Five Day Faculty Development Program on "Indian Knowledge Systems" for the Teaching Faculty members of Vaddeswaram Campus of KLEF – Day One Schedule - Communication - Reg.

Registrar < registrar@kluniversity.in>

Fri 9/29/2023 3:22 PM

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Jagadeesh Anne <drjagadeesh@kluniversity.in>;sekhar <sekharbabu@kluniversity.in>;Deputy Registrar-II

- <deputyregistrar.2@kluniversity.in>;Prabhath Jasthi <prabhathjasthi@kluniversity.in>;A Krishna Rao
- <akr@kluniversity.in>;Assistant Registrar-Office of Registrar <asstregistrar@kluniversity.in>;M.V.A.L. NARASIMHA RAO
- <mval.narasimharao@kluniversity.in>;Dr. A Vani <drvani@kluniversity.in>;Dr. JKR Sastry
- <drsastry@kluniversity.in>;Advisor Student Affairs <habibulla@kluniversity.in>;K R S Prasad
- <krsprasad\_fed@kluniversity.in>;Dr. Subrahmanyam <smkodukula@kluniversity.in>

1 attachments (14 KB)

ASC\_Faculty list for Indian Knowledge System 1 (1).xlsx;

Ref: KLEF/RO/Academics/Academic Staff College/2023-24 29th September 2023

#### Orders of the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor Dt. 29-09-2023

#### OFFICE ORDER

<u>Sub</u>: **Five Day Faculty Development Program on "Indian Knowledge Systems"** for the Teaching Faculty members of Vaddeswaram Campus of KLEF – <u>Day One Schedule</u> - Communication - Reg.

Ref: Letter dt. 28-09-2023 from Dr. I. Govardhani, Principal, Academic Staff College, KLEF

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The Academic Staff College will be organizing A Five-day Faculty Development Program on "Indian Knowledge Systems" for the Teaching Faculty members of Vaddeswaram Campus of KLEF. (This is one Day Schedule and remaining 4 Days Schedule will be circulated soon)

**Resource Person:** Dr. C.Arnab Chatterjee, Associate Professor, Dept of English, KLEF.

Date : **02-10-2023 (Monday)** Timings : 10:00 AM to 12:30 PM

Venue : ERLT Lab, L414, L-block (Library Block)

It is mandatory that the earmarked Teaching Faculty members (as per the list enclosed) to attend the Faculty Development Program.

All the Deans, Principals, Coordinator-FED, HoDs and Functionaries concerned of KLEF-Vaddeswaram Campus are requested to ensure participation of earmarked Teaching Faculty members concerned accordingly.

**REGISTRAR** 

Encl: as above

Mail & <u>Hard copy</u> to: Hon'ble President, KLEF Mail to: Hon'ble Vice-Presidents, KLEF Mail & <u>Hard copy</u> to: Hon'ble Pro Chancellor Mail & <u>Hard copy</u> to: Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor Mail & Hard copy to: Pro Vice-Chancellors

Mail to: Chief Coordinating Officer-Dr.A. Jagadeesh

Mail to: Special Officer -Dr.A. Vani

Mail to: Advisor - NAAC & Hyderabad Operations - Prof. K.Koteswara Rao

Mail to: All Advisors / All Deans / All Principals / All Vice-Principals / Sr.Director / All Directors / Additional Deans /

All Associate Deans / Deputy Deans / PR Head

Mail to: Controller of Examinations-Dr.A.S.C.S.Sastry

Mail to: Joint Registrar / DR-II / Sr.Manager (Alumni Relations) & AR-Sri A.Krishna Rao / AR-Dr.MVAL Narasimha Rao

Mail to: KL H - Principal-Engg.College / Vice-Principal / Director / Deputy Director

Mail to: Principal-CoE..Dr.T.K. Rama Krishna Rao / Coordinator-FED..Dr.MSG Prasad / Dy.Coordinator-FED..Dr.J.Somlal

Mail to: All HoDS of Vaddeswaram Campus

Mail to: Chief Technical Officer (CTO)-Mr.A.Satya Kalyan

Mail to: Webmaster-Mr.LV

Mail to: Principal, Academic Staff College

Resource Person- Dr.C.Arnab Chatterjee, Associate Professor, Dept of English, KLEF

Individuals concerned

#### Thanks & Regards





**FIVE DAYS FDP Program on** 

#### INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS

On 02-10-2023 TO 6-10-2023 (MONDAY)

RESOURCE PERSON

Dr. C. Arnab Chatterjee,

Associate Professor, Dept of English, KLEF.

