



SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF THE CAUSE, STRATEGIES AND EFFECTS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION ON STUDENT'S OUTCOMES IN HIGHER EDUCATION.

Juyel Ali

Research scholar and college Teacher

Department of Education

University of Calcutta , Kolkata , West Bengal , India .

Usha Roy

Research scholar

Department of Education

University of Calcutta , Kolkata , West Bengal , India .

Abstract : Education system is one of the major steps to achieve the development of the country. Inclusive education provides a platform for the students with disabilities and without disabilities to access in education equally. Inclusive education creates a classroom environment, that all children irrespective of their strength and weakness to be a part of collaborative learning. In India, after around 30 years the education policy has reformed again namely National Education Policy NEP 2020 which promotes the inclusion into mainstream education. Inclusive education not only strengthen the education system but also reform the abilities, skills, knowledge of an individual and creates equal respect within them for the diverse people. Inclusivity creates awareness among the people towards diverse educational needs. The government of India, emphasised to provide inclusive education and high quality education for all kinds of learners including learners with disabilities. The purpose of these present review study is to identify the causes to the inclusion of inclusive education in higher education, to find out the effects of inclusive education on student's outcomes in higher education and also identify the strategies to inclusion inclusive education in higher education. The research findings reveals the results that one of the major reasons for inclusion of inclusive education in higher education is to elevate academic performance of the learners, promotes equality in education, reduce discriminatory attitudes, promotes equal opportunities in every sphere

of life, prepares the learners for real life world, increase collaboration skills among them. Through the inclusivity of inclusive education in higher education, learners academic outcomes positively high. The academic performance and societal progress of the learners is enabled through inclusive learning strategies and also integrated collaborative and cooperative teaching - learning methods. A well designed inclusive curriculum implementation provides higher rate of students academic outcomes. In order to inclusion of inclusive education into mainstream educational system, such strategies included majorly viz collaborative learning, integrated teaching - learning strategies, cooperative learning, inclusive curriculum, diversified teaching - learning strategies and account the diversified student's needs. The review study reveals that the total number of PWD students is 2,68,14,994 in India, 2011 and total number of PWD students enrollment in various diploma courses is 33,477 from the year of 2023 - 2024 .

Key words : Inclusive education, Causes, Effects, Strategies, Student's outcomes, Higher education.

Introduction

Higher education and national integration is related to each other. Education not only prepared an individual for real life world but also created overall development of an individual person with high moral sense. After around 30 years, Indian government initiated new National Education Policy NEP 2020, which remark as an comprehensive policy for the development of education especially equality of education with the agenda of inclusive education. Inclusive education is an integral strategies to the inclusion of all kinds of learners regardless their abilities, disabilities. Inclusive education creates an environment where people can access in education equally and learn in an inclusive environment. In India, the government provides the rights to enjoy equall access in education. Every child is unique and different. Instead these reason the present education system of India is child centred and more inclusive. The idea of inclusive education was emerge during UNESCO Salamanca conference in 1994 , based on special needs in education. The Indian government emerged different kinds of programs and educational initiatives for the purpose of spread education among the children with disabilities. In India on 1994, the Sargent report proposed special education for students with disabilities and after post independence, the Kothari Commission 1964 - 66 , initiative inclusive education, in the year 1974 , Integrated Education for Disabled Children(IEDC) promotes the concept of integration of children with special needs into mainstream education. Initiative like Project Integrated Education for Disabled Children (PIED), District Primary Education Project 1994(DPEP) , Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan SSA 2001 , Right to Education Act RTE (2010), Rights of Persons With Disabilities (RPWD) Act 2016 and The National Education Policy NEP (2020) introduced and strengthened the framework for inclusive education. Inclusive education initiates a learning environment for those groups who missed out all educational opportunities such as minorities, girls, children from remote areas, children with disabilities, children with special educational needs and provides them equal educational and social opportunities in an inclusive learning environment. Inclusive education not only provides equal access or opportunities to the learners but also develop collaborative skills, interactive skills, communication skills, high self confidence, high self esteem and respect the concept of diversity as well as carried empathy to diverse people. In 21st century, through the inclusion of inclusive education in higher education, created a societal bondage between disabled children and without disabled children. Inclusive education : challenges and opportunities (Akhtar Shahzada, Chibb Monika and Peerzada Najmah, 2023) the research study reveals that the only way of educating children with disabilities is only through the inclusion. Based on inclusive approach, the government of India is working to strengthen the educational system of India. The researchers also states that in India,

