

Newspaper Clips

January 17, 2012

Tribune, ND 17/01/2012

P-1

Now, ombudsman for higher education institutions

Aditi TANDON/TNS

NEW DELHI, JANUARY 16

Students attending higher education institutions run by the Centre and recognised by academic regulators will now have a platform to register their grievances and seek redress.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development today passed an executive order to mandate all central higher educational institutions like the central universities, the IITs, IIMs and NITs, among others, to appoint an ombudsman to redress grievances of students by the start of the next academic session.

The order will be equally applicable to all technical and management institutions recognised by regulators such as the UGC, the All-India



TO BE COVERED

- Central universities, the IITs, IIMs and NITs
- All technical and management institutions recognised by the UGC, AICTE and the National Council for Teacher Education
- Deemed universities recognised by the Centre
- Non-degree granting institutions approved by academic regulators

Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and the National Council for Teacher Education. It will also apply to deemed universities recognised by the Centre and the non-degree granting institutions approved by the academic regulators.

The move comes in the wake of persistent resistance

that the ministry's ambitious Bill on establishment of educational tribunals met with in the Rajya Sabha where the Bill remains in a limbo.

"We can't keep waiting. We have to move," HRD Minister Kapil Sibal today said, adding that the ombudsman would be responsible for addressing

students' grievances related to denial of admission, non-observance of declared merit in admissions, non-observance of applicable regulations for reservation, withholding of documents and non-refund of fees in case of withdrawal of admission, discrimination and matters concerning stu-

dents in pursuit of studies in the institution.

In matters concerning weaker sections such as SCs, STs, OBCs or minorities, the ombudsman can co-opt a person of eminence of the area from a weaker section to assist him.

The ombudsman will have to deliver his judgment in a month and though his order would not be binding on the institution, the institution can lose recognition from the regulator in case of repeated violations and non-compliance with the orders of the ombudsman.

"Non-compliance can lead to withdrawal of recognition," Sibal explained.

The ombudsman will have to be a person with a judicial or legal background. The institute would have to appoint

him from a panel suggested by the affiliating university in case of technical and management institutions and the Central Government in case of deemed universities.

The suggestion of instituting an ombudsman was made by the Parliamentary Standing Committee on HRD when it was looking at the Bill on Prevention of Unfair Practices in Technical and Management Institutions.

"The committee made this suggestion and we are going to implement it. Although the idea was to set up a grievance redress mechanism through the Educational Tribunals Bill, but if the Bill does not come, I am not going to wait," Sibal said.

The proposed ombudsman would not cover grievances related to teachers.

Hindu ND 17/01/2012 P-2

Ombudsman for Central educational institutions now

Aarti Dhar

17/01/12

NEW DELHI: The Union Government on Monday announced grievance redressal mechanisms for higher educational institutions.

All institutions affiliated to the University Grants Commission, All India Council for Technical Education and the National Council for Teachers Education will now be required to establish a grievance redressal mechanism for students and applicants before the start of the admission season this academic year.

All government-run Central educational institutions, institutions deemed to be universities, deemed-to-be-universities, technical and management institutions and teacher education institutions would be required to constitute an Ombudsman-person with judicial or legal experience to be appointed from a panel suggested by the affiliating university for technical and management institutions and by the regulator for non-degree granting institutions. The concerned regulators would issue the detailed instructions to the educational institutions shortly.

Grievances galore

Talking to reporters here on Monday, Human resource Development Minister Kapil Sibal said there were several grievances that arose relating to students and applicants for admission in higher educational institutions. These grievances required prompt redressal in order to provide timely succour to aggrieved students and applicants.

The Parliamentary Standing Committee, while examining the Bill to prohibit and

• **Ombudsman will deliver order within a month**

• **Nevertheless, regulator will rely on this order**

punish unfair practices, had recommended that proactive steps be taken to constitute grievance redressal mechanisms in higher education institutions, he said.

Applicants for admission and students can apply to the Ombudsman for redressal of grievances and the Ombudsman shall deliver his/her order within one month. Although the order would not be binding on the institution, the regulator would rely on the frequency of non-observance to decide on continued recognition to such institutions.

