

## **Newspaper Clips**

**July 19-20, 2016**

**July 20**

### **IIT Delhi Director Dr V Ramgopal Rao says IITs across the country are lagging behind in innovation and research**

<http://www.businessinsider.in/IIT-Delhi-Director-Dr-V-Ramgopal-Rao-says-IITs-across-the-country-are-lagging-behind-in-innovation-and-research/articleshow/53299067.cms>



IIT Delhi director Dr V Ramgopal Rao is happy to see publication works by IITs across the country, but feels not enough is being done in the area of innovation and research .

"In terms of publication, India is delivering good work but when it comes to innovation, there is zero contribution. Research and innovation is an area where we are lagging behind. We are in race of publishing papers which nobody is interested in," he said, during an event in the national capital.

Rao further went on to pitch for better and more infrastructure for students, adding that real innovation in technology has not even started as it requires technology incubation centers which institutes today are lacking.

IIT Delhi has been working on various innovative research projects but Rao says he wants his students to focus more on those projects which can make a significant difference in peoples' lives or in businesses' day-to-day functioning.

"We need to focus on the problems that our country has. Our researchers should work on those issues which will help in solving these problems. For example, our students should visit the hospitals and understand the process of the functioning," Rao said.

Professor Pradipta Banerji, director at IIT Roorkee also echoed Rao's sentiments on the slow pace of innovation. He said: "Innovation cannot take place in a vacuum. We have research and the ideas but we lack in terms of industry. There is an urgent need to broaden the horizon and institution."

Banerji added that despite thousands of innovation, the reason there is no impact is lack of industry participation . He said it's the role of government to facilitate this process and build an ecosystem.

## **IIT professors will soon provide free coaching classes via DTH channels**

<http://indiatoday.intoday.in/story/iit-iit-roorkee-iit-delhi-coaching-classes-on-dth-india-lacks-in-innovation-mail-today-education-conclave/1/719058.html>

**The experts believe that there is an urgent need to broaden the scope for the institutions.**



Discussing the importance of funding in research projects, experts from IITs pointed out the areas where the country is lagging behind. Speaking at 5th edition of MAIL TODAY's Education Conclave, director from IIT Roorkee and IIT Delhi highlighted the issues faced by the technological institutes in terms of research and innovation.

### **ZERO CONTRIBUTION IN INNOVATION**

"In terms of publication, India is doing good but when it comes to innovation, there is zero contribution. Research and innovation is an area where we are lagging behind. We are in race of publishing papers which nobody is interested in," said Dr V Ramgopal Rao, director, IIT Delhi.

IIT Delhi has been working on various innovative research projects but now the focus is being shifted to work on those projects which can help the day-to-day functioning.

"We need to focus on the problems that our country has. Our researchers should work on those issues which will help in solving these problems. For example, our students should visit the hospitals and understand the process of the functioning," he added.

### **FREE COACHING CLASSES THROUGH DTH CHANNELS**

Taking the concept of Digital India to another level, various professors from Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) will soon be providing coaching classes to engineering aspirants through four DTH channels.

These channels will be available free of cost through Doordarshan's Free Dish DTH platform, and the aspirants will only have to secure a Set-Top Box to watch these channels. Prime Minister Narendra Modi will inaugurate the scheme on August 15.

"The MHRD has done quite well in the last few years. But we need to build more infrastructures for the students. Real innovation in technology has not even started as technology incubation takes time. We need to make the institutes autonomous," he added.

## INNOVATION NEEDS INDUSTRY SUPPORT

Talking about innovation and the research, the experts feel that there is an urgent need to broaden the scope for the institutions. "Innovation cannot take place in a vacuum. We have research and the ideas but we lack in terms of industry. There is an urgent need to broaden the horizon and institutions," said Prof Pradipta Banerji, director, IIT Roorkee.

"Today, we have thousands of innovation but there are no impacts. Industry needs to come forward and that is where the role of government comes in to act as a third leg," he added.

### **Bill introduced in Lok Sabha to bring 6 new IITs, ISM under IIT Act**

<http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/bill-introduced-in-lok-sabha-to-bring-6-new-iits-ism-under-iit-act/articleshow/53286260.cms>

NEW DELHI: A bill today was introduced in the Lok Sabha which aims at bringing the six new IITs as well as the Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad under the ambit of the IIT Act.

HRD Minister Prakash Javadekar, who introduced the bill, in the statement of objects and reasons said the government has set up six new IITs as registered societies.

"These institutes need to be brought within the ambit of the aforesaid Act for the purpose of declaring them as institutions of national importance," he said.

The bill also aims at declaring ISM Dhanbad as an institute of national importance, integrate it with the IIT system and it would be called IIT (Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad.

The new IITs which the bill intends to incorporate in the system are IIT Tirupati, IIT Palakkad, IIT Goa, IIT Dharwar, IIT Bhilai and IIT Jammu.