VENUE: ERLT LAB, L413, LIBRARY BLOCK (L-BLOCK)

ORGANISED BY
Academic Staff College



CATEGORY 1 UNIVERSITY BY MHRD, Govt of India KL ACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH A++ GRADE



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43 YEARS OF EDUCATIONAL

#### A Five-day Faculty Development Program on "Indian Knowledge Systems"

Resource Person: Dr. C.Arnab Chatterjee, Associate Professor, Dept of English, KLEF.

Date: 02-10-2023 (Monday)

Timings: 10:00 AM to 12:30 PM

Venue: ERLT Lab, L414, L-block (Library Block)

**About the Indian Knowledge System:** 

Indian knowledge systems have a rich and diverse history that spans thousands of years. These systems encompass a wide range of intellectual and philosophical traditions that have evolved in the Indian subcontinent, contributing to the country's unique cultural and intellectual heritage. Indian knowledge systems are characterized by their holistic and interdisciplinary approach, focusing on the interconnectedness of various fields of knowledge. Indian knowledge systems have their roots in ancient texts, such as the Vedas, Upanishads, and Puranas, which date back thousands of years. These texts cover a wide range of subjects, including philosophy, mathematics, science, medicine, astronomy, and more. Indian philosophy plays a significant role in the country's intellectual landscape. Schools of thought like Vedanta, Samkhya, Nyaya, and Yoga explore questions related to the nature of reality, consciousness, and the purpose of life. These philosophical traditions have deeply influenced Indian spirituality and religious practices. Ayurveda is an ancient Indian system of medicine that emphasizes holistic well-being and the balance of mind, body, and spirit. It includes practices like herbal medicine, diet, and yoga, and has influenced alternative medicine systems worldwide. India has made significant contributions to mathematics and science. Ancient mathematicians like Aryabhata and Brahmagupta made pioneering discoveries in areas like algebra, trigonometry, and astronomy. The concept of zero, as well as the decimal numbering system, originated in India and revolutionized mathematics. Indian astronomers made remarkable observations and calculations related to celestial phenomena. They also developed an intricate system of astrology, which is still practiced in various forms today. Indian knowledge systems encompass various forms of art and culture, including music, dance, architecture, and literature. The Natya Shastra, for example, is an ancient treatise on performing arts, while classical Indian music and dance have a rich tradition and complex theoretical frameworks. Indian knowledge systems often incorporate ethical and moral teachings into their philosophies and religious texts. Concepts like dharma (duty) and karma (the law of cause and effect) are central to the Indian worldview. India has a long history of linguistic studies, with Sanskrit being the root language for many Indian languages. Scholars in ancient India made significant contributions to linguistics, grammar, and the analysis of language. Indian knowledge systems also emphasize the importance of living in harmony with nature and respecting the environment. This perspective can be seen in various cultural practices, rituals, and teachings. Indian knowledge systems have a profound and enduring impact on various fields of study and have influenced the development of human thought and culture for centuries. These systems continue to be a source of inspiration and study, both in India and around the world.



Principal, Dr. I. Govardhani and resource person Dr. Arnab addressing the participants

#### **Key Features of Indian Knowledge System:**

Indian knowledge systems encompass a wide range of key areas, each contributing to the rich and diverse intellectual heritage of India. Here are some of the key areas of Indian knowledge systems:

1.Philosophy and Metaphysics: Philosophy and metaphysics have played a central and enduring role in Indian knowledge systems, shaping the intellectual landscape of the subcontinent for thousands of years. Indian philosophy is known for its diversity and the exploration of profound questions about the nature of reality, the self, ethics, and the purpose of life. Here are some key aspects of Indian philosophy and metaphysics:

**Diverse Schools of Thought:** Indian philosophy is characterized by a wide range of philosophical schools, each with its own unique perspective and teachings. Some of the major schools include:

Vedanta: Vedanta is one of the most influential philosophical traditions in India. It is based on the Vedas and explores the nature of reality (Brahman), the self (Atman), and their interconnectedness. Advaita Vedanta, Vishishtadvaita Vedanta, and Dvaita Vedanta are the main sub-schools within Vedanta.