related to inclusive education, learners faced different kinds of challenges viz, teacher attitude, lack of resources, untrained teachers, attitudinal barriers, inadequate curriculum etc, Current status of inclusive education in India (Indumathi T, 2023) the research study reveals that in India, all children including children with disabilities had the rights to access fundamental education and it is also revealed that India emphasizes on providing inclusive education and higher quality education for children with special needs. In India, different kinds of policies improvise for the promotion of inclusive education, such as Right of Children to free and compulsory education Act, 2009 (RTE), no rejection policy of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA) and also the recognition of education as a fundamental right under Article 21 A of the Indian Constitution, Towards inclusive education : a case study of IGNOU (Chaudhury SVS, Khare Pankaj, Gupta Sanjay and Garg Suresh, 2016) the research study states that from the year of 1987 , IGNOU has been striving inclusive education and provides education for all groups to meet their educational needs. The research study also explore that IGNOU has been successfully spreading education and training to the socially, economically, physically disadvantaged people and research results also showed that the participation of women lived in rural areas is particularly encouraging in all programs but besides these the dropout rate of these groups of people is rather high whereas the success rate is comparatively low, Improving student outcomes through inclusive education (Upadhyay MS Rajani, 2017) the researcher reveals the results that inclusion is all kinds of practices of good teaching and for the achievement of equalise educational opportunities children of remote or nomadic society, children from different minorities group, girl child, street children, children with disabilities should have equal access to quality education. The research study also stated that every school or educational organization has to accept and adopt inclusion as a basic value, Learning, social and psychological outcomes of students with moderate, severe and complex disabilities in inclusive education : a systematic review (Anna Dell Silvia, Pellegrini Marta, Lanes Dario and Vivinet Giuliano, 2022) the research study reveals that related to learning outcomes of students with moderate, severe and complex disabilities, the results moderately favour of school inclusion for both academic achievement and adaptive skills. The results also showed that related to social outcomes, inclusive settings offer more access to instructional time and peer interaction, in order to psychological outcomes, inclusive environment appeared to reduce the frequency of challenging behaviours. In 21st century, India like a developing country also promotes inclusivity with mainstream education. Inclusion is not a learning strategy but also transformation the best strategies to make it better for every person. The 6 ES of inclusive education makes it more comprehensive and integrated such as Equity, Equal access, Equal opportunity, Equal dignity, Embrace culture and Effective communication. In new National Education Policy NEP 2020 , the concept of inclusive education riched the top of entire policy formulation. The 5 RS of inclusion makes the policy unique such as Reach, Right, Responsibility, Relationship and Respect.

Need of the study

Education is an essential elements to rebuilt the society and also formed comprehensive development of an individual. Education plays a major role for the formation of personality building through various educational strategies and makes them an ideal human resource. In modern ICT based teaching learning system, inclusive education enhance the quality of education in a very effective way. Inclusive education is an universal educational system which provides equal opportunities to the learners. Inclusion is the educational system where people enjoyed equal access to educational opportunities for all children regardless of their abilities, disabilities, difference, economic conditions. The concept and implementation of inclusive education is also an essential part of the new National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. The inclusion of inclusive education in higher education provides equity, equal access, equal opportunity, equal dignity. Inclusive education provides the rights to equal access in education. The causes to inclusion of inclusive education in higher education is to deliver the concept of equality, equity, universal brotherhood, universal education and respect to diversity. Inclusive education not only provides equality but also makes the learner more cooperative with others people. Inclusive education provides the educational opportunities to students with disability and without disability and included them into mainstream education to balance the academic outcomes of the learners and also makes them a valuable human resource. There have been few research study have done on inclusive education but what are the causes to the inclusion of inclusive education in higher education, what are the essential strategies to the inclusion of inclusive education in higher education and what are the effects of inclusive education on students outcomes in higher education have not yet explore. For these purpose to fulfill the knowledge gap, the present review study is need to explore. The present review study will explore the causes, essential strategies and effects of inclusive education on students outcomes in higher education.

Statement of the problem

What are the causes, essential strategies and effects of inclusive education on student's outcomes in higher education.

Objective

- (1) To find out the causes to the inclusion of inclusive education in higher education.
- (2) To identify the essential strategies to the inclusion of inclusive education in higher education.
- (3) To find out the effects of inclusive education on student's outcomes in higher education.

Research question

- (1) What are the causes to the inclusion of inclusive education in higher education?
- (2) What are the essential strategies to the inclusion of inclusive education in higher education?
- (3) What are the effects of inclusive education on student's outcomes in higher education?

Delimitation of the study

- (1) The present study delimited with only inclusive education is selected for this study.
- (2) The present study delimited with only higher education is chosen for this study.
- (3) The present study delimited with only causes of inclusive education in higher education is selected for this study.
- (4) The present study delimited with only essential strategies to the inclusion of inclusive education in higher education is selected for this study.
- (5) The present study delimited with only the effects of inclusive education on student's outcomes in higher education is chosen for this study.