Javadekar also introduced The National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research (Amendment) Bill, 2016 in the Lok Sabha.

This bill aims at amending the National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research Act of 2007 and proposes the establishment of a NIT in Andhra Pradesh with effect from August 20, 2015 which has already been set up as registered society.

### **What the Suicides at IIT Tell Us about Where We're Going Wrong**

<http://www.ndtv.com/opinion/what-the-suicides-at-iit-tell-us-about-where-were-going-wrong-1433219>

A strapping youth walks into my office. I know him from one of my classes. He's gifted at Mathematics, has a talent for argument and a love of heavy metal music. Satpal (name changed) also has caring friends who have contacted the Dean of Students, his parents, me. They've noticed a change in his behavior. "He's disconnected, ma'am", they tell me simply. Satpal himself is far more articulate and his words have stayed with me. "Those pearls around your neck," he says, "they're on a thread, right? All together. Imagine the string broken, the beads scattered on the floor. That's how my mind feels." Although what Satpal is suffering from is not simple depression, his metaphor is illustrative of how skilled students are today at describing their own symptoms.

The youth of this country are, in effect, sending our planners and politicians a strong message. But is anyone listening?

Even if we limit ourselves to a brief roster of some 2016 deaths alone, there seems to be real cause for alarm. In January, Rohith Vemula's on-campus protest suicide at Hyderabad, accompanied by an extremely eloquent note explaining the causes of his angst, constituted the proverbial "wake-up call". Later in the year, on June 1, a quiet, former student of IIT Kharagpur, Mainak Sarkar, did the unthinkable: he murdered his wife at home in America and then drove several thousand miles to shoot his PhD supervisor in Los Angeles. He followed these shocking acts by turned his handgun on himself in a final gesture of silencing.

Last week, at IIT Madras, two women took their own lives on campus, one of them a student.

How do we read the connections between these varieties of tragic on-campus Indian suicides? Is there, in Satpal's words, a "string" that links them - or not? Of course, the circumstances were diverse and we must be careful not to homogenize differences of gender, class, caste, geography and a myriad other factors. Each death is as individual as the life that it ends. That said, we must take cognizance of some pretty alarming nationwide statistics, especially given our uniquely populous young demographic.

In 2011, WHO declared India the "most depressed country" in the world. Their case is convincing and blows many myths. Contrary to expectations, for example, "advanced" nations like the Netherlands and the US have rates of depression that, at 30% of the general population, are almost double those in "developing" countries like China where it is about 12%.

India, however, bucks the emotional trend as it does the economic one. In this respect, India appears more like a developed country than a developing one. A conundrum. But the resolution to this odd, oppressive puzzle may well lie, prima facie, in actually linking these twin factors of an economic "high" and emotional "lows".

It's as plain as pickle is spicy to even the most casual of culture-tasters that Indian society as a whole is undergoing unusually rapid social change in these tumultuous first decades of the 21st century. Large-scale urbanization is now juxtaposed in our social experience against a distressing landscape of rural desertion and farmer suicides; we are everyday witnesses to the powerful centrifugal forces of regionalism pulling away from any simple centripetal narrative of nationalism; and, simultaneously, we find Constitution-backed reiterations of gender, caste and religious entitlements being wholly undermined by mounting evidence of real-life mob-rule and medieval-sounding diktats from community "leaders".

Most of all, media rules. Images of devastating violence, including barbaric beheadings and BMW mow-downs, regularly appear onscreen cheek-by-jowl with titillating visions of glamorous life-styles and magic celebrity status. Facebook has become the new stage for the performance of life and death sagas.

In all, we seem to have a classic death-wish scenario here, where those delicate supple strings that have long held the marvelously composite civilization of this subcontinent together are stretched so taut that they are in danger of snapping.

Can we really expect our population, many of whom have come of age only in the last couple of decades, to be blithely immune to these enormous stresses, both virtual and lived, local and cosmo?

These are generations in the 15-45 age-range. All the campus suicides I mentioned earlier fall in this category. Statistics tell us that, in 2012, 68% of all suicides in India occurred in the combined age-groups 15-29 and 30-44. That is, there

were about 46,000 or 34% suicides in each bracket, amounting to 92,000 or almost a lakh. Moreover, over 80% of these suicides were literate. This is cause enough for alarm but it still does not take into account another worrying set of figures that relates directly to the recent IIT Madras suicides, one by a research scholar, the other by the wife of a faculty member.

Severe depression is held to be a fairly reliable predictor of suicide and the rate of depression among Indian women, able and educated, is steadily rising. In quite a few cases, including at IIT Madras, there are children left behind who are also sometimes "at risk" as a result. Women are at the heart of family, of an emotional economy. If this half of our adult population is becoming increasingly vulnerable, and we cannot get to them effectively even on sites as protected as premier university campuses, we should be very concerned indeed. A 2015 study by three women in the "Indian Journal of Psychiatry" underlines this exact point when it quotes from the WHO report, stating that "the burden of depression is 50% higher for females than males."