Samkhya: Samkhya is a dualistic school that analyzes the fundamental components of the universe, focusing on the distinction between matter (prakriti) and spirit (purusha).

Nyaya: Nyaya is a school of logic and epistemology that seeks to establish valid means of knowledge and critical thinking.

Vaisheshika: Vaisheshika is a school of metaphysics that categorizes the material world into different substances and explores the nature of reality.

**Mimamsa:** Mimamsa is primarily concerned with the interpretation of the Vedas and the study of rituals and ethics.

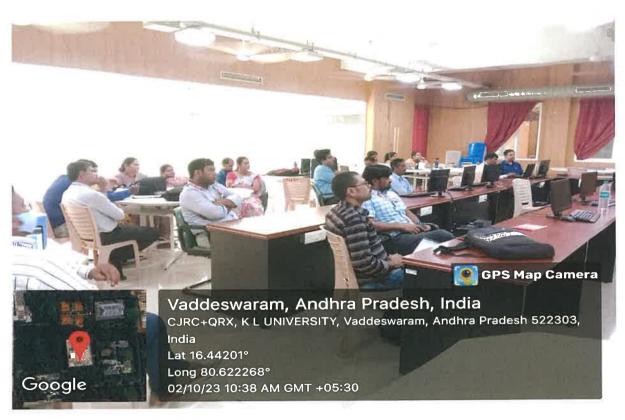
**Exploration of Ultimate Reality:** Many Indian philosophical traditions delve into the concept of ultimate reality, often referred to as Brahman or the Absolute. The nature of this ultimate reality is a central theme in Indian metaphysics. Different schools interpret and describe it in their unique ways.

The Self (Atman): Indian metaphysics also explores the nature of the self (Atman). Some schools, like Advaita Vedanta, assert the identity of Atman with Brahman, suggesting that individual selves are fundamentally connected to the ultimate reality.

**Ethical and Moral Philosophy:** Questions of ethics and morality are integral to Indian philosophy. Concepts like dharma (duty), karma (the law of cause and effect), and the pursuit of a virtuous life are explored in various texts and traditions.

**Epistemology and Logic:** Indian philosophy places a strong emphasis on epistemology (the theory of knowledge) and logic. The Nyaya school has made significant contributions to these areas, aiming to establish a systematic framework for valid reasoning.

Indian philosophy and metaphysics continue to be subjects of scholarly study, contemplation, and discussion, both within India and around the world. They offer deep insights into fundamental questions about existence, consciousness, and the human condition.



#### 2. Spirituality and Religion.

Spirituality is a fundamental aspect of Indian culture and has been deeply ingrained in the country's social, religious, and philosophical fabric for millennia. It encompasses a wide range of practices, beliefs, and traditions that seek to connect individuals with the divine, explore the inner self, and pursue higher states of consciousness. India is the birthplace of several major world

religions, including Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, and Sikhism, all of which have a strong spiritual component. Each of these religions offers unique paths and practices for spiritual growth. India is renowned for its contributions to the practice of yoga and meditation. Yoga is a system of physical, mental, and spiritual exercises aimed at achieving self-realization and spiritual awakening. Meditation is a core component of this practice, helping individuals attain inner peace and higher states of consciousness. Bhakti is a path of devotion and love for a personal deity. It is a prominent aspect of Hindu spirituality, emphasizing a loving relationship with a chosen deity, such as Krishna, Rama, or Shiva. Devotees express their love and surrender through songs, prayers, and rituals. Concepts of karma (the law of cause and effect) and dharma (duty and righteousness) are integral to Indian spirituality. They guide ethical behavior and suggest that one's actions have consequences that impact their spiritual journey. India is home to numerous sacred sites and pilgrimage destinations. Pilgrims visit these places to seek blessings, spiritual enlightenment, and a sense of connection to the divine. Prominent pilgrimage sites include Varanasi, Amritsar, Puri, and Bodh GayaThe guru-disciple tradition is an important aspect of Indian spirituality. Spiritual seekers often seek guidance from enlightened teachers and gurus who provide insights and practices to help individuals progress on their spiritual paths.

Influence Beyond India: Indian spirituality has had a global impact, with yoga, meditation, and other practices becoming popular worldwide. Many people outside India seek to integrate elements of Indian spirituality into their own lives.

