# Accreditation Reforms A Step Towards Accelerating Quality Initiatives

**O**1

Higher Education Institutions

Osmania University

4 March 2025 : Day2- Session 1



# **ISSUES WITH HIGHER EDUCATION: SDG 4 and more**

No Poverty
Demographic dividend:
Urgency to upgrade, but
investment increase has
been conventional
(around 4% GDP)

Good Health &Wellness

High cost low quality education; Govt focus on premier institutions –3/4<sup>th</sup> of the budget on elite institutions

Reduced Inequalities: Low GER in Higher Education - 28.4, as against 59.6 of China in 2021; NEP: aim to reach 50% by 2035: need to reach 8 Cr enrolment in HE

Quality Education
Lack QA practices
21% of HEI's only
accredited

Decent work & Economic
Growth Employability –
negative correlation
between level of
education and
employment (India Skills
Report by ILO)

Industry Innovation and Infrastructure Outdated curriculum Lack of research focus; Faculty motivation

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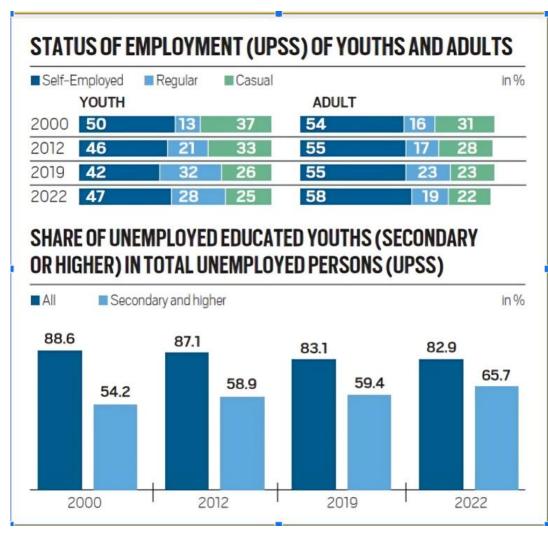
Responsible Consumption and Production:
Community orientation, natural resource use,

16

Peace Justice and Strong Institutions: Sustainable Practices –Academic Partnerships for the Goals:
Collaborations and sharing

Osmania Unitectyitling A.C. Accreditation workshop 3-5 Marcar 2625 dministrative

# HIGH COST LOW QUALITY



Source: India Employment Report 2024

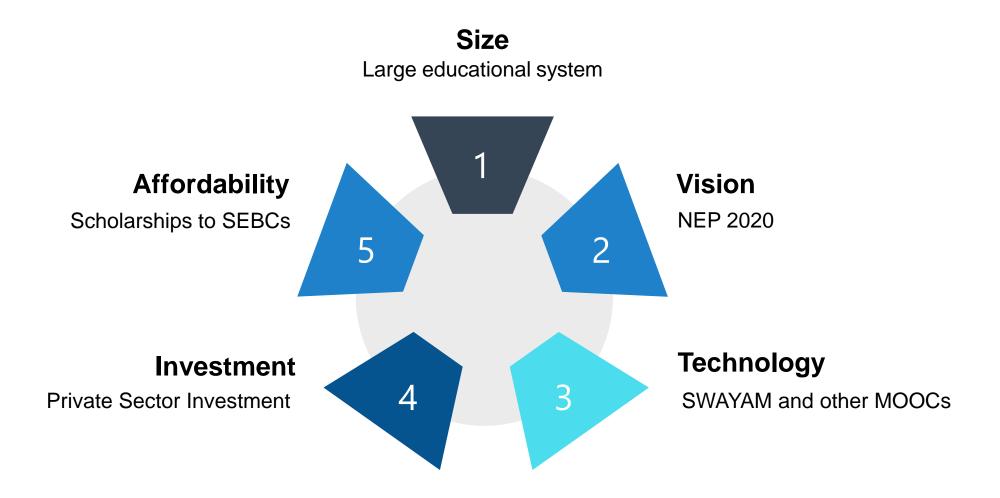
- India's youth account for almost 83% of the unemployed workforce and the share of youngsters with secondary or higher education in the total unemployed has almost doubled from 35.2% in 2000 to 65.7% in 2022.
- Youth unemployment rate doubled since 2000 (India Employment Report 2024)
- Challenges due to lack of necessary skills
- Educated unemployment costs 1.5% of GDP to the Economy every year

Cost of wasted years - Rs 5 lakh per person Cost of current year - Rs1.8 lakh per person Total cost per person - Rs 6.8 lakh per person Cost for economy (Rs lakh Cr) -14,03,248

- Closure of demographic dividend window by 2045
- Need to upgrade HE System urgently

