There is no chance for the welfare of the world unless the condition of women is improved,” -By Swami Vivekananda.

The vision of a Viksit Bharat (Developed India) is deeply connected with the empowerment of women across the country. In a diverse nation like India ranging from metropolitan cities such as Mumbai to rural villages women play a crucial role in shaping families, communities, and the nation. However, true development can only be achieved when women are given equal rights, opportunities, and respect in every sphere of life.

Education: The Foundation of Empowerment: Education is the most powerful tool for transforming the lives of women. In urban areas, girls today have increasing access to schools and colleges, but in many rural regions, challenges like poverty and social norms still limit their opportunities.

Programs like Beti Bachao Beti Padhao have helped improve awareness and enrollment of girls in schools.

A strong example is Mary Kom, who rose from a rural background to become a world champion. Her journey shows how education and determination can break barriers and inspire millions.

Economic Empowerment: Driving Growth: Financial independence is key to women empowerment. In cities like Mumbai, women are increasingly becoming entrepreneurs, corporate leaders, and professionals. Meanwhile, in rural areas, self-help groups and small businesses are enabling women to earn livelihoods.

For instance, Self-Help Groups (SHGs) have empowered thousands of women by providing microfinance and skill training. These initiatives not only support families but also strengthen the local and national economy.

Social Transformation Through Empowerment:

Empowering women leads to meaningful social change. It helps reduce issues like gender discrimination, child marriage, and violence against women.

A powerful example is Malala Yousafzai, whose global advocacy for girls' education has influenced policies and mindsets worldwide, including in India.

When women are respected and given equal opportunities, they raise educated and responsible citizens, creating a more balanced and progressive society.

Government Efforts and the Way Forward:

The Indian government has introduced various initiatives such as:

- Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
- Skill development programs for women
- Financial inclusion schemes like Jan Dhan Yojana

While these efforts are significant, the real change lies in transforming societal attitudes. Families, educational institutions, and communities must actively support women's ambitions and rights.

The Power of Startups & Innovation in India's Growth

Abhilasha More



India today stands at the edge of a remarkable transformation. The dream of Viksit Bharat—a developed, self-reliant, and progressive nation—is becoming a reality. And at the heart of this transformation lies a powerful duo: startups and innovation.

■ The Startup Revolution

Across India, a silent revolution is unfolding. Young minds are daring to dream big and act boldly. From small towns to big cities, startups are rising with fresh ideas and fearless ambition. They are not just building companies—they are solving real problems, improving lives, and creating a better tomorrow.

■ Innovation: The Driving Force

Innovation is the soul of progress. It transforms ordinary ideas into extraordinary solutions. From digital payments that make life easier to online education reaching every corner of the country, innovation is bridging gaps and building connections. It is making India faster, smarter, and more inclusive.

■■■ Youth: The Change Makers

India's youth are no longer just job seekers—they are job creators. Startups are opening new doors of employment, boosting confidence, and nurturing leadership. This shift is not just economic—it is a cultural change, shaping a more independent and empowered generation.

■ Global Recognition

Indian startups are making their mark on the global stage. With creativity, talent, and determination, they are attracting international attention and investment. India is now seen as a hub of innovation, full of potential and promise.

■ Turning Challenges into Opportunities

Every journey has obstacles. Limited resources, competition, and risks test the strength of startups. But with resilience and innovation, these challenges become stepping stones to success.

■ Conclusion: A Dream Becoming Reality

Viksit Bharat is not just a vision—it is a movement fueled by ideas, passion, and determination. Startups and innovation are the engines driving this change, shaping a future that is bright, inclusive, and self-reliant.



Self-Reliant India (Atmanirbhar Bharat)

Arjun Kori



Self-Reliant India means making India strong and independent in areas like economy, technology, agriculture, and industries. The main idea is that India should produce more goods in the country and depend less on other nations. This will help India grow and become a developed nation.

To achieve this goal, the government encourages people to support local products and businesses. Programs like Make in India help industries grow in the country. When industries grow, they create more jobs and improve the economy.

Farmers also play an important role in building a self-reliant India. By using better farming methods and technology, they can increase food production and make the country stronger. Youth also have a big role in nation building.

As an FYB.Ed student, I can contribute by spreading quality education, encouraging students to learn new skills, and teaching good values like honesty, discipline, and responsibility. Future teachers can guide students to become responsible citizens who help in the development of the nation.

In conclusion, self-reliant India is an important step toward a developed nation. If citizens support local products, work hard, and contribute positively to society, India can achieve the dream of a strong and developed Viksit Bharat.



AATMA-NIRBHAR
BHARAT

Educate a woman, and you educate a generation.

Bhavika Tambe



The quote “Educate a woman, and you educate a generation” highlights the powerful impact of women’s education on society. It means that when a woman is educated, she not only improves her own life but also positively influences her entire family and future generations.

In the journey towards a developed nation, women empowerment has emerged as one of the most powerful catalysts of change. Today, India is witnessing a remarkable shift where women are breaking barriers, challenging stereotypes, and actively shaping the future of the nation. Breaking Barriers in Every Field From education to entrepreneurship, politics to science, Indian women are making their mark everywhere. They are no longer confined to traditional roles but are stepping into leadership positions and decision-making roles.

This transformation reflects a growing awareness and acceptance of gender equality in society. Education plays a vital role in empowering women. Increased access to education has enabled women to pursue careers, make informed choices, and uplift their families and communities.

Today, more women are entering the workforce, starting businesses, and contributing to the economy. Their participation not only improves their own standard of living but also strengthens the nation’s economic growth, bringing India closer to the vision of Viksit Bharat. Challenges faced by women are as gender discrimination, unequal pay, safety concerns, and social biases still exist. Various initiatives have been introduced to support women empowerment, including schemes for education, safety, finance and entrepreneurship schemes like Beti Bachcho Beti Padhao, Mahila Shakti Kendra Scheme, Sukanya Samridhi Yojana, skill based digital literacy programs for women.

These initiatives play a crucial role in improving the social, economic, and educational status of women in India. While progress is visible, continuous efforts, awareness, and proper implementation are necessary to achieve true gender equality and build a stronger Viksit Bharat.

SOCIAL EQUALITY AND JUSTICE

Gaurav Gaikwad



The vision of Viksit Bharat (Developed India) is not limited to economic growth, technological advancement, or global recognition. It is deeply rooted in the ideals of social equality and justice, which form the moral and constitutional foundation of the nation. A truly developed India cannot exist where disparities in wealth, opportunity, gender, caste, and access to resources persist. Therefore, achieving social equality and justice is not just an aspiration but a necessity for building an inclusive and sustainable future. Social equality refers to the state where all individuals have equal rights, opportunities, and access to resources regardless of their background. Justice, on the other hand, ensures fairness in the distribution of benefits and responsibilities, as well as protection of rights. In India, these principles are enshrined in the Constitution, which guarantees equality before the law and prohibits discrimination based on caste, religion, gender, or place of birth. However, despite these legal provisions, social inequalities continue to exist in various forms.

One of the major challenges in achieving social equality in India is the persistence of caste-based discrimination. Even in the 21st century, marginalized communities such as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes often face exclusion, limited access to education, and economic hardships. Although affirmative action policies like reservations have improved representation, deep-rooted social attitudes still hinder true equality. Addressing these issues requires not only policy measures but also a transformation in societal mindset through education and awareness.

Gender inequality is another significant barrier. Women in India have made remarkable progress in fields such as education, politics, and entrepreneurship, yet they continue to face challenges like wage disparity, limited employment opportunities, and gender-based violence. Empowering women through education, skill development, and legal protection is essential for achieving social justice. When women are given equal opportunities, it leads to the overall development of families and communities.

Economic inequality further complicates the path toward a developed India. A large section of the population still struggles with poverty, unemployment, and lack of access to basic services such as healthcare and education. The gap between the rich and the poor continues to widen, creating social and economic imbalances. Inclusive growth policies, such as rural development programs, employment schemes, and access to quality education, are crucial in bridging this gap.

Education plays a pivotal role in promoting social equality and justice. It is the most powerful tool for empowering individuals and breaking the cycle of poverty and discrimination. An inclusive education system that provides equal opportunities to all, regardless of socio-economic background, can help build a more equitable society. Moreover, value-based education can instill principles of equality, tolerance, and respect among young citizens.

In addition, the role of government and institutions is critical in ensuring justice. Effective implementation of laws, transparency in governance, and accountability are necessary to protect the rights of citizens. Social welfare schemes must reach the intended beneficiaries without corruption or bias. At the same time, civil society organizations and individuals must actively participate in promoting social harmony and standing against injustice.

In conclusion, social equality and justice are not optional goals but fundamental pillars of a developed nation. Economic progress alone cannot define development if it does not uplift all sections of society. For India to truly become a Viksit Bharat, it must ensure that every citizen, regardless of their background, has the opportunity to live with dignity, access resources, and achieve their potential. This requires collective efforts from the government, society, and individuals to create an inclusive, fair, and just nation where no one is left behind.



Echoes of Fairness

*Beyond the lines of caste and creed, Beyond the grasp of
endless greed, A nation breathes, a vision wakes, As every
binding fetter breaks.*

*Justice is not a silent stone, Nor meant for wealthy hands
alone. It is the scale that stands upright, To give the
shadowed corners light.*

*No more shall gender draw a line, Where only chosen
stars can shine. When every mind is given grace, A
generation finds its place.*

*From rural fields to crowded streets, Where poverty and
promise meet, True progress grows when all can stand,
With equal rights across the land.*

*For blocks of stone cannot define A nation's true and grand
design. It thrives when every voice is clear, And justice
casts away all fear.*

Viksit Bharat: Digital Literacy as the Heartbeat of Inclusive Growth

Gayatri Ramesh Sawale

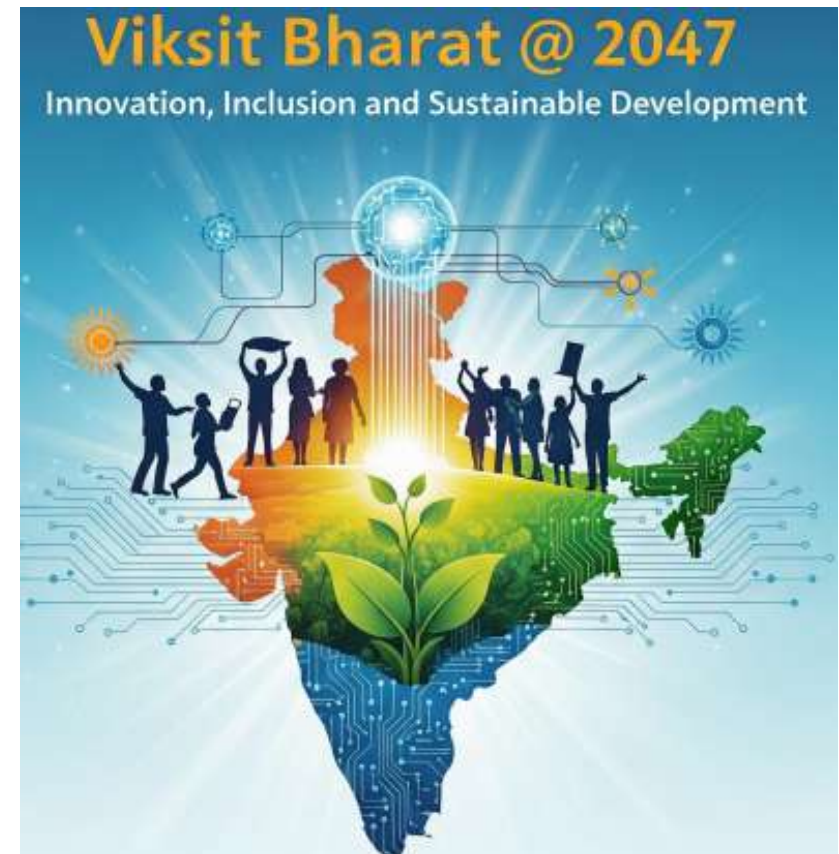


The vision of “Viksit Bharat by 2047” is more than just a roadmap for economic milestones; it is a promise that no citizen will be left behind in India’s journey toward becoming a developed nation. At the core of this transformation lies “digital literacy”—the modern “great equalizer” that turns technology from a privilege of the few into a bridge for the many.

In a rapidly evolving landscape, being “literate” no longer ends with reading and writing. Today, it means the ability to navigate the digital world with confidence. Imagine a small-scale weaver in a remote village bypassing middlemen to sell directly to global markets via a smartphone, or a student in a mountain hamlet attending a virtual masterclass from a city thousands of miles away. These aren’t just success stories; they are the fundamental building blocks of an inclusive economy.

When we empower communities with digital skills, we provide them with the keys to financial independence, better healthcare, and transparent e-governance. However, true inclusivity requires moving beyond basic connectivity toward “digital fluency”. It’s about ensuring a senior citizen can navigate online banking without fear of fraud, or a farmer can use satellite data to protect his harvest.

By dismantling the “digital divide,” we ensure that the dividends of innovation flow into every home. A digitally empowered populace is not just a participant in the economy; they are the architects of a self-reliant, vibrant, and truly developed Bharat.



Importance of Mental Health Awareness in Modern India

Max D'souza



As India aspires to become a Viksit Bharat a fully developed, inclusive, and globally competitive nation mental health awareness has become a cornerstone of this vision. Economic growth, technological advancement, and infrastructure development are vital, but true national progress cannot be achieved without ensuring the mental well-being of its people. A mentally healthy population is more productive, innovative, and resilient, making mental health awareness essential for India's transformation.

One of the biggest challenges in modern India is the persistent stigma surrounding mental health. Despite increasing literacy and modernization, many people still view mental health issues as a taboo subject. This discourages individuals from seeking help, often leading to untreated conditions that affect personal and professional lives. For a Viksit Bharat, it is crucial to foster an environment where mental health is openly discussed and treated with the same importance as physical health.

India's young population, often referred to as its demographic dividend, plays a significant role in nation-building. However, this group also faces intense academic pressure, career uncertainty, and social expectations. Without adequate mental health awareness, these pressures can lead to anxiety, depression, and burnout. By promoting awareness in schools, colleges, and workplaces, India can ensure that its youth remain motivated, confident, and capable of contributing effectively to the country's growth.

Workplace mental health is another critical factor in achieving a developed nation status. High stress levels, long working hours, and job insecurity can reduce productivity and increase absenteeism. Organizations that prioritize mental well-being create healthier work environments, leading to better

performance and innovation. A workforce that is mentally strong is better equipped to drive economic progress and sustain long-term development.

Mental health awareness also plays a key role in social harmony and community development. Individuals who are emotionally balanced are more empathetic, cooperative, and socially responsible. This strengthens families, communities, and institutions, which are the backbone of a developed society. Furthermore, awareness encourages early intervention, reducing the burden on healthcare systems and improving overall quality of life.

To build a Viksit Bharat, the government and society must work together to improve access to mental healthcare, especially in rural and underserved areas. Awareness campaigns, digital health platforms, and community-based programs can bridge the gap between need and access. Integrating mental health education into school curricula and public policies will further strengthen this effort.

In conclusion, mental health awareness is not just a health issue it is a national priority. For India to achieve its dream of becoming a Viksit Bharat, it must invest in the mental well-being of its citizens. A nation that nurtures healthy minds builds a strong foundation for sustainable development, innovation, and inclusive growth.

Clean India (Swachh Bharat) and Viksit Bharat

Neelima Songvikar



Cleanliness is one of the most important factors for the development of any nation. A clean country is not only beautiful but also healthy and progressive. India is moving towards becoming a developed nation, also known as Viksit Bharat. In this journey, cleanliness plays a very important role. The Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was started to make India clean, green, and free from pollution.

Clean surroundings help in reducing diseases and improving the overall health of people. When roads, public places, and homes are clean, it creates a positive environment. People feel safe, comfortable, and happy. A clean India also attracts tourists from different parts of the world, which increases the country's income and supports economic growth.

Cleanliness is not only the responsibility of the government but also of every citizen. Each person should take small steps like throwing waste in dustbins, avoiding littering, and reducing the use of plastic. Proper waste management, recycling, and maintaining hygiene in daily life can bring big changes in society. If everyone follows these simple habits, our country can become much cleaner.

Students and youth have a special role in building a clean India. They can spread awareness among people and encourage others to follow cleanliness practices. Schools and colleges should organize cleanliness drives and teach students the importance of hygiene. When young people take responsibility, the message spreads quickly in society.

Moreover, a clean environment is directly connected to development. Without cleanliness, a country cannot progress properly. Dirty surroundings lead to health problems, which affect productivity and growth. Therefore, cleanliness is the foundation of Viksit Bharat.

In conclusion, Clean India is the first and most important step towards achieving the dream of Viksit Bharat. If every citizen understands their duty and works together, India can become a clean, healthy, and developed nation. A small effort by each person can lead to a big transformation for the entire country.



Make in India: A Step Towards a Self-Reliant India

Pooja Epili



India is steadily moving towards the vision of becoming a developed nation, often referred to as Viksit Bharat. One of the most significant initiatives supporting this dream is Make in India. Launched in 2014, this program aims to transform India into a global manufacturing hub by encouraging both domestic and international companies to produce goods within the country.

The core idea behind Make in India is to reduce dependency on imports and promote local production. This aligns closely with the broader vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat, which emphasizes self-sufficiency across various sectors such as manufacturing, defense, electronics, and agriculture. By boosting local industries, India not only strengthens its economy but also creates millions of job opportunities for its growing population.

One of the key achievements of Make in India has been the improvement in ease of doing business. The government has simplified regulations, introduced digital systems, and opened up sectors for foreign direct investment (FDI). As a result, many global companies have set up manufacturing units in India, contributing to economic growth and technological advancement.