Major findings of the study

The causes to the inclusion of inclusive education in higher education

Elevate academic performance of learners - One of the major reason for the inclusion of inclusive education in higher education is to elevate academic performance of the learners. Inclusive education is a comprehensive educational system to educate all students with all the abilities in an inclusive environment. Inclusive education provides the improvement in academic achievement to all students. Inclusive education also provides full support to students with disabilities and also students without disabilities to improvised the academic outcomes. In inclusive classroom, there were diverse learners who interact with each other in a common pattern, this diversity enhances problem solving and critical thinking skills, which positively impacts on academic performance of the learner.

Promotes equality in education - Inclusive education promotes integration in education and social system. Social integration encouraged students to collaborate with others and interact with diversified people, which built empathy,

respect towards diversified people and also promotes equality in social and educational systems. Inclusive education provides equal access in education which also provides personalized learning support. In an inclusive classroom, all students has treated equally and preserve their rights in all kinds of field to reduce discrimination and promotes equality in education.

Reduce discriminatory attitudes - The major cause to the inclusion of inclusive education in higher education is to reduce discriminatory attitudes among the learners and creates positive attitudes towards all the citizens. Inclusive education creates an environment which makes collaborative environment, where learners interact with each other in a positive way and built positive understanding, promotes respect towards all students. That reduce discrimination and develop positive attitudes among them.

Promotes equal opportunities - Inclusive education promotes equality and also support diversity. Inclusive education creates an environment by removing all the barriers and ensure equal opportunities to creates balance in the diverse society. Inclusive education is a strategy, that provides equal access in education for all students regardless of their caste, background, abilities or social status. Inclusive education provides all support to meet the diverse needs of all students which minimize discrimination and promotes equal opportunities.

Prepare the learner for future life - Inclusive education prepares the learner for the real world. The major purpose behind these preparation is to enables the learner to interact with people from diverse backgrounds with diverse environment, which enabled them to value diversity. Inclusive education also enabled the student to develop empathy, positive approach to other people and develop critical thinking skills which prepared them to deal with future life situations.

Strategies to the inclusion of inclusive education in higher education

Diversified teaching learning materials - In inclusive educational system, diversified teaching learning material is essential elements to the inclusion of inclusive education. In higher teaching learning, diversify means diversified content of course, which related to the subject matter. In inclusive education, teaching learning strategies are more diversified. The educator should diversify the pedagogy of learning about peer learning, team learning, active learning, problem solving learning strategies to promote inclusive education and develop different kinds of skills and abilities among the learners to deal with different kinds of problematic situation.

Account the diversified student's needs - In educational surroundings, there are different kinds of students are involved in education system. In present educational scenario, the education system is fully learner oriented, even though the new National Education Policy has also encompasses the learner in Central position. In inclusion of inclusive education, the most prominent strategies which follow is that account the learner needs. In higher education, there are much more diversified learners learn education. It is very essential to know the different kinds of needs to different kinds of students and adopt a different teaching learning strategies to fulfill the diverse needs of the learners to promote inclusive education.

Collaborative learning - In higher education or any other educational programs , to the inclusion of inclusive education the remarkable strategies is to successful collaboration should occur at all levels of education viz students, teachers, materials, strategies. Collaborative learning environments support a climate of team work, responsibility, support and sense of purpose. Collaborative learning creates an environment for support and enhance cooperative teaching learning, which ensures inclusivity in education and promotes equity in education. Collaborative learning creates higher academic achievements, good relationships with peers, high self - esteem, increased the knowledge for diversity etc.

Integrated teaching-learning strategies - To promote inclusive education in mainstream education, the another important strategies is to integrated teaching learning strategies. In education, integrated teaching learning strategy is the unique way of teaching that make rapport with subjects and disciplines to help the learner to learn in a holistic way.

Integrated teaching learning strategy ensures a holistic pathway to understand the different skills and concepts and those skills are applied in different kinds of situation. In integrated education, learners are actively performed in learning process, which promote higher self esteem and critical logical skills. Integrated education is based on learners prior knowledge and experiences to intake new knowledge and experiences. In integrated teaching learning strategies, learners learn together in group, activities which promote collaboration and active participation in teaching learning.