Despite this, attention to quality Higher education has been neglected

# STRENGTHS OF HIGHER EDUCATION



# **NEP 2020**

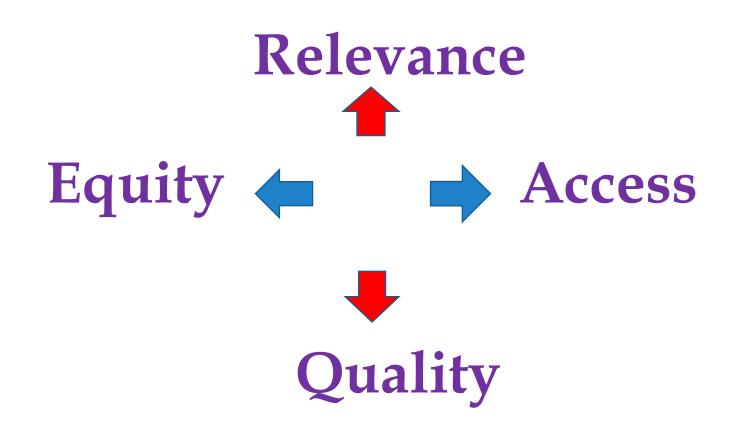
## **Atmanirbhar Bharat**

SELF EMPOWERMENT



Osmania University NAAAGGESSIBLE3-5AFCFQRDABLE & RELEVANT

# Redefined Challenges of HE



# **Revitalising HEI**



Ensured Minimum Learning and Attainment (MLA) levels



Curriculum Development



Promote
Accreditation and
Institutional
Development Plans



Faculty Development and Continuous Professional Development Programs



Student internships, apprenticeships and student progression



Learning and scale up of innovation, best practices



Apply innovative pedagogies to achieve MLA



Evidence-based policy and decision making to benefit all the stakeholders

# Required Focus on

Integrating Market-oriented skills with education

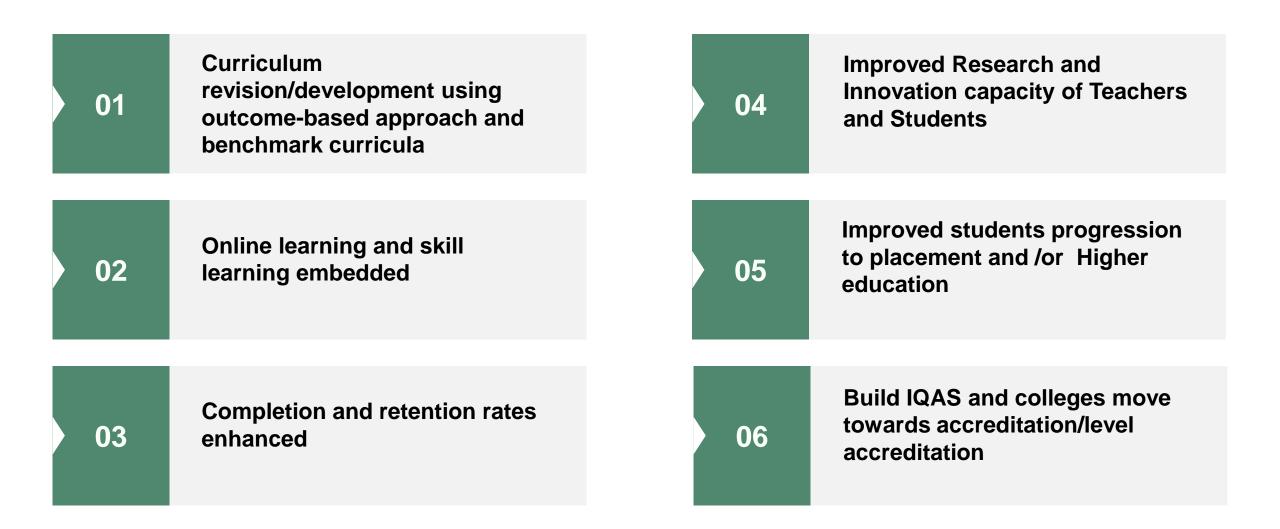
Curriculum revision and Faculty Training

Vibrant and student friendly campuses

Increased employability

Accreditation

# **EXPECTED OUTCOMES**



# THE NEW PARADIGMS ARE CHARACTERIZED MAJOR CHANGES

- Shift in the objective of higher education from transmission of knowledge to skill and competency building
- Change in the curricular transaction from a teacher centered approach to a student – oriented approach
- Moving away from rigid curricula to a flexible curricular structure
- Growth in the new traditional modes of educational provisions
- Introduction of new forms of educational delivery

# THE NEW PARADIGMS ARE CHARACTERIZED BY THE FOLLOWING MAJOR CHANGES

- Replacing the traditional academic skills by computer fortified skills
- Moving away from career specific qualifications towards more general training
- Shift from a non competitive ambience of higher education a to a competitive environment.
- Shift from national focus to international orientation.

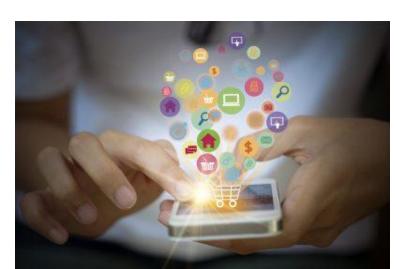
### LEARNERS: DESIRABLE ATTRIBUTES

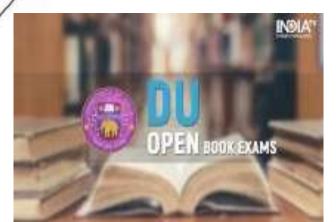
- Ability for Learning to learn, on One's own
- 2. Zeal for life-long learning
- Ability to get knowledge from other disciplines
- 4. Ability to work in a team
- 5. Exposure to commercial disciplines
- 6. Creative skills





# "learning crisis"





# Quality as a "multi-dimensional entity"

- Quality as fitness for purpose meeting stakeholder requirements
- Quality as perfection or consistency conformity
   to agreed processes and reliable outcomes
- Quality as value for money Accountability,
   efficiency and effectiveness
- Quality as transformative focus on continuous enhancement and improvement
- Quality as exceptional high standards Excellence