Issues under ambit

The Ombudsman will have the jurisdiction to hear grievances concerning denial of admission, non-observance of declared merit in admission, non-observance of applicable regulations for reservation, withholding of documents and non-refund of fees in case of withdrawal of admission, discrimination and other such matters concerning students in pursuit of studies in the institution. In case of matters concerning weaker sections such as Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes or minorities, the Ombudsman can co-opt a person of eminence from the area coming from the weaker section to assist him/her in arriving at a decision, Mr. Sibal said.

Times of India, ND 17/01/2012 P-7

Sibal's ombudsman set to be in place next session

Akshaya Mukul | TNN

New Delhi: With a host of higher education reform bills still to get Parliament's nod, the HRD ministry has decided to implement part of its reform agenda through executive order from the next academic session.

HRD minister Kapil Sibal on Monday said a grievance redressal mechanism for students and applicants for admission in higher educational institutions is being put in place. It would be implemented in all central universities, IITs, IIMs, NITS, IIITs, private and government-run deemed universities and all higher educational institutions under various Central government ministries.

Regulatory bodies like University Grants Commission, All India Council for Technical Education and



FAST TRACK

National Council for Teacher Education would ask educational institutions to set up grievance redressal mechanism. Although the order would not be binding on the institution, the regulator would rely on the frequency of non-observance to decide on continued recognition to these institutions.

As part of the initiative, every institution would be required to appoint an ombudsman who would be a person with judicial or legal

experience. In case the grievance relates to SCs/STs/OBCs or minorities, ombudsman can co-opt a person of eminence from the weaker section to assist him in taking a decision.

Applicants for admission and students can apply to the ombudsman for redressal of grievances and he/she would have to give the order within a month. Sibal said students have several grievances at the time of applying for admission that needs immediate redressal.

Ombudsman would have the jurisdiction to hear grievances concerning denial of admission, non-observance of declared merit in admission and non-refund of fees in case of withdrawal of admission, discrimination and other such matters concerning students in pursuit of studies in the institution.

Business Standard ND 17/01/2012 P-11

Learning disability

Schools policy focuses on inputs, not quality of education

Only the wilfully self-delusional are likely to be surprised by the findings of OECD's Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), which has ranked India second last among 73 countries in maths, reading and science abilities, being ahead only of Kyrgyzstan. The findings should be a wake-up call for policy makers who may be congratulating themselves on the higher enrolments achieved under the massive Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, and the passage of the Right to Education Act. That's because the dismal showing has come from students from Tamil Nadu and Himachal Pradesh, two states hand-picked by the government as showpieces for education and development. Yet 15-year-old students from these states managed to consistently lag on almost every parameter. In reading English texts, for instance, Indian students bested only Kyrgyzstan. India's soft power marketers have long perpetuated the notion that its school-children enjoy a natural affinity for, and prowess at, maths and science; it is flaunted as the very basis of the country's global success in information technology. How did Indian mid-schoolers fare in these two subjects *vis-à-vis* their global peers? Again, in the same trough as Kyrgyzstan: in science Himachal came last, while Tamil Nadu "improved" its position inasmuch as it was ranked third last. Overall, India lagged a substantial 200 points behind China — which, equally unsurprisingly perhaps, logged the top spot on all three parameters.

The PISA findings provide a shaming, global corroboration of what field studies in India have long discovered — that government programmes may have ensured that well over 90 per cent of children in the age group 6-14 years are enrolled in school, but the focus on delivering physical infrastructure in the form of schoolrooms and teachers has detracted from the quality of education imparted. Pratham's Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) for 2010 study found that "even after five years in school, close to half of all children are not even at the level expected of them after two years in school". For instance, just over half the students of standard four could read a standard-two text. The ASER study also showed that maths ability was declining. In the space of just one year, the study found, the proportion of standard-one students who could recognise numbers from one to nine declined from 69.3 per cent in 2009 to 65.8 per cent.