Moreover, the initiative encourages innovation and skill development. Programs focusing on skill enhancement ensure that the workforce is prepared to meet modern industrial demands. This not only improves productivity but also empowers the youth, making them active contributors to national development.

Make in India also plays a crucial role in boosting exports. By producing high-quality goods domestically, India can compete in global markets, thereby improving its trade balance. Sectors like electronics, textiles, automobiles, and pharmaceuticals have shown remarkable growth under this initiative.

However, achieving a fully self-reliant India requires continuous effort. Challenges such as infrastructure gaps, skill mismatch, and global competition must be addressed effectively. With consistent policy support, investment in technology, and active participation from citizens, India can overcome these hurdles.

In conclusion, Make in India is a powerful step towards building a self-reliant and developed nation. It not only strengthens the economy but also instills a sense of pride in using and promoting locally made products. As India progresses on this path, the dream of Viksit Bharat becomes more achievable, paving the way for a stronger and more prosperous future.

Healthcare for All?" – Unveiling the Challenges of Quality Healthcare

Access in India

Rebecca Dmello



“A nation’s strength lies not just in its economy, but in the health and well-being of its people.”

Introduction:

India’s economy, which is among the fastest-growing in the world, has advanced significantly in areas like technology, education, and healthcare. From cutting-edge surgical techniques to internationally renowned pharmaceutical manufacturing, the nation has made a name for itself as a major participant in the global healthcare industry. However, a serious issue—the unequal and insufficient access to high-quality healthcare for a sizable portion of the population—lies behind this advancement.

Healthcare is a condition of whole physical, mental, and social well-being rather than just the absence of illness. However, millions of Indians still struggle every day to get even the most basic medical care. The goal of “Healthcare for All” still faces many structural, financial, and societal obstacles that require immediate action.

India's Urban-Rural Divide: A Story of Two

The enormous gap between urban and rural areas is one of the most obvious problems with India's healthcare system.

Urban areas have highly qualified personnel, multispecialty hospitals, and cutting-edge diagnostic equipment. On the other hand, a large percentage of the population lives in rural areas, which frequently lack even primary healthcare facilities. Physician shortages, dilapidated medical facilities, and inconsistent medication availability plague many areas.

Patients in rural areas are therefore forced to travel great distances to receive treatment in cities. In addition to adding to the financial burden, this causes delays in diagnosis and treatment, which frequently worsens health outcomes. One of the primary barriers to egalitarian healthcare is still the disparity between rural deprivation and urban privilege.

Lack of Healthcare Professionals and Their Unequal Distribution

The shortage of medical professionals, such as physicians, nurses, and paramedics, is still a problem in India. Even though the nation produces a lot of medical graduates annually, their distribution is still not uniform.

Because metropolitan postings offer superior living conditions, career growth prospects, and infrastructure, the majority of healthcare workers prefer them. As a result, isolated and rural areas are neglected. In these areas, the current labor is frequently overworked, which results in exhaustion, decreased productivity, and lowered care quality.

Patient outcomes are directly impacted by this shortfall, which lengthens wait times and lowers the general efficacy of healthcare delivery.

High Healthcare Costs and Financial Stress :

Another significant obstacle to receiving high-quality healthcare in India is cost. Many people rely on private hospitals despite the existence of public healthcare facilities because they believe the care they receive there is of higher quality. However, middle-class and lower-class households sometimes cannot afford private healthcare services due to their high cost. Significant out-of-pocket expenses are a result of high hospitalization, medication, and diagnostic test expenditures.

Families frequently have to sell possessions or take out loans in order to pay for medical bills. In addition to having an immediate negative impact on well-being, this financial burden forces households into long-term poverty, resulting in a vicious cycle of vulnerability related to both health and the economy.

Inadequate Resources and Infrastructure :

Despite India's extensive network of medical facilities, many of them lack proper infrastructure. In particular, government hospitals frequently deal with issues like congestion, a shortage of beds, antiquated equipment, and poor cleanliness. These restrictions may be crucial in an emergency. Timely and efficient treatment is further hampered by the lack of contemporary technology and necessary medical supplies.

Building new hospitals is only one aspect of improving infrastructure; another is making sure they are equipped, run effectively, and available to all facets of society.

Insufficient Knowledge and Health Literacy:

Access to healthcare depends on awareness as well as availability. A significant portion of the populace is ignorant about the fundamentals of diet, cleanliness, health, and preventative care. Due to misinformation or a reliance on home cures and traditional beliefs, many people miss early signs of illness or put off getting medical attention. Superstitions and misconceptions exacerbate the problem, particularly in rural and undereducated areas.

For early diagnosis, disease prevention, and general public health improvement, it is essential to promote health education and awareness.

Discrimination and Social Inequality :

Social and economic disparities have a significant impact on healthcare access in India. Obtaining appropriate medical care is frequently difficult for marginalized groups, including individuals from lower socioeconomic origins.

Another important problem is gender disparity. Due to cultural conventions and financial limitations, women's health is frequently overlooked. Compared to male family members, they might receive insufficient or delayed care. These differences underline the necessity of a more inclusive healthcare system that guarantees everyone, regardless of background, equal access and dignity.

Obstacles in the Development and Application of Public Health Policies:

The Indian government has launched a number of programs to increase access to and affordability of healthcare. Although these initiatives are praiseworthy, their efficacy is frequently constrained by implementation difficulties.

The impact of these programs is diminished by problems including bureaucratic delays, a lack of transparency, inadequate funding, and inadequate oversight. Sometimes administrative inefficiencies or a lack of understanding prevent benefits from reaching the targeted population.

To close the gap between purpose and reality, effective policy execution, accountability, and frequent evaluation are crucial.

Population Growth's Effects on New Health Concerns :

India's healthcare system is under tremendous strain due to the country's sizable and quickly expanding population. The situation is made more difficult by the rising prevalence of both communicable and non-communicable diseases.

The prevalence of lifestyle disorders including diabetes, heart disease, and mental health problems is rising, necessitating long-term, specialized care. Infectious infections, however, still present serious problems in some areas.

A strong, flexible, and well-funded system is necessary to meet these various healthcare requirements. The Path Ahead: Strengthening the Healthcare System A multifaceted strategy is needed to address India's healthcare access issues:

- Infrastructure investment: constructing and modernizing medical facilities, particularly in remote regions.
- Strengthening Human Resources: By offering incentives and improved working circumstances, medical professionals are encouraged to serve in neglected areas.
- Increasing insurance coverage and lowering out-of-pocket costs are two aspects of affordable healthcare.
- Health education: Raising knowledge about healthy living and preventive care.

Ensuring accountability, openness, and effective policy execution are all components of effective governance. A sustainable and inclusive healthcare system requires cooperation between the public and business sectors as well as civil society.

In conclusion :

India is at a pivotal point in its growth process. Despite tremendous advancements, the problem of guaranteeing everyone has access to high-quality healthcare is still unsolved. If a country's citizens are ill, it cannot genuinely advance. Building a more robust and fair society requires bridging the gaps between availability and accessibility, affordability and quality.

The goal of "Healthcare for All" must transcend legislative declarations and become a reality that affects every person's life across the nation.

Final Thoughts:

"Dreams, societies, and nations are built upon the foundation of health."

VIKSIT BHARAT : The Role of Media and Press Freedom in a Democracy

Rutuja Vaidya



“A nation that silences its press silences its conscience. For India to truly become Viksit Bharat (a developed nation), the freedom of its media must be as strong as the foundation of its democracy.”

Introduction: The Fourth Pillar:

India's journey towards becoming a developed nation by 2047, the vision of Viksit Bharat rests on four pillars: economic strength, social equity, technological progress, and democratic integrity. Of these, the last is perhaps the most delicate. At its heart lies a free, fair, and fearless press. A democracy without a free media is like a courtroom without a judge, the proceedings may continue, but justice is unlikely to prevail.

The media, often called the Fourth Estate, has been an inseparable part of India's democratic fabric since independence. From exposing the Emergency of 1975 to rallying public opinion on issues of corruption, the press has time and again demonstrated that it is not merely a messenger, it is a guardian. As India aspires to global leadership, the question is not just how fast we grow economically, but how accountable, transparent, and just that growth is. And that accountability begins with a free press.

The Role of Media in a Democracy:

In a country as vast and diverse as India, the media serves as the vital connective tissue between the government and its 1.4 billion citizens. It performs three indispensable functions: informing the public, holding power accountable, and providing a platform for diverse voices. Without these, democracy becomes a hollow ritual, elections are held, leaders are chosen, but citizens remain uninformed and unheard.

Investigative journalism, when allowed to function freely, has proven to be one of the most powerful tools against corruption. The 2G spectrum scam, the Vyapam scandal, and countless environmental violations came to public light not through government reports, but through persistent journalistic inquiry. In this sense, a free press is not an inconvenience to governance, it is an essential instrument of good governance.

Moreover, in a democracy, the media is the primary vehicle through which citizens form opinions, question policies, and participate in public discourse. Whether it is a farmer in Vidarbha understanding a new agricultural policy or a student in Kerala debating the implications of a budget, the media shapes civic engagement. A suppressed or biased media, therefore, does not just harm journalists, it harms every citizen's right to be informed.

Press Freedom in India: Where Do We Stand?

India's constitutional framework guarantees freedom of speech and expression under Article 19(1)(a), which by extension protects the freedom of the press. Yet, in practice, the landscape is more complex. India has consistently ranked in the lower half of global press freedom indices. Journalists face threats ranging from legal harassment through sedition and defamation laws to physical intimidation, especially those reporting from conflict zones or covering sensitive political issues.

The rise of digital media has been both a blessing and a curse. On one hand, it has democratised information anyone with a smartphone can now report, broadcast, and reach millions.



Threats to Press Freedom: A Closer Look

Several structural and systemic threats undermine press freedom in India today:

Media Ownership Concentration: A significant portion of Indian media is owned by large corporate conglomerates with political and business interests. This creates inherent conflicts between editorial independence and ownership loyalty. When media houses are dependent on government advertising revenue or have business ties that intersect with political power, self-censorship becomes inevitable.

Legal Weaponisation: Colonial-era laws such as Section 124A (sedition) and broad defamation provisions have frequently been used against journalists and media organisations. The threat of prolonged legal battles even if ultimately unsuccessful is enough to silence many voices, particularly those with limited resources.

Violence Against Journalists: India has witnessed several horrific cases of journalists being attacked, threatened, and killed for their reporting particularly those working in conflict-affected regions or rural areas. The lack of swift justice in many of these cases sends a chilling message to the wider journalism community.

Misinformation and Paid News: The proliferation of partisan content and paid news where editorial space is commercially exchanged for favourable coverage has eroded public trust in the media. This is as damaging to democracy as government censorship, because it corrupts the media from within.

Media and Viksit Bharat: The Indispensable Link

The vision of Viksit Bharat is not merely about GDP growth or infrastructure. It is about building a nation where every citizen lives with dignity, has access to opportunities, and can hold their government accountable. This is impossible without a free and vibrant press. Here is why:

Transparency and Anti-Corruption: Corruption remains one of the biggest barriers to India's development. A free press that can investigate without fear is one of the most effective deterrents against corruption. Countries with high press freedom consistently rank better on anti-corruption indices.

Inclusive Development: Community journalism and regional language media ensure that the voices of marginalised communities like Adivasis, Dalits, women, migrant workers are not lost in national narratives. Viksit Bharat cannot leave 40% of its population behind simply because their stories do not make prime-time television.

Policy Feedback: A free media provides governments with honest feedback on the ground-level impact of policies. When the press is free to report failures alongside successes, policymakers are better equipped to course-correct. Silencing this feedback loop is a form of self-sabotage for any government that genuinely wants to serve the public.

What Needs to Change:

For India to truly embrace press freedom as a cornerstone of Viksit Bharat, several steps are essential. Laws that criminalise legitimate journalism particularly sedition provisions must be reformed or repealed. Independent regulatory bodies, free from government control, must oversee media ethics and ownership transparency. Journalists especially women journalists and those working in dangerous regions must be provided legal protection and safety mechanisms.

Media literacy must also become a national priority. A public that can critically evaluate the information it consumes is far more resistant to propaganda and misinformation. Schools, colleges, and community organisations must invest in teaching citizens especially the youth how to identify credible journalism from manipulative content.

Equally, the media itself must look inward. Responsible journalism rooted in facts, fairness, and sensitivity is not a constraint on freedom; it is the foundation of it.

The press must earn and re-earn public trust every day, not through self-promotion, but through integrity.

Conclusion :

India is at a defining crossroads. As the world's largest democracy and one of its fastest-growing economies, the global spotlight is firmly on us. The story of Viksit Bharat will be written not just in factories and highways, but in courtrooms and newsrooms. A developed India is one where a journalist can ask hard questions without fear, where a citizen can read multiple perspectives without manipulation, and where the government is held accountable not once every five years at the ballot box, but every single day by a free and vigilant press.

Press freedom is not a threat to national progress. It is its most reliable guardian.



Guardians of the Dawn

A vision wakes for forty-seven's sun, A march of progress that has just begun. To build the framework of a developed land, Where economic strength and virtue stand. But pillars built of stone and steel will fall, Without the finest pillar of them all— The watchful eye, the sharp and fearless pen, That speaks for justice time and time again.

A nation's conscience speaks through open press, To challenge power and to heal distress. From rural fields where quiet shadows lie, To crowded streets beneath a heavy sky, The Fourth Estate must hold the steady light, To give the silent corners back their sight. For Viksit Bharat cannot truly rise, If truth is shadowed or if freedom dies. No corporate grip or heavy-handed law, Should bend the line that brave reporters draw. True progress breathes when feedback loops are clear, When facts are spoken without trace of fear. With media fair, accountable, and bold, The truest story of the land is told: A democracy awake, transparent, free— The noble guardian of our destiny.

Importance of Value-Based Education for Viksit Bharat

Sakshi Singh



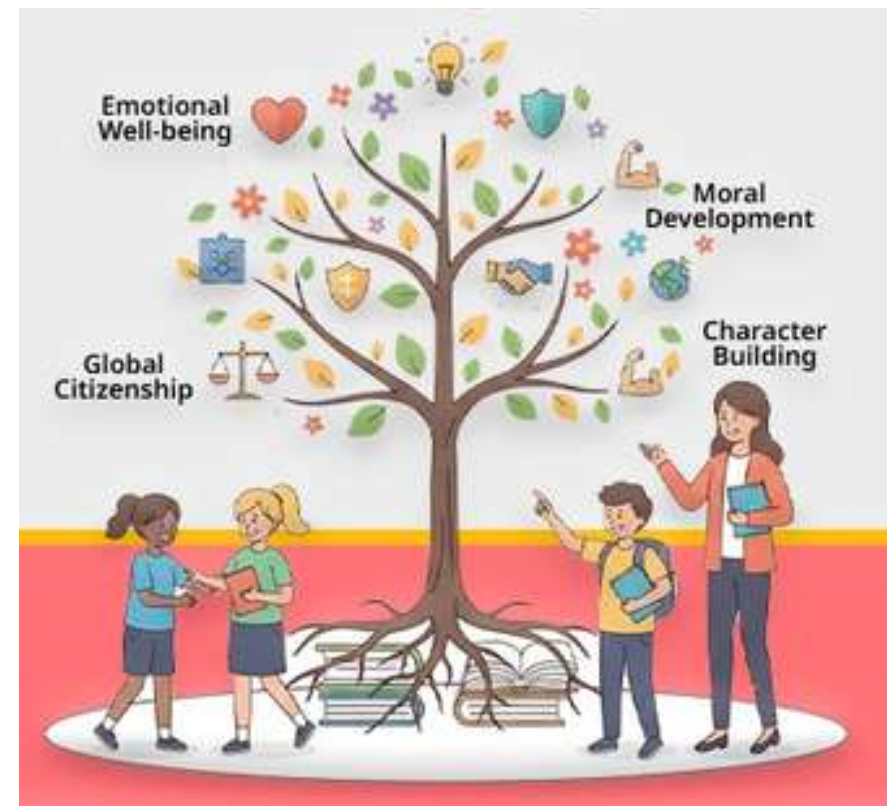
Good values mean treating others with kindness, respect, and understanding. It is also the way individuals expect to be treated by others. In today's society, people are often judged not just by their achievements, but by the values they show in their behaviour.

Therefore, value-based education is very important in the present time, especially for building a developed nation like Viksit Bharat. Only having knowledge is not enough, education without values is incomplete. Values enhance the true quality of education by shaping a person's character and attitude.

A truly educated person is not just someone with high marks, but someone who knows how to treat others with dignity and respect. The way individuals behave creates a lasting impression, and this often matters more than their qualifications.

Value-based education helps in developing responsible and ethical citizens who can contribute positively to society. It promotes qualities like honesty, discipline, and respect, which are essential for a strong nation.

Viksit Bharat can only be achieved when education is combined with strong values, because a nation is known not just by its progress, but by the values of its people.



Viksit Bharat 2047: The India We Create

Sushmakumaris Bhagat



“What will India look like in 2047?” This question inspires the vision of Viksit Bharat—a dream of transforming India into a developed, strong, and self-reliant nation by the time it completes 100 years of independence. It is not just a government mission, but a collective responsibility of every citizen.

In recent years, India has witnessed rapid transformation in technology and infrastructure. From digital payments to online education, innovation has become a part of daily life. Villages are getting connected, startups are growing, and young minds are leading change with creativity and confidence. This progress reflects the true spirit of a modern and evolving India.

However, true development is not only about economic growth. A developed India must be inclusive and sustainable. Equal opportunities for all, women empowerment, quality education, and environmental protection are essential pillars of Viksit Bharat.

Growth must reach every section of society to create a balanced and fair nation. The youth of India play a crucial role in this journey. Their energy, ideas, and determination are shaping the future of the country. Every small effort—whether in education, innovation, or social service—contributes to building a stronger India.

