



THE EDUCATION TRAJECTORY

HIGHLIGHTS

JANUARY 2022

*Ranking Issue:
Global Impact Rankings*

W I RANKING

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EDITORS NOTE

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as Global Goals, are a set of 17 integrated and interrelated goals to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that humanity enjoys peace and prosperity by 2030. The SDGs are built with decades of work by countries and the UN. "The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are an urgent call for action by all countries – developed and developing – in a global partnership. They recognize that ending poverty and other deprivations must go together with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth – all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests.", states the UN.

"Today, the Division for Sustainable Development Goals (DSDG) in the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) provides substantive support and capacity building for the SDGs and their related thematic issues, including water, energy, climate, oceans, urbanization, transport, science and technology, the Global Sustainable Development Report (GSDR), partnerships and Small Island Developing States. DSDG plays a key role in the evaluation of UN system-wide implementation of the 2030 Agenda and on advocacy and outreach activities relating to the SDGs. In order to make the 2030 Agenda, a reality, broad ownership of the SDGs must translate into a strong commitment by all stakeholders to implement the global goals. DSDG aims to help facilitate this engagement.", asserts the UN.



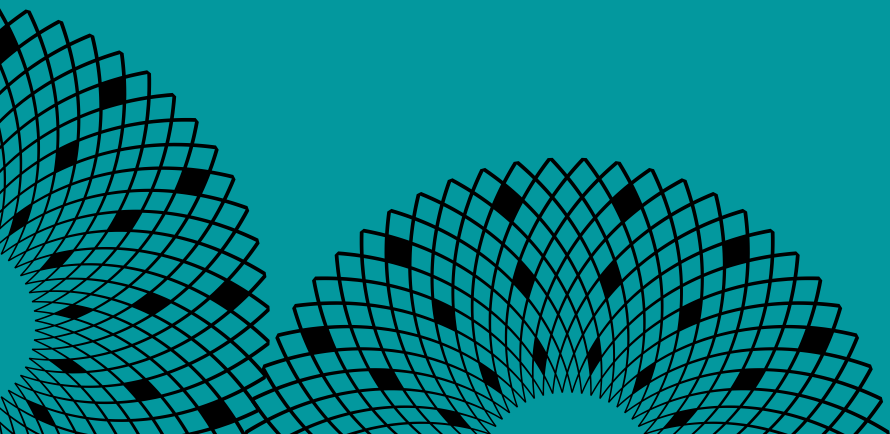
HIGHLIGHTS

A RANKING THAT MATTERS

BETTER, EFFECTIVE, AND TRANSPARENT

GLOBAL IMPACT RANKING 2021

We have not seen anything as “Perfect University Ranking”, for there is no single model of excellence in HigherEd, and every ranking or a survey-outcome is primarily based on certain available, comparable data against a fixed set of parameters. G.I.R is well beyond the inherent limitations of rankings to offer, not limited to exposing data-led insights to strengthen collective understanding of the versatile world of higher education, contributing in own-respective ways for the UN's 17 SDGs.





GLOBAL IMPACT RANKING

AN ANNUAL SURVEY BY WIR

Why G.I.R 2021:

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by all UNs member states in 2015, are an urgent call for action by all countries across globe – in a global partnership. Even though, SDGs are not directly focused on global higher education, the fulfillment of the SDGs by 2030 will necessarily require all hands on deck. This will obviously need various sectors and vertical heads to jointly work with an integrated approach by contributing financially, academically – knowledge base and skill expertise, not limited to resources of higher educational institutions



HIGHLIGHTS

The Global Impact Rankings

Private University of Eminence : Super Excellence Category

- O.P. Jindal Global University
- Manipal Academy of Higher Education
- Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham

Institute of Excellence : Rank 1 – 25

1. Banasthali Vidyapeeth
2. Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology
3. National Institute of Fashion Technology, Mumbai
4. Bharath Institute of Higher Education & Research
5. REVA University, Bengaluru
6. Chandigarh University
7. King George`s Medical University
8. Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University, Karnataka
9. International Management Institute (IMI) Kolkata
10. Galgotias University
11. Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education and Research
12. University of Petroleum and Energy Studies
13. Padmashree Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Mumbai
14. NITTE, Mangaluru, Karnataka
15. Chitkara University, Chandigarh
16. KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research
17. Chettinad Academy of Research and Education
18. Ashoka University
19. Vignan's Foundation for Science, Technology and Research
20. Graphic Era University
21. Management Development Institute, Gurugram
22. S. P. Jain Institute of Management & Research
23. ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education, Hyderabad
24. Anurag University
25. Christ University, Bengaluru



The Global Impact Rankings

Institute of Excellence : Rank 26 – 50

26. Karunya Institute of Technology and Sciences
27. Sikkim Manipal University
28. Symbiosis Institute of Business Management, Pune
29. Great Lakes Institute of Management, Chennai
30. Sumandeep Vidyapeeth, Vadodara
31. B. S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science and Technology
32. C.V. Raman Global University, Odisha
33. Centurion University of Technology and Management
34. Charotar University of Science & Technology
35. G. L. A. University
36. KLE Technological University
37. RK University
38. The Northcap University
39. Vels Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies (VISTAS)
40. CMR University
41. Xavier University, Bhubaneswar
42. H.R.Patel Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Shirpur
43. KIET Group of Institutions, Delhi-NCR, Ghaziabad
44. Sri Sarada College for Women, Tirunelveli
45. M.Kumarasamy College of Engineering, Tamil Nadu
46. IIHMR University, Jaipur
47. JSS Science and Technology University, Mysuru
48. Hindustan Institute of Technology and Science (HITS)
49. KLE Technological University, Dharwad
50. Assam Don Bosco University



HIGHLIGHTS

LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS THAT EVERYONE SHOULD EMBRACE TO FIGHT MENTAL ILLNESSES.