# **Quality Assurance**

-a process of willing and deliberate efforts to discern, sustain and, wherever possible, enhance quality reflections in every aspect of the institutions functioning and embed - capacity building sustaining motivation evolving innovative practices critical self appraisal

## **Key Recommendations for Reforming Accreditation**

#### **Binary Accreditation**

- Accredited /Not Accredited
- 1. (Awaiting Accreditation for those who are close to the threshold level and they will be mentored)

#### **Maturity-Based Graded Levels (Level 1 to 5)**

• 'Level-5' Institutions of Global Excellence for Multi-Disciplinary Research and Education and 'Level 1' to 'Level 4' Institutions of National Excellence

#### One Nation One Data Platform

- Single point data entry by HEIs with the provision for periodic updates (enabling 'ease of doing business' for HEIs and Agencies)
  - 2) Data Validation & Verification by respective Agencies and 'Single version of Truth' to be achieved through APIs
  - 3) Stakeholder Crowdsourcing as an approach for further validation and to ensure reliability of data submitted by HEIs

#### **Enable Choice-based Ranking System for Diverse Users**

- 3. Potential users (students, funding agencies, industries etc.) could be enabled to make a more informed choice for studies, research and consultancy.
- 4. Due consideration for Processes, Outcomes and Impact dimensions
  Accredit with appropriate consideration for Inputs, Processes, Outcomes and
  Impact across different attributes of HEI (instead of more input-centric)

## Key Recommendations for Reforming Accreditation

- 5. Consider heterogeneity of HEIs for defining metrics
  Categorize them based on their orientation/vision and heritage/legacy, and then seek information from the HEIs that are appropriate for their category
- 6. Include all HEIs and all programmes under Accreditation Consider the statutory dispensations
- 7. Handhold and Mentor the Institutions
  Focus on Institutions falling 'far below the standards for accreditation'
  Rural & Remote location institutions
- 8. Develop a 'Unified Elicitation Tool'
  To collect the superset of data from HEIs for the varied purposes (approval, accreditation, ranking) with an in-built design for collateral cross-checking to check authenticity of data
- 9. Trust the Institutions (significant penalty for wrong submissions)
  Ensure public disclosure of relevant data by HEIs to enhance the overall credibility
- 10. Amalgamate Programme and Institution-Accreditation
  Considering their inter-dependency and evolve a Composite Assessment System
- 11. Build a robust outreach mechanism
  Effective methods of handholding the potential entrants

# **Reformed Accreditation Process**

1. Binary Accreditation

# 2. Maturity-based Graded Levels

- Focus on Outcomes and Processes
- Technology-driven system No qualitative metrics
- Penalty for wrong submissions

# Institutional Ecosystem

#### Policy:

- Strategic direction, governance framework, partnerships, proactive and responsive, innovative, integrated, setting and monitoring standards, participating in international discourse
- R&D- continuum of engagement
- Professional networks Support: National Frameworks RegionalFrameworks Global Frameworks Partnerships

Systems and structures – professional and administrative managed by continuous development of Staff Capacity

#### Community:

Respect for & actively engaged in institutional activities& governance

#### **Leadership/Top Management:**

- -Strategically managing and empowering the staffl: Infrastructure
- professionally supporting each other

#### **Faculty/Learning Environment:**

Qualified-Research oriented, motivated, active learner, collegial, supported, contributing to Institutional Dev.

-broad based.

Open toassessment

- -Learning resources
- -relevant curriculum

-Inclusive

#### Student:

Innovative, motivated, achieving breadth & depth of learning & social development, supported

# **Reformed Accreditation Process**

S. No.	Attributes	Input/Process/Outcome
1	Curriculum Design	
2	Faculty Resources	Input
3	Infrastructure	
4	Financial Resources & Management	
5	Learning & Teaching	
6	Extended Curricular Engagements	Process
7	Governance and Administration	
8	Student Outcomes	
9	Research & Innovation Outcomes	Outcome
10	Sustainability Outcomes (Including Green Initiatives)	
	Uniqueness /Situatedness	Process/Outcome