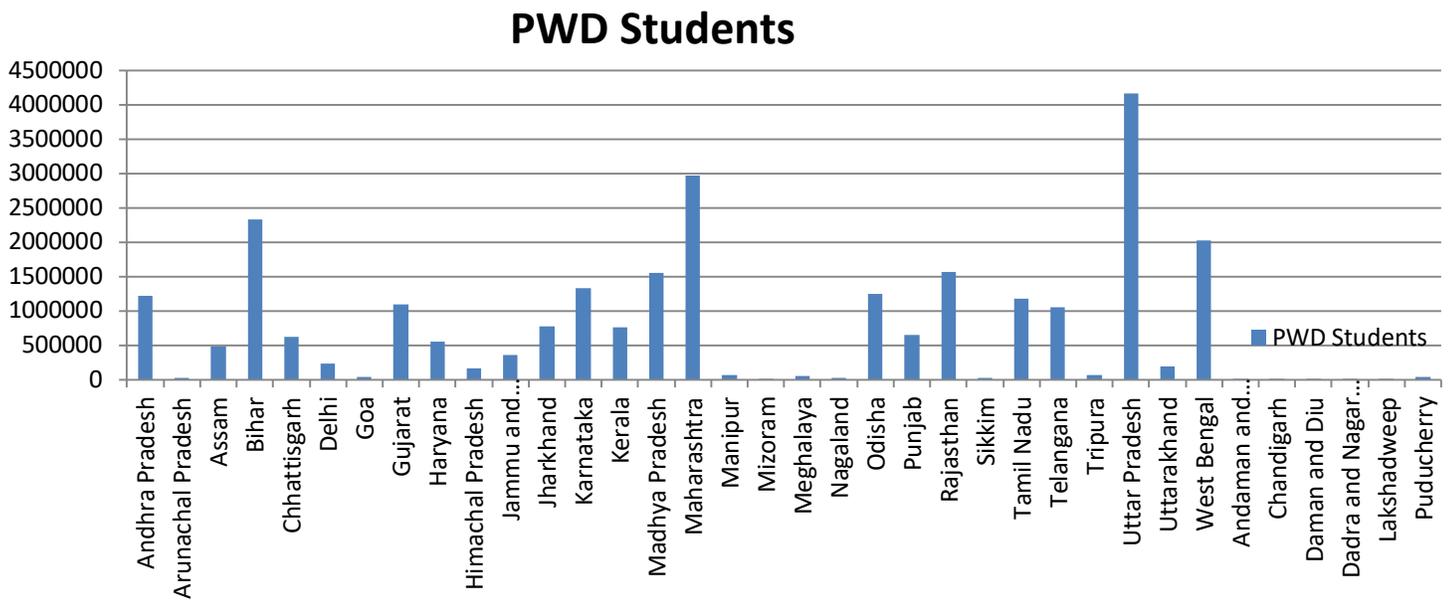
Co operative learning - In order to inclusion of inclusive education, one of the major strategies is to including cooperative learning strategies. Co operative learning is a very essential strategy where the learners work in a small groups environment to learn and shared the learning experiences. Cooperative learning is a learner centric approach which encourages the learner to collaborate and participate in different learning programmes. One of the major goal of co operative learning strategy is to develop individual learner understanding through group activity related to learning matter. In cooperative learning, learners learn quickly and retain the subject matter better, develop positive attitude towards learning and logical thinking strategies which promotes the inclusion of inclusive education.

Well organized learning environment - In order to promote inclusive education, it also ensure that the learning environment should be also well organised. The inclusive classroom or learning environment is an essential elements to the implementation of inclusive education. In inclusive classroom, under well organized learning environment, students feels psychologically safe and express their opinion fully. In inclusive classroom, the learners need to respect every learners opinion, show empathy and understand them. The learning environment also psychologically arranged so well, that students enjoy to take full advantage of freedom and safety.

Inclusive curriculum - Curriculum is an integral part of all kinds of educational plan which fulfill the objectives or goals. Integrated diverse curriculum is effective for the inclusion of inclusive education. The major aim of inclusive curriculum is to ensure equal access to educational opportunities for all students. Through inclusive curriculum, learners can recognize diversity, promotes empathy, promotes diversity, uses universal design for learning.

Effects of inclusive education on student's outcomes in higher education

Inclusive education provides a collaborative learning environment where students with disabilities and without disabilities has equal access in education. In 21st century, the educational system is more inclusive even though the new National Education Policy 2020 has also included inclusive education in every sphere of educational system. Inclusive education not only provides equal opportunities but also more equitable students outcomes. The effects of inclusive education on learners academic outcomes is highly remarkable achievement in higher education. The inclusivity of inclusive education has provided positive academic outcomes. The academic performance and societal progress is enabled through well organized integrated inclusive classroom. After the last decades, the inclusion of inclusive curriculum greatest hits the academic outcomes of learners with disabilities and without disabilities. Learners with disability students were got benefits to the inclusive educational settings. There are several research study revealed that the inclusion of learners with disability people in mainstream educational settings had no negative impact on the academic outcomes of their peers learners without disability. In inclusive learning environment, students collaborate, interact with their peers, which also initiate their high self esteem and high logical analytical attitudes. The collaborative and interactive teaching learning process enabled the learner more active and observative, develop communication and interaction skills especially develop empathy towards diverse people and prepared them to adjust with real world. The major effects of inclusive education is that it provides full freedom in educational settings which ensures higher rates of students attendance, having less behavioural problems and positive learning outcomes. A well organized and successful implementation of inclusive education provides higher rate of student academic outcomes.