Skill is the art of doing any kind of activity efficiently. It is the ability that can be acquired by learning, training, practicing, or gaining experience. There are mainly two types of skills and they are

- *Hard skill,*
- *Soft skill.*

Hard skills are also known as technical skills and are generally more inclined towards those skills that are obtained by learning and practicing. Learning of these skills can be done by formal education and training programs. They are easy to quantify. They are the add-on skills that help to improve the lifestyle as they are more job-oriented skills like machine operation, computer programming, analytic skills, or marketing skills that help in making a better career option.

On the other hand, soft skills are the essential skills that an ideal person must possess. These skills are also known as core skills that help in shaping the personality of an individual, also these types of skills are valuable as they include several kinds of social skills and people skills that can trigger the emotional aspect and mental health of humans. Some examples of soft skills are creative thinking, conflict management, teamwork, communication skills, and time management. These skills help to build relationships or how one approaches every part of life. These are qualitative types of skills. They are complementary to hard skills. Soft skills can be developed by sound practicing as mostly they are self-taught skills.



There are various important life skills that we should possess to have a little less complex life. A few of such skills are:

- *Communication skills,*
- *Problem-solving,*
- *Critical thinking,*
- *Creative thinking,*
- *Decision making,*
- *Interpersonal skills,*
- *Self-awareness building skills,*
- *Empathy,*
- *Coping with stress & emotions.*

All these life skills are considered to be the core skills by the WHO, UNICEF, and UNESCO.

Apart from hard skills and soft skills that are widely known to everyone, there is one more category of skills and they are the most essential type of skills known as life skills. Life skills are a little similar to soft skills as they also help to improve our behavior and approach. They prepare us for dealing with more practical things in life and with different challenges that we face throughout life.

They say that with these core life skills one can understand his/her weaknesses or strengths, think rationally, properly use several opportunities on the way, and communicate well. There is one important thing to consider that these life skills can greatly impact our mental health. The more one has excelled in these skills, the more mentally he/she is stable, so there is a positive relationship between life skills and mental health.

Set goals: A goal-oriented mind always strives to run after its goal. There are numerous benefits of setting goals. When we set up a goal and have a willingness to achieve it we do anything for it. We adopt different methods, different habits to achieve it. It encourages us to work for our dream. It keeps us motivated, increases our concentration power. This also makes us ambitious and because of that, we keep setting different goals for ourselves.



Measures to be done by 2030

- *Ensuring affordable, reliable and modern energy services for all, by 2030, under the SDGs.*
- *To substantially increase the share of renewable energy in global energy generation by 2030.*
- *Doubling the global recovery rate of energy efficiency by 2030, under the Sustainable Development Goals.*
- *By 2030, enhance international cooperation and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and improved and more clean fossil fuel technologies.*
- *By 2030, improve water quality by halving the proportion of untreated wastewater, reducing pollution, eliminating the practice of dumping, and minimizing the effluent of hazardous chemicals and materials, and making water recycling and safe on a global scale. increasing reuse.*
- *By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency in all sectors and ensure sustainable extraction and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.*
- *Implement integrated water resource management at all levels, including appropriate cross-border cooperation, by 2030 under the Sustainable Development Goals.*
- *To conserve and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes, by 2030 under the Sustainable Development Goals.*
- *Reducing inequality within and between nations*



O.P. Jindal Global University
A Private University Promoting Public Service



Launched in 2009, O.P. Jindal Global University (JGU) is a non-profit global university established by the Government of Haryana and recognised by the University Grants Commission (UGC).

The university's vision, mission and core values emerged out of its belief in creating an institution anchored in principles and practices that promote public service and make meaningful contributions to India and the world. JGU's motto, A Private University Promoting Public Service, reflects the university's ethos to foster academic excellence, intellectual engagement and social responsibility.

University is fully residential with more than 8000+ students who live on the campus. It is a diverse, inclusive, secure and modern campus which offers comprehensive services for the comfort of our students.


JGU is one of the few universities in Asia that maintains a 1:9 faculty-student ratio and appoints faculty members from India and different parts of the world with outstanding academic qualifications and experience. JGU is a research intensive university, which is deeply committed to its core institutional values of interdisciplinary and innovative pedagogy; pluralism and rigorous scholarship; and globalism and international engagement. **Explore More: www.jgu.edu.in**



Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham is a multi-campus, multi-disciplinary research academia that is accredited 'A++' by NAAC and is ranked as one of the best research institutions in India. Sri Mata Amritanandamayi Devi, the multi-campus University was established to provide rigorous academic instruction in an ambience rooted from Indian cultural heritage.

Amrita has 15 schools spread across six campuses in three states of India – Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, with the headquarters at Ettimadai, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. We offer 150+ degree programs, in a variety of disciplines at the UG, PG, and Doctoral levels. Amrita has approximately 18,000 students and 1,750 faculty members, 600 of which are PhD/DM holders. The University also has a staff to student ratio of 1:10, one of the best in the country, especially among private universities.

Amrita's culture of education helps to inculcate in our students the right ethos to be rooted in the values of Dharma (righteousness), Karuna (compassion), and Shraddha (mindfulness). Endowed with qualities of acceptance, patience, self-confidence, perseverance, and enthusiasm, the benefit of humanity will become uppermost in the students' thoughts, words and actions. They will then pioneer innovative solutions for the benefit of all humankind, leading to sustainable health and prosperity for all. **Explore More: www.amrita.edu.in**

A photograph of a winter landscape. In the foreground, there are snow-covered evergreen trees, their branches heavily laden with white snow. A path or clearing leads into the distance, flanked by more snow-covered trees. The sky is a pale, overcast white. The overall scene is serene and quiet.

*The most
important thing
that Institutions
can do is not
to use Technology
in the
Curriculum more,
but to use
it more Effectively.*

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Ed - Tech Growth in past 5 years in India

India is no exception to this where issues like digital literacy and the digital divide between the need for online education and its business are emerging in the past 5 years. In India, all educational institutions including schools and colleges could complete their academic sessions. During this period of lockdown, an attempt was made to complete the session through online teaching. Classes were going on in many educational institutions and exams were pending. Controversial web platforms like Zoom were used to make middle and secondary classes online. Some classes were held through Google and somewhere through Skype. Some online material was created on YouTube, somewhere videos of lectures and classes were prepared and put online and sent to groups of students through WhatsApp. But most of the institutes are not ready for the online exam. Knowledgeable people believe that institutes like IITs can conduct examinations of final year students online.

