

Newspaper Clips

April 20, 2011

Business Line ND 20/04/2011 P-21

Sibal lays stone for IIT-Patna campus

Indo-Asian News Service
Patna, April 19

The government is committed to the development of all new Indian Institutes of Technology, the Human Resources Development (HRD) Minister, Mr Kapil Sibal, said here on Tuesday while laying the foundation stone for the campus of IIT-Patna.

The premier technology institute is coming up on 500 acres of land near Bihta, about 30 km from here.

Mr Sibal, who arrived here on Monday night, said construction would be completed in three years.

"The Central government is committed to the development of all new IITs, including IIT-Patna," Mr Sibal said after laying the foundation stone.

The Chief Minister, Mr Nitish Kumar, who was also present on the occasion, said the State government had last year handed over 463 acres of acquired land. He formally handed over the papers for the 500 acres of land to IIT-Patna Director, Mr Anil K. Bhowmick.

Mr Bhowmick said the campus was being designed by the Kolkata-based Development Architect Pvt Ltd.

IIT-Patna has been running



The blueprint: The Union Human Resources Development and IT Minister, Mr Kapil Sibal, and the Bihar Chief Minister, Mr Nitish Kumar, examine the model of IIT-Patna campus after laying its foundation stone at Bihta near Patna on Tuesday. - Ranjeet Kumar

at a temporary polytechnic campus here since August 2008.

Mr Sibal said the Centre would soon work out with the State governments, the mod-

alities of implementation of the Right to Education Act (REA) in order to provide compulsory education to all children in the age group of 6-14.

Hindu ND. 20.04.11, P-5

Low GER worrying: Sibal

Union HRD Minister lays foundation stone for IIT-Patna

Shoumojit Banerjee

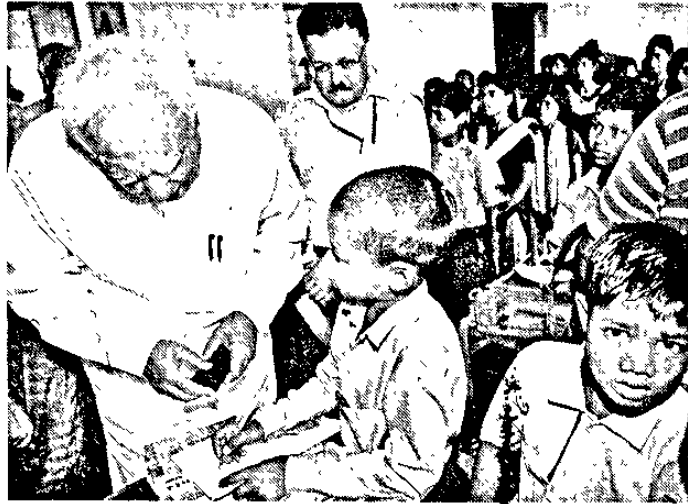
PATNA: Union Human Resource Development Minister Kapil Sibal on Tuesday said the country's biggest educational challenge is its low Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER), while asserting that the figure would be taken to 20 per cent till the end of this decade.

Mr. Sibal was in Bihar to lay the foundation stone for the Indian Institute of Technology- Patna at Bihta, about 30 km. from here.

The campus, spread over a sprawling area of 500 acres, is expected to come up within three years.

In his address, Mr. Sibal said that the current ratio of 14 per cent was appalling when compared to a 50-70 per cent enrolment ratio in developed countries and appealed to political parties, civil society and the media to rise above petty politics and work in harmony towards formulating a national higher education policy.

"Our objective is to in-



HEADMASTER AT WORK: Union Human Resource Development and IT Minister Kapil Sibal interacting with school children at Raghavpur during his Patna visit on Tuesday. - PHOTO: RANJEET KUMAR

crease the number of universities from 700 to 1,000 and the number of colleges from the current figure of 26,000 to around 40,000-45,000", he said.

On the issue of the State Government's persistent demand for a Central University

in Motihari, Mr. Sibal light-heartedly remarked: "Instead of Motihari, if two or three other options had been suggested, then the process might have been simpler."