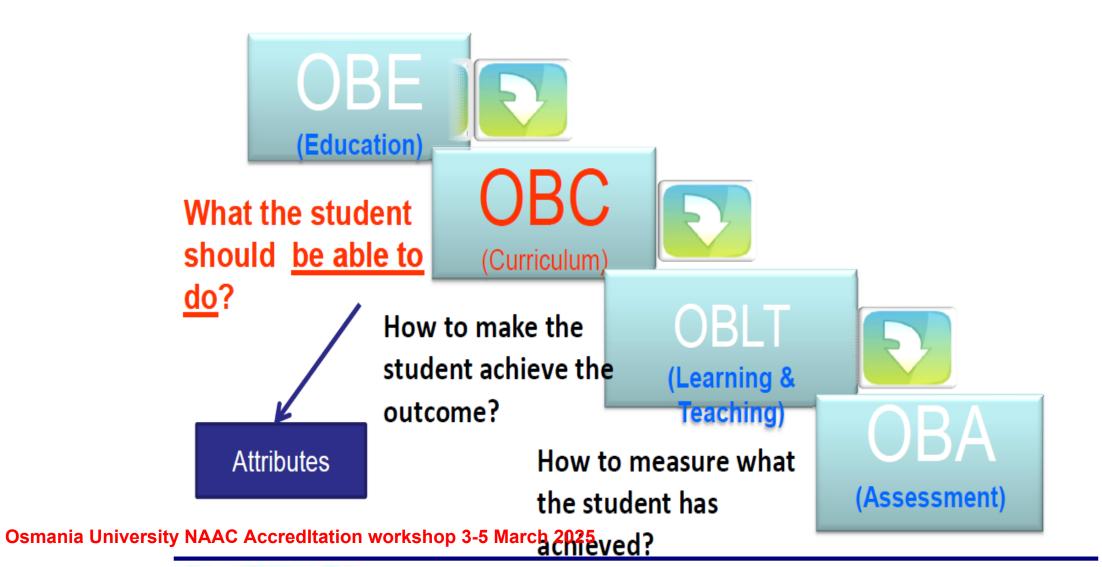
# Institute Should focus

- (i) Curriculum revision Outcomes based, which focus on skills, innovation, lifelong learning, employability and overall development of students, Reforms in Examination system
- (ii) Teacher Development Continuous professional development, Technology mediated learning, innovative
- iii) Research and Innovation Infrastructure, workload policies, incentives, collaborative research, support facilitating Projects and publication, patents and transfer of knowledge and technology, interaction with industry

## Attribute 1 – Curriculum

1.1.	Academic Enrichment	Number of non-credit courses offered during the last three years
1.2.	Enrollment in non-credit courses	% of students enrolled in non-credit courses during last three yeas
1.3.	Feedback to the affiliating University	Institution obtains feedback on the curriculum from the stakeholders, and comprehensive feedback is submitted to the University

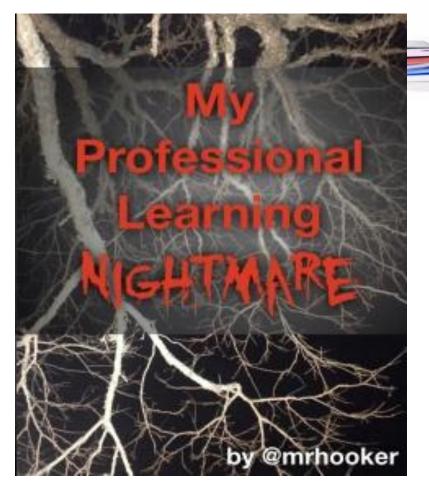
# Outcome Based Education



# Attribute 2 – Faculty Resources

2.1.	Faculty Student Ratio	Number of students per faculty during the
		last three years
2.2.	Faculty Quality  1. Teacher Qualifications  2. Teacher Experience	Percentage of full-time teachers with doctoral degree and similar qualifications
		2. Average teaching experience of full-time teachers
2.3.	Faculty development	Percentage of faculty attended orientation program/ faculty development programmes and/or refresher courses, training programmes (AICTE, UGC, ARPIT etc) and faculty sponsored for industrial training, fellowships etc.,





# Attribute 3 – Infrastructure

3.1.	Physical Infrastructure	Essential and Auxiliary (please specify number)
		Teaching Laboratories (Essential)
		2. Hostel (Essential)
		3. Canteen (Essential)
		4. Sports facilities(Essential)
		5. Grounds (Essential)
		6. Separate, clean washrooms for girls and
		boys (Essential)
		7. Potable drinking water facilities (Essential,
		yes/No)
		8. Language lab (Auxiliary)
		9. Gymnasium (Auxiliary)
		10. Seminar halls (Auxiliary)
		11. Faculty common room (Auxiliary)
3.2.	Learning Resources	Percentage expenditure for purchase of books, e-
		books /subscription to digital resources year-wise
ļ.,	versity NAAC Accreditation workshop 3	during last three years (INR in lakhs)

## Attribute 3 – Infrastructure

3.3.	Divyangjan friendly facilities	Built environment with ramps/lifts for easy access to classrooms Divyangjan friendly washrooms Signage including tactile path, lights, display boards and sign posts Assistive technology and facilities for Divyangjan- accessible website, screen-reading software, mechanized equipment Provision for enquiry and information: Human assistance, reader, scribe, soft copies of reading material
3.4.	IT Infrastructure	Total available bandwidth of internet connection in the Institution (in MBPS)  Number of desktops/laptops available for student usage

# Attribute 4 – Financial Resources

4.1	Ratio of Capital Income Vs Capital Expenditure	<ul> <li>a. Amount received towards Capital- Government grants, management contributions, loans, endowments etc. (INR in lakhs)</li> </ul>
		b. Expenditure on various infrastructure like Instructional building, academic infrastructure including library, hostels, laboratory, equipment's, residences, amenities payment of rentals (INR in lakhs)
4.2	Ratio of revenue income Vs revenue expenditure	a) Revenue income from multiple sources like Fees, R&D grants, Salary Grants, Alumni contribution, Consultancy Endowments, Scholarships, etc., (INR in lakhs)
		b) Revenue expenditure on various heads like salaries, maintenance, administration, scholarships & assistance electricity, transport, career guidance and skilling, employee benefits, extracurricular and co-curricular activities etc., (INR in lakhs)
4.3.	Financial Controls and Risk  Management rsity NAAC Accreditation workshop	Mechanisms of financial control