Competition to build virtual coaching center

Parallel virtual coaching centers have come into existence due to the desertification of coaching cities like Kota of Rajasthan. Experts who once taught in closed rooms are now teaching while looking at screens. There is a massive race to register for online coaching institutes, digital classrooms and online courses. A new e-market has opened for the production and consumption of educational materials. Many online learning platforms and tutorials like Coursera, Byju's, Vedantu and Mindspark have been witnessing demand for the past few years. The result of this popularity is that Baiju Ravindran, the founder of online classes platform Byju's, has been described as India's youngest billionaire. The total value of his wealth in the list of Forbes has been estimated at about two billion dollars.



KPMG and Google, the apex agency of audit and marketing, have released a report titled 'Online Education in India: 2021' which has estimated an unprecedented eight-fold growth in the online education business in India during the period 2016 to 2021. According to government data, there are 993 universities, about forty thousand colleges and 385 private universities in the country. There are about 40 million students in higher education and the enrollment rate of students, i.e. the gross enrollment ratio, has increased to 26.3 percent. More than 31 lakh students were enrolled in class 10th and 12th for the 2019 examination of the country's premier education board CBSE. Apart from CICSE, the student numbers of various state school boards are also in crores. Given these figures, the agencies related to internet education are drenched in the hopes of profit. Virtual classes and video-audio materials, presentations, courses and tutorials are also being conducted under online learning, methods of webinars, mock tests, videos and counselling etc. are also being conducted online.

Data-Driven Information on Ed Tech Sector

India's Ed-tech industry is poised to evolve to be \$30 billion in size in the next 10 years and \$15 billion in 5 years. This change has occurred due to the emergence of ed-tech companies like BYJUS that have been globally recognised, commanding a global power of an estimated value of 15 billion dollars. It has made its position under the best of ED tech companies.

Many new ed-tech companies have been growing up on a large scale such as one company that is upgrade, which is facilitated by Ronnie Screwvala, and it has raised 120 million dollars in funding from Singapore's Sovereign Fund Tamasek. One more ed-tech company that has been added to the list of raising higher funds is Lead School, it is one of the new e-learning companies that has been able to secure 30 million Dollars from Silicon Valley-based GSV Ventures.

India has a 1.3 billion population and about 28.25% of the population is between the age group of 0- 14 years. Also, there are 264 million school-going students in the country—the highest in the world. In addition, the quantity of effective internet users is anticipated to reach 500 million by 2022, up from 350 million in 2019. Preferably, approximately 80% of students in K12 are conscious of e-learning solutions and their zeal to pay for such services is acceptable to high, the report asserted.





There are lots of changes in the Indian education sector and major changes have taken place in the whole pandemic. The Ed-tech market has been boosted. It has been rightly reported that in the coming 4 to 5 years, it is going to accumulate to reach 10.4 billion dollars. An estimate of 77.89 thousand crores. The paid user is also going to be escalated in the upcoming five years. When the whole world was facing a doom situation due to coronavirus, the only sector that was booming was the Ed-tech sector. The Ed-tech sector within 6 - 8 months has become the most crucial sector of India. It is projected to earn double profit in every upcoming year.

There are currently around 4,530 edtech startups in the country. This Ed-tech company attracts a larger number of investors. More than 475 investors are investing in this Ed-tech startup. According to data from the Indian Private Equity and Venture Capital Association and PGA Labs, an estimated 29.9 thousand crore has been raised since 2020. (4 Billion Dollars). In 2019 this figure was 0.55 Billion Dollars. This Ed-tech sector has seen a growth of 2.2 Billion Dollars in the year 2020.

Changes in Education Sector

Growth of 14% per annum in the Indian Education Sector. This Ed-tech sector will be estimated with a value of 225 Billion Dollars by the year 2024- 2025.

Amidst the panic, rescue and mismanagement of Covid in the real world, there was a silent ruckus in the virtual world. This cycle was going on vigorously for years now. This whole experience has not only indicated a change in the modalities of future education but has also prepared avenues.



Manipal Academy of Higher Education is synonymous with excellence in higher education. Over 28,000 students from 57 different nations live, learn and play in the sprawling University town, nestled on a plateau in Karnataka's Udupi district. It also has nearly 2500 faculty and almost 10000 other support and service staff, who cater to the various professional institutions in health sciences, engineering, management, communication and humanities which dot the Wi-Fi-enabled campus.

The University has off-campuses in Mangalore and Bangalore, and off-shore campuses in Dubai(UAE) and Melaka (Malaysia). Every institute has world class facilities and pedagogy, which are constantly reviewed and upgraded to reflect the latest trends and developments in higher education.

The Manipal Academy of Higher Education campus is spread over 313 acres of what once used to be a desolate plateau of hard, laterite rock in north Karnataka's Udupi district. It is home to almost 30,000 students and staff and is Wi-Fi enabled from end to end – restaurants, libraries, hostel rooms, labs and classrooms. There are a lot of facilities to supplement classroom teaching. These facilities encourage and aid students in innovative thinking and pursuing careers of their choice. It is also a green campus that follows eco-friendly practices. Extensive use of rain-water harvesting structures, solid-waste and waste water management systems, and constant monitoring of pollution levels ensure that 'Green Manipal' is a way of life for one and all. *Explore More: www.manipal.edu*



VIT was established with the aim of providing quality higher education on par with international standards. It persistently seeks and adopts innovative methods to improve the quality of higher education on a consistent basis. The campus has a cosmopolitan atmosphere with students from all corners of the globe. Experienced and learned teachers are strongly encouraged to nurture the students. The global standards set at VIT in the field of teaching and research spur us on in our relentless pursuit of excellence. Many of the students, who pursue their research projects in foreign universities, bring high quality to their work and esteem to India and have done us proud.