Spirituality in India is a dynamic and multifaceted aspect of life, with practices and beliefs that cater to a wide range of spiritual seekers. It continues to be a source of inspiration and a guiding force in the lives of millions of people both within and outside of India.

#### 3. Ayurveda:

Ayurveda is an ancient holistic system of medicine that originated in India over 5,000 years ago. The term "Ayurveda" is derived from the Sanskrit words "Ayur," meaning life, and "Veda," meaning knowledge or science. Thus, Ayurveda can be understood as the "science of life." This traditional system of healing encompasses a wide range of practices and principles aimed at promoting well-being and treating various ailments.

**Holistic Approach:** Ayurveda views health as a balance between the body, mind, and spirit. It emphasizes the interconnectedness of these elements and seeks to maintain or restore equilibrium for overall well-being.

**Prakriti (Constitution):** Ayurveda categorizes individuals into distinct body types, or doshas, known as Vata, Pitta, and Kapha. Each person's constitution is a unique combination of these doshas, and it influences their physical and mental characteristics.

**Diagnosis and Treatment:** Ayurvedic practitioners diagnose imbalances in the doshas and treat them using a combination of dietary recommendations, herbal remedies, lifestyle changes, detoxification therapies, yoga, and meditation.



**Herbal Medicine:** Ayurveda relies heavily on herbal remedies. The system utilizes a vast pharmacopoeia of natural substances, such as herbs, roots, leaves, and minerals, to address various health issues.

**Panchakarma:** Panchakarma is a set of detoxification and cleansing procedures in Ayurveda. It includes therapies like massage, herbal enemas, and oil treatments to eliminate toxins from the body.

Yoga and Meditation: Ayurveda is closely associated with yoga and meditation practices. These techniques are used to enhance physical and mental well-being and to maintain harmony within the body and mind.

Mind-Body Connection: Ayurveda recognizes the profound connection between mental and physical health. Emotional well-being and mental balance are integral to overall health.

Ayurveda continues to play a significant role in healthcare and wellness, not only in India but also in many other parts of the world. Its holistic approach, emphasis on individualized care, and focus on natural remedies make it a valuable complement to modern healthcare systems. However, it is important to consult with qualified Ayurvedic practitioners for guidance and treatment, as the system is highly individualized and requires a deep understanding of its principles and practices.

#### 4. Yoga:

Yoga is an ancient and multifaceted system that originated in India and encompasses a wide range of physical, mental, and spiritual practices. It is a holistic discipline that promotes physical health, mental clarity, and spiritual well-being. Yoga is perhaps best known for its physical postures or asanas. These postures help improve flexibility, strength, and balance while promoting physical health and vitality. Popular yoga styles like Hatha, Vinyasa, and Bikram focus on these postures. Pranayama is the practice of controlling and regulating the breath. It enhances the flow of life force energy (prana) in the body, which can have a calming and energizing effect on the mind and body. Yoga incorporates various meditation and mindfulness techniques to improve mental focus, reduce stress, and promote inner peace. Dhyana, the seventh limb of yoga in Patanjali's Yoga Sutras, is the practice of meditation. Yoga is rooted in a rich philosophical tradition. The Yoga Sutras of Patanjali, for example, provide a philosophical framework that includes ethical guidelines (yamas and niyamas) and a path to spiritual enlightenment. While yoga can be practiced purely for physical or mental health, it is fundamentally a spiritual practice. It aims to help individuals connect with their inner selves and realize their higher spiritual potential. Different Yoga Paths: There are several traditional paths of yoga, each with its unique emphasis and practices. These paths include Bhakti Yoga (the path of devotion), Jnana Yoga (the path of knowledge), Karma Yoga (the path of selfless service), and Raja Yoga (the path of meditation and control of the mind). Yoga for Stress Reduction: Yoga is widely recognized for its stress-reduction benefits. It helps individuals relax, release tension, and manage the effects of daily stressors on the mind and body. Yoga is a versatile and comprehensive system that can be adapted to suit a wide range of individual needs and goals. It offers a path to physical health, mental clarity, and spiritual growth, making it a valuable practice for those seeking holistic well-being and self-realization.