In conclusion, Viksit Bharat is not just a dream for the future; it is a mission of the present. With unity, dedication, and a positive mindset, India can achieve this vision. The future of the nation lies in our hands, and the time to act is now.

“Empowering India, Transforming Tomorrow.”

VIKSIT BHARAT: IMPORTANCE OF DATA PRIVACY IN THE DIGITAL

AGE

Vidya Pawar



“In a truly developed nation, progress is measured not only by digital growth, but by the safety and trust of its people.”

India today stands at a defining moment in its journey towards Viksit Bharat—a vision of a nation that is not only economically strong but also digitally empowered, inclusive, and secure. From the ease of scanning a QR code for payments to accessing education, healthcare, and government services online, the digital revolution has seamlessly woven itself into the fabric of everyday life. Yet, behind this convenience lies an invisible force that shapes our digital existence—data.

Every click, every search, and every transaction creates a silent footprint, often referred to as a “digital shadow.” This shadow is more than just information; it is a reflection of who we are—our choices, habits, preferences, and identities. In a rapidly advancing digital India, personal data has become both a powerful asset and a potential vulnerability. Protecting it is no longer optional—it is essential.

Data privacy acts as a protective shield, ensuring that personal information is not misused or accessed without consent. In a country like India, where millions are entering the digital ecosystem for the first time, safeguarding data is directly linked to safeguarding people. Without strong privacy measures, the very platforms designed to empower citizens can expose them to risks such as cybercrime, identity theft, and financial fraud.

The success of Viksit Bharat depends not only on technological advancement but also on the trust people place in digital systems. Trust encourages participation, and participation drives progress.

When individuals feel secure, they confidently embrace digital platforms, accelerating India’s growth story. However, if fear and uncertainty prevail, even the most advanced technologies may fail to achieve their true purpose. Beyond security, data privacy is deeply connected to human dignity and freedom. A developed nation must ensure that its citizens are not constantly monitored or manipulated through their data. Instead, individuals should have full control over their digital identity. Privacy empowers people—it gives them the confidence to explore, express, and engage in the digital world without hesitation.

Building a secure digital ecosystem is a shared responsibility. The government must enforce strong data protection laws and create resilient digital infrastructure. Organizations must handle user data with transparency and accountability. At the same time, citizens must become aware and responsible digital users by adopting practices such as strong passwords, cautious online behavior, and informed decision-making.

As India moves forward on the path to becoming a global leader, one truth becomes increasingly clear: the foundation of a truly developed nation lies in the balance between innovation and security.

In conclusion, data privacy is not merely a technical necessity—it is the cornerstone of a safe, empowered, and confident society. By protecting our data, we are safeguarding our identity, preserving our freedom, and strengthening the future of Viksit Bharat.

Is Viksit Bharat Inclusive? A Political Analysis of Equality and Access

Maithili Jagtap



India stands at a transformative moment in its journey toward becoming a “Viksit Bharat” — a developed nation marked by economic growth, technological

advancement, and global influence. However, a crucial question persists beneath this vision: Is this development truly inclusive? While infrastructural progress and digital expansion signal forward movement, the real measure of development lies in how equitably its benefits reach all sections of society. Inclusive growth is not merely an ideal—it is the foundation of sustainable nation-building.

India has witnessed remarkable economic growth in recent decades, emerging as one of the fastest-growing major economies in the world. Yet, this growth coexists with deep-rooted social and economic inequalities. The divide between urban and rural populations remains stark, with metropolitan cities enjoying advanced infrastructure, healthcare, and education, while many rural areas struggle with basic necessities. Economic disparity is also evident in the concentration of wealth among a small segment of the population, leaving a large section vulnerable and marginalized. Communities such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and other disadvantaged groups continue to face systemic barriers that limit their access to opportunities, thereby questioning the inclusivity of development. Education, often considered the most powerful tool for empowerment, reflects a similar pattern of inequality. While private institutions and elite schools provide quality education, many government schools lack infrastructure, trained teachers, and resources. The digital divide has further widened this gap, particularly after the shift toward online learning.

Students from economically weaker backgrounds often lack access to devices and stable internet connections, placing them at a disadvantage. Similarly, access to healthcare, clean water, sanitation, and employment opportunities remains uneven, particularly in rural and underdeveloped regions. These disparities reinforce cycles of poverty and limit upward mobility.

Political policies play a critical role in shaping inclusive development. Various government initiatives aimed at poverty alleviation, rural development, and financial inclusion attempt to bridge these gaps. However, their success largely depends on effective implementation and accessibility. Bureaucratic inefficiencies, corruption, and lack of awareness often prevent these benefits from reaching the intended beneficiaries. While affirmative action policies have improved representation for marginalized communities, there is an ongoing need to reassess and strengthen these frameworks to address evolving challenges. Inclusive policymaking must consider the diverse needs of the population and ensure equitable distribution of resources.

The media, as a powerful tool of communication, significantly influences public perception and policy discourse. However, representation of marginalized voices in mainstream media remains limited. Urban-centric narratives dominate coverage, often sidelining issues faced by rural populations and disadvantaged communities. The lack of consistent attention to issues such as caste discrimination, gender inequality, and displacement reduces their visibility in national conversations.

Although digital media has created new platforms for expression, unequal access to technology continues to restrict participation. For development to be inclusive, media must actively amplify diverse perspectives and highlight ground realities.

The vision of Viksit Bharat must extend beyond economic indicators such as GDP growth and infrastructural expansion. True development lies in ensuring equity, justice, and access for all. Investments in education, healthcare, and social welfare are essential to empower citizens and reduce inequalities. Bridging the urban-rural

divide, promoting gender equality, and ensuring representation of marginalized communities in decision-making processes are critical steps toward inclusive growth. Technology can serve as a powerful enabler if used responsibly to expand opportunities and bridge gaps.

Ultimately, inclusive growth is the essence of real development. A nation cannot truly progress if a significant portion of its population remains excluded from its benefits. The goal of Viksit Bharat must be to create a society where every individual

has equal access to opportunities, resources, and a voice in shaping the future. Only then can development be considered holistic, sustainable, and just.



The Scale of Progress

The banners promise a developed land, Where rising towers and high-tech arches stand. A grand blueprint of wealth and rising numbers, A giant waking from historic slumbers. Yet from the neon centers to the quiet plain, A question echoes through the growth and gain: Can Viksit Bharat claim its true success, Without the keys of equality and access?

The graphs point upward, and the markets thrive, But deep in shadows, millions strive to survive. The urban towers touch the distant clouds, While rural bypass wraps the quiet crowds. True development cannot be just a crown, Worn by the few who look from high floors down; It lives where public schools have equal grace, And every child can run the global race.

A political scale must balance heavy blocks, Breaking the old, systemic, caste-bound locks. For infrastructure built of glass and steel, Is only half the truth a nation should reveal. The truest measure of a state's design, Is how it lifts the last soul in the line— Where gender, creed, and birth no longer tie The heights to which a citizen can fly. We speak of progress in a digital age, Where online lines rewrite the human page. But if the signal fails the poorest hand, The gap stays wide across the changing land. To build a nation sovereign, proud, and great, We must widen the entry at the gate. For Viksit Bharat only finds its soul, When every marginalized voice is whole.

Education Challenges and Opportunities in Vikshit Bharat

Komal Shanbhag



Vikshit Bharat, or a developed India, envisions a nation that is economically strong, socially inclusive, and globally competitive. Education plays a central role in achieving this vision, as it empowers individuals, builds human capital, and drives innovation. However, despite significant progress, the Indian education system continues to face several challenges that must be addressed to realize the dream of Vikshit Bharat. One of the primary issues in the education sector is the disparity in access and quality between urban and rural areas. While cities often have well-equipped schools and trained teachers, rural regions still struggle with inadequate infrastructure, shortage of qualified educators, and limited access to digital resources. This gap leads to unequal learning opportunities, affecting the overall development of students in underprivileged areas. Another major concern is the outdated curriculum and teaching methods that focus more on rote learning than on critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving skills. In the context of a rapidly changing global economy, students need skills that go beyond textbook knowledge. Integrating technology, promoting experiential learning, and encouraging innovation are essential to make education more relevant and effective. Teacher training and professional development also remain crucial areas of improvement. Teachers are the backbone of the education system, yet many lack access to continuous training and modern pedagogical tools. Enhancing teacher education programs and providing regular skill development opportunities can significantly improve the quality of education.

Furthermore, the digital divide has become more evident, especially after the COVID-19 pandemic. While online education opened new avenues, many students were left behind due to lack of devices and internet connectivity. Bridging this gap is essential to ensure inclusive and equitable education for all. Despite these challenges, there are promising opportunities. Government initiatives like the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 aim to transform the education system by promoting holistic development, flexibility, and multidisciplinary learning. With proper implementation, such policies can pave the way for a more robust and inclusive education system. In conclusion, education is the foundation of Vikshit Bharat. Addressing issues like inequality, outdated teaching methods, and the digital divide is essential for building a knowledgeable and skilled population. By focusing on innovation, inclusivity, and quality, India can move closer to achieving its vision of becoming a developed nation.



Importance of Renewable Energy in India's Growth

Sanlita Correia



India is one of the fastest-growing economies in the world, and with this rapid development comes an increasing demand for energy. For many years, India has depended on fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and natural gas to meet its energy needs. However, these sources are limited and harmful to the environment. I strongly believe that to achieve the vision of Viksit Bharat, it is essential to shift towards renewable energy sources like solar, wind, hydro, and biomass, which are clean, sustainable, and suitable for long-term growth. Renewable energy refers to energy obtained from natural sources that are continuously replenished and do not get exhausted. These sources are environmentally friendly and produce little to no pollution. India, with its diverse geographical conditions, has great potential to use renewable energy effectively. One of the most important advantages of renewable energy is environmental protection. It helps in reducing pollution, controlling global warming, and preserving natural resources for future generations. It also supports sustainable development by maintaining a balance between economic growth and environmental conservation.

Another significant benefit of renewable energy is energy security. India imports a large amount of fuel, which can be expensive and uncertain. By increasing the use of renewable energy, the country can reduce its dependence on imports and become more self-reliant. In addition, the renewable energy sector creates employment opportunities in areas such as installation, maintenance, and research, which contributes to economic growth. It also plays an important role in rural development by providing electricity to remote villages, improving education, healthcare, and living standards.

-Key Benefits of Renewable Energy:

- :Reduces environmental pollution and combats climate change
- :Ensures sustainable and continuous energy supply
- :Promotes economic growth and job creation
- :Supports development of rural and remote areas

India has already made progress in this field through initiatives like the National Solar Mission and promotion of clean energy. However, challenges such as high initial costs, lack of awareness, and dependence on weather conditions still exist. With continuous technological advancements and proper planning, these challenges can be overcome in the future.

“Sustainability is no longer a choice, it is a necessity.”

I believe that I can also contribute to this change by saving electricity, promoting the use of solar energy, spreading awareness, and adopting eco-friendly practices in daily life.

Even small steps can create a big impact when combined with collective efforts.

In conclusion, renewable energy is essential for India's growth and development. It

ensures environmental protection, energy security, and economic progress. A true Viksit Bharat will be one that grows responsibly while protecting its environment, and renewable energy is the foundation for achieving this vision.



Viksit Bharat -Role of Teachers in Nation Building

Parth Singh



A nation's progress and development largely depend on the quality of its education system, and at the heart of this system stands the teacher. Teachers are not merely transmitters of knowledge; they are the architects of a nation's future. They shape the minds, values, and character of students, who in turn become responsible citizens and leaders of tomorrow. Therefore, the role of teachers in nation building is both significant and indispensable.

Firstly, teachers play a crucial role in imparting knowledge and developing intellectual abilities among students. They help learners understand subjects, think critically, and apply knowledge in real-life situations. An educated and informed population is the foundation of a strong nation. By promoting curiosity, creativity, and problem-solving skills, teachers prepare students to contribute effectively to the country's growth and development.

Secondly, teachers are responsible for shaping the moral and ethical values of students. A nation cannot progress without citizens who are honest, disciplined, and socially responsible. Teachers instill values such as respect, integrity, tolerance, and empathy. Through their behavior and guidance, they serve as role models for students. When students learn to respect diversity and practice ethical behavior, it leads to the development of a harmonious and progressive society.

Another important role of teachers is to promote national integration and unity. In a diverse country like India, with different languages, religions, and cultures, teachers help students understand the importance of unity in diversity.

They encourage respect for all communities and foster a sense of belonging and patriotism. This helps in building a cohesive society where people work together for the common good of the nation.

Teachers also contribute to nation building by nurturing responsible and active citizens. They educate students about their rights and duties, the importance of democracy, and participation in civic activities. By encouraging students to think independently and express their opinions, teachers strengthen democratic values and practices. Informed citizens are better equipped to make decisions that benefit society and the nation as a whole.

Moreover, teachers play a vital role in skill development and preparing students for employment. In today's rapidly changing world, education is not limited to textbooks. Teachers guide students in acquiring practical skills, adapting to new technologies, and becoming self-reliant. This not only reduces unemployment but also contributes to economic growth, which is essential for building a developed nation.

In addition, teachers inspire and motivate students to achieve their full potential. They identify the strengths and weaknesses of each learner and provide guidance accordingly. A good teacher can transform an average student into a confident and capable individual. By encouraging innovation and leadership qualities, teachers help create future scientists, leaders, entrepreneurs, and professionals who contribute to nation building. Furthermore, teachers play an important role in promoting social change. They raise awareness about important issues such as environmental

protection, gender equality, and social justice. By educating students on these topics, teachers help in creating a more aware and responsible society that works towards sustainable development.

In conclusion, teachers are the backbone of any nation. Their contribution goes beyond classroom teaching, as they shape the character, values, and abilities of future citizens. A strong and developed nation can only be built when teachers are dedicated, well-trained, and respected. Therefore, investing in education and empowering teachers is essential for achieving the dream of a progressive and prosperous nation.



The Architects of Tomorrow

A grand design is sketched upon the sky, Where dreams of Viksit Bharat travel high. But towers of progress cannot stand alone, Built merely out of wealth and modern stone; They need a foundation, deep and securely wrought, Shaped by the quiet hands of shared thought. At the center of this rising nation's grace, The teacher stands, and guides the future's pace.

They do not simply turn the textbook page, They light the minds that will inherit the stage. From crowded city benches to the shade of rural trees, They unlock potential with a thousand different keys. They teach the child to question, build, and find, The innovative spirit of a modern mind, Turning the rawest clay to polished stone— For no great nation ever grew unknown.

Beyond the metrics of the test and grade, It is the character that teachers helped create. They plant the seeds of unity and peace, Where ancient boundaries and barriers cease. They show that progress needs an ethical core, To lift the last and poorest at the door. If India walks with pride among the great, It is the classroom that designed its fate. Oh, builders of the minds that will lead the way, Your guidance shapes the dawn of our new day. For Viksit Bharat finds its truest key, In lessons taught with love and dignity. The ink you share becomes the nation's stride, Our truest architects, our steady guide.

Viksit Bharat – Impact of National Education Policy 2020 on the Quality of Education in India

Pooja Jadhav



Education plays a vital role in the development of any nation. It helps in building knowledgeable, skilled, and responsible citizens who contribute to social and economic progress. For a country like India, which aims to achieve the vision of becoming a developed nation under the concept of Viksit Bharat 2047, improving the quality of education is extremely important. A strong education system not only enhances individual growth but also strengthens national development. Recognizing this need, the Government of India introduced the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020), which aims to transform the Indian education system and make it more flexible, inclusive, skill-oriented, and globally competitive.

The National Education Policy 2020 is the first comprehensive education policy of the twenty-first century in India. It focuses on improving the structure, content, and delivery of education across all levels. One of the most significant reforms introduced by NEP 2020 is the new educational structure known as the 5+3+3+4 system. This structure replaces the traditional 10+2 system and is designed according to the developmental stages of children. The foundational stage focuses on early childhood education and the development of basic literacy and numeracy skills. The preparatory stage introduces activity-based learning, while the middle stage emphasizes conceptual understanding and critical thinking. The secondary stage allows greater flexibility in subject choices and encourages multidisciplinary learning. This structure helps in providing age-appropriate education and strengthens the learning foundation of students.

Another important aspect of NEP 2020 is its focus on conceptual and experiential learning. In the past, the Indian education system often emphasized rote memorization, where students learned information without fully understanding concepts. NEP 2020 aims to change this approach by encouraging students to learn through practical activities, projects, discussions, and experiments. This method helps students develop analytical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving abilities. When students understand concepts deeply, they are able to apply their knowledge in real-life situations, which improves the overall quality of education.

The integration of technology in education is another key feature of NEP 2020. In the modern digital era, technology plays a major role in enhancing learning opportunities. The policy encourages the use of digital platforms, online learning tools, smart classrooms, and digital libraries. Technology helps students access quality educational resources regardless of their geographical location. It also supports personalized learning, allowing students to learn at their own pace according to their abilities and interests. This technological advancement makes education more accessible, interactive, and effective.

NEP 2020 also promotes multidisciplinary and flexible education. Earlier, students were restricted to specific streams such as science, commerce, or arts. However, the new policy allows students to choose subjects from different fields based on their interests and career goals. For example, a student studying science can also learn music, economics, or arts.

This flexibility encourages creativity, innovation, and holistic development. It also prepares students for diverse career opportunities in a rapidly changing global environment.

Another significant objective of NEP 2020 is to emphasize skill development and vocational education. The policy encourages students to learn practical skills such as coding, entrepreneurship, and technical training from an early stage. This approach helps reduce the gap between education and employment by preparing students with job-ready skills. Skill-based education also encourages self-employment and entrepreneurship, which are important for economic growth.