# Higher Education Accelerating Learning



# Attribute 5 –Learning and Teaching

5.1.	Pedagogical Approaches	Teaching learning strategies include:
		1. Group- Learning and Teaching
		2. Individual learning/self study
		3. Peer teaching
		4. Learning through problem-solving
		5. Project based Learning
5.2.		Effective use of the Institution's LMS
	System	Sharing teaching materials
		2. Submission of Assignments
		3. Assessment outcomes
		4. Blended learning support

# Attribute 5 –Learning and Teaching

5.3.	Online and Blended Learning	Percentage of students completing online courses through SWAYAM and other recognized platforms
5.4.	Internships, Projects etc.	Percentage of students undertaking projects, internships and on-the-job-training (OJT)
5.5.	Indian Knowledge System	Promotion of Indian Knowledge System (IKS) through  1. Workshops/seminars on IKS  2. Certificate Courses on IKS  3. Promotion of students projects and researches on IKS

Osmania University NAAC Accreditation workshop 3-5 March 2025

# Attribute 5 –Learning and Teaching

5.6.	<b>Assessment Components</b>	The Continuous Evaluation system involves the	
		following:	
		1. Quiz with MCQ	
		2. Case Study	
		3. Projects	
		4. Assignments	
		5. Seminar Presentations	
		6. Other please specify (For eg: Self-assessment, Peer	
		Assessment, Assessment of Vocational Skills)	
5.7.	<b>Catering to Diversity</b>	Support for Differential Learning include	
		1.Remedial Teaching	
		2. Bridge Courses	
		3. Enrichment Courses	
		4. Language Proficiency Courses	
		5. Teaching and writing examinations in Bharatiya	
		Bhashas	

# Students Experiences through Curriculum and Teaching are Central to Educational Quality



Students are Empowered to Build a Bright Future for Themselves and Societies' through Improved Learning outcomes and Development of Life Skills, which includes Digital skills

# Attribute 6 – Extended Curricular Engagements

	6.1.	Domain related clubs,	1.Number of Domain clubs
		activities and festivals	2. Total number of activities
			3. Number of institutions participated in the domain
			related festivals
			4. Number of Industry bodies involved
			5. Number of Professional bodies involved
			6. Number of Hackathons / workshops conducted
	6.2.	Cultural clubs and	1.Number of cultural clubs
		activities and festivals	2. Total number of activities
			3. Number of institutions participated in the
			cultural festivals
			4. Number of activities to celebrate diversity (such
			as Ek Bharat Shreshta Bharat programme)
Osmania Unive	rsity N	AAC Accreditation workshop 3-5 Ma	rch 2025

# Attribute 6 – Extended Curricular Engagements

6.3	clubs and activities (2) Mental well being	1.Number of activities involving the promotion of mental well being such as Yoga, Counselling, Meditation etc.
	clubs and activities	2. Student Mentoring activities include
		1. Student counseling
		2. Training the faculty to identify student psychological issues
		3. Availability of trained counsellors for remedy etc.
6.4	4. Value Education	Activities which focus on inculcating values, ethics, morals, etc.
		Number of courses on Value Education
		(credit/noncredit)
		2. Number of lectures/seminars
6.5		
	activities	Percentage of students participated in the sports events organized by other institutions at the State and National/international levels
Osmania Univers	sity NAAC AccredItation workshop 3-5	Warch 2025

## Attribute 6 – Extended Curricular Engagements

		0 0
6.6.	(1) Community focused activities	The social awareness activities conducted by the institution in communities
		1.Improve gender ratio ,
		2. Improved literacy levels , GER
		3. Clean Village, Disease free village
		5. Awareness on finiteness of resources
		6. Constitutional awareness
		7. Eco-friendly communities/village
		9. Empowered women communities
		10. School reach-out programs
		11. Energy literacy awareness
		12. Any other social awareness and impactful activities
	(2) Hygiene related activities,	
	medical camps, blood donation	1.Medical camps
	camps, promoting village sports,	2. Blood donation camps
	educating rural students etc.	3. Promoting village sports
	educating rurar students etc.	4. Educating rural students
	(3) Adoption of villages (such as	Yes/No
nivers	(3) Adoption of villages (such as ity BAA)C Accreditation workshop 3-5 Marc	h 2025
		1