The question is whether policy makers are up to drawing the correct lessons from this dismal showing and whether they will focus on the quality of education being imparted, instead of just on school buildings and teacher salaries. Any solutions will require lateral, creative thinking. More than half of India's population is in the 15-59 age-group, the "working-age" population. If most are inadequately educated, India's supposed "demographic dividend" can become as big a liability as ageing populations are for the West.

Asian Age, ND 17/01/2012 P-13

■ Indira Gandhi Institute of Technology to be upgraded

Govt plans women's tech varsity in city

ABHISHEK ANAND |
NEW DELHI, JAN. 16

The Delhi government on Monday decided to set up an exclusive women's technical university in the city.

"In order to focus on participation of women engineers in nation building, encouraging technical education among women and to meet the growing needs of industry for relevant technology and product innovation, it is necessary to establish institutions and universities exclusively for women. The Cabinet has given its approval to the draft of the Indira Gandhi Delhi Technical University Bill-2012 which will be introduced in the Legislative Assembly," chief minister Sheila Dikshit told reporters after a Cabinet meeting on Monday.

Ms Dikshit said that Delhi will become the first state to have an exclusive technological university for women.

"To make this university functional the existing Indira Gandhi Institute of Technology will be upgraded. The upgradation will provide the opportunity for accelerated growth of women in technical education, technology incubation and product innovation vital for women empowerment and the growth of industries in the

Delhi will become the first state to have an exclusive technological university for women, Ms Dikshit said

NCR and the country at large. It will also facilitate enrolment of women in technological courses as parents are often reluctant to send their daughters outside Delhi for higher education," she added.

The government has also approved certain amendments in guidelines for allotment of flats constructed under JNNURM Scheme for eligible slum-dwellers in the city to facilitate grant of ownership rights to the allottees.

The Delhi Cabinet has also given its approval to extension of financial assistance for purchase of stationery to SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students in primary classes and enhancement of monthly financial assistance to students from Classes 6 to 12.

The decisions were taken in a Cabinet meeting presided over by chief minister Sheila Dikshit.

IIT Favours Rain and Shockproof Aakash 2 Tab, Datawind Disagrees

HRD ministry to intervene between IIT and Datawind on Aakash 2 specifications

OUR BUREAU
NEW DELHI

Maker of world's cheapest tablet Datawind has declined IIT Rajasthan's specifications such as shock and water-resistance features for the next version of its Aakash device.

The company said these features will raise the cost of the tablet over \$1000, negating its price advantage.

"We are hopeful that the IIT will reconsider its new test specifications," says Suneet Singh Tuli, CEO of Datawind.

ET has learnt that the human resource development ministry has called for a meeting on Tuesday, to be chaired by a special secretary Ashok Thakur, to sort the issues between IIT Rajasthan and Datawind.

The IIT specifications demand that the upgraded device be able to operate at -20 degrees, can withstand sudden drops, and be waterproof in heavy rains.

"The price point at which Aakash is being made cannot be compared to rugged military tablets which may cost over \$1500. US military specifications for an educational tablet will not make sense for Indian students," Tuli said.

A HRD ministry official said the ministry was keen on making the



A student with an Aakash tablet

cheap tablets reach all 220 million students, and problems if any would be sorted out. Tuli also told ET his company was excited by the tablet, commercial bookings of which have crossed 21 lakh units.

IIT Rajasthan refused to comment on the story. IIT Rajasthan is responsible for procuring the Aakash tablets for ₹2,276 each, under the billion dollar National Mission on Education. The first 5-year phase of the mission is ending in March 2012, and funds allocated have to be spent or returned to the government by the deadline.

Hindustan Times, ND 17/01/2012 P-13

For students: Faster Aakash at no extra cost

Chetan Chauhan

■ chetan@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: College students across India will get an enhanced version of Aakash tablet without the government having to pay a penny extra.

The Aakash 2 tablet will three times faster than Aakash 1 and will have 50 % more battery life. The latest version will have to pass a new quality protocol prepared on basis of inputs received from around 600 students of

IITs and engineering colleges.

"All issues have been resolved. We will receive 70,000 improved Aakash tablets from Datawind (the company supplying the tablets) by January-end," said HRD minister Kapil Sibal, after reports of the ministry planning to put its pact with Datawind on hold.