In conclusion, the National Education Policy 2020 represents a transformative step toward improving the quality of education in India. By focusing on conceptual learning, technological integration, flexibility, and skill development, the policy aims to create a modern and dynamic education system. If implemented effectively, NEP 2020 will play a crucial role in achieving the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047 by developing skilled, innovative, and responsible citizens who will contribute to the nation's progress.



The Dawn of Viksit Bharat

Upon the ancient land of knowledge born, A vibrant modern sun begins to rise, No longer by the rote and rigid torn, A new tomorrow greets the youthful eyes. The National Education Policy wakes, A slumbering giant, bold and unconfined, The heavy chains of old routines it breaks, To light the creative spark in every mind.

No more a wall between the arts and science, No narrow lanes to cage a dreaming soul; Flexible learning builds a proud reliance, Shaping the student, beautiful and whole. In mother tongues, the early concepts bloom, Like seeds that find a native, fertile soil, Dispelling all the shadows of the room, With joy replacing wearisome, dry toil. From Balvatika to the higher sphere, The hands now learn to craft, to code, to read, Vocational skills make futures crystal clear, Sowing for economic strength the seed. With global standards, local roots run deep, Research and critical thinking take the lead, No longer shall our brightest talents sleep, We harvest excellence from every deed.

A Viksit Bharat rises from the school, Where quality is not a distant star, Where equity and high inclusion rule, And education travels near and far. An intellectual powerhouse stands tall, With pride of heritage and modern grace, An India that answers every global call, And leads the world into a brighter space.

Cybersecurity Challenges in Digital India for Viksit Bharat



Divya Ghanshyam Bhagat

The vision of Viksit Bharat 2047 aims to transform India into a developed and digitally empowered nation by the year 2047. A major driving force behind this transformation is Digital India, which has significantly increased the use of technology in governance, education, banking, and communication. While digitalization has made life more convenient and efficient, it has also exposed individuals and institutions to serious cybersecurity risks, making it a critical issue in India's development journey. With the rapid growth of internet users and digital services, India has become more vulnerable to cyber threats such as hacking, phishing, identity theft, and data breaches. Millions of people now rely on online platforms for financial transactions and personal communication, which increases the chances of cyberattacks. Cybercriminals often exploit weak security systems and lack of awareness among users, targeting not only individuals but also businesses and government organizations. Such attacks can lead to financial loss, misuse of personal information, and even threats to national security.

One of the major challenges in ensuring cybersecurity is the lack of digital awareness among citizens. Many users are not familiar with basic online safety practices, such as creating strong passwords or identifying fraudulent links. Additionally, the digital divide between urban and rural areas further increases vulnerability, as people in rural regions may not have adequate access to digital education. Another important issue is the shortage of skilled cybersecurity professionals in India, which makes it difficult to tackle advanced cyber threats effectively. Weak data protection measures and limited enforcement of cybersecurity laws also contribute to the growing risks.

Cybersecurity challenges can slow down India's progress towards becoming a developed nation. Frequent cyberattacks can damage public trust in digital platforms and discourage people from adopting digital services. This can negatively impact initiatives like Digital India, which rely heavily on safe and secure digital infrastructure. Therefore, ensuring cybersecurity is not just a technical requirement but a necessity for sustainable development.

To overcome these challenges, India must focus on strengthening its cybersecurity framework through increased awareness, better education, and investment in advanced technologies. The government should implement stricter laws and promote training programs to develop skilled cybersecurity professionals. Public participation is also essential in creating a secure digital environment.

In conclusion, cybersecurity plays a vital role in achieving the vision of Viksit Bharat. While digital transformation offers immense opportunities for growth, it must be supported by strong and effective security measures. By addressing cybersecurity challenges proactively, India can ensure a safe, secure, and successful digital future.

Smart Villages: The Backbone of a Developed India

Abhishek Jugal



“The soul of India lives in its villages.” This famous statement truly reflects the reality of our nation. Even in the 21st century, a significant portion of India’s population resides in rural areas. Therefore, the dream of Vikasit Bharat (Developed India) cannot be achieved without transforming our villages into smart, sustainable, and self-reliant communities.

A smart village is not merely about advanced technology; it represents holistic development. It ensures the availability of basic facilities such as quality education, efficient healthcare, clean drinking water, proper sanitation, electricity, and well-connected roads.

Digital empowerment is one of the key pillars of smart villages. With the growing reach of the internet and smartphones, villagers can now access online education, telemedicine, digital banking, and various government schemes.

Farmers, for instance, can benefit from mobile applications that provide real-time weather updates, modern agricultural techniques, and current market prices. This not only increases productivity but also strengthens the rural economy.

Education plays a transformative role in this process. Smart classrooms, trained teachers, and skill-based learning can empower rural youth and prepare them for future challenges. Similarly, improved healthcare facilities and awareness programs can lead to healthier communities, reducing the need for migration to urban areas.

Another important aspect of smart villages is sustainability. The use of renewable energy sources like solar power, effective waste management systems, and water conservation techniques can make villages eco-friendly and self-sufficient.

In conclusion, smart villages are indeed the backbone of a developed India. True progress lies not just in building smart cities, but in uplifting every village.

When rural India grows, the entire nation prospers. Building smart villages is not just a necessity—it is the foundation for achieving the vision of Vikasit Bharat. “Smart Villages, Strong India!”



Viksit Bharat – Climate: Resilient Infrastructure for a Sustainable Future



Umama Mustafa

India is moving forward with the dream of becoming a Viksit Bharat (Developed India) by 2047. However, development is meaningful only when it is sustainable and safe for future generations. In the present era, climate change has become one of the biggest challenges for India. Rising temperatures, unpredictable rainfall, floods, droughts, and cyclones are affecting human life, agriculture, and the economy. Therefore, building climate-resilient infrastructure is essential for achieving a sustainable future. Climate-resilient infrastructure refers to structures such as roads, bridges, buildings, dams, railways, and drainage systems that can withstand extreme weather conditions. In India, many cities face waterlogging during heavy rains due to poor drainage systems.

Similarly, coastal regions suffer damage from cyclones and rising sea levels. To overcome these challenges, India must design infrastructure that is strong, environment-friendly, and adaptable to changing climate conditions. One important step towards resilient infrastructure is the use of renewable energy sources such as solar and wind power.

Developing green buildings, smart cities, and eco-friendly transportation can reduce carbon emissions. For example, metro rail systems and electric vehicles help in controlling air pollution and promoting clean energy. Also, constructing flood-resistant roads and improving drainage systems can protect cities from heavy rainfall disasters.

Another key aspect is the development of sustainable rural infrastructure. Villages should have proper irrigation systems, water conservation projects, and climate-smart agricultural facilities.



Building check dams, rainwater harvesting structures, and improving soil management can help reduce the effects of droughts and water scarcity. The government has launched various schemes such as Smart Cities Mission, Jal Jeevan Mission, and National Action Plan on Climate Change, which support sustainable development. However, public participation is equally important. People must be aware of environmental protection and should adopt eco-friendly practices such as reducing plastic use, saving electricity, and planting trees.

In conclusion, for India to become a true Viksit Bharat, development must go hand in hand with environmental safety. Climate-resilient infrastructure is not only a necessity but also an investment for the future. By adopting sustainable methods, using green technology, and encouraging public awareness, India can build a strong foundation for a safe, prosperous, and sustainable future.

Can We Achieve Development Without Justice?

Nayma Ansari



The idea of Viksit Bharat (Developed India) has gained strong momentum in recent years, aiming to transform India into a prosperous, modern, and globally competitive nation. Development is often associated with economic growth, advanced infrastructure, technological progress, and improved living standards. However, an important question arises: Can true development be achieved without justice? The answer lies in understanding that justice is not separate from development—it is its very foundation.

Development without justice may create temporary growth, but it cannot ensure long-term stability or equality. When resources, opportunities, and benefits of growth are distributed unfairly, it leads to social inequality and unrest. For instance, if economic progress benefits only a small section of society while others remain poor and marginalized, it creates a gap between the rich and the poor. This imbalance weakens the social fabric and slows down overall national progress. Therefore, justice—social, economic, and political—is essential to make development inclusive and meaningful.

Social justice ensures that every individual, regardless of caste, gender, religion, or background, gets equal opportunities. In a country like India, where diversity is vast, achieving equality is crucial. Without justice, discrimination and exclusion continue to exist, preventing many people from contributing to the nation's development. For example, if women or marginalized communities are denied education or employment opportunities, the country loses valuable human potential. Thus, justice helps in creating an environment where everyone can grow and participate equally in the development process.

Economic justice is equally important. Development should not only increase national income but also ensure fair distribution of wealth. If industries grow but workers are underpaid or exploited, such development cannot be called successful. Fair wages, job security, and equal economic opportunities are necessary to uplift all sections of society. A just economic system reduces poverty and improves the quality of life for all citizens, which is a key goal of Viksit Bharat.

The vision of Viksit Bharat emphasizes inclusive growth, digital empowerment, innovation, and social welfare. Government initiatives like education for all, skill development, and poverty alleviation programs are steps toward combining development with justice. However, achieving this vision requires active participation from citizens as well. People must promote equality, respect diversity, and stand against injustice in their daily lives.

In conclusion, development without justice is incomplete and unsustainable. True progress is not measured only by economic growth but by the well-being, dignity, and equality of all citizens. Justice ensures that development benefits everyone and creates a harmonious and stable society. Therefore, to achieve the dream of Viksit Bharat, justice must be at the core of all development efforts. Only then can India truly become a developed nation that is not only prosperous but also fair and inclusive for all.

Viksit Bharat- Skill India mission and youth empowerment

Samruddhi Vishnu Dalvi



In today's rapidly changing world, the strength of a nation lies in the skills and potential of its youth. India, with one of the largest youth populations globally, stands at a crucial stage

where empowering young minds can shape the future of the country. The vision of Viksit Bharat aims to transform India into a developed nation, and at the heart of this vision lies youth empowerment and skill development.

Recognizing the importance of equipping young individuals with practical and industry- relevant skills, the government launched the Skill India Mission. This initiative focuses on

bridging the gap between education and employment by providing vocational training and enhancing employability. It encourages students not only to seek jobs but also to become job creators through entrepreneurship.

The Skill India Mission offers various opportunities through training programs, workshops, and technical courses. Institutions such as Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and organizations under the National Skill Development framework play a significant role in

preparing youth for real-world challenges. These initiatives ensure that students gain hands- on experience and practical knowledge, making them more confident and capable.

Youth empowerment goes beyond just acquiring skills. It involves nurturing confidence, creativity, and a sense of responsibility among young individuals. Empowered youth contribute to innovation, economic growth, and social progress. They become active participants in nation-building and help in addressing challenges such as unemployment and poverty.

However, certain challenges still remain, such as lack of awareness about skill programs, limited access in rural areas, and the need to align education with industry demands.

Overcoming these challenges requires collective efforts from the government, educational institutions, and society.

In conclusion, the journey towards a Viksit Bharat is closely linked with the empowerment of its youth. By investing in skill development and providing the right opportunities, India can unlock the true potential of its young population. A skilled and empowered youth is not just an asset but the driving force behind a progressive, self-reliant, and developed nation.



Viksit Bharat – Food Security and Nutrition in India

Bhairavi Bagkar



A developed nation is one where every citizen has access to basic necessities, and food is the most essential among them. For India to achieve the vision of Viksit Bharat, ensuring food security and proper nutrition for all is crucial. Food security means that every individual has access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food at all times for a healthy and active life.

India has made significant progress in food production through advancements in agriculture and government initiatives. Programs like the Public Distribution System (PDS), Mid-Day Meal Scheme, and National Food Security Act (NFSA) have played an important role in reducing hunger and supporting vulnerable populations. These efforts ensure that millions of people receive affordable food grains and basic nutrition.

However, despite these achievements, challenges still exist. A large section of the population suffers from malnutrition, especially children and women. Issues like poverty, lack of awareness, unequal food distribution, and poor dietary habits contribute to this problem. Many people have access to food but not to nutritious food, which leads to hidden hunger, also known as micronutrient deficiency.

To build a truly developed India, it is important to focus not only on food availability but also on nutritional quality.

Promoting balanced diets, increasing awareness about healthy eating, and improving access to fruits, vegetables, and protein-rich foods are essential steps. Strengthening agricultural practices, reducing food wastage, and improving storage and distribution systems can further enhance food security.



Additionally, empowering farmers, supporting sustainable agriculture, and encouraging the use of modern technology in farming can help increase food production and ensure long-term stability. Education and community programs can also play a vital role in spreading awareness about nutrition and healthy lifestyles.

In conclusion, food security and proper nutrition are the foundations of a healthy and productive society. For India to become a Viksit Bharat, it is necessary to ensure that no one sleeps hungry and every citizen receives adequate nutrition. A well-nourished population will contribute to the overall growth, development, and prosperity of the nation.

Empowerment of Youth

Pooja Ambadutt Pant



India is one of the youngest countries in the world, and its youth are the biggest strength of the nation. The vision of Viksit Bharat aims to make India a developed and self-reliant country by 2047. In achieving this goal, the empowerment of youth plays a very important role.

Youth empowerment means giving young people the right education, skills, opportunities, and confidence to succeed in life. When youth are empowered, they can take better decisions, contribute to society, and help in the overall development of the country.

Education and skill development are the foundation of youth empowerment. Quality education helps young individuals gain knowledge and build a strong future.

Skill-based training and digital literacy prepare them for modern jobs and industries. Along with this, employment opportunities and support for entrepreneurship encourage youth to become independent and innovative.

In today's digital world, access to technology is also essential. Digital empowerment helps youth stay connected, learn new things, and explore global opportunities. At the same time, good health and mental well-being are important so that young people can work efficiently and achieve their goals.

However, many challenges such as unemployment, lack of resources, and unequal opportunities still exist. These issues must be addressed to fully utilize the potential of the youth.

In conclusion, the dream of Viksit Bharat can only be achieved if the youth of the country are empowered. With the right guidance, opportunities, and support, young people can become the driving force behind India's growth and success.

Vikasit Bharat-Role of Artificial Intelligence in Development of India

Anagha Vichare



Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as one of the most powerful technologies shaping the future of nations. In a developing country like India, AI is playing a crucial role in accelerating growth, improving efficiency, and enhancing the quality of life. With its ability to process large amounts of data and make intelligent decisions, AI is transforming various sectors and contributing significantly to the nation's development.

One of the key areas where AI is making a difference is healthcare. In India, AI-powered tools are helping doctors diagnose diseases at an early stage with greater accuracy. It is also assisting in medical research, predicting outbreaks, and providing healthcare services to remote and rural areas through telemedicine and virtual consultations. In the field of education, AI is revolutionising the learning experience. Smart learning platforms and applications provide personalised education based on students' abilities and pace of learning. AI also helps teachers analyse student performance and improve teaching strategies, making education more effective and accessible.

Another important sector benefiting from AI is agriculture, which supports a large portion of India's population. AI technologies help farmers monitor crop health, predict weather conditions, and make better decisions regarding irrigation and harvesting. This leads to increased productivity and reduced risks, ensuring better income for farmers. AI is also contributing to the development of smart cities and infrastructure in India. It is used in traffic management systems to reduce congestion and improve road safety. Additionally, AI helps in urban planning, waste management, and energy efficiency, making cities more sustainable and liveable.

From an economic perspective, AI is driving innovation and job creation. Many startups and companies in India are adopting AI to improve productivity and develop new solutions.

While AI creates new opportunities, it also raises concerns about job displacement and data privacy, which need to be addressed through proper policies and skill development.

In conclusion, Artificial Intelligence is a transformative force in India's journey towards development. By integrating AI into various sectors, India can achieve faster growth, better governance, and improved living standards. However, it is essential to use AI responsibly and inclusively to ensure that its benefits reach all sections of society.

Nurturing Leaders for a Viksit Bharat

SALMA ABDUL WAHAB PATHAN



As India strives to become a developed nation by 2047, the role of student leaders in shaping the country's future cannot be overstated. A recent example of student leadership in action is the story of Riya, a 12th-grade student from a rural school in Maharashtra. Riya's school had been facing issues with waste management, and she decided to take matters into her own hands. She rallied her friends, and together, they implemented a recycling program that not only improved the school's environment but also inspired other schools in the area to follow suit.

Despite their energy, creativity, and idealism, many students in India are not being equipped with the leadership skills necessary to drive positive change. Traditional education systems often prioritize academic achievement over extracurricular activities and community engagement, leaving students without opportunities to develop essential leadership skills.

To address this issue, schools and educational institutions can implement student leadership programs that focus on developing skills such as communication, teamwork, problem-solving, and community engagement. These programs can include initiatives such as student councils, volunteer work, and social entrepreneurship projects.

Imagine a scenario where every student in India has access to leadership development opportunities. They can:

- Develop innovative solutions to pressing social issues
- Build a strong network of like-minded peers and mentors
- Enhance their employability and career prospects

- Contribute to India's growth story and become agents of change
Developing Leadership Qualities

1. Join or start a student club/organization: Identify a cause you're passionate about and take the lead in organizing events and activities.
2. Volunteer: Look for opportunities to volunteer in your community or school.
3. Mentorship: Seek guidance from experienced leaders and mentors.
4. Skill development: Focus on building skills such as public speaking, problem-solving, and teamwork.

Every small step counts, and collective efforts can lead to significant positive change. Let's work together to nurture leaders who will shape a Viksit Bharat.

***If your actions inspire others to dream more,
learn more, do more and become more, you are a leader.***

-John Quincy Adams

Viksit Bharat – The Decline of Human Values in a Fast-Paced World

Sweenal Carval



India is moving steadily toward the dream of Viksit Bharat—a developed nation marked by progress in education, technology, infrastructure, and economic growth. This vision inspires hope and pride among citizens. However, while we celebrate rapid development and modernization, it is equally important to reflect on an important concern: Are human values declining in today's fast-paced world?