#### 5.Arts and Culture:

The art and culture of India are incredibly diverse, rich, and deeply rooted in the country's long and multifaceted history. India's cultural heritage spans thousands of years and reflects the influences of various dynasties, religions, languages, and regions. India is known for its remarkable cultural diversity. The country is home to a multitude of languages, religions, traditions, and lifestyles. This diversity has led to a vast tapestry of cultural expressions. India has a welldeveloped tradition of classical arts, including music, dance, and theater. Classical dance forms like Bharatanatyam, Kathak, Odissi, and Kathakali are celebrated for their intricate movements and expressions. Classical music, both Hindustani and Carnatic, has a rich history of ragas and compositions. Indian visual arts have a long history, with ancient cave paintings, intricate sculptures, and vibrant frescoes. Styles and techniques vary across regions, with notable contributions from the Maurya, Gupta, Chola, and Mughal periods. India is renowned for its architectural marvels, including ancient temples, palaces, forts, and mosques. Iconic structures like the Taj Mahal, Outub Minar, and Ajanta and Ellora Caves reflect the country's architectural prowess.Indian literature encompasses an array of languages and literary traditions. Ancient texts like the Vedas, Mahabharata, and Ramayana is foundational. The country has produced worldclass poets, writers, and philosophers, including Kalidasa, Rabindranath Tagore, and R.K. Narayan.

The art and culture of India continue to evolve and adapt to contemporary influences while remaining deeply rooted in tradition. This vibrant and diverse cultural tapestry is a source of pride for the people of India and a subject of fascination for people around the world.

Principal, Academie Staff College

ACADEMIC STAFF COLLEGE
Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation
(Deemed to be University)
Green Fields, VADDESWARAM-522 302



# Staff College

Five Day Faculty Development Program on "Indian Knowledge Systems" on 02-10-2023 (Monday).