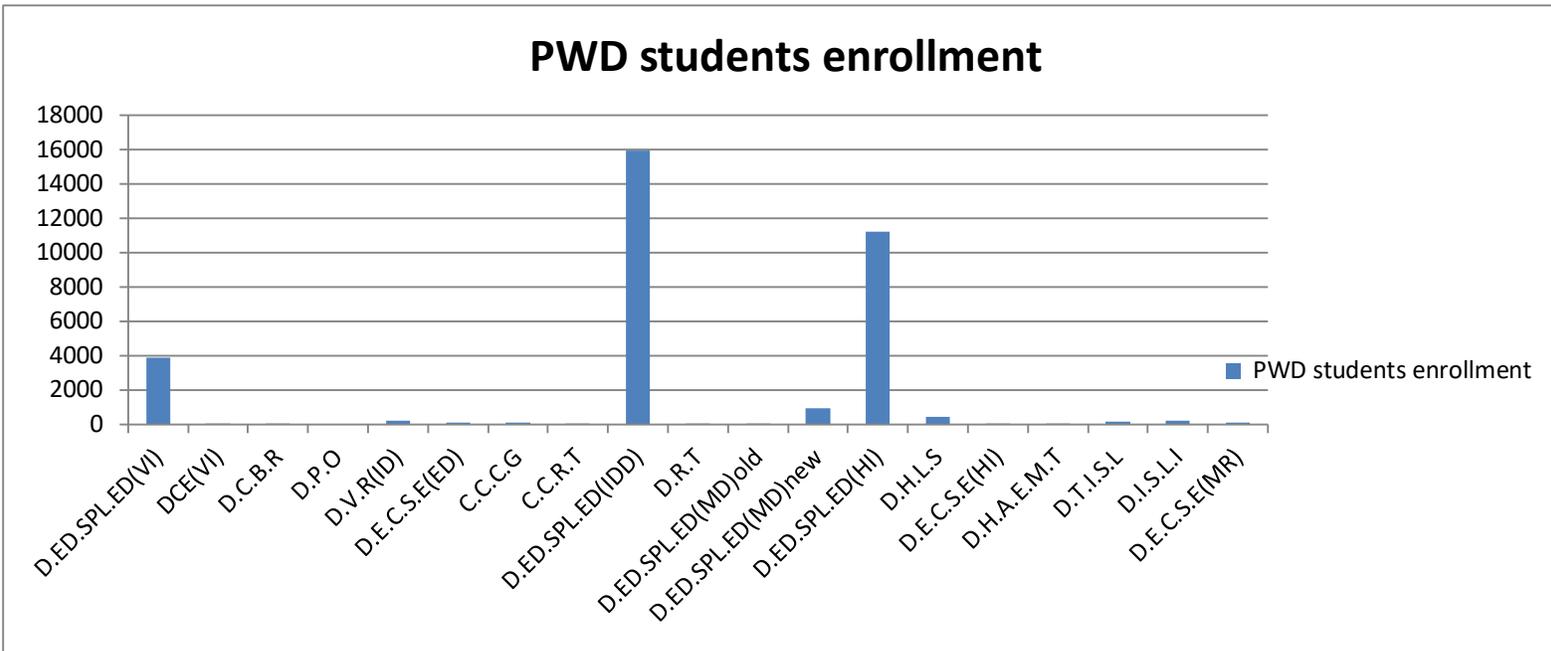
Fig : 1**State and UTs wise population of persons with disability in India, 2011 .**

Source : Population census of India, 2011 government of India.

Fig :1 : Showed state and UTs wise population of persons with disability in India, 2011 . According to the Population census of India, 2011 the total number of PWD population was 2,68,14,994 and the highest number of PWD population has belongs to to Uttar Pradesh state (41, 57,514) followed by Maharashtra (29, 63,392), Bihar (23, 31,009), West Bengal (20, 17,406), Rajasthan (15, 63,694), Madhya Pradesh (15, 51,931), Karnataka (13, 24,205), Odisha (12, 44,402), Andhra Pradesh (12, 19,785), Tamil Nadu(11, 79,963), Gujarat (10, 92,302), Telangana (10, 46,822), Jharkhand (7, 69,980), Kerala (7, 61,843), Punjab (6, 54,063), Chhattisgarh (6, 24,937), Haryana (5, 46,374), Assam (4, 80,065), Jammu and Kashmir (3, 61,153), Delhi (2, 34,882), Uttarakhand (1, 85,272), Himachal Pradesh (1, 55,316), Tripura (64, 346), Manipur (58, 547), Meghalaya (44, 317), Goa(33, 012), Puducherry (30, 189), Nagaland (29, 631), Arunachal Pradesh (26, 734), Sikkim (18, 187), Mizoram (15, 160), Chandigarh (14, 796), Andaman and Nicobar island (6, 660), Dadra and Nagar Haveli (3, 294), Daman and Diu (2, 196) and the lowest PWD population lived in Lakshadweep (1, 615) .

Fig :2

PWD students enrollment in diploma courses 2023-2024 .