Ministry officials said Datawind may not get order in future as it had violated the contract condition of providing the tablets first to the government

HRD MINISTRY SAYS IT WILL RECEIVE 70,000 IMPROVED TABLETS FROM DATAWIND BY JANUARY-END

before selling it in open market.

The HRD ministry had asked Datawind of Montreal-based Suneet S Tuli to supply one lakh Aakash tablets for around \$50 each. In the initial lot, 600

tablets were given to students for testing.

IIT, Rajasthan, which had prepared the Aakash prototype cited several deficiencies in the tablet including short battery life, processor unable to handle multiple operations at a time and poor picture quality.

Datawind has already supplied 30,000 tablets by the time the report by the IIT came. The ministry held back the order and asked the firm to fix the deficiencies. Ministry sources said

the company was initially reluctant to upgrade the tablet without increasing the cost. However, it agreed when ministry threatened to cancel the order.

Tuli was not available for comments. A company spokesperson said the remaining 70,000 tablets would be supplied as per the pact. "Not only Aakash from Datawind but all future tablets will have minimum Aakash 2 specifications," said N K Sinha, additional secretary, HRD ministry.

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi; Date: Jan 17, 2012; Section: Dance Of Democracy; Page: 10;

Google: India can't act like 'totalitarian' China regime

New Delhi: Reeling under pressure from the government, which has sanctioned prosecution, Google India on Monday argued before Delhi high court that blocking certain websites was not an option as democratic India isn't a "totalitarian" regime like China.

To make its point how blocking a website might deprive users from a lot of useful information, the company demonstrated to HC how an online search for a word like "virgin" has 82.30 crore search results within 0.33 seconds. It said the idea of blocking a word like this would deprive net users the required information, which could relate to Virgin Airlines or 'virgin areas for inventions', lawyer appearing for the website argued.

On its part Facebook argued the company acts immediately once it receives information that an offensive content has been posted, even as it has adequate checks in place to prevent it.

Google and Facebook are amongst 20 websites facing criminal proceedings for allegedly hosting objectionable materials. "The issue relates to a constitutional issue of freedom of speech and expression and suppressing it was not possible as the right to freedom of speech in democratic India separates us from a totalitarian regime like China," senior advocate N K Kaul, appearing for Google India told Justice Suresh Kait. **TNN**

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi, Date: Jan 17, 2012; Section: Delhi Times; Page: 23;

e-paper



Diksha Kamra

IITians, click to get a date

A website has been launched to help IITians find a date, or those who would only want to go out with one

While matrimonial ads make no bones about wanting a match from the IITs or IIMs, now those having highly specific requirements about what their girlfriend/boyfriend's mental faculties should be, can take help from this website that promises to find you a date from IIT. DateIITians is touted as a 'unique platform' for social dating with the world's most intelligent lot. Are IITians thrilled?

IT'S RIDICULOUS

"It's a very nerdy thing. It's funny, rather, ridiculous! I'm surprised. Who says a guy from IIT will necessarily look for a girl from IIT or IIM to date? We're caught in such stereotypes way too much," says Abhinav Sarin, a final-year student at IIT Delhi. Says another IIT student, *Dheeraj, "It's pretty strange. I'd rather not look for an IITian to date; she can be boring and unbearably geeky. Look, most of my friends in IIT have girlfriends from Delhi University, who are not into professional courses at all. That's how the preferences vary."

SOUNDS LIKE A MATRIMONIAL WEBSITE

"Am I looking for a date or a prospective partner to marry? This sounds like a matrimonial website which my parents would probably log into when they want me to get married," says Vinay Suri*, an IIM student. The majority of his friends too, he says, "would rather go for a normal online dating website than this one, which is kind of discriminatory!"

WHAT'S THE HARM IN TRYING?