		Day Faculty Development Progra		lian Knowledge Systems" on 02-10-20	23 (Monday)
SI No	EMP.N O	FACULTY NAME	DEPART MENT	Email	Signature
1	7155	DR.N.B.ARUNE KUMAR	AIDS	nbarunekumar@kluniversity.in	A
2	7161	DR.JAGJIT SINGH DHATTER WALL	AIDS	jsdhatterwal@kluniversity.in	B
3	7196	DRM. ASHWIN	AIDS	mashwin@kluniversity,in	An
4	7197	DR.P. MOHANA CHELVAN	AIDS	mohanachelvan@kluniversity.in	
5	8042	MR. HARI KRISHNA KANAGALA	AIDS	harikrishnak@kluniversity.in	
Ü	7193	DR.B SRINIVAS	ВТ	bsreenivasulu@kluniversity.in	
0	8039	DR.K SUBHASREE	ВТ	subashreek@kluniversity.in	
8	62.77	MRS. CH. MALLIKA CHOWDARY	CE	chmallika@kluniversity.in	Que
9	6291	DR. UMESH KUMAR SINGH	CE	umesh.ais@kluniversity.in	V
10	/108	DR. ANU MARY EALIAS	CE	anumary@kluniversity.in	dim
11	7081	MRS.G PRASHANTI	CSE	prashantiguttikonda77@kluniversity.in	C. Roshut
12	7122	DR,SAJJA TULASI KRISHNA	CSE	tulasisajja788@kluniversity.in	15. Tulan
13	7124	DR.JALAUDDIN KHAN	CSE	jalal4amu@kluniversity.in	The state of the s
14	7145	MRS.P SUPRIYA	CSE	yourssarada@kluniversity.in	
19	8135	DR. CH. SURYA KIRAN	CSE	suryaneverquit@kluniversity.in	
16	8142	DR. ASHOK KUMAR	CSE	drashokkumar78@kluniversity.in	
1.7	8146	MS. SRIDEVI P	CSE-H	psridevi@kluniversity.in	
18	8154	MR. B. BALAKRISHNA	CSE-H	b.balakrishna@kluniversity.in	Also
19	8163	MR. L. NARASIMHA SWAMY	CSE-H	Inarasimhaswamy@kluniversity.in	The same of the sa
20	8174	DR. BHABENDU KUMAR MOHANTA	CSE-H	bkumarmohanta@kluniversity.in	
21	8190	MS. GUDIPALLI TEJO LAKSHMI	CSE-H	tejolakshmi@kluniversity.in	6
22	8193	MS. D. SAILAJA	CSE-H	ksailaja@kluniversity.in	
23	8195	MS. B. MERY SOWJANYA INCI	SETLE	GE bakeerusowji@kluniversity.in	. 88
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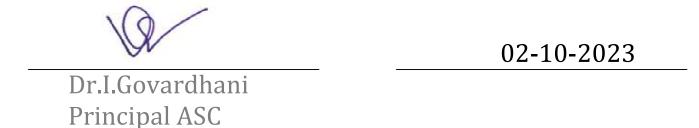
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25	8231	MR. EASWAR PATNALA	CSE-H	peswar@kluniversity.in	
26	8296	MR. VANKDOTH SRINIVASA RAO	CSE-H	srinivasaraov@kluniversity.in	
27	8335	MR. PINAPATI LAKSHMANA RAO	CSE-H	plakshmanarao@kluniversity.in	(9-P
28	8339	MRS. R S M LAKSHMI PATIBANDLA	CSE-H	rsmlakshmi@kluniversity.in	100 tide
29	8353	MRS. DRAKSHAYANI SRIRAMSETTI	CSE-H	sdrakshayani@kluniversity.in	3. Que
30	8435	DR. P.J. SANTOSH KUMAR. M	CSE-H	mpjsantoshkumar@kluniversity.in	2/10/10
<u> </u>	7205	MR ASHIS KUMAR RATHA	CSIT	ashisratha@kluniversity.in	
32	7206	MR BSN BENARJI	CSIT	benarji@kluniversity.in	(Romer S
33	7367	DR M BHASKAR	CSIT	mbhaskar@kluniversity_in	1
34	7385	MR K SREEKANTH	CSIT	ksreekanth@kluniversity.in	Liean
35	7467	MR P VIKRAM	CSIT	pvikram@kluniversity.in	101-
36	7967	MRS SANGITA CHAKRABORTY	CSIT	csangita@kluniversity.in	
3/	4295	MR. A.V.PRABHU	ECE	prabu.deva@kluniversity.in	Ros
38	6958	DR. ABHISHEK PAHUJA	ECE	pahuja.abhishek@kluniversity.in	aly
39	8417	DR. SANDIP SWARNAKAR	ECE	sswarnakar@kluniversity.in	52/10/R3
40	3707	Drimes. D SUDHA	EEE	sudhakishore@kluniversity.in	(A)
	7143	DR. ARVIND RAMNARAYAN SINGH	EEE	arvindsinghwce@kluniversity.in	
42	7287	RIAZ SHAIK	IOT	riazshaik@kluniversity.in	
43	8342	P RAVI TEJA	IOT	praviteja@kluniversity.in	
44	7804	DR N RAMESH BABU	MATHS	rameshbabun@kluniversity.in	NAR- 8
45	7210	DR MD SHOAIB KHAN	MATHS	shoaibkhan@kluniversity.in	TY 2 10/2
46	7829	DR. IMRAN ALI	MATHS	imranali@kluniversity.in	I was as
47	7244	DR. PRIYARANJAN SAMAL	ME	priyaranjansamal@kluniversity.in	Par 2/10/201
48	7407	DR. GIPHIN GEORGE	ME	giphingeorge@kluniversity.in	2/10/2
49	7440	DR. PRIYARANJAN SHARMA	ME	priyaranjansharma@kluniversity.in	2 3/10/23
50	8043	DR D ABHISHEK PRINCIS	PAME	dabhishek@kluniversity.in	12001

Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation (Deemed to be University) Green Fields, VADDE: WARAM-522 302



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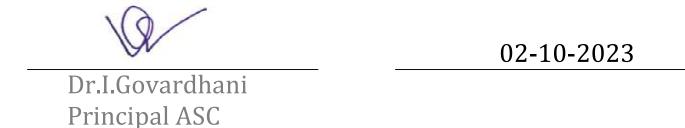
# Dr.N.B. ARUNEKUMAR





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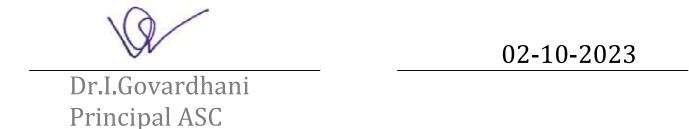
# Dr. JAGJITSINGHDHATTERWALL