In recent years, life has become faster and more competitive than ever before. People are busy achieving success, meeting deadlines, and fulfilling personal ambitions. Technology has connected us globally, yet many individuals feel emotionally distant from one another. In this race for progress, essential human values such as kindness, patience, respect, honesty, and compassion are sometimes overlooked.

Earlier, strong family bonds and community relationships played a vital role in shaping a person's character. Today, due to busy lifestyles and increasing dependence on digital communication, face-to-face interactions are reducing. Many young people spend more time on screens than with family members, which affects emotional understanding and relationships. As a result, empathy and mutual support are gradually weakening.

Education plays a very important role in building a developed nation. However, true education is not only about academic success but also about character formation. Schools and teachers must continue to encourage moral values such as cooperation, responsibility, discipline, and respect for others. When students grow with strong values, they become responsible citizens who contribute positively to society.

Development should not only be measured by economic growth and technological advancement but also by the moral strength of its people. A truly developed nation is one where citizens care for each other, respect diversity, and work together for the common good. Progress without values can create imbalance in society.

Therefore, while working towards the vision of Viksit Bharat, it is essential for each one of us to preserve and practice human values in our daily lives. By balancing modernization with compassion, honesty, and respect, we can build not only a stronger nation but also a more caring and harmonious society.



Viksit Viksit Bharat and Teacher Education: Building the Foundation for a Developed IndiaBharat – The Decline of Human Values in a Fast-Paced World



Surendra Herkal

Introduction : The vision of Viksit Bharat (Developed India) by 2047 aims to transform India into a prosperous, inclusive, innovative, and self-reliant nation by the centenary year of its independence. This national aspiration emphasizes economic growth, social justice, technological advancement, sustainable development, and human resource development. Among all the factors contributing to nation-building, education occupies a central position, and teachers serve as the architects of this transformation. Therefore, teacher education becomes a crucial instrument in realizing the dream of Viksit Bharat.

Teacher education prepares competent, committed, and value-oriented teachers who can nurture future generations. In the context of rapid changes in society, technology, and the knowledge economy, the role of teacher education has expanded beyond imparting pedagogical skills. It now focuses on developing reflective practitioners, innovators, leaders, and nation-builders.

Concept of Viksit Bharat :

Viksit Bharat refers to a developed India characterized by:

- Quality education for all.
- Economic prosperity and self-reliance.
- Scientific and technological advancement.
- Social equity and inclusion.
- Sustainable development and environmental consciousness.
- Strong moral and cultural values.

- Global competitiveness with Indian ethos.

The vision of Viksit Bharat recognizes that human capital is the greatest resource of a nation. Hence, developing quality education and empowering teachers are essential prerequisites for achieving this goal.

Importance of Teacher Education in Nation Building :

Teachers play a vital role in shaping the character, knowledge, attitudes, and skills of learners. As Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan rightly observed, “Teachers should be the best minds in the country.” Effective teacher education equips teachers to:

1. Develop students' critical thinking and creativity.
2. Promote constitutional values and national integration.
3. Foster scientific temper and innovation.
4. Encourage lifelong learning.
5. Create inclusive and equitable classrooms.
6. Prepare learners for global citizenship.

Thus, teacher education acts as the backbone of educational development and national progress.

Teacher Education and National Education Policy (NEP) 2020:

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has brought significant reforms in teacher education, aligning it with the vision of Viksit Bharat. Some major provisions include:

1. Four-Year Integrated Teacher Education Programme (ITEP)

NEP 2020 recommends the four-year Integrated Teacher Education Programme as the minimum qualification for teachers. This programme

Programme as the minimum qualification for teachers. This programme integrates disciplinary knowledge, pedagogy, and field experience, ensuring holistic teacher preparation.

2. Multidisciplinary Approach: Teacher education institutions are encouraged to become multidisciplinary institutions where prospective teachers receive broad-based education along with professional training.

3. Emphasis on Quality and Professional Standards: The policy advocates the establishment of National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST), continuous professional development, and performance-based growth opportunities.

4. Experiential and Competency-Based Learning: Teacher preparation focuses on activity-based learning, critical thinking, problem-solving, and competency development rather than rote learning.

5. Use of Technology : Digital tools, online learning platforms, Artificial Intelligence (AI), and educational technology are increasingly integrated into teacher education programmes to prepare teachers for twenty-first-century classrooms.

Role of Teacher Education in Achieving Viksit Bharat

1. Developing Skilled Human Resources: Teachers produce skilled and competent citizens who contribute to economic development. Quality teacher education ensures effective teaching-learning processes that enhance students' employability and productivity.

2. Promoting Innovation and Research: Modern teacher education encourages research orientation, creativity, and innovation. Teachers trained in research methodologies help students develop scientific inquiry and problem-solving abilities.

3. Strengthening Value-Based Education ; Viksit Bharat requires citizens who possess ethical values, social responsibility, and patriotism. Teacher education promotes values such as honesty, compassion, equality, environmental awareness, and constitutional morality.

4. Supporting Inclusive Education : A developed nation must provide equal educational opportunities to all sections of society. Teacher education prepares teachers to address the needs of diverse learners, including children with disabilities, socially disadvantaged groups, and learners from different linguistic and cultural backgrounds.

5. Integration of Indian Knowledge Systems: Teacher education encourages the incorporation of Indian culture, traditions, local knowledge, and indigenous practices into education. This strengthens national identity while promoting global understanding.

6. Digital Transformation in Education : With the rapid advancement of technology, teachers need digital competencies. Teacher education programmes train teachers in online teaching, digital content creation, blended learning, and the responsible use of Artificial Intelligence.

Challenges in Teacher Education

Despite various reforms, teacher education in India faces several challenges:

- Variation in quality among teacher education institutions.
- Inadequate infrastructure and resources.
- Limited opportunities for research and innovation.
- Insufficient integration of technology.
- Need for continuous professional development.
- Gap between theory and classroom practice.
- Shortage of trained faculty in teacher education institutions.

Addressing these challenges is essential for creating a robust teacher education system capable of supporting the vision of Viksit Bharat.

Strategies for Strengthening Teacher Education

To contribute effectively to Viksit Bharat, the following measures are necessary:

1. Strengthening the quality assurance mechanisms in teacher education institutions.
2. Enhancing practical training and school internship programmes.



3. Promoting research and innovation among teacher educators and student teachers.
4. Integrating Artificial Intelligence, digital literacy, and emerging technologies into teacher preparation.
5. Encouraging continuous professional development through workshops, MOOCs, and online platforms.
6. Establishing strong collaboration between schools, universities, and communities.
7. Promoting value-based and competency-based education.
8. Providing adequate infrastructure and learning resources.

Conclusion:

The dream of Viksit Bharat 2047 cannot be realized without quality education, and quality education cannot be achieved without competent and committed teachers. Teacher education serves as the foundation for developing such teachers who can inspire learners, foster innovation, preserve cultural values, and contribute to national development. The reforms introduced through NEP 2020 provide a strong framework for transforming teacher education in India.

As India moves toward becoming a developed nation, teacher education must evolve continuously to meet emerging challenges and opportunities. Empowered teachers will create empowered learners, and empowered learners will ultimately build a Viksit Bharat—a prosperous, inclusive, knowledgeable, and globally respected India.

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"Viksit Bharat and Teacher Education"

*Empowering Teachers, Building Viksit Bharat
A dream of India shining bright,
With wisdom, progress, strength, and light;
Viksit Bharat calls us all,
To rise together, strong and tall.
At the heart of every nation's way,
Teachers guide each coming day;
They shape young minds with care and grace,
And build a brighter human race.
Not merely lessons from a book,
But values too, with thoughtful look;
They nurture courage, truth, and skill,
And inspire dreams with iron will.
Through modern tools and knowledge new,
Teachers help aspirations grow;
With science, culture, innovation's spark,
They lead the learners through the dark.
NEP's vision shows the road,
Where quality and wisdom are bestowed;
Integrated learning, research, and art,
Prepare the teacher to play their part.
Inclusive classrooms, equal chance,
Help every child to dream and advance;
Compassion, justice, and unity,
Become the pillars of society.
A developed India cannot stand,
Without skilled teachers across the land;
For every engineer, doctor, and guide,
Has a teacher standing by their side.
By 2047, may our nation be,
A symbol of peace and prosperity;
And history shall proudly say with pride—
"Teachers built Viksit Bharat's stride."
So let us honour those who teach,
Whose noble mission has endless reach;
For the future of India, shining and smart,
Begins with a teacher's loving heart.*

— Dr. Surendra C. Herkal (Adapted)

ANNUAL REPORT

16TH JUNE 2025- 15TH MAY 2026





Report on the 55th Foundation Day Celebration of Gokhale Education Society's College of Education and Research, Parel, Mumbai

Gokhale Education Society's College of Education and Research, Parel, Mumbai celebrated its 55th Foundation Day with great enthusiasm and pride. The programme included lamp lighting, inspirational addresses, and reflections on the institution's remarkable journey in teacher education. Faculty members, students, alumni, and dignitaries participated actively in the celebration. The event reaffirmed the college's commitment to academic excellence, innovation, and nation-building through quality education.

Report on Online Yoga Workshop – International Yoga Day (21 June 2025)

On 21st June 2025, an Online Yoga Workshop was organized on the occasion of International Yoga Day. The workshop aimed to promote physical health, mental well-being, and the importance of yoga in daily life. Participants actively engaged in various yoga asanas, pranayama, and meditation practices under the guidance of expert instructors. The programme successfully encouraged participants to adopt a healthy and balanced lifestyle through regular yoga practice.



Report on 3-Week Internship Programme of F.Y. B.Ed. Students (23 June – 11 July 2025)

A three-week Internship Programme was conducted for 43 F.Y. B.Ed. students from 23rd June to 11th July 2025. The programme provided students with practical exposure to school environments and teaching-learning processes. Student-teachers actively participated in classroom observation, lesson planning, teaching practice, and various school activities. The internship enhanced their professional skills, confidence, and understanding of the teaching profession.



Report on Semester IV Internal Examination (23–25 June 2025)

The Semester IV Internal Examination was conducted from 23rd June to 25th June 2025 in a smooth and disciplined manner. Students appeared for the examinations as per the prescribed schedule and guidelines. The examination assessed their understanding of the course content and academic progress. The process was successfully completed with the cooperation of students and faculty members.

Report on June Month-End Events (28 June 2025)

The June Month-End Events were organized on 28th June 2025 to provide a platform for students to showcase their talents and creativity. Various cultural, literary, and educational activities were conducted with enthusiastic participation from students. The programme encouraged teamwork, confidence, and holistic development among the participants. The event concluded successfully with appreciation for the efforts and achievements of all students.



Report on the 2nd Death Anniversary Commemoration of Dr. M. S. Gosavi (9 July 2025)

The 2nd Death Anniversary of Dr. M. S. Gosavi was observed on 9th July 2025 with reverence and respect. Faculty members, students, and staff paid tribute to his invaluable contributions to education and society. A brief commemorative programme highlighted his vision, leadership, and dedication to the field of education. The event inspired participants to uphold the values and ideals cherished by Dr. Gosavi.



Report on Presentation and Remedial Teaching of All Subjects (21–26 July 2025)

Presentation and Remedial Teaching sessions for all subjects were conducted from 21st July to 26th July 2025. Students actively participated in presentations, demonstrating their understanding of various course topics. Remedial teaching sessions were organized to address learning gaps and strengthen conceptual clarity among students. The programme contributed to improved academic performance, confidence, and subject comprehension.

Report on Acharya Donde Memorial Day Celebration (5 August 2025)

Acharya Donde Memorial Day was celebrated on 5th August 2025 at the Parel Campus with great respect and enthusiasm. Faculty members, students, and staff paid tribute to Acharya Donde and remembered his valuable contributions to education and society. The programme included speeches highlighting his vision, ideals, and inspiring legacy. The event served as a source of motivation for all participants to uphold the values of dedication and service.



Report on Tobacco and Cancer Awareness Lecture (12 August 2025)

A Tobacco and Cancer Awareness Lecture was organized on 12th August 2025 in collaboration with Tata Memorial Hospital. The session aimed to educate students about the harmful effects of tobacco consumption and the importance of cancer prevention. A total of 31 students actively participated in the programme and gained valuable insights from the expert speakers. The lecture successfully promoted health awareness and encouraged students to adopt a tobacco-free lifestyle.



Report on “Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam 2.0” Activity (14 August 2025)

The “Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam 2.0” activity was conducted on 14th August 2025 as per the guidelines of National Council for Teacher Education. Students and faculty members actively participated in the plantation drive, dedicating trees in honor of their mothers. The activity promoted environmental awareness, sustainability, and social responsibility among participants. The programme was successfully organized and reinforced the importance of protecting and nurturing the environment.

Report on Independence Day Celebration and Har Ghar Tiranga Campaign (15 August 2025)

The Independence Day celebration was held on 15th August 2025 with patriotic zeal and enthusiasm. The programme commenced with the flag hoisting ceremony, followed by the National Anthem and patriotic activities. Students, faculty members, and staff actively participated in the celebration and paid tribute to the nation's freedom fighters. The Har Ghar Tiranga campaign was also promoted, encouraging everyone to proudly display the National Flag and strengthen the spirit of patriotism and national unity.



Report on August Month-End Event (25 August 2025)

The August Month-End Event was organized on 25th August 2025 with active participation from students. A total of 35 students participated in various educational, cultural, and co-curricular activities conducted during the programme. The event provided a platform for students to showcase their talents, creativity, and teamwork. The programme concluded successfully, fostering confidence, engagement, and holistic development among the participants.



Report on Teachers' Day Celebration

Teachers' Day was celebrated with great enthusiasm and respect in honor of teachers and their invaluable contribution to society. Students organized various cultural programmes, speeches, and activities to express their gratitude towards their teachers. The celebration highlighted the importance of the teaching profession and the role of teachers in shaping the future of students. The programme concluded with appreciation and best wishes for all teachers.

Report on Two-Day Workshop on Teaching Competencies (12-13 September 2025)

A Two-Day Workshop on Teaching Competencies was organized on 12th and 13th September 2025 for B.Ed. students. The workshop focused on developing essential teaching skills, classroom management techniques, communication abilities, and effective instructional strategies. A total of 39 students actively participated in the sessions and engaged in various practical activities and discussions. The workshop enhanced their professional competencies and preparedness for the teaching profession.

गोरवले बी.एड. महाविद्यालयात अध्यापन क्षमता विकसन कार्यशाळा

परळ: गोकुले एज्युकेशन सोसायटीच्या शिक्षणशास्त्र व संशोधन महाविद्यालयामध्ये दिनांक 12 व 13 सप्टेंबर 2025 रोजी बी.एड. विद्यार्थी-शिक्षकांसाठी अध्यापन क्षमता विकासाच्या दोन दिवसीय कार्यशाळेचे आयोजन महाविद्यालयाच्या वतीने करण्यात आले. सदर कार्यशाळा सुरू होण्यापूर्वी विद्यार्थ्यांची पूर्व चाचणी परीक्षा घेण्यात आली. त्या परीक्षणातून विद्यार्थ्यांना अध्यापन क्षमता विकसन करण्यासाठी आवश्यक असलेल्या घटकांची निवड करण्यात आली व त्यांच्या गरजेनुसार तज्ञ प्राध्यापकांचे मार्गदर्शनाने आयोजन करण्यात आले. कार्यशाळेचे उद्घाटन



हे प्राचार्य डॉ. सुरेंद्र हेरकळ यांनी केले. तसेच सूत्रसंचालन हे कार्यशाळेच्या कौशल्य विकसन समन्वयिका डॉ. शिल्पा वाकचौर यांनी केले.

सदर कार्यशाळेमध्ये डॉ. संगीता पाटकर यांनी कौशल्य परस्पर क्षमता, डॉ. सुरेंद्र हेरकळ यांनी धीन आपसीटी, डॉ. विनोद गावित यांनी अनुदेशन नियोजन, डॉ. प्रसात काळे यांनी मूल्यमापनाच्या आधुनिक पद्धती, डॉ. संदीप वाडके यांनी अध्यापनशास्त्र कौशल्य व डॉ. चेतन चव्हाण यांनी विषयज्ञान प्रभुत्व या विषयावर मार्गदर्शन केले. सदर कार्यशाळेच्या यशस्वी आयोजनाबद्दल

संस्थेच्या कार्याध्यक्ष डॉ. सी. सुहासिनी संत व संस्थेचे विभागीय सचिव डॉ. मोहन औटी यांनी सर्व प्राध्यापकांचे अभिनंदन केले. सदर कार्यशाळेचे समन्वय हे डॉ. विनोद गावित व कौशल्य विकसन समन्वयिका डॉ. शिल्पा वाकचौर यांनी केले. सदर कार्यशाळेमध्ये महाविद्यालयातील 43 विद्यार्थ्यांनी उत्स्फूर्त सहभाग घेतला. तसेच सदर कार्यशाळेसाठी श्री. काशिनाथ चौर, श्री. मनोहर काळे, श्री. सदाशिव मोरसे, श्री. हेमंत येलेवे व कु. सिद्धी अंबादासकर यांनी कार्यशाळा संपन्न होण्यासाठी सहकार्य केले.