Chief Minister Nitish Kumar has been insistent on the institution coming up in West

Champaran so as to foster all-round development in the State. The Centre, on its part, has been shying away from assenting to Motihari as the preferred location on account of the region's endemic backwardness and absence of infrastructure, preferring instead some other location instead.

In his speech, Mr. Nitish Kumar defended his logic for Motihari as the chosen site by stating that it is "barely a two-hour journey from Patna and is situated on the East-West corridor, with a broad gauge railway line running through it".

He further reiterated his government's demand for more Central funds for the education sector as the State's expenditure was more than Rs.8,000 crore every year in government and non-governmental schemes.

Speaking to journalists later, Mr. Sibal however said that the present UPA government had given record funds in education to the Bihar government.

Walmart to buy website founded by IIT Chennai alumni

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

BOSTON, APRIL 19

THE world's largest retailer Walmart has announced acquisition of social media site Kosmix, a Silicon Valley firm founded by two IIT Chennai alumni, as the global retail giant aims to strengthen its position in social and mobile commerce offerings.

"We are expanding our capabilities in today's rapidly growing social commerce environment.

Social networking and mobile applications are increasingly becoming a

KOSMIX, A social media platform that organises content in social networks to connect people with real-time information, was founded by Venky Harinarayan and Anand Rajaraman in 2005

part of our customers' day-to-day lives globally, influencing how they think about shopping, both online and in retail stores," Walmart's vice chairman Eduardo Castro-Wright said in a statement. Founded by Venky Harinarayan and Anand Rajaraman in 2005, Kosmix has developed a social media technol-

ogy platform that filters and organises content in social networks to connect people with real-time information that interests them.

Walmart has signed a definitive agreement to acquire Kosmix. The retail major did not disclose the financial details of the transaction. The deal, subject to cus-

tomary closing conditions, is likely to complete during the first half of this year, it said. The founders and the Kosmix team will operate as part of the newly formed 'WalmartLabs' and will continue to be based in Silicon Valley.

"We are thrilled to join one of the world's largest companies and combine our work with Walmart's vast online and offline retail businesses," Rajaraman said. Walmart plans to expand the WalmartLabs team and expects this new group to create technologies and businesses around social and mobile commerce.

Economic Times ND 20/04/2011 P-7

Engineers, Women Retain Strength at IIM-Ahmedabad

**PARAG DAVE
AHMEDABAD**

Engineers have retained their strength at the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad (IIM-A) for the new 2011-13 batch. The percentage of women candidates, too, has been the same at 10.9% like last year in the 380-strong batch. The batch size for both the years has been the same.

IIMs traditionally see engineers dominating the list of candidates shortlisted for the two-year post-graduate programme in management course. The flagship programme has 94% engineers this year, a marginal drop from 95% admitted last year. The institute has offered seats to 3.5% students from commerce background and to 2% from science stream.

The institute has given 380 offers and has asked the candidates to take decision on joining IIM-A till May 13. CAT scores, performance in group discussion and personal interview apart from

educational background form the basis for admission to the IIMs.

"This year too, engineers have performed better," IIM-A admission chairperson Professor Diptesh Ghosh told ET. The 2009-11 batch had 91% engineers and 2010-12 batch had around 95% engineers.

The institute has given 380 offers and has asked the candidates to take a decision on joining IIM-A by May 13.

IIM-A started its admission process on January 12 and interview rounds on February 23 that ended on March 24. The institute has interviewed 918 students. There are 52 students who have been put on the waiting list. The institute released the list of its first offer to the students for the 2011-13 batch on Monday. For the 2009-11 batch, the institute had the highest proportion of 19% women students, a signif-

icant jump from the 6% admitted in the year before (2008-10).

"There would be a number of students who would secure offers from more than one IIM and those joining elsewhere will be replaced from the waiting list," Ghosh said. This year almost 70% have work experience. The number of experienced candidates stood at around 60% in the previous two batches.

"The average age of the batch is 23 years and 19% of the students have experience of more than two years," Ghosh said. This year, IIM-A, IIM-Bangalore and IIM-Calcutta coordinated with each other to hold interviews at the same centre for students who received interview calls from all the three IIMs. "Earlier, they had to visit their respective cities. This year, the coordination helped them save time and money," he said.