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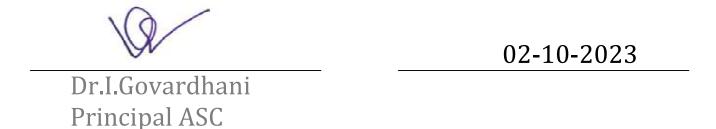
## Dr.M.ASHWIN





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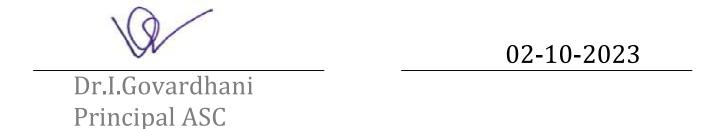
# MRS.CH.MALLIKA CHOWDARY





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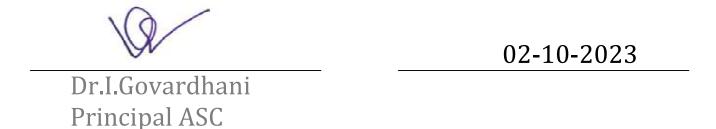
# **DR.ANUMARYEALIAS**





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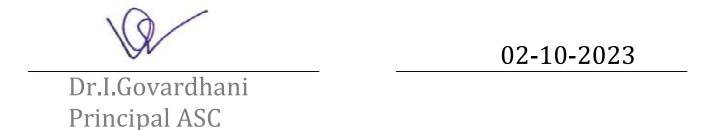
# **MRSGPRASHANTI**





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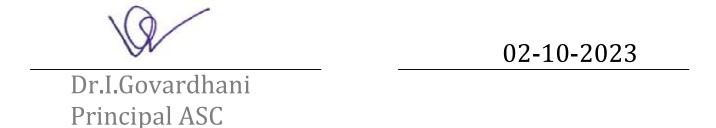
# **DRSAJJATULASIKRISHNA**





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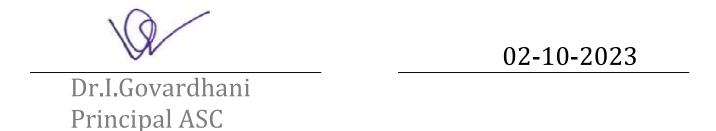
## MR.B.BALAKRISHNA





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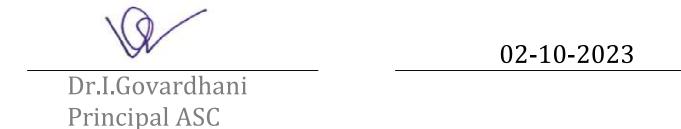
# **MRLNARASIMHASWAMY**





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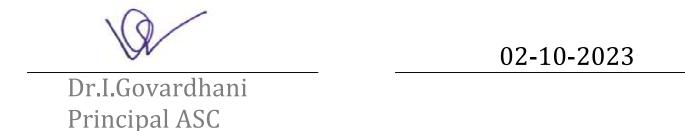
# MS.GUDIPALLITEJOLAKSHMI





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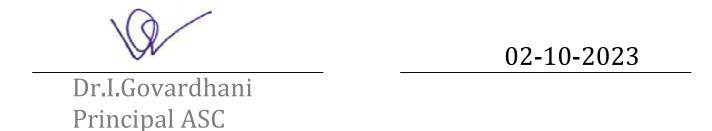
# MS.B.MERYSOWJANYA





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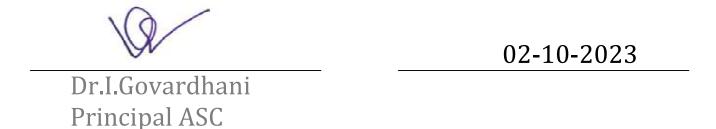
# **S.BALASUBRAMANI**





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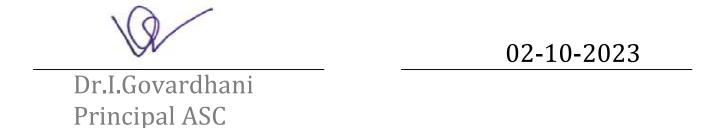
# MR PINAPATILAKSHMANA RAO