VIT campus is spread across a vast area of 372 acres. The remarkable aspect of VIT is the state-of-the-art infrastructure provided for both students and faculty. Fully furnished and well-equipped labs decorate every building in the University. Moreover, the campus is fortified with ample features that support diverse events - Auditoriums, plush open spaces, outdoor stages and much more. The University firmly believes in providing its students exposure to national and international knowledge experts, through regular national and international conferences / symposia and workshops hosted on campus. It is with this view that a wide choice of modern conference facilities have been meticulously planned and incorporated into the VIT campus. **Explore More: www.vit.ac.in**

**"SOMETIMES
YOU JUST
NEED TO PUT
DOWN YOUR
PHONE &
LIVE IN THE
MOMENT"**

HIGHLIGHTS

SHOULD PARENTS CONTROL HOW MUCH TIME THEIR CHILDREN SPEND USING ELECTRONICS AND THE INTERNET?

The digital age or information age, fueled by the rapid adoption of updated technologies, is our age. We are living in an age where we are constantly trying to make our life easier by using various gadgets. We are choosing comfort in all respects and no doubt these new technologies are making our life easier. In the digital age, we can connect to anyone around the world in a fraction of a second. Information is travelling faster than ever before, the way of communication is becoming stronger and all the credit goes to technology and the Internet. All these are further impacting our lifestyles by affecting science and education, health, innovation, the pattern of governance, and the economy. Overall digitalization simplified our life.





First personal computers were followed by the internet, the digital revolution allowed people to move from the old practices to the more technical practices. Back at the start of the period, not everyone had access to computers and the Internet but as the generations started moving forward the technologies started becoming more influential. Today from boomers to Gen Z almost everybody uses mobile phones, the internet, and computers. Though they are now considered to be the essential items in our life, the older generation might not view it that way as then the world was not that technologically forward.

Benefits of digital technologies for this generation are:

- *Smartphones and the Internet help students to improve their knowledge.*
- *People can develop skills online*
- *Source of entertainment*

During the pandemic, when school Gates were all closed, the only way little kids could do their schooling was by virtual classes. It helped a lot in continuing the schooling of Gen Alpha during the lockdown. According to the survey, 87% of parents believe that the internet has allowed kids to perform well in schools, and also has given access to have distance learning. And according to 54% of parents of Gen Alpha, technologies help their children to get connected with other children better. On the other hand, the intensive use of technologies can make those little kids more machine lovers and they might not prefer spending in-person time. These alpha gen kids don't need to use these advanced technologies for any other things apart from learning. Their parents, mostly the millennial gen, need to limit the screen time of their kids from an early age. They should spend more time with their kids so that they don't feel lonely. Parents should also use the technologies wisely to influence their kids. Unnecessary use of technologies in front of kids can promote them to use them in the same manner. So instead of rigidly controlling the Gen Alpha kids, parents should look after their way of using those technologies because kids mostly want to do things that they see.

Grown-up kids and young people should not be controlled by their parents on how to use and how much to use technical devices and the Internet. When they, themselves realize the good and bad aspects of the technologies, they would act more primely. Technology and social media addiction are one of the major problems faced by Gen Z and the aid to this problem is self-awareness.

Technologies must be used responsibly and parents should talk and make their kids aware of how to use technologies responsibly. Adolescents should know that social media is just a medium to talk with friends and relatives so spending too much time on it and making random friends on social media platforms are not the ideal things to do. Parents should discuss the potential risks that the misuse of social networking sites involves. A clearer conversation between parents and children is important.

Connecting with children and demonstrating trust in them can make the parents and children relationship healthy. Today children cannot be said to completely avoid technology and the Internet. Parents should structure such an ambience that children do not use social media or other platforms aggressively and use the Internet and technologies only in need.





REVA University has been established under the REVA University Act 2012 with the vision to instill awareness, a zeal for higher learning and direct curiosity through education. REVA exhibits is complemented and enhanced by its environs, a colossal landscape spread over 45 acres of land that is a standing testimony to inspiring learning and fluid exchange of ideas.

REVA consistently ranked as one of the top universities in various categories because of the diverse community of international students and its teaching excellence in both theoretical and technical education in the fields of Engineering, Management, Law, Science, Commerce, Arts, Performing Arts, and Research Studies. REVA offers 28 Undergraduate Programmes, 22 Full-time and 2 Part-time Postgraduate Programmes, 18 Ph.D Programmes, and other Certificate/ Diploma/Postgraduate Diploma Programmes in various disciplines.

The curriculum of each programme is designed with a keen eye for detail by giving emphasis on hands-on training, industry relevance, social significance, and practical applications. The University offers world-class facilities and education that meets global standards.

Admissions Open 2022 | Explore: www.reva.edu.in



Bharath Institute of Science and Technology (BIST) started with Sri Lakshmi Ammal Educational Trust as the first self-financing Engineering College in Tamil Nadu in 1984 by Dr. S. Jagathrakshakan. The trust then established Sree Balaji Dental College and Hospital in 1989. Sree Balaji Dental College and Hospital was first recognized as a Deemed to be University by MHRD in July 2002. The Bharath Institute of Science and Technology (BIST) and other institutions like Sree Balaji College of Nursing, Chennai, Sree Balaji Medical College and Hospital (SBMCH), Chennai, Sree Balaji College of Physiotherapy, Chennai, Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences (SLIMS), Pudhucherry was then brought under the ambit of Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research (BIHER).

Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research (BIHER) is providing multi-stream, multi-cultural and high-quality education to nearly 10000 students from all around the world. It is functioning in a sprawling area of 603 acres of land with 1.3 crore sq.ft buildings located in six Campuses both in Tamil Nadu and Pudhucherry, equipped with the state of the art infrastructure facilities. There teaching Faculty members are well-qualified and have vast experience in research to teach and supervise various UG and PG programmes. **Explore more at www.bharathuniv.ac.in**

UN'S 17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND AGENDA 2030

In 2000, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), were established for tracking several global problems such as poverty, hunger. Elementary and primary education for all underprivileged children and fighting with severe diseases were also included in the development goals list. It was founded by the United States. With each passing year, the MDGs improved by putting extra efforts into sensitive matters, they focused on reducing poverty by taking care of the income of the poor, child mortality rate, and maternal health, they also aimed at providing clean water supplies and sanitation all over the world. Providing basic education to every child through these MDGs, the UN encouraged every country to invest more in education. It also focused on the health of the citizens.

With the improvement in all these areas, the nations also figured out many other serious problems, so to combat those problems, the United Nations introduced the framework of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the United Nations conference in 2012 which was held in Rio De Janeiro. Its main objective was to set global goals that can help solve urgent problems. This time the aim was to make the set of goals more widened and to include goals that cover all the environmental, social, and economic issues.





THE GLOBAL GOALS

Finally, the United Nations General Assembly in the year 2015 came up with the setup of SDGs or is also known as Global Goals whereas the intended year to achieve those goals is 2030 that is also known as the Agenda 2030.

As the name suggests, the goals are designed to promote a lifestyle that is not only beneficial to humans but also for the environment. It is set to meet all human needs that are essential for their development in such a way that it does not deteriorate the natural ability to provide the resources present in the ecologic. The goals are not only linked with the environmental aspect but also look at how to improve the overall quality of life. So the four important pillars of sustainability are human, social, economic, and environmental. Now in the SDGs, there are a total of 17 goals. All the goals are interconnected in themselves. These preset goals are setting the standards and targets so as to build a better future. And in the path of achieving a better future, every country has to be serious about sustainable development goals as they are for the betterment of our planet. So the Agenda 2030 wants a collective response from every country. Nearly after two years, the UNGA came up with specific targets for each goal. Separate indicators to measure the progress in every goal were set up. As mentioned earlier, there are four major aspects of SDGs. So every aspect needs to work in sync to achieve the goals properly. Proper governance is a must to attain a level of balance among these goals. For social and economic development, countries should take care of human rights and equality. Better redistribution of important resources within and between the countries is important for everybody. These can be achieved by improved techniques and innovation.

“As we seek to bridge the infrastructure gap and improve the quality of life of people everywhere, it is critical that we invest in sustainable infrastructure that adapts to future uncertain climate conditions; contributes to the decarbonization of the economy; protects biodiversity, and minimizes pollution. Sustainable infrastructure is the only way we can ensure that people, nature and the environment thrive together” said Inger Andersen, Executive Director of UNEP.

HIGHLIGHTS

THE MOTTO OF SDGS

A blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all people and the world by 2030.





Some recent reports revealed that globally around 696 million people live in poverty. We can not ignore such a huge figure. Poverty affects growth and development in many ways. It not only affects the health of the people but also hampers the workforce quality. Children from poor backgrounds are the soft victims of malnutrition and several diseases that put a negative impact on their learning ability, affecting the overall education. No poverty under SDGs goals aims to end poverty in all forms. This goal has seven targets and thirteen indicators are there to measure its progress.

By zero hunger means that every person gets a sufficient food ration to meet the daily requirement of nutrition. It aims at achieving food security for everyone. It also promotes sustainable agriculture. The Zero Hunger Challenge vision includes ending hunger, eliminating all forms of malnutrition, and building inclusive and sustainable food systems.



"Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages" is the mission statement of good health and well-being. For a prosperous society, the good health and well-being of all its citizens are important. The more the population is healthy the more it is productive and maintaining a standard of living. Good health and well-being under the SDGs also aspire to end the various communicable diseases by the end of 2030.

HIGHLIGHTS

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



Education is the key to tackling all the other problems. Quality education can make society aware of every little and big thing. It can be achieved by improving the quality of education by fully utilizing the learning resources. It is also important to create safe and supportive learning environments. Quality and affordable education are not only important for the students but it is the achievement of society. It helps in improving the academic performance of the children and so ascertain a quality future.

Gender equality is providing equal rights, responsibilities, and opportunities to any gender in the field of education, health, politics, and society. Other than this, some other major objectives of this goal are ending gender disparities, eliminating early and forced marriage.

5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Unclean water is one of the major concerns in the world. Data reveal millions and millions of people die every year by drinking dirty water and from water-borne diseases. Neglecting water-related problems can cause so many problems for any nation. Improving the quality of water by 2030 is the objective of this goal. The aim can be achieved by controlling the dumping and minimizing the release of hazardous materials into the environment.

HIGHLIGHTS

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Affordable, clean, sustainable, and reliable energy is all this world needs right now. Under this, renewable energy is something on which we need to focus as it is pocket-friendly so everyone can take its advantage. Government can invest in clean energy sources like solar, wind and thermal. Besides being economical, it is also eco-friendly.

It is important to maintain a balance between economic and environmental factors. Maintaining a positive working environment is essential for a positive workforce which then will help in increasing the standard of living.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Industries emit a major portion of the carbon in the environment. It is important to have control over the emission of carbon. For a clean and sustainable environment, countries need to focus on how to improve industrial processes. It has a total of 8 targets and twelve indicators. Proper infrastructure is important for the smooth running of an economy.

HIGHLIGHTS

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



Reducing inequalities means lessening inequalities within and among the countries. Apart from gender disparity, there are several other disparities in society such as age, origin, religion, caste, race, disability. Problems in representation and migration are common but to connect the nations, problems like these have to be solved.

Making society safe and sustainable is essential for a sound civilization. This goal aims to renew and plan human settlements in such a way that everyone gets access to basic services, a proper housing system, green space, energy, and transportation.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



We in the greed to have more, end up having everything extra. But rational behavior is important while deciding how much to produce and consume. Sustainable consumption and production do a lot better for the environment. It means we need to use goods and services in such a way that it meets our basic needs plus minimize the use of natural resources and toxic materials.