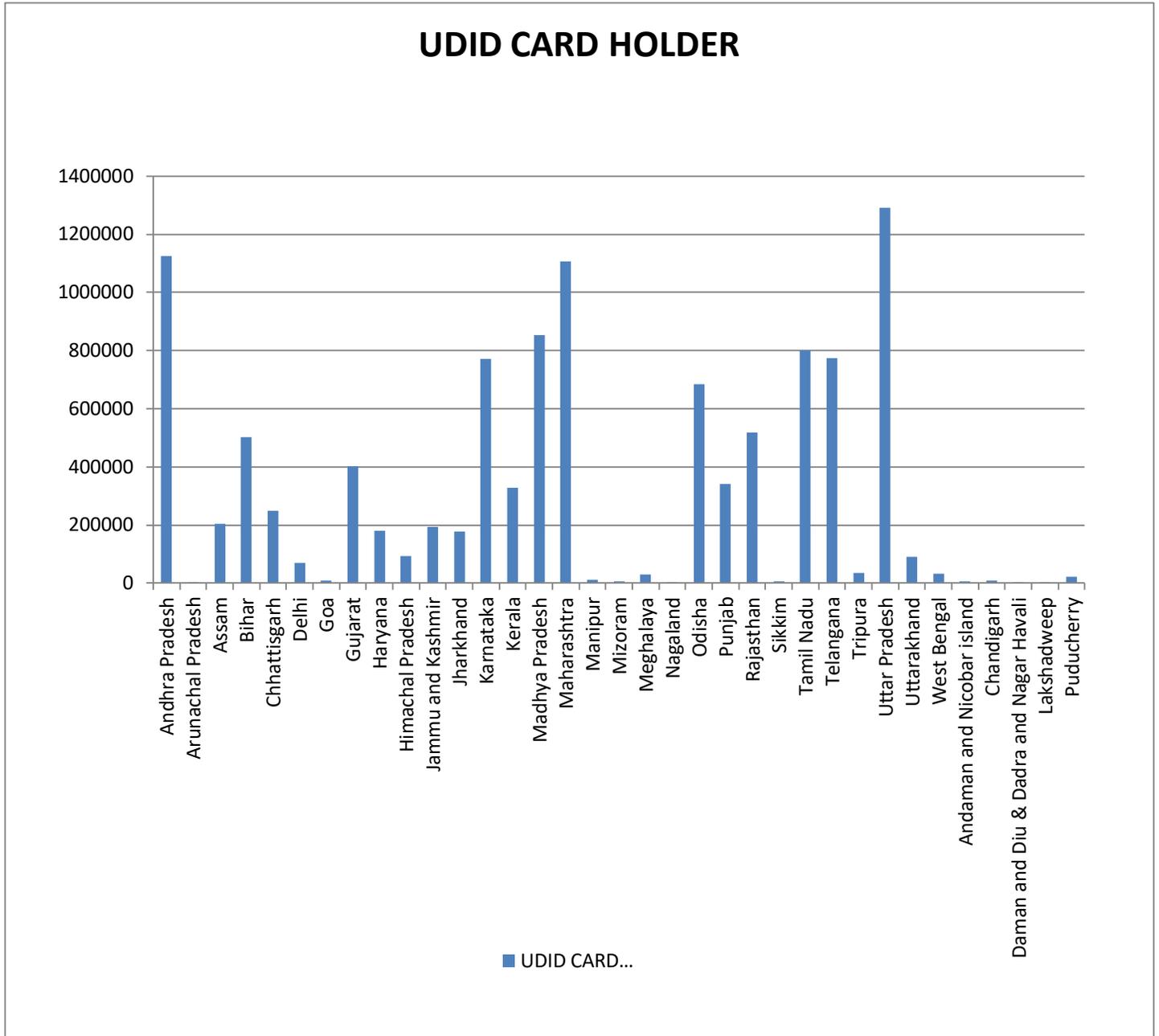


Source : Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Annual Report 2023-2024, Govt of India.

Fig:2: Indicates PWD students enrollment in various diploma courses, 2023 - 2014 in India. The total number of PWD students enrollment in various diploma courses is 33,477 . The data also stated that according to National Board of Examinations in Rehabilitation (NBER) the highest number of students enrolled (15, 968) in D. ED. Spl. ED. (IDD) diploma course followed by D. ED. Spl. ED(HI) 11247 ,D.Ed.Spl.Ed(VI) 3895 , D. ED. Spl. ED(MD) new 950, D. H. L. S 427 , D. V. R(ID) 220 , D. I. S. L. I 194, D. T. I. S. L 132 , D. E. C. S. E(MR) 102 , C. C. C. G 82, D. E. C. S. E 69 , D. C. B. R 53 , C. C. R. T 43 , D. ED. Spl. ED(MD) old 35 , D. E. C. S. E(HI) 33 , D. C. E(VI) 17 , D. R. T 8 and the lowest number of students enrolled in D. H. A. E. M. T 2 .