Financial Express ND 20-Apr-11

p-2

Sibal seeks consensus on higher education policy

Observing that India cannot progress without educating its youths, human resource development minister Kapil Sibal on Tuesday said political parties, civil society and media must reach a consensus for formulation of policies to take forward higher education in the country. "Our country cannot make progress without providing education to its youths, particularly at the university level and for this political parties, civil society and the media need to rise beyond 'politics' for formulation of the national higher education policy," Sibal said. Sibal was here to lay the foundation stone of the campus of the IIT, Patna at Bihta, about 30 km from here.

Financial Express ND 20-Apr-11 p-22

Indian-American's book on cancer wins Pulitzer prize

Boston, Apr 19

INDIAN-AMERICAN physician Siddhartha Mukherjee's acclaimed book on cancer, 'The Emperor of All Maladies: A Biography of Cancer,' has won the prestigious 2011 Pulitzer prize in the general non-fiction category.

According to the Pulitzer citation, the book by the New York-based cancer physician and researcher is "an elegant inquiry, at once clinical and personal, into the long history of an insidious disease that, despite treatment breakthroughs, still



Siddhartha Mukherjee won the Pulitzer prize in the general non-fiction category

bedevils medical science". The Pulitzer for general non-fiction is awarded to a "distinguished and appro-

priately documented book of non-fiction by an American author that is not eligible for consideration in any

other category".

It carries a \$10,000 award. India-born Mukherjee is an assistant professor of medicine at Columbia University and a staff cancer physician at Columbia University Medical Centre.

A Rhodes scholar, he graduated from Stanford University, University of Oxford, Harvard Medical School. He has published articles in Nature, The New England Journal of Medicine, The New York Times and The New Republic.

In his book, Mukherjee recounts centuries of discoveries, setbacks, victories and

deaths, told through the "eyes of his predecessors and peers, training their wits against an infinitely resourceful adversary that, just three decades ago, was thought to be easily vanquished in an all-out war against cancer".

An award-winning science writer, Mukherjee examines cancer with a cellular biologist's precision, a historian's perspective and a biographer's passion. The result is an astonishingly lucid and eloquent chronicle of a disease humans have lived with and perished from for more than 5,000 years. *PTI*

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi; Date: Apr 20, 2011; Section: Editorial; Page: 22;

The Dharma Of Infinite Science

Yogacharya Ashoke Kumar Chatterjee

All of Creation is about science. The huge earth resting on the void rotates around the sun in a vast orbit. The earth revolves around the sun in its fixed orbit, it does not bear any capacity to deviate from its fixed path, and this also is science. When disease strikes, alleviation occurs through medicine or surgery. This also is science. In this manner trees, mountains, rivers, seas along with other constituents of nature remaining in their own respective positions are engaged in their respective functions – this also is science. The innocent frivolity of each child, the liveliness of youth, the infirmity of old age all these are also science. In the world, infinite creation constitutes science. Therefore, science is infinite. Hence it is also a dharma. Since science is infinite and so also dharma, prana or life is infinite, too.

Science dharma cannot be created by man, for it transcends the limits or purview of human beings. No matter how great a man considers himself, he is a limited being.

Indian munis and rishis possessed infinite knowledge. They did not establish this infinite science or infinite dharma; instead they named this infinite dharma as Sanatana Dharma. Sanatana connotes what eternally existed, exists, will exist. We bother ourselves about gross science which can never give the lead to endlessness or infinity. Despite this, if we do manage to establish any religion, definitely it will be impermanent. Not only this, science cannot exist in man-made religions because man is limited. For this reason the so-called man-made religions harbour imagination, impulse and conservatism. All these emanate from the mind; therefore, man-made religions cannot have the hallmark of infinite science.

Human beings are engaged in invocations, eulogies, making the quest for God, prayers and so on and so forth. They are unaware that what infinite science is, is infinite dharma, infinite Bhagvan, hence infinite prana. Due to material propensities we have forgotten that we are also part of infinite science, infinite dharma and infinite prana. Hence we are all beings within the Infinite Bhagvan. The bond with the Infinite prevails within him also, that is he is not barring the Infinite. Thus human beings do not bear the authority to cause disintegration, division, establishment of religion or institute prayers as these are unnecessary. All these indicate the confines of limits.