HIGHLIGHTS



The consequences of climate change are clearly in front of us. To combat climate change and its impact, climate action is included in the sustainable development goals. The decade between 2010 to 2019 was the warmest ever recorded. The frequency of natural calamities is increasing day by day, so to think about climate change is a must and taking action is even more important. There are a total of five targets in this goal among which three are output targets and two are means of achieving targets.

There are approximately one million species of animals that live in the ocean. Further, it is also believed that 91 percent of life is also unclassified. Protecting those lives is our responsibility. We need to protect our oceans and seas as they cover 70 percent of our earth. It is important for our existence and so we conserve and sustainably use oceans and sea and other marine resources.



Protection of terrestrial life is important. Life on land aims to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems. To make the ecosystem suitable for terrestrial life, it guides the way of how to manage the ecosystem. Some of the important issues are to control biodiversity loss, desertification, and land degradation. There are a total of 12 targets under this goal.



Protecting everyone's fundamental freedoms and justice to everyone is the aim of this goal. It promotes peaceful and inclusive societies so that everyone collectively can work together and attain sustainable development. For every Democratic society, a strong moral compass is vital.

It is one of the most important goals to unify the countries, states, and communities. The partnership between government bodies, private sectors, and civil society can help in achieving all the 16 goals collectively. It binds the legal entities and helps in making healthy relationships among them.



Global Impact Ranking 2021

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), are built with decades of work by countries and the UN, including the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs. The SDGs, also known as Global Goals, are a set of 17 integrated and interrelated goals to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that humanity enjoys peace and prosperity by 2030. The Global Impact Ranking (GIR' 21) is an attempt to understand how education institutions are contributing to these SDGs. G.I.R has been curated to encourage as many higher educational institutions as possible to participate, for the data required is very limited. G.I.R is open to any HEI that is duly recognized.

HIGHLIGHTS



The Galgotias University was established during 2011-12. Galgotias University opened its door to the first batch of approximately 1,700 undergraduate and post-graduate students in July of 2011. The university has grown to more than 13000 students. Galgotias University aspires to be and is on a fast-track to become an internationally recognized university that excels in multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary education, research and innovation, educating globally competitive graduates with potential to become leaders in their fields of endeavour. The graduates will have deep knowledge within their fields but will also excel in problem solving skills, will be aware of the societal context of their chosen profession, will function effectively in teams, will have good communications skills and above all, be life-long learners.

Galgotias University has 18 schools with 73 UG programs 49 PG programs and 22 PhD programs. We have approvals from various Councils [Pharmacy: Pharmacy Council of India (PCI); Law: Bar Council of India (BCI); Nursing: Indian Nursing Council (INC); Architecture: Council of Architecture (COA); Education: National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE); Hotel Management: Norms of National Council for Hotel Management (NCHM)]. The focus of Galgotias University is on low student-to-faculty ratio that promotes plenty of personal attention and mentoring opportunities.

Explore More at www.galgotiasuniversity.edu.in



KIIT was established in 1992 as a vocational training centre with only two staff and 12 students. However, it took shape as an institution only in 1997, when degree engineering programme commenced. From these small beginnings, KIIT has developed into a leading university with a strong interdisciplinary culture and a commitment to teaching excellence. KIIT is one of the first institutions in the State of Odisha to attract foreign students into its various academic programmes.

Several Centres of Excellence have been established in collaboration with industry. They provide ideal platforms for conducting collaborative research and development work with several partnering agencies and institutions around the world. KIIT is proud on providing not only the highest standards in academics, but helping shape the character of our students. The philosophy of life-long learning encompasses the continual personal growth of the students by emphasizing the importance of community involvement and volunteerism.

As a global centre for excellence, KIIT has collaborated with leading institutions and organizations from across the world. At present KIIT has academic tie-ups with 162 international universities and institutions and industrial collaboration with 15 corporate houses. Academic collaborations have led to joint programme delivery and faculty and student exchange. **Explore More: www.kiit.ac.in**



Sustainable Development is the peace policy of the future

DR. KLAUS TOPFER



Short-term certification programs while graduation is a value add-on for better placements.

After years of schooling, students interface with the real world. In schools, students are introduced to the importance of various subjects. Unlike schools, in colleges and universities students are free to choose the subjects of their interest. While attaining higher education, students learn and understand more about the subjects while pursuing a bachelor's or master's degree in any subject. Graduation is pursuing specialized training at the colleges or universities levels. It is a complete course in itself.

In today's fast-paced life, every individual wants to grow. Everyone wants to do something that can make their life more stable and secure. We often praise wealth sidelining the power of knowledge. It is important to understand that we need sound knowledge to make ourselves able to stand in society. With the urge of nations to grow and develop, every nation and its citizens are focusing on ways to enhance their knowledge, nations want to make their citizens more educated to have a higher standard of living. This is helping in improving the education and literacy rate. Everyone wants to earn more and if not so then an ideal earning so to meet all expenses and needs to make a living.

Graduation is the first step towards the journey of making a good career. As the rate of literacy and education is increasing, there is immense competition in the job market. Everyone wants to grab a job at the earliest. In developing countries such as India where there are many opportunities, graduates are still not getting a decent job. As per the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE) in the year 2021 in between May to August 55.75 percent of graduates and other higher education degree holders are found to be unemployed.

Nowadays, to match up with the requirements of the recruiters, graduates can acquire short-term certification programs. This can fill the gap of absence of relevant skills. Students can learn various necessary skills that would help them to get a job easily. This would increase the knowledge of the individuals and would also put weight on the CVs so they would also get a better placement. This helps students in developing some real-world skills. Even while pursuing a graduation course, students can attain short-term certification courses, and as soon as the completion of graduation, graduates would be ready to enter the job market.

Two Types of Short-Term Certification Programs

Education-based short-term courses

Students doing graduation can do any short-term course in any of their major subjects. It can add a lot of benefits while getting placement. For instance, a student graduating in economics can do any short-term courses in statistics.