Fig : 3

State and UTs wise UDID card holder in India, 2024 .



Research Through Innovation

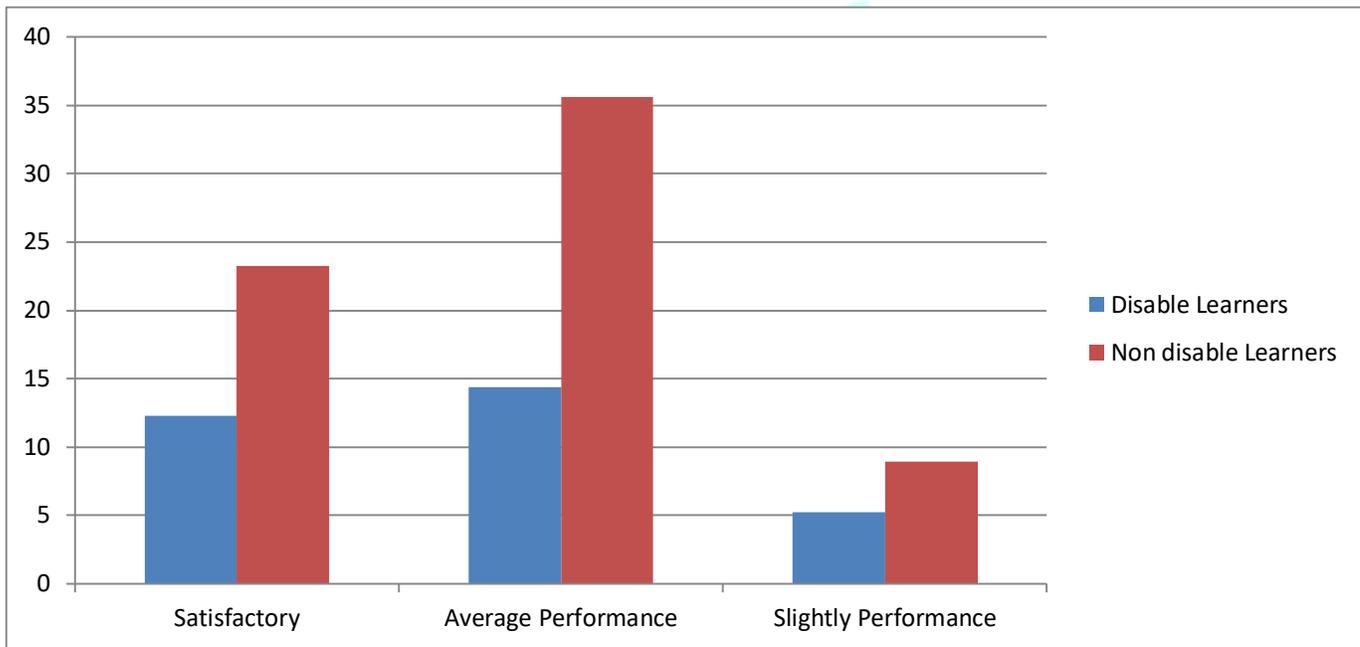
Source : Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment Annual Report 2023-2024 , Govt of India.

Fig :3 : Represents state and UTs wise UDID (Unique Disability ID) card holder in India, 2024 . In the year of 2024 , the total numbers of UDID card holder member is 10,9,35,243. The highest number of UDID card holder person belongs to Uttar Pradesh (12,90,215) whereas the lowest number of UDID card holder person belongs to Lakshadweep (984)

followed by Andhra Pradesh (11, 25,857), Maharashtra (11, 06,611), Madhya Pradesh (8, 53,322), Tamil Nadu (7, 99,316), Telangana (7, 74,268), Karnataka (7, 72,541), Odisha (6, 83,305), Rajasthan (5, 16,803), Bihar (5, 01,115), Gujarat (4, 02,831), Punjab (3, 41,821), Kerala (3, 27,800), Chhattisgarh (2, 48,635), Assam (2, 02,759), Jammu and Kashmir (1, 93,115), Haryana (1, 81,474), Jharkhand (1, 77,299), Himachal Pradesh (93, 383), Uttarakhand (91, 690), Delhi (69, 330), Tripura (36, 080), West Bengal (32, 034), Meghalaya (30, 731), Puducherry (20, 883), Manipur (11, 968), Goa (9, 670), Chandigarh (9, 292), Andaman and Nicobar island (5, 819), Mizoram (5, 767), Sikkim (4, 797), Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu (3, 695), Arunachal Pradesh (3, 635), Ladakh (3, 628), Nagaland (2, 770).