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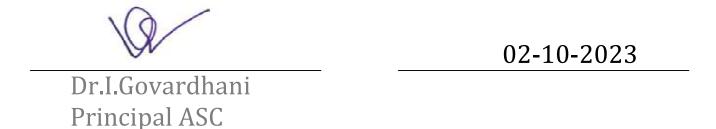
# MRS.RSMLAKSHMIPATIBANDLA





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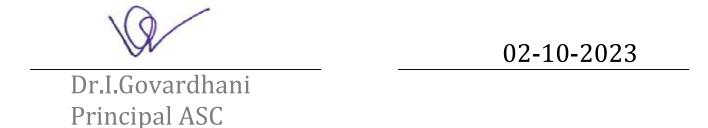
## MRS.DRAKSHAYANISRIRAMSETTI





This is to certify that

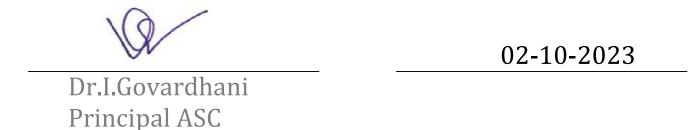
# **MRBSNBENARJI**





This is to certify that

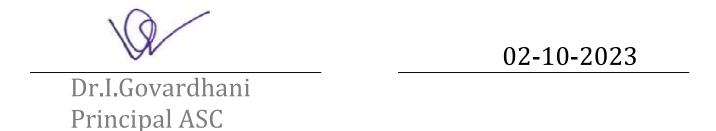
## **DRMBHASKAR**





This is to certify that

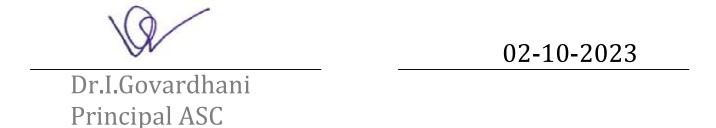
## **MRKSREEKANTH**





This is to certify that

## **MRAVPRABHU**





This is to certify that

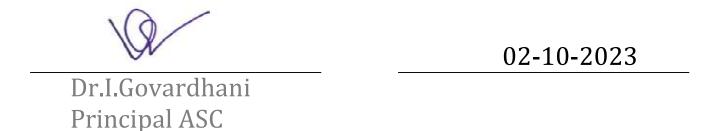
# **DRABHISHEKPAHUJA**





This is to certify that

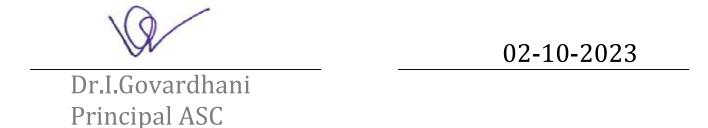
# **DR.SANDIPSWARNAKAR**





This is to certify that

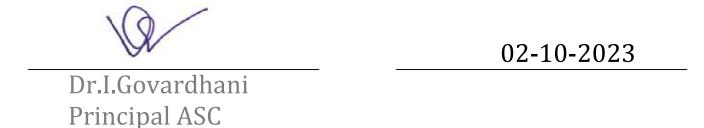
## Dr.DSUDHA





This is to certify that

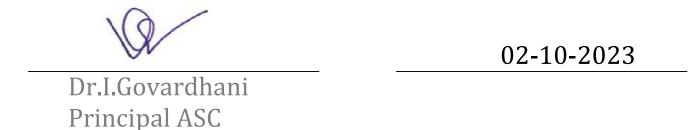
## DRNRAMESHBABU





This is to certify that

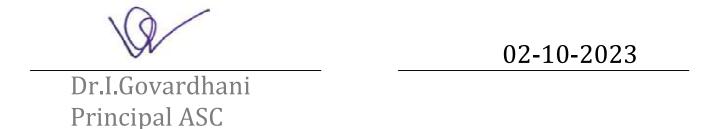
# **DRIMRANALI**





This is to certify that

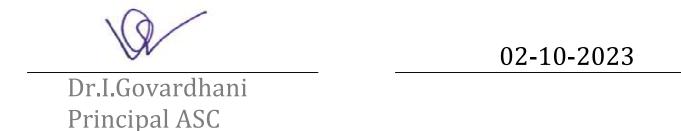
# DR.PRIYARANJANSAMAL





This is to certify that

# DR.GIPHINGEORGE





This is to certify that

# DR.PRIYARANJANSHARMA