For a few of those techies, this is exciting for many reasons. "I'm interested in it, 'coz *yahaan par IIT/IIM se baahar ki ladkiyaan bhi toh acsi sakti hain*, like those who're interested in dating an engineer. Otherwise, in our normal life, people have this sad image of us, *ki IIT ke ladkey super-geeks aur gadhey hote hain*... only hooked on books. If this portal helps us shed that image, it would be great," says Rachit Gupta, general secretary of the student council affairs at IIT Delhi. While Siddharth Bakshi* adds, "*Waise bhi*, most of the guys in IIT are single, so why not give it a try?" Professor Ishtiaque, deputy director, IIT Delhi, says, "I'm neither against nor in support of such a portal, as long as it's not harmful or derogatory."

*Names changed on request

I'D RATHER NOT LOOK FOR AN IITIAN TO DATE; SHE CAN BE BORING AND UNBEARABLY GEEKY. MY FRIENDS IN IIT HAVE GIRLFRIENDS FROM DU

— DHEERAJ*, AN IIT STUDENT

PEOPLE THINK KI IIT KE LADKEY GEEKS AUR GADHEY HOTE HAIN. IF THIS HELPS US SHED THAT IMAGE, IT'D BE GREAT

— RACHIT GUPTA, GENERAL SECRETARY, STUDENT COUNCIL AFFAIRS, IIT DELHI

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi; Date: Jan 17, 2012; Section: Front Page; Page: 1;

Reading, maths ability declining in kids: Survey

Akshaya Mukul | TNN

New Delhi: Pratham's seventh Annual Survey of Education Report (ASER) of rural India released on Monday tells a familiar tale: rising enrolment but declining attendance, over-reliance on private tuitions, decline in reading and mathematical ability of children in the age group between six and 14. The report was released by HRD minister Kapil Sibal.

Use of computers is also on the rise in upper primary schools. Almost a third (30.8%) of upper primary schools had computers. The proportion was high in Kerala (78.4%) and Tamil Nadu (51.1%).

► Girls' enrolment up, P 10

In contrast, only 7.9% government primary schools had computers. Kerala is the only exception, where 78.5% primary schools had computers.

Despite the claim by Pratham that ASER is the largest educational sur-

vey, the National University Educational Planning and Administration's district education report is far bigger — reaching out to every school. Sibal said it would be wrong to blame the Central government alone for ills of elementary education as states carry out work at ground level.

Soon, education ombudsman

With higher education reform bills still to get Parliament's nod, the HRD ministry has decided to implement part of its reform agenda through executive order from the next academic session. HRD minister Kapil Sibal said a grievance redressal mechanism for students is being put in place. **P 7**

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi; Date: Jan 17, 2012; Section: Times Business; Page: 18;

Govt to create \$1bn innovation fund

Mumbai: The government is planning to set up a \$1-billion venture fund to foster innovation, Adviser to Prime Minister and chairman, Indian Smart Grid Task Force, Sam Pitroda, said here on Monday.

"We have set up a national innovation centre that will oversee state innovation centres and 100 sectoral innovation houses. We are setting up a venture fund of \$1 billion to finance innovation. Today, the ordinary person with ideas has no access to money, and we will try to change that," he said, speaking at GridWeek Asia 2012, organised by the Indian Electrical & Electronics Manufacturers' Association



It is amazing to see primitive ways of proving power, says Pitroda

(IEEMA). The proposed 'Smart Meter Task Force' will look into modernising obsolete ways of calculating power usage, he said.

"It is amazing to see how India, a superpower in information technology, lags ter-

ribly in the power sector. It is annoying to see our primitive ways of providing power, be it evacuation, grids, electricity meters or even the way we manually calculate power consumption. All this has to change and it will change," Pitroda said.

He said the government feels that India needs 100 million smart electricity meters, and towards this end, Smart Meter Task Force will be entrusted the task of introducing low cost electricity meters which cost around Rs 1,500 apiece.

"We need a two-chip electricity meter that can be connected through GSM technology, which will be basically a dumb meter that

is smart enough. These low-cost meters will feed data into electricity smart grids that are considered to be the panacea for our primitive power sector," he said.