## Social Outreach

Institutional values
Institutional values





Be The Change

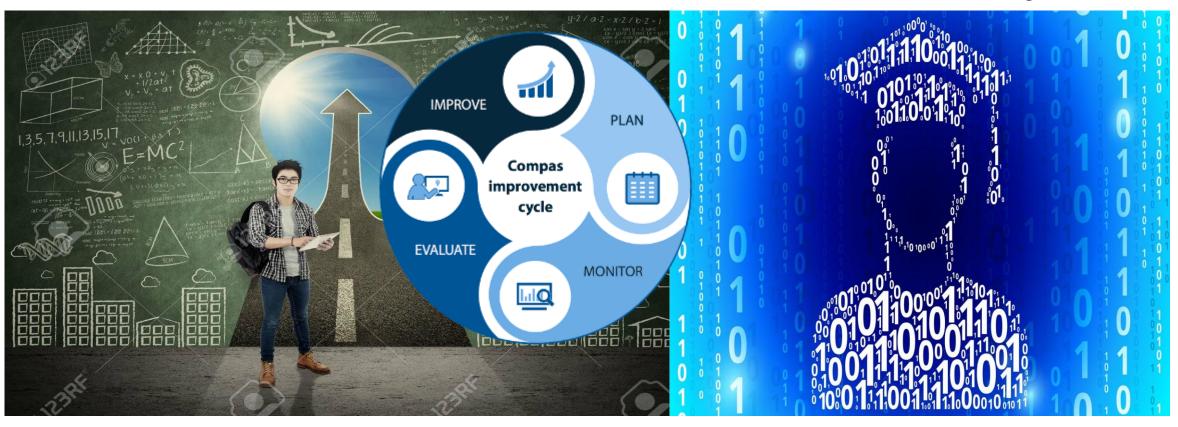
ISR



7.1.	Institutional	The Institution has clearly stated vision and
	Development Plan (IDP)	mission and well aligned with Institutional
		Development Plan (IDP) / strategic plan by
		promoting the same through:
		1. The IDP/ strategic plan along with long term
		goals, Operational Goals, clearly defined
		milestones are widely published and hosted on
		institutional website.
		2. Displaying vision and mission and quality policy
		in various strategic locations, on the website,
		brochures, and advertisements.
7.2.	Effective leadership is	1.Adequate representation of stakeholders in
	reflected in various	decision-making
	Institutional practices	2. Delegation of administrative powers
		3. Delegation of financial powers
		4. Effective feedback system
 Univers	ity NAAC Accreditation workshop 3-	5. Inclusion and diversity in leadership (eg.
		gender/cadre)

## IDP/Strategic Planning

### Data defines strategies



7.3	3.	Dynamic Internal Quality Assurance Centre/System
		1. IQAS/IQAC is aligned with IDP and involves all
		relevant stakeholders
		2. The IQAC/IQAS intertwines its activities with various
		committees of the institution
		3. The IQAC/IQAS promotes quality with activities such
	Quality Assurance	as orientation programmes on institutional quality,
	System	seminars, workshops etc.,
		4. Practice of Quality circles
7.4	4.	Institution effective welfare measures for teaching and
		non-teaching staff and other beneficiaries:
		1. Subsidized interest/interest free loans or
	Student and	consideration/concession to employees' dependents in
	<b>Employee Welfare</b>	admission
		2. Health and life Insurance schemes
		3. Scholarships for needy students, free ships/ fee
		waivers
Osmania Univer	sity NAAC Accreditation workshop 3-5 I	March 2025

7.5.				
		1.Life skill Workshops		
		2. Personality development		
l E	fforts for	3. Aptitude development		
l E	mplovability	4. Communication development		
		5. Organizing pooled campus interviews / Job Fair/Placement		
		Drives		
		6. Mentoring/Career counseling for Employability		
7.6.		Mechanisms available for grievance handling		
	Prievance andling	<ol> <li>Internal Complaints committee</li> <li>Anti Ragging Cell</li> <li>Counseling Centre</li> <li>Grievance redressal Cell</li> <li>Ombudsperson</li> <li>Equal Opportunity like SC/ST, OBC/Minority cells etc.</li> <li>Specify if, any other Cell</li> </ol>		
niversity l	NAAC Accreditation w	orkshop 3-5 March 2025		



7.7.	e-governance	Institution has implemented policy on Digital India and its e-
		governance activities are reflected through:
		1. NAD implementation
		2. ABC implementation
		3. Administration including complaint management and
		paperless office.
		4. Finance and Accounts through digital systems
		5. Use of e-governance/ institutional MIS/ERP or similar
		platform
7.8.	Faculty	Average percentage of full-time teachers retained year-wise
	Retention	during the last three years
		1. Number of full-time teachers worked during the year prior
		to the last three years of the assessment period
		2. Number of full-time teachers worked in the institution out of
		number of full-time teachers from the preceding academic
		year

Osmania University NAAC Accreditation workshop 3-5 March 2025

## Attribute 8 – Student Outcomes

8.1.	Student Enrolment	Percentage of students admitted in first year of the programmes against the sanctioned seats during the last three years.
8.2.	Pass percentage	Pass percentage of students during last three years (excluding backlog students)  1. Number of final year students who passed the university examination year-wise during the last three years  2. Number of final year students who appeared for the university examination year-wise during the last three years
8.3.	Graduate Progression	Percentage of graduates progressed to higher education/ placements/employment, self-employment/entrepreneur and research

## Attribute 8 – Student Outcomes

8.4.	Awards/Prizes/Recognitions in curricular and extended curricular areas	Number of external Academic Awards and Recognitions received by the students in the assessment period.  Number of external awards/ medals for outstanding performance in extended curricular activities and sports at state/ regional/ national/ international events for students in the last three years
8.5.	Learning Experience (Student /Alumni)  creditation workshop 3-5 Marc	Survey (Database of all students on roll and alumni in past three years)