Today in doing any work the need of a computer is a must. So basic knowledge of computers is necessary for any job seeker. Students can do certificate courses in excel, which is the most basic. For a bit more advancement, students can do courses on JAVA or any other computer programming language.

There are several more popular courses like applied mathematics, graphic design, web design, and supply chain that one can try.



Non-Education-based short-term courses

There are several courses to develop the soft skills of an individual. They are considered to be more important than those hard skills. So doing courses for developing such skills are recommended. These skills help in improving the personal attributes and communication abilities that are important in the working environment. Courses on communication, time management, emotional intelligence, conflict resolution, to name a few, can be done to obtain basic skills.

Today simply doing graduation is not an ideal thing to do. One must understand how the job market is moving and at what pace it is moving. To survive in such a High-speed market, one has to develop the skills required to sustain in the market. While doing graduation, if one does a few relevant short-term certification programs, it can improve one's profile and help in getting a better placement



IMI Kolkata was established in 2010 to enable bright young minds from eastern India to gain access to the world-class IMI management pedagogy. The IMI Kolkata campus is centrally located in the city and equipped with state-of-the-art infrastructural, academic and residential facilities. The institute offers not only a scholarly and professional ambience, but also a fulfilling campus life, necessary for an all-round development of the student.

The campus buildings are separated into an academic block and a residential block. The academic block is centrally air-conditioned with spacious lecture theatres, equipped with the latest audio-visual teaching aids and wireless laptops for students to access the IMI-Kolkata intranet. The residential block houses single-occupancy hostel rooms for students along with cafeterias serving delicious homely food. The residential block also houses the areas for recreational and co-curricular activities.

IMI Kolkata is built with a clear objective to promote significant opportunities for students to learn, grow, and most importantly, develop and hone multiple skills across various disciplines of management. At IMI Kolkata, we innovate and encourage our students to achieve.

Explore more at www.imik.edu.in



With legacies growing over the last 200 years, RP-Sanjiv Goenka Group is a business conglomerate spanning over sectors such as Power, Carbon Black, IT-enabled services, Consumer & Retail, Media & Entertainment, Sports, Education & Infrastructure, and Plantations. The Group, with US\$ 4 billion revenue and asset base US\$ 6 billion, 5,10,000+ shareholders, global presence in 35+ nations (120+ offices worldwide), employs 44,500+ employees and is driven by a dynamic team of professional coming from diverse backgrounds.

Established in 1981 with a campus in New Delhi, the International Management Institute (IMI) was India's first corporate sponsored business school. During its inception, IMI was backed by prestigious corporate houses like RPG Enterprises, Nestle, ITC, SAIL, Tata Chemicals, BOC and Williamson Magor. IMI Delhi, which is located in the Qutab Institutional Area, has been among the leading B-schools for almost three decades and is today a global institution. It was established in 1981 in collaboration with IMI Geneva (now IMD, Lausanne). Later in 2010, two more campuses came up in Kolkata and Bhubaneswar to enable bright young minds from eastern India to gain access to the world-class IMI management pedagogy.

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The Placement Cell at International Management Institute Kolkata acts as a dedicated interface for the students and the industry for a seamless integration of all necessary knowledge transfer and coordination. For the students, it helps in creating the necessary awareness regarding employment opportunities, pitching themselves as per industry expectations and in their capacity-building for value-addition to the corporate. For the industry, it provides a platform from where recruiters can identify talent as per their requirements.

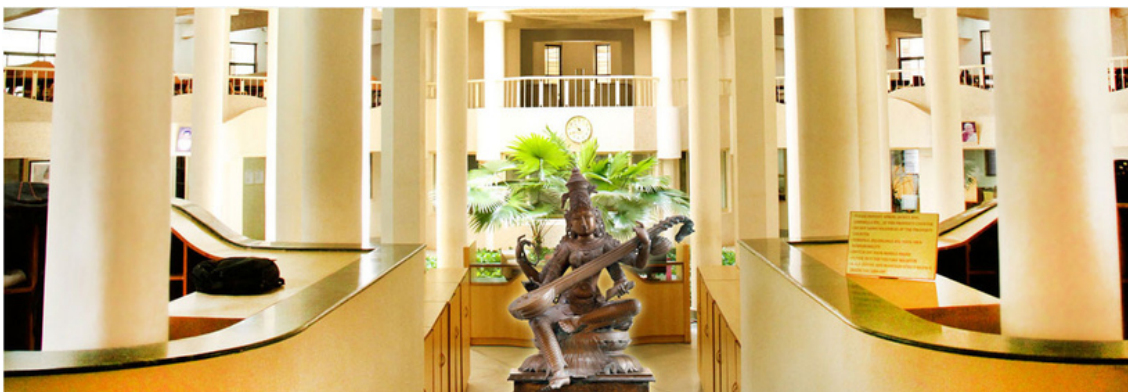
ADMISSIONS OPEN FOR BATCH 2022-24

IMI Kolkata offers a two-year, full-time Post-Graduate Diploma in Management (PGDM), which is designed to prepare students for careers in corporate across all functional areas. The emphasis is on developing a holistic manager with a vision to take on the challenges of the future in a socially sensitive manner. Elective Courses : Economics, Strategy & Business; Marketing; OB & HR (Organizational Behaviour & Human Resource Management); Finance; and, Information Systems & Operations Management. **Apply Now** at <https://applications.imi-k.edu.in/> (Call: 033 66529615)



SHRI
DHARMASTHALA
MANJUNATHESHWARA
UNIVERSITY

SHRI DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHWARA UNIVERSITY Dharwad has been established under the Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University Act 2018 (Karnataka Act No. 19 of 2018) and has come into effect from 19th December 2018 as a State Private University of the State of Karnataka, of unitary nature, at Sattur, Dharwad. The University has been sponsored by the Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara Education (SDME) Society, Ujre. D.K. Karnataka. SDME Society is a premier non-profit educational organization, functioning under the sacred aegis of Shree Kshetra Dharmasthala and under the able guidance of its distinguished president, Dr. D. Veerendra Heggade. The SDM Educational Society has been in the field of Education & Health Care since 1903, dating back to the starting of the Gurukula “Siddhavana” by Late Shri Manjayya Heggade. Later the SDME Trust was started by Late Shri D. Ratnavarma Heggade. The legacy was continued and brought to its present glory by Shri D. Veerendra Heggade, Hon'ble Chancellor.