Government has initiated a National Knowledge Centre, where 1,500 nodes will capture data across sectors and feed into a central node, he informed. "750 nodes are already connected and the balance 750 will be operational in 12 months. 250,000 panchayats will be connected through optical fibre enabling faster and better education, health services, public services and governance. The Government has earmarked around \$6 billion for this," he added. ■

Asian Age, ND 17/01/2012

p-2

IIT-K GRADUATES FORM PARTY, WILL CONTEST POLL

AGE CORESPONDENT
LUCKNOW, JAN. 16

They may not be the richest among the candidates for the UP Assembly elections but they are, undoubtedly, the most educated.

They decided in 2006 that they would set aside their glorious careers and take a plunge into politics because they believed in the adage that "unless good people enter politics, be prepared to be ruled by bad people."

These young groups of graduates and post graduates from IIT Kanpur have formed the Jan Rajya Party (JANPA) and will be contesting the forthcoming UP Assembly elections under its banner.

"In 2006 we formed the BPD and decided to contest polls. We had no resources to reach out to voters yet did well in terms of votes," says Omendra Bharat who is the national general secretary of the party.

Amar Ujala ND 17/01/2012

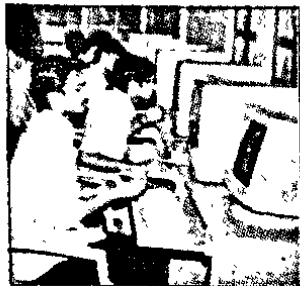
p-7

खुद तय करें एआईईईई की परीक्षा का दिन

● अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली। देश भर में इंजीनियरिंग में दाखिले के इच्छुक छात्रों के लिए सीबीएसई की ओर से आयोजित की जाने वाली ऑनलाइन इंजीनियरिंग एंट्रेंस एग्जाम (एआईईईई) 2012 की ऑनलाइन परीक्षा 7 से 26 मई के बीच केवल चार दिन ही आयोजित होगी। सीबीएसई ने ऑनलाइन एग्जाम की तिथि की घोषणा कर दी है। जिसके अनुसार पहली तारीख 7 मई, दूसरी 12 मई, तीसरी 19 मई और चौथी 26 मई को होगी। इन तिथियों पर एग्जाम देने के लिए पंजीकरण आज से शुरू होने जा रहा है जो कि 31 जनवरी तक चलेगा। इस पर पंजीकरण पहले आओ पहले पाओ के तहत ही होगा। बोर्ड ने जल्द से जल्द तिथि का चयन करने की सलाह उम्मीदवारों को दी है।

सीबीएसई के स्पेशल एग्जामिनेशन निदेशक पीतम सिंह के मुताबिक एआईईईई-2012 की ऑनलाइन परीक्षा के लिए 17, 12, 19 व 26 मई की तिथियां तय की गई हैं। छात्र-छात्राओं को 17 से 31 जनवरी के बीच एआईईईई की वेबसाइट पर तिथियों का चुनाव करना होगा। उनके मुताबिक तिथियों का आवंटन पहले आओ पहले पाओ सिस्टम के तहत किया जाएगा। ऐसे में बोर्ड की उम्मीदवारों को सलाह है कि वह अपनी सुविधानुसार जल्द से जल्द तिथियों का चयन कर लें। अगर एक विशेष तिथि पर आवंटन की क्षमता समाप्त हो रही हो तो उम्मीदवारों को दूसरी उपलब्ध तिथि का चयन करना होगा। उल्लेखनीय है कि बीते साल



● ऑनलाइन परीक्षा 7, 12, 19 और 26 मई को होगी

● पहले आओ पहले पाओ के तहत मिलेगा छात्रों को मौका

● परीक्षा तिथि के लिए पंजीकरण आज से शुरू होगा

शुरू हुई ऑनलाइन परीक्षा सुविधा के तहत इस बार 1 लाख 74 हजार आवेदक मैदान में हैं। जबकि, बीते साल यह आंकड़ा महज 4 हजार नौ सौ ही था। बोर्ड की ओर से जारी जानकारी के अनुसार तिथियों का चुनाव करने के लिए छात्रों को अपनी, पहली, दूसरी, तीसरी और चौथी च्वाइस को दर्ज करना होगा। उसके बाद छात्रों की उपलब्धता को देखते हुए और पहले आवेदन करने वाले छात्रों को महत्व देते हुए तिथियां दी जाएंगी। यह पंजीकरण प्रक्रिया पूरी होने के बाद ही बोर्ड की ओर से ऑनलाइन परीक्षा केंद्रों का इंतजाम किया जाएगा।