## **Student Support and Progression**



- Rules of the skilling game: Top universities and





#### **BIG GAPS IN SALARIES OF MEN AND WOMEN** Average salary (Rs/month) for different categories of workers

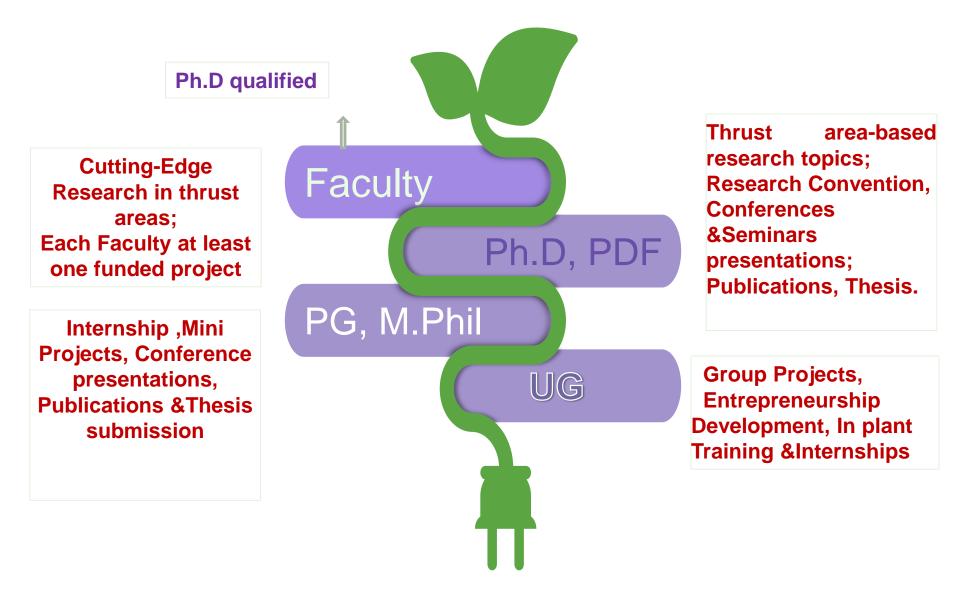
	Regular Employees		Casual Labour (30 days)			Self-Employed			
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
July - Sept 2023	21,478	15,790	20,095	13,170	8,790	12,120	15,317	5,297	12,685
Oct - Dec 2023	21,963	16,621	20,575	13,530	8,790	12,480	15,654	5,384	13,044
Jan - March 2024	22,554	16,546	21,036	13,530	8,790	12,570	16,334	5,503	13,487
April - June 2024	22,375	17,034	21,103	13,770	9,180	12,990	16,723	5,803	13,900

## Attribute 9 – Research and Innovation Outcomes

	9.1.	External Research Grants	<ol> <li>Number of externally funded research projects through Government and non-government sources such as industry, corporate houses, international bodies (for non govt. grants more than 10 lakhs)</li> <li>Total grants received from government/non-government sources such as industry, corporate houses, national and international bodies for research project (INR in Lakhs).</li> </ol>
	9.2.	Research Publications	a.Number of publications in peer reviewed journals listed in SCOPUS/WoS/UGC Care and in indexed conference proceedings (external) /book chapters (external).  b. Number of books published by the faculty including books translated in Bhartiya Bhasha
	9.3.	PhDs Awarded	Ph.D s awarded per eligible guide during the last three years by the institution  1. Number of PhDs awarded by the institution under eligible guide during the last three years  2. Number of full-time teachers as eligible guides
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## Promotion of Research and Development through enhancement of Research manpower and

## Research manpower at various levels



## **Attribute 10 – Sustainability Outcomes and Green**

**Initiatives** 

10.1	Community activities	1.Percentage of students participated in community activities     2. Percentage of community activities conducted in collaboration with industry/NGOs/ Professional bodies
10.2	Waste and Water Management	The institution effectively implements measures to conserve resources and manage waste through:  1. Rainwater Harvesting Structures like Bore well recharge, Open well Recharge, Check dams, percolation and the like.  2. Waste water recycling and management  3. Segregation of Solid Waste at Source  4. Bio-Waste Management Plants
10.3	Progressing towards Net Zero	The facilities for alternate sources of energy and energy conservation measures the institution includes:  1. Solar energy 2. Wind energy 3. Use of LED bulbs/ power efficient equipment

## **Attribute 10 – Sustainability Outcomes and Green Initiatives**

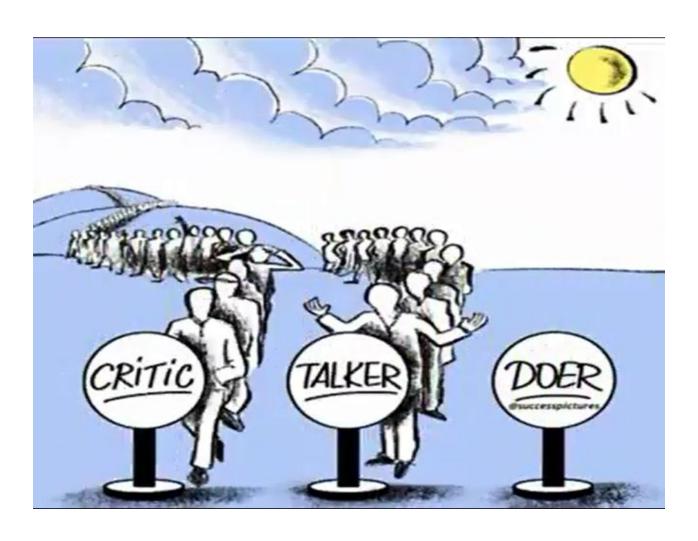
10.4.	<b>Green Audits</b>	Environmental Quality of the institution and its surrounding
	and Initiatives	is regularly monitored by:
		1. Energy Audit/Green Audit
		2. Maintaining Clean and Green Campus
		3. Beyond campus initiatives 4. Use of electric vehicles