As long as man remains confined, he is far removed from boundlessness, this is no cogent proof that man praying to Bhagvan is successful in getting his prayers reach there. Offerings to Bhagvan also are made – whether they are accepted by Him bears no testimony because prayers or offerings are all functions of the senses. Thus any action performed through the sensory disposition cannot reach the realm beyond the senses.

Therefore, man-made religions cannot contain infinite knowledge as infinite science cannot inhere in it. Sanatana Dharma never professes the medium of prayers. Sanatana Dharma is self-nascent. Thus Sanatana Dharma never speaks about limited confines; it speaks about the totality and beyond it. As long as humanity does not abandon the conservatism and divisions, does not ponder over this infinite dharma, till then our minds will be confined and, therefore, cannot attain progressiveness. Peace then becomes elusive.

Follow the yogacharya on our website.

www.speakingtree.in

Join the world's first spiritual networking site to interact directly with masters and seekers.



Aradhana Sharma | TNN

It is unregulated, unorganised, and its profits can be the envy of some of the best and the biggest business houses in the country. And though it does not officially bear the tag of an 'industry', its growth, even during times of recession, can make the most pampered sectors in the corporate sector see green. There are no official estimates, but insiders say the total revenue in their business is close to Rs 10,000 crore which, incidentally, is only for class room coaching; home and online tutoring is said to be worth another Rs 20,000 crore. This is the world of shadow education in India—a segment that's emerging stronger and larger with every passing year.

The coaching classes market, or 'sweat schools' as they are often referred to, consists largely of private tuitions and entrance test-preparations. But the sector, though huge, is highly fragmented and regional in nature. There are a handful of players (three to four) who are known to have an all-India presence and are worth more than Rs 100 crore. Another 10-odd can boast of revenues in the range of Rs 10-100 crore. The rest, and the number runs into thousands even if we do not take into consideration the small mom-and-pop enterprises doing home tutoring, make healthy revenues of several lakhs.

Not surprisingly, even as the existing players are trying to consolidate, international ones—like Educomp—are jumping into the fray, hoping to expand in a big way as they are in a position to make more substantial investments.

UNLISTED, IN THE SHADOWS

Listed players in this segment, however, are still just a handful—Aptech, Career-Point, NIIT and Everonn—and have captured only about 2 per cent of the private education market. Interestingly, not all players are looking merely at private tutoring or coaching; many of them provide information technologies to schools or build brick-and-mortar schools and colleges.

A large part of this sector continues to operate in the

shadows. No regulatory restrictions on profitability, low capital intensity and a quick pay-back period of 2-5 years are the main growth drivers on the supply side. On the demand side, shortage of jobs, cut-throat competition for higher education, parental aspirations combined with underperforming mainstream educational infrastructure have led to the ever-growing appetite for supplementary education.

But whatever its name and nature—home tuitions, classroom coaching, study material source or online classes—demand seems to be on the rise for these 'cram' shops. No stream is sacred, no area untouched. Name an entrance exam and there is coaching available to help you 'crack' it. Engineering, medicine, management and civil services may be the more popular exams for which students undergo training, but think of any possible career, or the most obscure test, and chances are there will be some institute offering 'training' for it.

Even creative fields like art, where you would think coaching would be of little use, throw up a proliferation of trainers. Be it the prestigious National School of Design or, for that matter, even fashion designing, you can get coached for it. And it's not just college and school going students who are the clients, even tiny-tots are in the net, getting 'coached' to make the right moves and noises to get admission into nursery classes of reputed schools.

BIG COSTS, LITTLE GUARANTEE

In the race to get ahead, everyone wants to maximise their potential, and this is where the coaching industry steps in. But none of this is easy on the purse; it comes at a substantial investment and with little or no guarantees of a positive outcome. One can even end up paying more in coaching fees than in expenses for the actual course one is preparing for. In fact, the amount spent on coaching and various affiliated needs may be higher than what they have to pay in terms of fees at, say, an IIT, which is about Rs 50,000 a year.

Students start training for engineering and medical entrance examinations from class

A parallel universe of EDUCATION

Its presence is as ubiquitous as schools and colleges. India's shadow education business of coaching centers and training institutes can put mainstream industries in the shade when it comes to raking in the moolah

Anindya Chattopadhyay



XI onwards, sometimes earlier at class IX. While some go from bigger cities to training institutes in smaller places like Kota and Pala that have become coaching hubs, there is a parallel trend that sees students from small towns strudge to metros in search of better institutes.