Two Days Workshop on TEACHING COMPETENCIES



Day 01
12th SEPTEMBER, 2025



Prof. Sangeeta Patkar
: TOPIC :
INTERPERSONAL
COMPETENCE
01.30 PM - 02.20 PM

Day 02
13th SEPTEMBER, 2025



Prof. Prashant Kale
: TOPIC :
ASSESSMENT SKILLS
01.30 PM - 02.20 PM



Dr. Surendra Herkal
: TOPIC :
ICT AND DIGITAL LITERACY
02.20 PM - 03.10 PM



Dr. Sandeep Bodke
: TOPIC :
PEDAGOGICAL SKILLS
02.20 PM - 03.10 PM



Dr. Vinod Gavit
: TOPIC :
INSTRUCTIONAL
PLANNING
03.10 PM - 04.00 PM



Prof. Chetan Chavan
: TOPIC :
SUBJECT MATTER
EXPERTISE
03.10 PM - 04.00 PM

Coordinator of Workshop
Dr. Vinod Gavit

Skill Development Coordinator
Dr. Shilpa Waghchaure



GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND RESEARCH,
PAREL, MUMBAI - 400 012

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Report on Birth Anniversary Celebration of Dr. M. S. Gosavi (15 September 2025)

The Birth Anniversary of Dr. M. S. Gosavi was commemorated on 15th September 2025 with reverence and gratitude. Faculty members, students, and staff paid tribute to his remarkable contributions to education and society. Speeches and reflections highlighted his visionary leadership, dedication, and enduring legacy. The programme inspired participants to follow the values of excellence, service, and commitment exemplified by Dr. Gosavi.

Report on 11-Week Internship Programme of S.Y. B.Ed. Students (15 September – 29 November 2025)

An 11-week Internship Programme was conducted for 43 S.Y. B.Ed. students from 15th September to 29th November 2025. The internship was organized in five schools: R.M. Bhat High School, Parel (Group 1), R.M. Bhat High School, Parel (Group 2), Diamond Jubilee School, Sandhurst Road, Abhyudaya High School, Kalachowki, and St. Joseph High School, Virar. Under the guidance of five supervisors, student-teachers actively engaged in lesson planning, classroom teaching, assessment, co-curricular activities, and school administration. The programme provided valuable hands-on teaching experience and significantly enhanced the professional competencies, confidence, and classroom management skills of the student-teachers.

Total Students: 43

Total Internship Schools: 05

Total Supervisors: 05





Report on MKCL iLike Credit Courses Orientation (20 September 2025)

An Orientation Programme on MKCL iLike Credit Courses was conducted on 20th September 2025 to familiarize students with various skill-based and credit-oriented learning opportunities. The session provided detailed information about the course structure, benefits, enrollment process, and career relevance of the programmes. A total of 40 students actively participated and interacted with the resource persons. The orientation motivated students to enhance their skills and pursue lifelong learning through innovative educational courses.

Report on September Month-End Programme (27 September 2025)

The September Month-End Programme was organized on 27th September 2025 with enthusiastic participation from students and faculty members. Various educational, cultural, and co-curricular activities were conducted to encourage creativity, teamwork, and overall personality development. Students actively showcased their talents and skills through different performances and presentations. The programme concluded successfully, fostering confidence, engagement, and a vibrant learning environment.



Report on Previous Meeting of Parel Branch & Centre (27 September 2025)

The Previous Meeting of the Parel Branch & Centre was held on 27th September 2025 to review the activities, achievements, and progress of the institution. Members discussed important academic, administrative, and developmental matters and shared valuable suggestions for future initiatives. The meeting facilitated effective communication and collaborative decision-making among the stakeholders. The programme concluded with a commitment to further strengthen the institution's academic and organizational excellence.

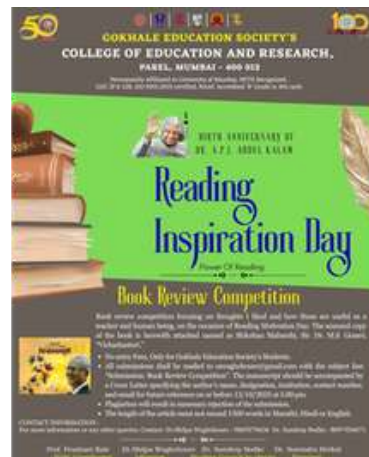


Report on Maa Saraswati Pooja (27 September 2025)

Maa Saraswati Pooja was organized on 27th September 2025 with devotion and reverence. Faculty members, students, and staff participated in the pooja to seek the blessings of Goddess Saraswati, the deity of knowledge, wisdom, and learning. The programme fostered a sense of spiritual harmony and reinforced the importance of education and values in life. The event concluded with prayers for academic excellence and the overall well-being of all participants.

Report on Lantern Making Workshop (14 September 2025)

A Lantern Making Workshop was organized on 14th September 2025 to encourage creativity and promote traditional festive art and craft skills among students. A total of 57 students actively participated in the workshop and prepared attractive decorative lanterns using various materials and innovative designs. The activity enhanced students' artistic abilities, teamwork, and appreciation of cultural traditions. The workshop concluded successfully with enthusiastic participation and creative outcomes.



Report on Reading Inspiration Day (15 October 2025)

Reading Inspiration Day was celebrated on 15th October 2025 to promote the habit of reading and lifelong learning among students. A total of 67 students participated in various reading-related activities, including book reading, discussions, and sharing of inspirational thoughts. The programme emphasized the importance of reading in enhancing knowledge, creativity, and personal development. The event concluded successfully, inspiring students to cultivate a regular reading habit.

Report on October Month-End Event (15 October 2025)



The October Month-End Event was organized on 15th October 2025 with enthusiastic participation from students. A total of 67 students took part in various educational, cultural, and co-curricular activities conducted during the programme. The event provided a platform for students to showcase their talents, creativity, and collaborative skills. The programme concluded successfully, fostering confidence, engagement, and holistic development among the participants.

Report on Food Festival (15 October 2025)

A Food Festival was organized on 15th October 2025 to promote culinary creativity, entrepreneurship, and cultural appreciation among students. A total of 30 students actively participated by preparing and presenting a variety of delicious and nutritious food items. The event provided an opportunity for students to showcase their cooking skills, teamwork, and innovative ideas. The festival was a great success and was enjoyed by all participants and visitors.



Report on Diwali Vacation (16 October – 5 November 2025)

The Diwali Vacation was observed from 16th October to 5th November 2025 as per the academic calendar. During this period, regular academic activities remained suspended, allowing students and staff to celebrate the Diwali festival with their families. The vacation provided an opportunity for rest, rejuvenation, and participation in cultural and festive traditions. Academic activities resumed as scheduled after the vacation.



Report on the 150th Anniversary of the Song “Vande Mataram” (7 November 2025)

The 150th Anniversary of the patriotic song Vande Mataram was celebrated on 7th November 2025 with great enthusiasm and patriotic spirit. A total of 75 students participated in the programme, which included the rendition of Vande Mataram, speeches, and discussions on its historical significance in India's freedom movement. The event aimed to instill national pride and awareness of the country's rich cultural heritage among students. The programme concluded successfully with a renewed sense of patriotism and national unity.

Report on Previous Meeting of Parel Branch & Centre (12 November 2025)

The Previous Meeting of the Parel Branch & Centre was held on 12th November 2025 to review the progress of academic, administrative, and co-curricular activities. Members discussed important issues related to institutional development, future planning, and quality enhancement initiatives. Valuable suggestions and recommendations were shared to strengthen the functioning of the branch and centre. The meeting concluded with a commitment to continued collaboration and excellence in all institutional activities..



Report on Principal's Visit to Internship Schools (14 Nov. 2025)

The Principal visited the internship schools on 14th November 2025 to monitor and review the progress of the B.Ed. internship programme. During the visit, interactions were held with student-teachers, school authorities, and supervisors to assess teaching performance and overall engagement. The visit provided valuable guidance and encouragement to the interns while ensuring the effective implementation of internship activities. The programme strengthened the collaboration between the college and internship schools and contributed to the professional development of the student-teachers.



Report on Inauguration and Welcome Programme of F.Y. B.Ed. (2025–2027) Batch (18 November 2025)

The Inauguration and Welcome Programme for the F.Y. B.Ed. (2025–2027) batch was organized on 18th November 2025 with great enthusiasm. A total of 84 students participated in the programme, which aimed to welcome the newly admitted student-teachers and introduce them to the institution's academic environment and values. Faculty members addressed the students and provided guidance regarding the B.Ed. programme, expectations, and opportunities for professional growth. The programme concluded successfully, fostering a sense of belonging and motivation among the new entrants.

Report on New Website Launch (18 November 2025)

The New Website of the institution was officially launched on 18th November 2025. The launch marked an important step towards enhancing digital communication, accessibility, and the online presence of the college. The website features updated information on academic programmes, activities, admissions, and institutional achievements, providing a user-friendly experience for students, faculty, and stakeholders. The event concluded successfully, reflecting the institution's commitment to innovation and technological advancement.



Report on Parent-Teacher Association Meeting (18 November 2025)

A Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) Meeting was organized on 18th November 2025 to strengthen communication and collaboration between parents and the institution. A total of 47 students, along with their parents, participated in the meeting. Discussions were held regarding students' academic progress, attendance, discipline, and overall development. The meeting concluded successfully with valuable suggestions from parents and a shared commitment to supporting students' educational growth.

Report on Talent Search Programme for F.Y. B.Ed. Students (21 November 2025)



The Talent Search Programme for F.Y. B.Ed. students was organized on 21st November 2025 to provide a platform for students to showcase their diverse talents and abilities. Participants enthusiastically demonstrated their skills through cultural performances, creative presentations, public speaking, and other activities. The programme encouraged self-confidence, creativity, and active participation among students. The event concluded successfully, highlighting the multifaceted talents of the future teachers.

Report on Student Council Formation of F.Y. B.Ed. (21 November 2025)

The Student Council Formation Programme for F.Y. B.Ed. students was conducted on 21st November 2025 to promote leadership, responsibility, and student participation in institutional activities. Various council positions were filled through a democratic and transparent process, ensuring representation of the student community. The elected members were introduced and entrusted with their responsibilities for the academic year. The programme encouraged leadership development and active involvement in the college's academic and co-curricular activities.



Report on Indian Constitution Day Celebration (26 November 2025)

Indian Constitution Day was celebrated on 26th November 2025 to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of India and to promote constitutional values among students. The programme included the reading of the Preamble, speeches, and discussions highlighting the significance of the Constitution in strengthening democracy and ensuring justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity. Students and faculty members actively participated in the celebration with great enthusiasm. The event successfully enhanced awareness and appreciation of constitutional principles and citizens' responsibilities.



Report on Commencement of Daily Value Education Lectures (26 November 2025)

A Daily Value Education Lecture Series was initiated on 26th November 2025 by Dr. Surendra C. Herkal as a regular feature of the college routine. The initiative aims to inculcate moral values, ethical principles, social responsibility, and positive attitudes among students. Through daily interactions and discussions, students are encouraged to develop character, discipline, and a sense of commitment towards society and the teaching profession. The programme reflects the college's dedication to holistic education and value-based learning.

Report on Community Work Activities of F.Y. B.Ed. Students (1-8 December 2025)

Various Community Work Activities were conducted for F.Y. B.Ed. students from 1st December to 8th December 2025 as part of their practical training and social engagement programme. The students actively participated in a range of community-oriented activities aimed at promoting social awareness, environmental responsibility, health, education, and community welfare. These activities provided valuable opportunities for experiential learning and the development of social responsibility. The programme successfully enhanced students' understanding of community needs and strengthened their commitment to service and nation-building.

Day 1: Cleanliness Drive (BMC Garden and Street)



Day 2: Poster Presentation (Voter Awareness)



Day 4: Poster Rally (Awareness for Air Pollution)



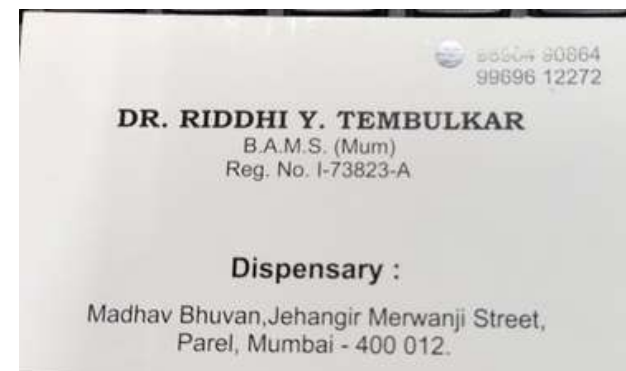


Report on poster-making competition (December 23, 2025)

On Tuesday, December 23, 2025, College, hosted a poster-making competition in the Assembly Hall where students, guided by Art teacher Mr. Amit Parab, developed artistic teaching aids across 15 diverse themes ranging from National Education Day to Kisan Diwas. (88 Students Participated)

Report on Signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for Medical Emergency Support (23 December 2025)

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed on 23rd December 2025 with Dr. Riddhi Y. Tembulkar to provide medical assistance and support during emergencies, as per the instructions of Gokhale Education Society. The initiative aims to ensure timely medical care and enhance the safety and well-being of students, faculty, and staff. The collaboration will facilitate access to professional medical guidance and emergency services whenever required. This step reflects the institution's commitment to creating a safe and supportive educational environment.



Report on Christmas Celebration (24 December 2025)

The College celebrated Christmas on 24th December 2025 with great joy and enthusiasm. The programme included cultural performances and a poster-making competition aimed at promoting understanding and appreciation of Christian culture and values. A total of 85 students actively participated in the celebration and showcased their creativity and talents. The event fostered cultural harmony, inclusiveness, and festive spirit among the students.



Report on the 16th State-Level Education Conference (4 January 2026)

The 16th State-Level Education Conference was held on 4th January 2026 at the Yashwantrao Chavan Centre, Mumbai. The conference provided a valuable platform for educators, researchers, and students to discuss innovative teaching methods, emerging trends in education, and newly published educational literature. A total of 45 students participated in the programme and gained insights into contemporary educational practices and professional development opportunities. The conference successfully promoted academic exchange, innovation, and excellence in the field of education.

Report on Two-Day Co-Curricular Activity Presentation (10 & 13 January 2026)

The College organized a Two-Day Co-Curricular Activity Presentation on 10th and 13th January 2026 to provide students with opportunities for holistic development. A total of 45 students participated and showcased their talents through various cultural, literary, and educational performances. The programme aimed to enhance leadership qualities, stage confidence, communication skills, and event management abilities essential for future teaching careers. The event was successfully conducted and contributed significantly to the overall personality development of the student-teachers.



Report on Installation of Sanitary Vending Machines (23 January 2026)

As part of the institution's commitment to promoting menstrual hygiene, health awareness, and student well-being, two sanitary vending machines were installed on the college campus on 23rd January 2026. The initiative was supported through the CSR Fund of State Bank of India. The installation ensures easy access to sanitary products for students and contributes to creating a healthy, safe, and supportive educational environment. This initiative reflects the college's dedication to student welfare and gender-sensitive campus facilities.



Report on the Celebration of the 77th Republic Day (26 January 2026)

The 77th Republic Day was celebrated on 26th January 2026 with great patriotism and enthusiasm. The programme commenced with the flag hoisting ceremony, followed by the National Anthem and speeches highlighting the significance of the Constitution and democratic values. Students, faculty members, and staff actively participated in various patriotic activities and paid tribute to the nation's freedom fighters and leaders. The celebration fostered a spirit of national unity, pride, and responsibility among all participants.

Report on the Celebration of the 77th Republic Day (26 January 2026)

The 77th Republic Day was celebrated on 26th January 2026 with great patriotic fervor and enthusiasm. The programme began with the flag hoisting ceremony, followed by the National Anthem and activities highlighting the significance of the Constitution and national unity. F.Y. B.Ed. students actively participated in the celebration and presented a vibrant patriotic dance performance, which was appreciated by all. The event successfully instilled a sense of patriotism, responsibility, and pride among the participants.



Report on Micro Teaching Activity (2–14 February 2026)

The College organized a 15-day Micro Teaching Activity from 2nd February to 14th February 2026 to help student-teachers develop essential teaching competencies. A total of 45 students participated in the programme and practiced various teaching skills through planned micro lessons and feedback sessions. The activity focused on improving communication, classroom management, questioning techniques, and instructional effectiveness. The programme successfully enhanced the professional skills and confidence of the student-teachers for their future teaching careers.

Report on 5-Week Internship Programme of S.Y. B.Ed. Students (12 January – 13 February 2026)

The College successfully conducted a 5-week Internship Programme for 43 S.Y. B.Ed. students from 12th January to 13th February 2026 under the supervision of five faculty members. The internship was carried out in five schools: R.M. Bhat High School, Parel (Group I & II), Diamond Jubilee School, Sandhurst Road, Abhyudaya High School, Kalachowki, and St. Joseph High School, Virar. Student-teachers attended the schools during morning (7:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.) or afternoon (1:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.) sessions and actively engaged in various teaching and school-related activities.

As per the university guidelines, the students completed Learning Resource preparation (10 marks), Action Research (25 marks), five Practice Lessons (50 marks), Community Work (20 marks), Reflective Journal writing (20 marks), and Co-Teaching with Peers (25 marks), carrying a total of 150 marks. The internship provided valuable practical experience, enhanced teaching competencies, classroom management skills, and professional confidence among the student-teachers. The programme was successfully completed with the cooperation of the internship schools, supervisors, and students.





Report on 19th February 2026: 108th Foundation Day

The Gokhale Education Society celebrated its 108th Foundation Day on 19th February 2026 with great enthusiasm and pride. The program was organized to commemorate the rich legacy and contributions of the institution in the field of education.

The celebration included inspirational speeches by dignitaries, highlighting the vision, achievements, and future goals of the Society. Faculty members and students actively participated in the event, making it a meaningful and memorable occasion.