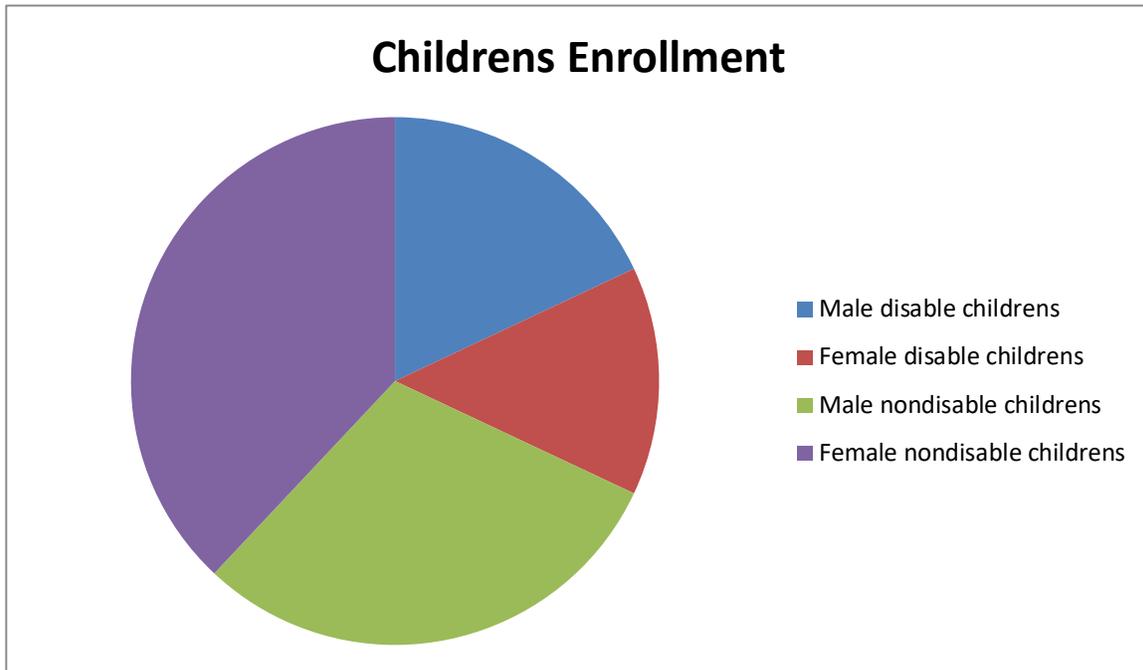
Fig : 4

Academic performance of disabled and non disabled learners in 2011 .



Source : Population census of India 2011, Govt of India.

Fig :4: Represents academic performance of disabled and non disabled learners in 2011. According to Population census 2011 of India, there are major difference between disabled learners and non disabled learners in their academic performance. The data showed that 12.31% disabled learners and 23.26% non disabled learners are performed in satisfactory (50+) level whereas 14.35% disabled learners and 35.65% non disabled learners are performed average (40+) level. The results also stated that 5.22% disabled learners and 8.91% non disabled learners are performed in slightly (below 40).

Fig : 5**Gender wise childrens enrollment in inclusive schools, 2011.**

Source : Population census 2011 , Govt of India.

Fig : 5 : Indicates gender wise childrens enrollment in inclusive schools, 2011. According to Population census 2011 India , there are 18% male disabled childrens and 14% female disabled childrens were enroll in inclusive schools. Besides that, the data also revealed that 30% male non disabled childrens and 38% female non disabled childrens were enroll in schools.

Conclusion

Education is an essential component for upbringing the people throughout the world. Education is not only provide comprehensive development of an individual but also ensure to create a valuable human resource. In 21st century, the third National Education Policy 2020 included numerous educational initiative for the purpose of universal education and also ensure to make India a global superpower knowledge hub. One of the most important initiative for the development of higher education is the inclusion of inclusive education. Inclusive education creates an educational environment where the learners learn equally irrespective of their caste, creed, abilities, disabilities, economic conditions in an inclusive classroom. Inclusive education in higher education formed the classroom environment more included and caters to the diverse needs of the diverse students. The major causes to the inclusion of inclusive education in higher education is that inclusive education promotes equality in education, decrease discriminations, provides equal opportunities, increase collaboration, elevate academic performance of learners and also develop knowledge and awareness towards inclusion. The new modern AI based education system is fully included and placed the concept and implementation of inclusive education in an emergent level. The effects to the inclusion of inclusive education in higher education is results in a positive way. The essential strategies for the inclusion of inclusive education in higher education are followed such as collaborative learning strategy, cooperative learning, inclusive curriculum, diversified teaching learning methods, accounts the diverse needs of the learners, well organized learning environment. In the year of 2011, the total population of Persons with disability run in

2,68,14,994 in India (Population census of India, 2011). The effects of inclusive education on student's outcomes in Indian higher education is positive. A well organized inclusive education provides high rates of students academic outcomes in higher education. Inclusivity is the emancipated strategy to upbringing the nations.

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