Similarly, private tuitions at the school level are equally prohibitive. And, ironically, this sometimes happens when it is the same teacher holding forth both at the child's school and tutorial. A number of such teachers double up as tutors after school hours—and going by the accounts of some of the students, teaching skills improve considerably in the latter. What is worrisome, though, is that

some teachers penalise students in various ways for not availing of the tuition facility.

Though, in a certain way, coaching centres can be seen as something that helps break the hegemony of elite academic institutions by allowing access to students from humble backgrounds to better course material and training—thus allowing for a level-playing field—the high costs involved can put some of the same students at an immediate disadvantage, leading to further inequity in the system.

HYPER-DEMAND FUELS RACE

In all this, the hyper-

students. There are several others forming a smaller part of the pie.

Matching the growing number of students in search of the 'right' coaching centre are the institutes, making it difficult for many to home in on the perfect ones. Compounding this are the blatantly false claims doing the rounds; students can never be too sure what they are getting into. In June this year, the battle between two Mumbai-based institutes escalated so much that it reached the police. It happened after one of them put out an advertisement saying some students who had failed to clear entrance examinations after enrolling in other institutes (which they named) did so after being trained by them. In another case last year, two competing institutes training MBAs took their differences to the Advertising Council over false claims. Again, this year, human resource development minister Kapil Sibal had to intervene and order an inquiry regarding claims made over the success of a 2009 IIT topper.

Students have few avenues for recourse in case anything goes wrong. More often than not they are asked to pay up for the entire duration of the session; they cannot change their mind midway and ask for a refund. Many talk about the interesting modus operandi of some of these classes adopt. Through internal selection, they pick out the brighter students and form a separate class which is mentored and tutored by their best teachers. The others, meanwhile, are taught by mediocre teachers who are mere graduates or have failed to clear the very examination they are tutoring others for. Though selective tutoring helps institutes raise their 'success rate', bringing in more numbers, the larger group of students suffers.

For teachers, at least a majority of them, it is a win-win situation. Many on an average make up to Rs 2,000 an hour. The best among them are known to command a staggering Rs 5,000 an hour. Teaching for 10 hours a day, that's a neat package of Rs 50,000 per day. But this pales in comparison to the money the institutes

make from every batch that may have anywhere from 35-150 students. The market for civil services coaching—a exam in which around 1.5 lak candidates from all over India appear—in only Delhi is estimated to be about Rs 100 crore with students paying ₹ 30,000-45,000 for a three to five month course.

BASIC EDUCATION GAP

Problems notwithstanding, it is easy to see what drives this phenomenal bazaar—the yawning gap between the learning imparted through our basic education system and the level of entrance

For teachers, it is a win-win situation. Many on an average make up to Rs 2,000 an hour; the best among them even Rs 5,000 an hour. But this pales in comparison to the money the institutes make. No wonder insiders say India's shadow education industry could be worth Rs 10,000-20,000 crore

aminations. "We operate in the valley that has been formed between academic standards in the mainstream system and the competitive standard of entrance examinations of various professional courses," says the head of coaching institute.

Occasionally, there are voices of opposition against this parallel universe of education, protesting the large principle of it and the way it operates and impacts the mainstream education system. Both government and educationists grumble about it and say things that suggest the monster will be tamed or regulated. But on the ground remains business as usual.

In 2006, IIT-JEE—the joint entrance examination held by Indian Institutes of Technology—changed its test pattern after it was felt that students were spending too much time in coaching classes and ignoring their class XI and XII examination, negatively impacting

Times of India ND 20/04/2011 p-23

Microwave-size test kit detects TB in 90 mins

Kounteya Sinha | TNN

A rapid molecular test kit — the size of a microwave — has undergone a successful trial in a resource poor, primary-care setting by detecting both TB and multi-drug resistant TB in just 90 minutes. While the same sample took three days to confirm through a microscopy test — most prevalent now — and 106 days through a culture test.