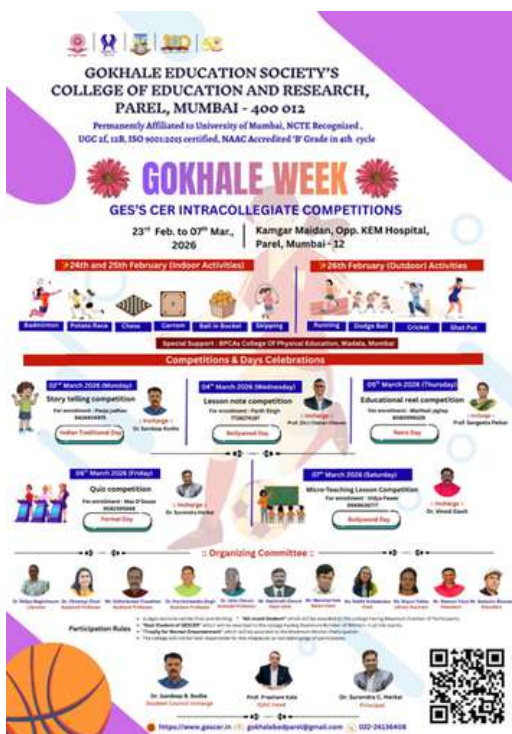
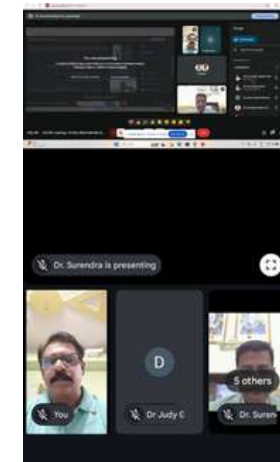
The program concluded with a vote of thanks, expressing gratitude to all participants and organizers for making the event successful.

Report on 24th February 2026 : 3rd CDC Meeting was conducted

The 3rd CDC Meeting was conducted on 24th February 2026 at the Gokhale Education Society's College of Education, Parel, Mumbai.

The meeting focused on reviewing academic progress, institutional development, and planning future activities. Important decisions were taken to enhance the quality of education and overall functioning of the institution.

The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks, marking it as a constructive and productive session.



Report on 23rd February to 7th March 2026 : Gokhale's Week

Gokhale's Week was organized by Gokhale Education Society from 23rd February to 7th March 2026. The week featured a variety of indoor and outdoor activities aimed at promoting physical fitness, teamwork, and overall personality development among students.

Students actively participated in different sports and recreational events, making the celebration lively and engaging. The program successfully encouraged holistic development and concluded with enthusiasm and appreciation for all participants.



Report on 24th to 26th February 2026. : Annual Indoor Sports

The Annual Indoor Sports were organized at Gokhale Education Society's College of Education, Parel from 24th to 26th February 2026.

A total of 85 students actively participated in various indoor games, showcasing their skills, enthusiasm, and sportsmanship. The event aimed at promoting teamwork, mental agility, and healthy competition among students.

The program was successfully conducted and concluded on a positive and energetic note.

Report on Month-End Celebration (January & February)

The January and February month-end events were celebrated on 28th February 2026 at Gokhale Education Society's College of Education, Parel.

A total of 85 students actively participated in the celebration, which included various cultural and academic activities. The event provided a platform for students to showcase their talents and creativity.

The program concluded successfully with enthusiasm and active participation from all students.



Report on Storytelling Competition (2nd March 2026)

The Storytelling Competition was held on 2nd March 2026 at Gokhale Education Society's College of Education, Parel. A total of 22 students participated enthusiastically, showcasing their creativity, communication skills, and confidence. The competition provided a platform for students to express their ideas through engaging storytelling.

The event was successfully conducted and appreciated by all participants and organizers.



Report on Lesson Note Writing Competition (4th March 2026)

The Lesson Note Writing Competition was held on 4th March 2026 at Gokhale Education Society's College of Education, Parel.

A total of 12 students participated, demonstrating their skills in lesson planning, organization, and pedagogical understanding. The competition helped enhance teaching competencies among students. The event was conducted successfully and appreciated by all.

Report on Educational Reel Competition (5th March 2026)

The Educational Reel Competition was held on 5th March 2026 at Gokhale Education Society's College of Education, Parel.

A total of 15 students participated enthusiastically, creating informative and creative educational reels. The competition encouraged the use of digital tools and innovative teaching methods. The event was successfully conducted and appreciated by all participants



Report on Quiz Competition on Educational Knowledge

The Quiz Competition on Educational Knowledge was held on 6th March 2026 at Gokhale Education Society's College of Education, Parel. A total of 84 students participated enthusiastically, showcasing their knowledge and quick thinking. The competition promoted academic excellence and healthy competition among students.

The event was successfully conducted and appreciated by all participants.



Report on Outdoor Sports (7th March 2026)

Outdoor sports activities were organized on 7th March 2026 at Gokhale Education Society's College of Education, Parel.

A total of 82 students actively participated, displaying enthusiasm, teamwork, and sportsmanship. The event promoted physical fitness and healthy competition among students.

The program concluded successfully with active participation and a positive spirit.

Report on International Multidisciplinary Knowledge Exchange (14th March 2026)

An International Multidisciplinary Knowledge Exchange was held on 14th March 2026 at Gokhale Education Society, Nashik.

A total of 6 participants took part in the program, including 1 Principal, 3 Faculty members, and 2 Ph.D. students. The event provided a platform for sharing knowledge, research ideas, and interdisciplinary perspectives.

The program was conducted successfully and contributed to academic enrichment and collaboration.



Report on Inclusion Workshop (11th and 12th March 2026)

The S.Y.B.Ed students attended a two-day Inclusion Workshop on 11th and 12th March 2026 at St. Xavier's College, Mumbai. A total of 42 students participated in the workshop, gaining valuable insights into inclusive education practices and strategies. The program enhanced their understanding of addressing diverse learning needs in classrooms.

The workshop was informative and beneficial for all participants.



Report on Educational Visit to American Library (17th March 2026)

The S.Y.B.Ed students visited the American Library, Mumbai on 17th March 2026. A total of 42 students participated in the visit, gaining exposure to a wide range of academic resources, digital materials, and library services. The visit enhanced their research skills and awareness of global educational resources. The visit was informative and beneficial for all participants.



Report on ISO Audit (23rd March 2026)

An ISO Audit was conducted on 23rd March 2026 at Gokhale Education Society's College of Education, Parel. The audit was carried out by Dr. Pandagale, who reviewed institutional processes, documentation, and quality standards. Valuable suggestions were provided to enhance efficiency and maintain academic excellence.

The audit was completed successfully and proved beneficial for institutional development.



Report on Placement Drive (25th March 2026)

A Placement Drive for S.Y.B.Ed. students was organized on 25th March 2026 at Gokhale Education Society's College of Education, Parel.

A total of 36 students participated in the drive, gaining opportunities to interact with recruiters and explore career prospects. The event aimed at enhancing employability and providing placement opportunities to students.

The program was conducted successfully and proved beneficial for all participants.



Report on Final ISO Audit (28th March 2026)

The Final ISO Audit was conducted on 28th March 2026 at Gokhale Education Society's College of Education, Parel. The audit was carried out by Mr. Rane, who reviewed the institution's compliance with quality standards, documentation, and processes. Key observations and suggestions were provided for continuous improvement.

The audit was successfully completed, contributing to maintaining and enhancing institutional quality standards.

28th March 2026 : Report on March Month-End Event

The March month-end event was organized on 28th March 2026 at Gokhale Education Society's College of Education, Parel. A total of 76 students participated enthusiastically in various activities, showcasing their talents and creativity. The event encouraged student engagement and overall development. The program was conducted successfully with active participation from all.



Report on Community Work (30th March to 4th April 2026)

Community Work Activities were carried out from 30th March to 4th April 2026 by students of Gokhale Education Society's College of Education, Parel.

A total of 43 students actively participated in various social initiatives including women safety awareness through poster display, beach cleaning at Girgaon Chowpatty, ration donation, social media awareness drive, Save Earth campaign, stray dog feeding drive, and girls' education awareness. These activities aimed at promoting social responsibility, environmental awareness, and community engagement among students. The program was successfully conducted and had a positive impact on both participants and the community.





Report on CTET Exam Achievement (7th April 2026)

On 7th April 2026, students of Gokhale Education Society's College of Education, Parel achieved success in the Central Teacher Eligibility Test (CTET).

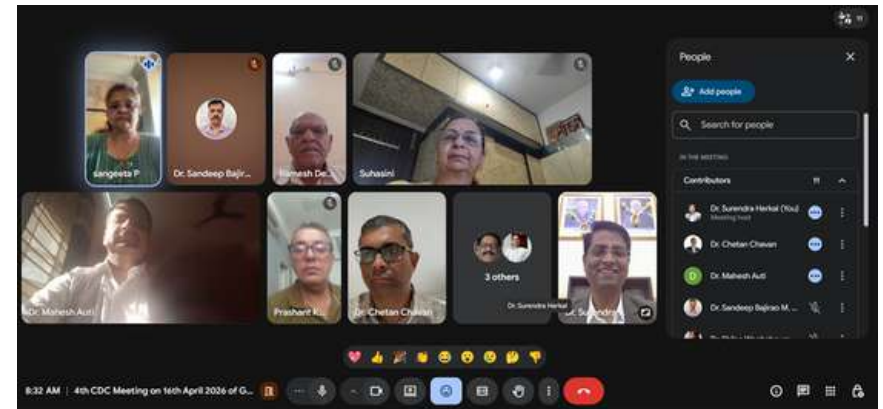
A total of 9 students successfully passed the examination, reflecting their dedication and academic excellence. This achievement brings pride to the institution and motivates other students to strive for similar success.

Report on 4th CDC Meeting (16th April 2026)

The 4th CDC Meeting was conducted on 16th April 2026 at Gokhale Education Society's College of Education, Parel.

The meeting focused on reviewing academic progress, institutional activities, and planning future initiatives. Important decisions were taken for the overall development of the institution.

The meeting concluded successfully with a vote of thanks



Report on 55th Convocation Ceremony (18th April 2026)

The 55th Convocation Ceremony was held on 18th April 2026 at Gokhale Education Society's College of Education, Parel.

The ceremony witnessed the participation of more than 100 attendees, including graduates, faculty members, and dignitaries. Degrees were conferred, marking an important milestone in the academic journey of students.

The event was conducted with great enthusiasm and concluded successfully.



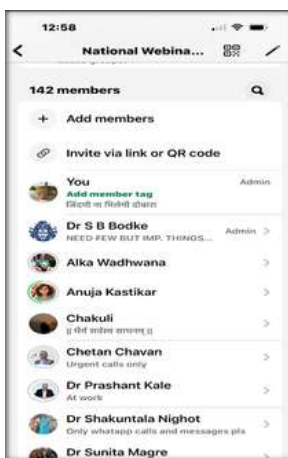
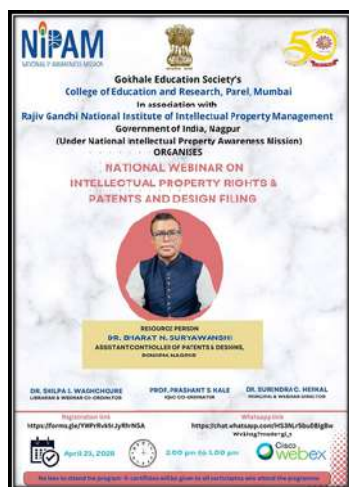
Report on National Webinar on Intellectual Property Rights & Patents and Design filing (April 23, 2026)

Library Department and Internal Quality Assurance Cell of Gokhale Education Society's College of Education and Research, Parel, Mumbai In Association with Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Intellectual Property Management (RGNIIPM) Government of India, Nagpur has organised a National Webinar on Intellectual Property Rights & Patents and Design filing on 23rd March 2026. The Webinar was conducted through Webex platform. The Webinar has received huge response. The total number of registration done for the Webinar were 256 from all parts of the Maharashtra including 15 states of India like Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Telangana, Div Daman etc. The main objective to organize the Webinar is to create public awareness about the benefits of Intellectual Property rights & Patents and Design Filing among all fields of society. The Inaugural Speech has given by Principal Dr. Surendra Herkal, he had welcomed all the participants. He also briefed about the Gokhale Education Society and presented the highlights of the College. Dr. Shilpa Waghchoure – Organizing Secretary of the Webinar gave the introduction of the Resource Person.

Dr. Bharat Suryawanshi – Resource Person enlightened on Intellectual Property Rights, Patent Design & Filing. He emphasized that the patent is an exclusive right granted for an invention, it provides the patent owner with the right to decide how -or whether – The invention can be used by others. Copyright is a legal term used to describe the rights that creators have over their literary and artistic works. A trademark is a sign capable of distinguishing the goods or services of one enterprise from those of other enterprises. Dr. Sandeep Bodke - Associate Professor proposed the vote of thanks. F.Y. B.Ed. students Ms. Supriya Naik was the Anchor for the Webinar and Ms. Rutuja Vaidya gave the technical support.

All the participants replied to the online feedback and gave their highest rating for the Speaker, Topic & the conduct of the Webinar. Participants have been issued the E-Certificate designed by RGNIIPM.

Hence the National Webinar on Intellectual Property Rights & Patents and Design filing was a grant success!!!



Report on Prize Distribution and Annual Day Celebration (2 May 2026)

The Prize Distribution and Annual Day Celebration was held on 2nd May 2026 with great enthusiasm and grandeur. The programme provided an opportunity to recognize and honor the academic, cultural, and co-curricular achievements of students throughout the year. Various performances and presentations by students added vibrancy to the celebration and showcased their talents. The event concluded successfully with appreciation for the efforts and accomplishments of students, faculty members, and staff.



Report on Six-Month Progress Report Presentation of Ph.D. Scholars (9 May 2026)

The Six-Month Progress Report Presentation of Ph.D. scholars was conducted on 9th May 2026. A total of 21 Ph.D. students presented their research progress before the Research Advisory Committee and faculty members. The presentations provided an opportunity for scholars to discuss their work, receive constructive feedback, and plan further stages of their research. The programme was successfully completed and contributed to maintaining the quality and systematic progress of doctoral research.





Faculty Academic Achievements



Staff Academic Achievements



Dr. Surendra C. Herkal
Principal

- 01 students Awarded Ph.D. in Education
- 04 students working for Ph.D. in Education under guidance
- Selection Committee Member VC Nominee for the Post of Principal in Various Colleges Affiliated to University of Mumbai
- Published 04 Research Papers in UGC care list/ Peer Reviewed Journals
- Published 01 Chapter in ISBN Book
- IQAC member Guru Krupa college of Education Kalyan and Chembur Comprehensive College of Education Chembur
- Invited as resource person by Maharashtra State Faculty Development Academy, Pune.
- Invited for resource Person Faculty Development Program Govt. College of Education Mumbai.
- Chair for One Viva-voce for Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune - Ph.D.in Education.
- Successfully completed the NEP 2020 orientation & Sensitization programme under MM-TTP of UGC organized by MMTTC of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri National Sanskrit University, New Delhi from 24.11.2025 to 03.12.2025
- सांस्कृतिक व साहित्यरत्न पुरस्कार, आम्ही मुंबईकर वृत्तपत्र पुरस्कार सोहळा 2025 •(दि. 27 जुलै 2025)
- Appointed and visited 1 College as a NAAC PEER TEAM member.
- Selected as a Mentor on National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE), National Mission for Mentoring, New Delhi
- Selection as a Resource person on Indian Knowledge System Division (IKS), Ministry of Education, Govt. of India.
- On Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Jaynti continues 24 Hours reading of Indian Constitution is Apricated by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Research & Training Institution, (BARTI), Govt. of Maharashtra
- Selected as a Research Advisory committee
- (RAC) in Dept. of Education, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Chhatrapati Sambhajanagar.
- Published a research paper in Aarhat Multidisciplinary International Education Research Journal on Education 4.0

Staff Academic Achievements



Prof. (Dr.) Prashant S. Kale
Professor

- 04 students Awarded Ph.D. in Education
- 08 students working for Ph.D. in Education under guidance
- Conducted Academic Audit for Rizvi College of Education Bandra
- CAS committee member for Promotion of Professor, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor
- Selection Committee Member VC Nominee for the Post of Principal in Various Colleges Affiliated to University of Mumbai
- Published 03 Research Papers in UGC care list/ Peer Reviewed Journals
- Published 01 Chapter in ISBN Book
- CDC member Guru Krupa college of Education Kalyan and Chembur Comprehensive College of Education Chembur
- Committee member for selection of Ph.D. students in Chembur Comprehensive College of Education Chembur
- Attended workshops conducted by Maharashtra state faculty development authority Pune on Holistic ecological perspective in Higher Education 28/07/2025 to 01/08/2025
- External Referee for Ph.D. Education at Devi Ahilya University Solapur & Savitri bai Phule Pune University Pune
- External Examiner for B.Ed. YCMOU Nashik at Government College Of education
- Member of IQAC Committee College of Physical Education Wadala
- Member of Academic Council Pillai College of Education Chembur, V.C. Nominee
- Member Board of Studies in Education University of Mumbai
- Appointed as Observers for BCAS Basic Examination Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology government of India
- Chairman for Three Viva voce for University of Mumbai Ph.D. Education
- Invited as resource Person Faculty Development Program Govt. College of Education Mumbai on Soft Skills for B.Ed. Students
- Attended International Multidisciplinary Knowledge Exchange Conference at Nashik
- Attended Conference at Pune SNDT University on NEP 2020 March 2026
- Participation in the “Teaching with Technology: The AI Revolution” workshop on January 30, 2026.

Staff Academic Achievements



Prof. (Dr.) Chetan U. Chavan
Professor



·Ph.D. student Ms. Shobha Joy Gaddam awarded Ph.D. on 29 October, 2025. Her topic of Ph.D. is “A Study of Effect of Cyber Security Program on Cyber Crime Awareness of Adolescent Students of Thane District.”

·Participated in ICSSR sponsored Two Week Capacity Building Programme on “Social-X: Leveraging AI & ICT Tools for Transformation of Research” at Ravenshaw University, Cuttack, Odisha during November, 17 to 28, 2025.