Dharmaadhikari, Reformer, Educationist, Philosopher and Philanthropist, Dr.D. Veerendra Heggade is a multidimensional individual. Significantly, what truly defines Dr. Heggade's contribution is his determined and consistent service to the nation. As the president of the SDME Society, he is the guiding spirit and driving force behind the institution.

Shri D. Veerendra Heggade, Hon'ble Chancellor.
SDM University, Karnataka



SHRI
DHARMASTHALA
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UNIVERSITY



As a result of a constant endeavor to deliver quality education and beyond, The Global Impact Rankings adds to your bag of accolades of Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University, Dharwad, Karnataka, as it is now **Ranked No. 1 in India for SDG 5 (Gender Equality)** and overall Ranked in A1 Band (Rank 1 - 10), PAN India.

SDG5: Gender bias is undermining our social fabric and devalues all of us. It is not just a human rights issue; it is a tremendous waste of the world's human potential. By denying women equal rights, we deny half the population a chance to live life at its fullest. Political, economic and social equality for women will benefit all the world's citizens. Together we can eradicate prejudice and work for equal rights and respect for all.

The UN explains: *"Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world. Providing women and girls with equal access to education, health care, decent work, and representation in political and economic decision-making processes will fuel sustainable economies and benefit societies and humanity at large."* The UN has defined 9 *Targets* and 14 *Indicators* for SDG 5. Targets specify the goals and Indicators represent the metrics by which the world aims to track whether these Targets are achieved. Below we quote the original text of all Targets and show the data on the agreed Indicators.

Explore more: <https://www.wiranking.com/global-impact-rankings>

A hand with light skin and manicured nails holds a heart-shaped, translucent crystal. The crystal has iridescent, rainbow-like colors (violet, blue, green, yellow, orange) shimmering within its facets. The background is a soft, teal gradient with numerous bright, star-like sparkles scattered throughout.

THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS JOB SECURITY.
WINNING OR LOSING IS NOW HAPPENING
FASTER THAN EVER BEFORE.

*A shift in mindset is required to thrive in the
current era and this cannot be achieve at an
academic level, social latitude, or political sphere
but at a personal level.*

IS SKILL ENHANCEMENT THROUGH ONLINE TEXTBOOK OR E- NOTES SUFFICIENT?

In this world of the internet, you must have heard about E-Learning or E-Learning but do you know what online learning or E-Learning is and how it affects the skill learning technique of the learners?

Many people do not have enough knowledge about it, so in today's article, we will learn in detail about E-learning in simple language, so if you also want to get more information about e-learning then Do read this article till the end. You must know very well about Classroom Learning because it is a traditional education system that has been going on for years, which is going on even today, but the E-Learning education system is slightly different from this, in which education is given with the help of digital tools. In this modern era, so many new inventions are happening in the internet and technology that everything has now come in our computer/laptop and smartphone and E-Learning is also an example of this which everyone is promoting in today's time.

Due to the corona epidemic, all the people had to be closed at home and all the schools, colleges, offices were also closed and in such a situation, all the people had to do their work from home i.e. from home and also the classes of students online E-learning method. In this whole environment, one thing was understood by everyone that studies can be done not only through Classroom Learning but also through E-Learning.



What is E-Learning?

E-Learning or electronic education directly means "Electronic Learning" which means such education which is learned and taught using digital resources such as computers, smartphones, laptops connected to the Internet and it is called Online Education. also known as. Electronic education is known in various forms including web learning, mobile learning, cloud meeting, webinars and virtual classrooms to name a few. The term e-learning was first used in the year 1999 in a seminar in Los Angeles when the expansion of the internet was also very less and the number of internet users was also very less, due to which e-learning was encouraged more at that time. Not found. In today's time,

E-Learning is considered to be a very famous online learning system because there are many benefits of using E-Learning, its biggest advantage is that students and teachers in E-learning any place in the world and any At any time, you can join online classes, that is why many schools, colleges, universities around the world are promoting electronic education.

Types of E-Learning : *Synchronous E-learning & Asynchronous E-learning*

Positive aspect: Online learning has prevailed on the surge in recent years, and it's not difficult to see why. On the one hand, eLearning courses have become widely important by the easy virtue of being so much more helpful than conventional face to face lessons.

- *Time investment*
- *Easy Accessibility*
- *Saves Time*
- *Wide Opportunity*
- *Inclusive Learning Environment*

Negative Aspect: E-Learning is no doubt considered a boon for the learners but it sets a drawback for the practical learners and those who acquire skills to learn things. In skill learning, people get theoretical knowledge which is not enough for any person to perform that acquired skill, so it hinders the growth of a person.

- *Performance Drawback*
- *Less Practical Knowledge*
- *Technological Inaccessibility*
- *Theoretical Centred Education*
- *Physical Hindrance*

Skill enhancement can be a dicey situation. The skill learning tactics through online platforms may be sufficient for the students or it may cause lots of difficulties to the student. These are the things that are mostly dependent on the gasping knowledge of the learner and varies from person to person. One more aspect that has been evolved is the teacher's way of imparting the skill knowledge. So, many factors could prevail over the skill enhancement factor in online learning.



HAS SOCIAL MEDIA IMPROVED PEOPLE'S RELATIONS?

We have many benefits from technology, but we also have to face its disadvantages in personal life because we are getting closer to the world and away from our relationships.

If we do not get rid of it, then the day is not far when we will be left alone by being completely away from our relationships. It is indeed necessary to adopt technology to maintain our position globally, but its side effects also have to be understood.

In today's world, social networking is critical for forming and maintaining relationships with individuals you know and strangers alike (the latter including those who have commenced following you because of the subject you put out there).

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