The findings of the study, carried out simultaneously in India's Christian Medical College, Vellore; South Africa, Peru, Azerbaijan, the Philippines and Uganda and published in the medical journal "The Lancet", said the Xpert MTB/RIF test eventually reduced delays in diagnosis and treatment, and thus reduced morbidity and mortality.

The test was conducted on 6,648 patients of which 1,033 were found to be TB positive. Interestingly, 90% of these cases were detected by Xpert when 77% of these cases were found to be negative through microscopy.

The kit's specificity rate — how many of those who are found positive are actually positive of TB — was 98.3%

The Xpert detected 90% of TB cases while 77% of these cases were found to be negative through microscopy, the most prevalent test

and its sensitivity — how many of the total cases did it detect — stood at 90.3%. In India, it tested 902 patients and found 101 to have TB with 7 being multi-drug resistant.

Two of the three key infectious diseases that afflicts humans — HIV and malaria — can be diagnosed in primary-care settings with simple rapid tests. No such technology has been available to accurately detect TB and its drug-resistant forms.

Dr Mark Perkins from FIND (Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics), Switzerland, told TOI, "Most people once tested fast could be detected early. This will ensure reduced transmission to hapless people. But there is one problem. The instrument is too expensive for most countries that have a high burden of TB like India. The machine costs \$17,000 and each test costs \$17.

Times of India ND 20/04/2011p-23

Soon, tailor-made cancer care

Whole-Genome Sequencing Maps Patient's DNA, Spots Tumours

Washington: In what could soon improve cancer survival rates, scientists have achieved success in whole-genome sequencing, a high-tech process which has opened the way for personalised treatments for patients.

According to two new studies, published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, the first clinical applications of whole-genome sequencing in cancer patients showed that customised treatments can help the sufferers fight the disease significantly, compared to the standard therapies used for all.

Whole-genome sequencing, which maps a person's DNA and

Clinical applications of whole-genome sequencing showed that customised treatments help patients fight cancer more effectively than standard therapies

analyses it for mutations, enables "us to screen a much larger number of tumours and correlate them with the outcome of the patient", said Boris Pasche, deputy director of the University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB).

"So it is very likely that our

targeted therapy is going to be exploding in the next decade," he said. "In patients with breast cancer, colon cancer and gastric cancer, we have specific approaches for tumours that exhibit certain genetic abnormalities."

In one study, Pasche said, a patient with leukaemia had a poor prognosis, but through sequencing, this patient was found to have a gene that showed they would react favourably with a different therapy than originally recommended. "If patients have certain genes, they may not respond to certain treatments. But whole-genome sequencing gives a full picture of the genetic make-up of the

tumour and the patient, and it may allow the physician to target a new treatment."

Pasche said the unbiased picture of the sequenced DNA enables physicians to look at tumours in a way not possible previously. Even when the technology finally was available, it was too expensive.

Now, the cost to sequence a patient's entire genome and the genome of their tumour is down by more than 100 fold, but still ranges from \$30,000 to \$40,000. "Prices are dropping rapidly; in 10 years, it will cost less than \$10,000, and it will be more affordable in the next five years," said Pasche. ■

केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय के मसले पर बड़ी तलखी

बीएस संवाददाता
पटना, 19 अप्रैल

आईआईटी, पटना के नए कैंपस के शिलान्यास के दौरान बिहार सरकार और केंद्र के बीच विवाद खुलकर सामने आ गया। शिलान्यास समारोह में मुख्यमंत्री ने कहा, 'चंपारण महात्मा गांधी की कर्मभूमि रही है। यहीं से देश के स्वतंत्रता संग्राम को दशा और दिशा मिली थी। इसीलिए हमारी इच्छा है कि केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय इस जगह बने। हालांकि, इस मुद्दे पर सिब्लल ने भी कड़ा रवैया अख्तियार कर लिया। उन्होंने कहा कि, 'महात्मा गांधी, चंपारण सत्याग्रह और स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन के इतिहास को कभी भूला नहीं जा सकता है। केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों की स्थापना में केंद्र सरकार के पैसे खर्च होते हैं, इसीलिए इस बारे में फैसला लिए जाने के वक्त हमारी बात को भी सुना जाना चाहिए।' उन्होंने कहा कि हमारी कुछ चिंताएं हैं, जिसके बारे में हमने बिहार सरकार को बता दिया है।