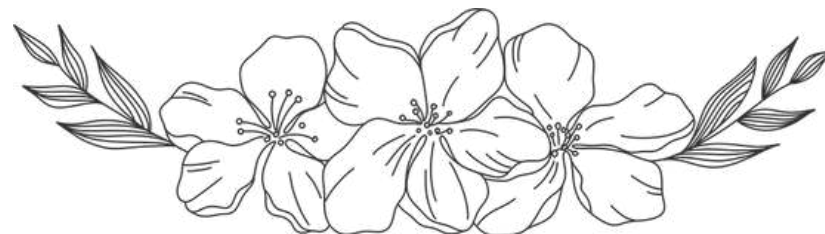
·Book Published:

Patel, S. A. & Chavan, C. U. (2026). “Enhancing Science Learning Through Innovative Techniques”, Swa Publications, Mumbai. ISBN: 978-93-56-923-98-0

Published 5 research papers in National and International journals.

·Worked as Vice Chancellors nominee for selection committee of Principal and Assistant Professor in

1. Saraswati College of Education, Badlapur
2. Clara's College of Education, Varsova
3. PNP College of Education, Alibaug





Prof. (Dr.) Sangeeta D. Patkar
Professor

Staff Academic Achievements



Chapter in Edited Book with ISSN / ISBN

Name of Book: "The Nexus of Ideas"

Title of Chapter with Page Nos.: Effect of Digital Tools on Learning Habits of Higher Secondary Students, Pg. 336 to344, 15th July 2025

Publisher Name & ISBN NO.: Dr. E. Mundhe, ISBN 978-93-343-2248-4

Paper presentations –

1. SNTD University Pune organised national conference on 75 Years of Indian Constitution-Reflections, Challenges and The Road Ahead, on 22nd and 23rd August 2025.

Title: 'Constitutional Literacy for Educators: Teachers' Roles and Responsibilities'

2. International Conference on the 'Crossroads of Knowledge: Integrating Disciplines towards a Sustainable and Inclusive Future' organized by Seth RL Saharia Government College, Jaipur on 5th and 6th December 2025.

Title: 'Inclusive and Multidisciplinary Education is a crucial need for the future'

Committee member –

Syllabus committee member of M.A. Education (CDOE) and M.A. Regular students for Semester III (Elective Course – Women Education), Mumbai University, mail- 30/9/2025.

Invited as Judge- Vyavsay margdarshan ani samupdeshan spardha for secondary teachers on 14/11/2025.

Invited as Subject Expert in the Selection committee for post of Assistant Professor – Janseva Shikshan Mandal, Murbad on 14/2/2026.

Invited as Vice Chancellor nominee-Subject Expert -Prabhakar Patil Education Society's B. Ed. College, Veshvi, Taluka- Alibag, Dist: Raigad.





Dr. Vinod Gavit
Assot. Professor

Staff Academic Achievements



Chapter in Edited Book with ISSN / ISBN

Name of Book: "The Nexus of Ideas"

Title of Chapter with Page Nos.: Effect of Digital Tools on Learning Habits of Higher Secondary Students, Pg. 336 to 344, 15th July 2025

Publisher Name & ISBN NO.: Dr. E. Mundhe, ISBN 978-93-343-2248-4

Paper presentations –

1. SNTD University Pune organised national conference on 75 Years of Indian Constitution-Reflections, Challenges and The Road Ahead, on 22nd and 23rd August 2025.

Title: 'Constitutional Literacy for Educators: Teachers' Roles and Responsibilities'

2. International Conference on the 'Crossroads of Knowledge: Integrating Disciplines towards a Sustainable and Inclusive Future' organized by Seth RL Saharia Government College, Jaipur on 5th and 6th December 2025.

Title: 'Inclusive and Multidisciplinary Education is a crucial need for the future'

Committee member –

Syllabus committee member of M.A. Education (CDOE) and M.A. Regular students for Semester III (Elective Course – Women Education), Mumbai University, mail- 30/9/2025.

Invited as Judge- Vyavsay margdarshan ani samupdeshan spardha for secondary teachers on 14/11/2025.

Invited as Subject Expert in the Selection committee for post of Assistant Professor – Janseva Shikshan Mandal, Murbad on 14/2/2026.

Invited as Vice Chancellor nominee-Subject Expert -Prabhakar Patil Education Society's B. Ed. College, Veshvi, Taluka- Alibag, Dist: Raigad.





Dr. SANDEEP BAJIRAO BODKE

Associate Professor

Staff Academic Achievements

1. Delivered a session on Global Issues in Professional Ethics on 4/5/25 at SVERI's College of Engineering, Pandharpur (Autonomous) Dpt. Of Mechanical Engineering.
2. Published a research paper on Attitude Towards The teaching Profession in the Indica Journal, UGC CARE GROUP-1, ISSN: 0019-686X, Volume 6, Issue 5, May 2025, page 61 to 88. Paper ID IDJ/2282
3. Worked for Peer Work of Manuscripts for A Peer Reviewed Bi-Annual Journal, Journal Frontiers in Education & Research, ISSN 2277 3576, Vol. 14, ISSUE1, january2025.
4. Invited for an interview by Akashwani Mumbai Bhavan , Churchgate AIR Mumbai Broadcasting House, on the topic Career Opportunities in the field of Education in Yuvawani programme on 15/7/2025 to be broadcasted on 21/7/2025.
5. Appointed and worked as Syllabus Committee for M.A. Education (CDOE) & M.A. Regular Students for Sem. 3 & 4.
6. Published a Chapter Role of the Teacher in Shaping Skilled & Responsible Citizens for Vision 2047 (p.g. 39-47) in ISBN Vikashit Bharat- Vision 2047 published by Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Govt. College, Burhanpur, Dist. Burhanpur (M.P.) on 15/10/2025.
7. Published a Chapter Skill Development & Employability of Students for Vikashit Bharat 2047 (p.g.-45-49)in ISBN Vikashit Bharat- Vision 2047 published by Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Govt. College, Burhanpur, Dist. Burhanpur (M.P.) on 15/10/2025.
8. Published a Chapter India in 2047-Vikashit Bharat: A model of Inclusive Development (p.g.-5054-)in ISBN Vikashit Bharat- Vision 2047 published by Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Govt. College, Burhanpur, Dist. Burhanpur (M.P.) on 15/10/2025.
9. Published a Chapter Role of Citizen's in Vikashit Bharat 2047 concerning Taxation (p.g.-57-60)in ISBN Vikashit Bharat- Vision 2047 published by Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Govt. College, Burhanpur, Dist. Burhanpur (M.P.) on 15/10/2025.
10. Published a Chapter Role of Citizen's in Vikashit Bharat 2047 concerning Taxation (p.g.-61-67) in ISBN Vikashit Bharat- Vision 2047 published by Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Govt. College, Burhanpur, Dist. Burhanpur (M.P.) on 15/10/2025.
11. Published a Chapter Role of Citizen's in Vikashit Bharat 2047 concerning Taxation (p.g.-68-72) in ISBN Vikashit Bharat- Vision 2047 published by Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj Govt. College, Burhanpur,



Dr. SANDEEP BAJIRAO BODKE

Associate Professor

Staff Academic Achievements

12. Participated in the 16th State level Educational Conference- 2026 on NEP-2020-New Dimensions of Evaluation at Yashwantrao Chavan Centre organized by Shikshan Vikas Manch on 4/1/2026.
13. Delivered a Session on 21/01/2026 on Assessing Practical Skills in 5 days Faculty Development Programme on Assessment & Evaluation 2.0 NEP 2020 between 19th January to 23rd January 2026.143. Recognized Ph.D. Guide in the subject of Education w.e.f. 26/03/2025 letter dated 12/02/2026.
14. Actively participated in One Day workshop on Teaching with Technology: The AI Revolution organized by the U.S. Consulate General, Mumbai.
15. Invited as Chief Guest in the State Level Teacher's Convention organized by Maharashtra Purogami Shikshak Sanghatana at D.S. High School, SION, Mumbai on 14/02/2026.
16. Invited as Chief Guest in the State Level Teacher's Convention organized by Maharashtra Purogami Shikshak Sanghatana at D.S. High School, SION, Mumbai on 14/02/2026.
17. Published a research paper on Emerging Challenges in Education due to Development of Artificial Intelligence in idyawarta,MAH/MUL/03051/2012 ISSN-2319 9318 peer reviewed International Research Journal, special Issue , February 2026. P.g. 28-31
18. Published a chapter on Digital Education and Its Role in Building Vikasit Bharat by 2047 in an ISBN 978-81-997798-1-5 named Vikasit Bharat 2047 Madhye Mahavidyalayanche Yogdan dated March 2026 pg- 81-102.
19. Published a chapter on India in 2047-Vikasit Bharat Electric Vehicles: A Path Towards Sustainable Development in an ISBN 978-81-997798-1-5 named Vikasit Bharat 2047 Madhye Mahavidyalayanche Yogdan dated March 2026 pg- 103-121
20. Published a chapter on Civic Sense Among Citizens of India for Vikasit Bharat in an ISBN 978-81-997798-1-5 named Vikasit Bharat 2047 Madhye Mahavidyalayanche Yogdan dated March 2026 pg- 144-151.
21. Published a chapter on Role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Higher Education in an ISBN 978-81-997798-1-5 named Vikasit Bharat 2047 Madhye Mahavidyalayanche Yogdan dated March 2026 pg- 152-157.
22. Published a chapter on Environment Awareness Among Citizens of India for Vikasit Bharat in an ISBN 978-81-997798-1-5 named Vikasit Bharat 2047 Madhye Mahavidyalayanche Yogdan dated March 2026 pg- 158-165.
23. Published a chapter on Digital Transformation and Governance: Building the Framework of Vikasit Bharat in an ISBN 978-81-997798-1-5 named Vikasit Bharat 2047 Madhye Mahavidyalayanche Yogdan dated March 2026 pg- 166-171.



Dr. SANDEEP B. BODKE

Associate Professor

Staff Academic Achievements

24. Published a chapter on India in 2047-Vikasit Bharat Electric Vehicles: A Path Towards Sustainable Development in an ISBN 978-81-997798-1-5 named Vikasit Bharat 2047 Madhye Mahavidyalayanche Yogdan dated March 2026 pg- 103-121

25. Published a chapter on Civic Sense Among Citizens of India for Vikasit Bharat in an ISBN 978-81-997798-1-5 named Vikasit Bharat 2047 Madhye Mahavidyalayanche Yogdan dated March 2026 pg- 144-151.

26. Published a chapter on Role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Higher Education in an ISBN 978-81-997798-1-5 named Vikasit Bharat 2047 Madhye Mahavidyalayanche Yogdan dated March 2026 pg- 152-157.

27. Published a chapter on Environment Awareness Among Citizens of India for Vikasit Bharat in an ISBN 978-81-997798-1-5 named Vikasit Bharat 2047 Madhye Mahavidyalayanche Yogdan dated March 2026 pg- 158-165.

28. Published a chapter on Digital Transformation and Governance: Building the Framework of Vikasit Bharat in an ISBN 978-81-997798-1-5 named Vikasit Bharat 2047 Madhye Mahavidyalayanche Yogdan dated March 2026 pg- 166-171.

29. Published a chapter on Awareness of AI Among Teachers for Vikasit Bharat by 2047 in an ISBN 978-81-997798-1-5 named Vikasit Bharat 2047 Madhye Mahavidyalayanche Yogdan dated March 2026 pg- 210-217.

30. Invited as Vice Chancellor Subject Expert nominee for the selection of Assistant Professor in Education for PNP College of Education, Veshvi, Alibag on 26/3/26.

31. Worked as an External Examiner to conduct Viva-Voce of DSM course on 25/4/26 on behalf of Dnyan ganga Education Trust's, Distance Education Centre, (YCMOU), DSM & M.A. Education Centre, Kasarwadavli, G.B. Road, Thane.

32. Published an ISBN 978-620-9-20649-8 book on Teacher's attitude and professional commitment by Lambert Academic Publishing Company, Europe.





Dr. Shilpa Waghchoure
Librarian

Staff Academic Achievements

1. Published paper on “Human-Centered Artificial Intelligence and Transformation of Library Systems” in proceedings of National Level Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Libraries organised by Shri Sant Savatamali Gramin Mahavidyalay Phulambri during February 27-28, 2026 pp 81-86 ISBN 978-93-48216-86-1
2. Published paper on “Role of Libraries in 2047: A Road towards Viksit Bharat” organised by GES’s Dr. T. K. Tope Night Degree College, Parel, Mumbai. ISBN: 978-81-979446-1-1
3. Published paper on “Bibliometric Study of Journal Health Science and Medical Research from 2020 to 2024” in International Journal of All research education and Scientific Methods, Volume 14, Issue 2, February 2026. Pp 1321-1327 ISSN 2455-6211 www.ijaresm.com
4. Published paper on “The UNESCO Heritage David Sassoon Public Library, Mumbai: A Case Study” in International Journal of Research in Library, Volume 12, Issue 1, Pp –359-367 ISSN: 2455-104X www.ijrls.in
5. Published paper on “National Digital Library of India: A Virtual Repository of Learning Resources for Higher Education” in International Journal of Research in Library, Volume 12, Issue 1, Pp – 411-419 ISSN: 2455-104X www.ijrls.in
6. Completed Workshop on Capacity Building Program in Cyber Security and its Investigation organised by Research Foundation of India & RFI-CARE during April 6 to 13, 2026
7. Attended the KITABOO One Library Conference – Mumbai Chapter organised by Chetan’s Management Institute, Bandra on 7th April 2026.
8. Organised a visit to Dosti House – American Library, BKC for S.Y. BED students on March 17, 2026.
9. Organised National Conference on IPR on April 23, 2026.
10. Invited as Subject Expert for Library Audit at Walia College Andheri on 13.6.2025.
11. Invited as Subject Expert for CAS promotion of Librarian (Stage 2 to 3) at H. J. College of Education Santacruz on 18.7.2025.
12. Invited as Subject Expert for CAS promotion of Librarian (Stage 2 to 3) at Chembur Sarvankas Shikshanshatra Mahavidaya, Chembur on 19.7.2025.
13. Invited as V.C. Nominee Subject Expert for CAS promotion of Librarian (Stage 3 to 4) at Hinduja College, Charni Road on 21.8.2025.
14. Invited as Subject Expert for Library Advisory Committee Meeting at St. Xavier’s Institute of Education, Churchgate on 18.9.2025



Dr. Shilpa Waghchoure
Librarian

Staff Academic Achievements



15. Invited as a Subject Expert for CAS promotion of Librarian (Stage 4 to 5) at St. Andrew's College, Mumbai Bandra on September 25, 2025.
16. Invited as a Subject Expert for CAS promotion of Librarian (Stage 4 to 5) at D.B.J. College, Chiplun on January 12, 2026.
17. Invited as Subject Expert nominated by the Management for CAS promotion of Librarian (Stage 3 to 4) at Tolani College of Commerce, Andheri on 6.3.2026.
18. Invited as V. C. nominee Subject Expert for selection of Librarian at P.N.P. College of Education, Alibag on 26.3.2026.
19. Invited as V. C. nominee Subject Expert for selection of Librarian at D.K. Patil College of Education, Boisar on 30.3.2026.
20. Invited as V.C. Nominee Subject Expert for CAS promotion of Librarian (Stage 2 to 3) at KES's Anandibai Pradhan Science College, Raigad on 9.4.2026.
21. Invited as V. C. nominee Subject Expert for selection of Librarian at MCT College of Education & Research, Airoli on 29.4.2026.



Staff Academic Achievements



Dr. Chinmayi D. Churi
Asst. Prof.

Paper Publications:

1. Presented a Paper Titled: "The Role of Multidisciplinary and Holistic Education in Achieving the Vision of India 2047" One Day National Multidisciplinary web conference on "Modern India 2047: A Multidisciplinary Roadmap towards Viksit Bharat" Organised by Dr.T. K. Tope Arts & Commerce Night College Parel, Mumbai-12, 21 February 2026
2. Presented a Paper Titled: "सर्जनशील भारताच्या निर्मितीत मराठी बालसाहित्याचे योगदान : नव्या पिढीतील मूल्यसंस्कार व मनोविकासाचा अभ्यास" One Day National Multidisciplinary web conference on "Modern India 2047: A Multidisciplinary Roadmap towards Viksit Bharat" Organised by Dr.T. K. Tope Arts & Commerce Night College Parel, Mumbai-12, 21 February 2026
3. Presented a Paper Titled: "INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM AND VALUE EDUCATION AS PILLARS OF VIKSIT BHARAT 2047" One day State Level multidisciplinary conference on Contribution of Colleges towards in Viksit Bharat-2047 organized by Ahamandager Jilha Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj's Shri Mulikadevi Mahavidyalaya, Nighoj, Ahilyanagar, 9 March 2026

Online faculty Development programme:

1. Participated One-Day Online Offline National Seminar on "Quality Enhancement in Teacher Education" Organized by IQAC Cell Shivaji University Kolhapur, Acharya Jawadekar College of Education Gargoti, 13 March 2026
 2. Participated in "5 days online National Level Faculty Development Programme on the theme Research Design, Publication & AI Integration organized by Vishwashwar Education Society's, Indira Institute of Business Management Studies, 15/12/2025 to 19/12/2025
 3. Attended "The National Webinar on Intellectual Property Right & Patents and Design Filing" Organised by Gokhale Education Society's College of Education and in association with Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Property Management, Government of India, Nagpur on April 23, 2026
- III. As a Judge in Examining Debate & Allocation Competition in "District-Level Talent Show Competition" organized by "Education Department, Zilla Parishad Palghar", Held on 18 February 2026
- IV. "I have registered for Ph.D. in Education through Gokhale Education Society's College of Education & Research, Parel Center, which is affiliated with the University of Mumbai."

F. Y. B.Ed.

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