### **Uniqueness/ Situatedness:** Some examples

- 1. Focus on first generation graduates passed out of institution in last 3 years- to be measured through percentage of students, and also the process of achieving it
- 2. Focus on extremely disadvantaged section of society such as from BPL families, slum dwellers or migrant workers, etc. to be measured through percentage of students, and also the process of achieving it
- 3. Focus on promoting national excellence in Profession, Sports and Service Number of faculties/ alumni conferred Padma awards or Khel Ratna or equivalent national awards by the government for contributions to cultural, social or fields
- 4. Focus on **promoting international excellence in Profession, Sports and Service** Number of faculties / alumni receiving **Olympic medals, world championship ,Nobel prize or equivalent** international awards



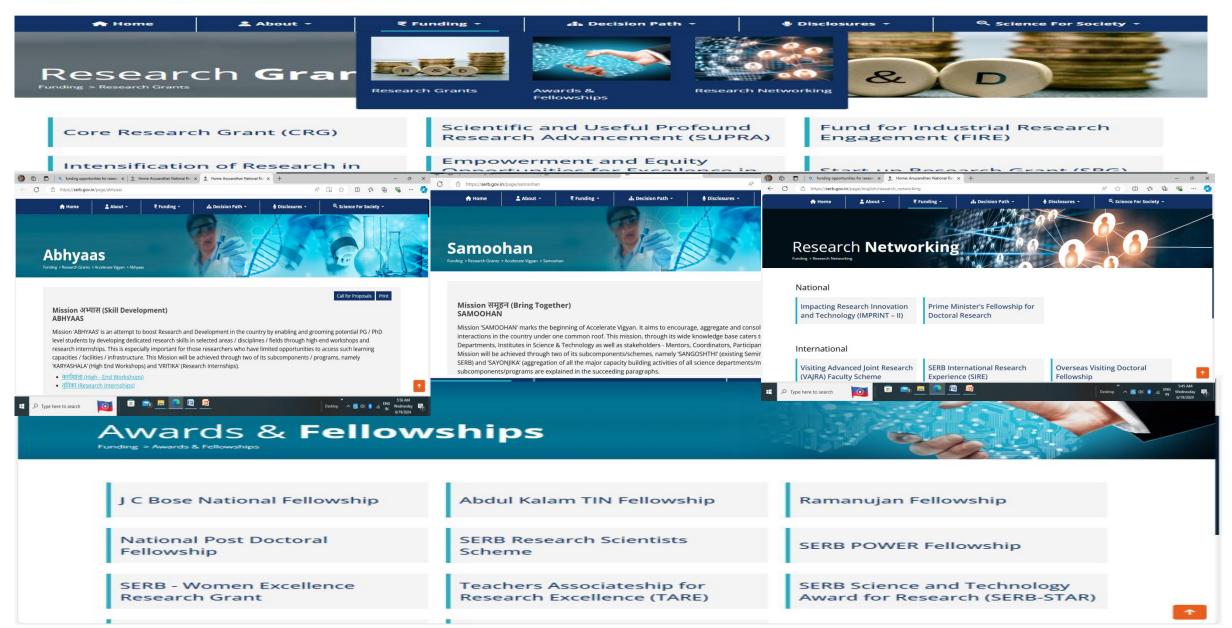
## Have lot of opportunities and challenges



## **The Support Mechanisms**

Establishment of a National Research Foundation(NRF) to fund outstanding peer-reviewed research and to actively seed research in universities and colleges.

#### अनुसंधान नेशनल रिसर्च फाउंडेशन Anusandhan National Research Foundation



## Ensuring Equitable Use of Technology National Educational Technology Forum (NETF)

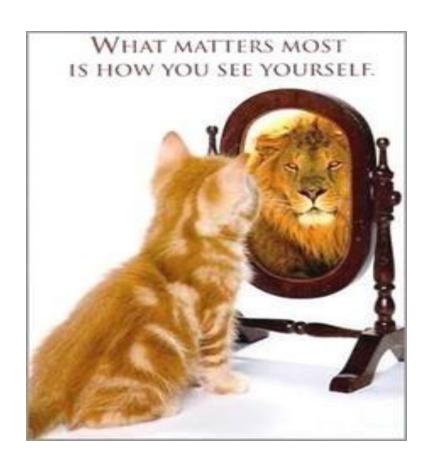
- Online teaching platform and tools: Appropriate existing e-learning platforms such as SWAYAM, DIKSHA, will be extended to provide teachers with a structured, user-friendly, rich set of assistive tools for monitoring progress of learners.
- Content creation, digital repository, and dissemination: A digital repository of content including creation of coursework, Learning Games & Simulations, articulate new directions for research and innovations
- Addressing the digital divide: Given the fact that there still persists
  a substantial section of the population whose digital access is highly
  limited, build intellectual and institutional capacities in educational
  technology

## **Our Journey- Quality Assurance**

## Accountability and Improvement

- Accountability –Quality as fitness for purpose
   Keeping up to the commitments made and stakeholders
   requirements and satisfaction
- Improvement Quality as transformative
   Institutions efforts towards excellence in its operations

# When ambition meets opportunity, anything is possible.....





Dr. Rama Kondapalli

Email: ramamallireddy@gmail.com