आईआईटी पटना कैंपस का शिलान्यास करते हुए मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिबल (बाएं)। साथ में हैं राज्य के मुख्यमंत्री नीतीश कुमार और अन्य फोटो-पीटीआई

Amar Ujala ND 20/04/2011 P-7

कॉलेजों में सीधे दाखिले के लिए अधिसूचना जारी

● अमर उजाला धरुं

नई दिल्ली। दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय प्रशासन ने एक ई-समाह लंबे विचार-विमर्श के बाद मंगलवार को सत्र 2011 से लागू होने जा रही डायरेक्ट एडमिशन पॉलिसी पर अंतिम मुहर लगा दी। प्रशासन ने दाखिला नौपै संकेत अधिसूचना जारी करते हुए साफ कर दिया कि सत्र 2011 से सामान्य कोर्सेज और श्रेणी के दाखिले के लिए आवेदन प्रक्रिया पूरी तरह खत्म होगी। लिहाजा डीयू में दाखिले के लिए अब न तो ऑनलाइन आवेदन करना होगा और न ही ऑफलाइन। हालांकि छात्रों की प्रोफाइलिंग के लिहाज से कॉलेजों को ऑनलाइन रजिस्ट्रेशन की छूट दी गई है। लेकिन यह रजिस्ट्रेशन करना या न करना छात्रों पर निर्भर करेगा।



अपने विभिन्न कोर्सेज की कट ऑफ लिस्ट तैयार कर डीयू प्रशासन को भेजना होगा। इसमें सामान्य श्रेणी और ओबीसी, दोनों कट ऑफ शामिल होंगे। कॉलेज पूर्व अनुभव और वाररन्टी कक्षा के नतीजों के आधार पर यह कट ऑफ तैयार करेंगे। डीन स्टूडेंट वेलफेयर ऑफिस कॉलेजों को इसके लिए जरूरी सहायता देगा।

कॉलेजों से कट ऑफ मार्क्स प्राप्त करने के बाद डीयू प्रशासन हर साल की तरह इसकी अधिसूचना जारी करेगा। यह कट ऑफ लिस्ट डीयू की वेबसाइट पर अपलोड की जाएगी और समाचार पत्रों और चैनलों को भेजी जाएगी। ऐसा पहली बार होगा जब डीयू चार के बजाए पांच कट ऑफ लिस्ट तक जारी करेगा।

ऑनलाइन रजिस्ट्रेशन की मिली छूट

कॉलेजों को स्टूडेंट प्रोफाइलिंग के लिए छात्रों के ऑनलाइन रजिस्ट्रेशन की छूट दी गई है। इसके तहत कॉलेज छात्र से कुछ जरूरी जानकारी जुटा सकेगा। हालांकि छात्रों के लिए यह पूरी तरह वैकल्पिक होगा। अगर वे रजिस्ट्रेशन नहीं करना चाहें तो इसके लिए उन्हें मजबूर नहीं किया जा सकता। जो भी छात्र कट ऑफ के अंतर्गत आएं, उन्हें दाखिला देना ही होगा।

डीयू को बतानी होगी कट ऑफ लिस्ट

कॉलेजों को हर साल की तरह

कॉलेजों में भी होगा ओपन डेज सेशन
डीयू प्रशासन हमेशा की तरह इस साल भी ओपन डेज सेशन आयोजित करेगा। इसमें छात्रों को कॉलेजों, कोर्सेज, कट ऑफ लिस्ट और दाखिला तिथियों की जानकारी भी दी जाएगी। साथ ही प्रशासन अपनी वेबसाइट के जरिए पहली बार चौबीसों घंटे के ई-ओपन डेज सेशन भी शुरू करने जा रहा है। इसके अलावा छात्रों के लिए टेलीफोन हेल्पलाइन भी चलाई जाएगी।