Amar Ujala ND 17/01/2012

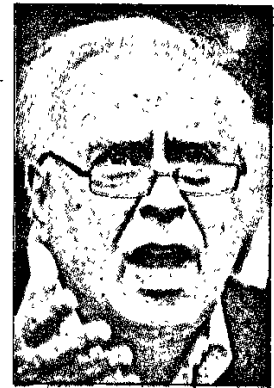
p-16

तकनीकी कॉलेजों पर नजर की तैयारी

● अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली। केंद्र सरकार संसद में भले ही भ्रष्टाचार पर नजर रखने के लिए लोकपाल बिल को पास कराने में विफल रही हो, लेकिन मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने देश के सभी तकनीकी व प्रबंधन कॉलेजों तथा विश्वविद्यालयों में लोकपाल (ऑबुड्समैन) नियुक्त कराने का मन बना लिया है। जल्द ही इस संबंध में आदेश जारी हो जाएगा। संस्थानों में तैनात होने वाले लोकपाल छात्रों की शिकायतों पर सुनवाई कर फैसला देंगे। फैसला नहीं मानने वाले संस्थानों के खिलाफ कड़ी कार्रवाई का प्रावधान होगा। स्थिति विशेष में कॉलेजों की मान्यता भी निरस्त की जा सकती है।

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने सोमवार को पत्रकारों से बातचीत में बताया कि 'प्रोहिबिशन ऑफ अनफेयर प्रैक्टिसेज इन टेक्नीकल एजुकेशनल इंस्टीट्यूशंस, मेडिकल एजुकेशनल इंस्टीट्यूशंस एण्ड युनिवर्सिटीज बिल, 2010' संसद में पास होने के लिए पहले ही भेजा जा चुका है। इस बिल के अनुरूप ही मंत्रालय ने सभी संस्थानों में लोकपाल नियुक्त करने का फैसला लिया है। अगले हफ्ते तक यह आदेश जारी हो जाएगा। इस आदेश के तहत न्यायिक सेवा से जुड़े व्यक्ति को ही कॉलेजों और विश्वविद्यालय में लोकपाल नियुक्त किया जा सकेगा। इस कानून के तहत सभी केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय, एआईसीटीई' से मान्यता प्राप्त प्रबंधन और तकनीकी कॉलेजों तथा डीम्ड विश्वविद्यालयों को अपने संस्थान में लोकपाल नियुक्त करना होगा। लोकपाल के चयन की प्रक्रिया, कॉलेजों को संबद्ध करने वाले विश्वविद्यालयों तथा केंद्रीय संस्थानों के मामले में केंद्र सरकार तय करेगी। मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल के अनुसार कॉलेजों द्वारा प्रवेश देने में नियम



● मानव संसाधन

विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने कहा, जल्द जारी होंगे

ऑबुड्समैन की नियुक्ति के आदेश

● आदेश न मानने वाले कॉलेजों व संस्थान के खिलाफ कार्रवाई का प्रावधान होगा

● फैसला न मानने वाले संस्थानों की रद्द हो सकती है मान्यता

का पालन न करने, नियम के तहत प्रवेश देने से इनकार करने, प्रवेश न लेने पर जमा फीस वापस नहीं करने तथा आरक्षण अथवा विधायी संस्थाओं द्वारा तय अन्य नियमों का पालन नहीं करने पर लोकपाल से शिकायत की जा सकेगी। लोकपाल को सभी शिकायतों का एक माह में निस्तारण करना होगा। लोकपाल के आदेश न मानने वाले कॉलेजों व संस्थान के खिलाफ कड़ी कार्रवाई का प्रावधान होगा। सिब्बल के अनुसार आदेश जारी होने के बाद सभी संस्थानों को इस पर अमल करना होगा।