कट ऑफ आते ही कॉलेज में संपर्क करें
डीयू के कट ऑफ लिस्ट जारी करते ही इसके आधार पर दाखिले के योग्य छात्रों को कॉलेजों में संपर्क करना होगा। इसके लिए उन्हें एक निश्चित समय दिया जाएगा। वहां उन्हें कॉलेज का दाखिला फार्म और यूनिवर्सिटी का एन्रोलमेंट फार्म भरना होगा। अगर बाद की किसी लिस्ट में किसी और कॉलेज में नंबर आने पर कोई छात्र अपना दाखिला कैम्पल कराना चाहता है तो कॉलेज को 24 घंटे के भीतर छात्र के दस्तावेज वापस लौटाने होंगे।

आरक्षित श्रेणी के लिए सेंट्रलाइज्ड दाखिले
छात्रों को यह ध्यान रखना होगा कि 'विन कोर्सेज' में प्रवेश परीक्षाएं ली जाती हैं, उसमें दाखिले के लिए उन्हें अलग से आवेदन करना होगा। इसके अलावा आरक्षित श्रेणियों के दाखिले विधि स्तर पर डीन स्टूडेंट वेलफेयर ऑफिस से ही संचालित होंगे। वहीं, विभिन्न 'खेल' और अन्य शैक्षणिक गतिविधियों के आधार पर होने वाले दाखिलों के लिए कॉलेज अलग से आवेदन फार्म निकाल सकते हैं। इसके लिए दूसरी कट ऑफ लिस्ट की घोषणा के बाद फार्म उपलब्ध कराए जाएंगे। उधर, प्रशासन दाखिले के दौरान छात्रों की मदद के लिए अपने स्तर पर विशेष टीम बनाएगा। ये टीम दाखिले के दौरान विभिन्न कॉलेजों में दौरा करेगी और प्रक्रिया पर नजर रखेगी।

कॉलेजों को प्रोस्पेक्टस जारी करने की छूट

नई नीति के तहत, कॉलेजों को प्रोस्पेक्टस जारी करने की छूट दी गई है जिसके जरिए वे छात्रों तक कॉलेज के विभिन्न कोर्सेज, फीस ढांचा और अन्य शैक्षणिक गतिविधियों की जानकारी पहुंचा सकेंगे। इसमें अतिरिक्त योग्यता पैमाना भी स्पष्ट करना होगा। इसके साथ किसी भी तरह का फार्म नहीं दिया जाएगा। साथ ही कॉलेजों को अपने प्रोस्पेक्टस में यह भी साफ करना होगा कि उनके यहां सत्र 2011-12 से अंडर ग्रेजुएट स्तर पर सेमेस्टर सिस्टम के तहत ही पढ़ाई होगी।

एसएमएस और ईमेल से भी होगी प्रोफाइलिंग

● वरुण आर्य

डीयू से मिली छूट को भुनाने की जुगत में कॉलेज प्रशासन
प्रोफाइलिंग से कट ऑफ बनाने में मिलेगी मदद
छात्र-छात्राओं के लिए यह पूरी तरह वैकल्पिक प्रोफाइलिंग

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में डायरेक्ट एडमिशन पॉलिसी के तहत भले ही आवेदन प्रक्रिया पूरी तरह खत्म की जा रही है, लेकिन कॉलेजों को स्टूडेंट प्रोफाइलिंग के लिए छात्रों के ऑनलाइन रजिस्ट्रेशन की छूट दी गई है तब तो छात्र संबंधी जरूरी जानकारी जुटा सके।

नाथ कैंपस स्थित श्रीराम कॉलेज ऑफ कॉमर्स के प्राचार्य डा. पीसी जैन ने कहा कि आज के छात्रों को प्रोफाइलिंग की पूरी समझ है और वे जानते हैं कि इससे उनका फायदा ही होगा। लिहाजा, वे छात्रों को प्रोफाइलिंग के प्रति प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए उन्हें मोबाइल के जरिए एसएमएस और ईमेल के जरिए प्रोफाइलिंग के प्रति प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए उन्हें मोबाइल के जरिए एसएमएस और ईमेल के जरिए अपनी सूचनाएं भेजने का विकल्प उपलब्ध कराएंगे। वहीं, डीन स्थल उपाध्यक्ष कॉलेज के प्राचार्य डा. एमके गर्ग ने भी इस विकल्प को स्टूडेंट फ्रेंडली करार देने हुए इसमें छात्रों के पूरे सहयोग की बात कही है। उल्लेखनीय है कि