How do we as a society relieve this 'burden of depression', especially among women whose main causes of depression in India still stem from family pressures and social stigma, howsoever educated they are? I'm one of those old-fashioned optimists who believe that we can - and must - tackle this hydra-headed monster directly. If we look away, we are doomed. If we look within, however, we have a chance of winning against the odds. This is because the precise complexities of subcontinental social relations have long bred courage, resilience and empathy for others. No one embodies these sophisticated virtues better than the average Indian woman. That is why we need to ensure her well-being. She is the best insurance we have against the present death-wish plaguing this country, literally from Kashmir (reported to have terribly high rates of depression and hopelessness) to Kanyakumari (located in a state with one of the highest rates of depression in India).

Over the years, various people have drawn attention to this lethal combo of aspiration and excitement, alienation and despair that signals danger among India's young. Chetan Bhagat profiles the suicide route in his telling short story "Cut Off". Likewise, suicide was an explicit theme in my book 'Technobrat', written with my IIT students nearly 20 years ago. The magazine 'Week' also devoted a whole issue to "Depression" as long ago as the year 2000 where it profiled the models Madhu Sapre and Manpreet Brar's struggles with depression. I have since returned to these matters in my NDTV columns and elsewhere as have others whose opinions are weightier. But "the authorities" appear unmoved. Wherefore all the fuss? After all, India's current death rate is very respectable: just one per person.

(Critical theorist and writer Rukmini Bhaya Nair is a professor at IIT Delhi.)

Rajasthan Patrika ND 20.07.2016 P-02

## आईआईटियन के 7 दिलचस्प और अनूठे अविष्कार

### पहली इलेक्ट्रिक कार रेश

आईआईटी-मुंबई के छात्रों ने 2012 में बनाई एक कार। 145 किमी/घंटा की गति। 320 किलो ग्राम का भार। 5 सेकंड में 400 किमी/घंटा की गति लेने में सक्षम।



### कचरे को कम कर प्यास बुझाने वाली मशीन

आईआईटी-मुंबई के अग्रणी विभाग और लॉरी विभाग ने प्यास को कम करने के लिए एक मशीन बनाई। इसे बॉयलिंग और फ्रीजिंग का प्रयोग कर 300 लिटर/घंटा तक शुद्ध पानी बनाया जा सकता है।



### हाईड्रोजन ऑटोरिक्शा

आईआईटी, दिल्ली के छात्रों ने एक तरह का ऑटोरिक्शा: हाइड्रोजन के साथ में हाइड्रोजन का उपयोग किए गए एक पारंपरिक टैक्सी में स्थापित किया।



### दिव्यांगों के लिए स्मार्ट फोन

आईआईटी के छात्रों ने एक स्मार्ट फोन विकसित किया जो बूढ़े लोगों को उपयोग करने में सक्षम कर सकता है।



### नेत्र डोन

आईआईटी मुंबई के छात्रों ने एक और अविष्कार: एक ही बार में एक ही व्यक्ति के दो नेत्र दाताओं को एक ही बार में इकट्ठा कर लिया।



### टैगटाइम एप

आईआईटी के छात्रों ने एक ऐप बनाया जो 2011 में लॉन्च किया गया था। 2011 में लॉन्च किया गया था। 2011 में लॉन्च किया गया था।



### वाटर राइड्स

आईआईटी मुंबई के छात्रों ने एक ऐप बनाया जो 2011 में लॉन्च किया गया था। 2011 में लॉन्च किया गया था। 2011 में लॉन्च किया गया था।



Times Of India ND 20.07.2016 P-13

## IISc top Indian institute in 2016 BRICS rankings

Manash Gohain@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: It has been a mixed bag for Indian education institutions in the 2016 edition of the QS World University Rankings for BRICS nations — Brazil, China, India, Russia, and South Africa — released on Wednesday.

While India expanded its base in the rankings with 17.6% of the 200 universities from the country, its highest ranked university the Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru, fell one place from last year's rankings.

Apart from that, six of the top 10 Indian universities in the rankings also lost positions. Also, India has one fewer university in the top 20 when compared to the 2015 rankings. Still, India has eight universities in the top 30, same as Russia and one more than Brazil.



NUMERO UNO, AGAIN: IISc

QS Quacquarelli Symonds, global higher education analysts and compilers of the QS World University Rankings, release a ranking

of the best universities in the BRICS nations every year. This year it expanded the survey to the top 200 universities in the bloc. The expanded ranking results showed an increased proportion of Indian universities.

In 2015, Indian universities took 31 of the 200 available places — or 15.5%. This year, it was 44 out of 200 or 17.6%. But India's representation remains below that of China (96 universities), Russia (35 universities) and Brazil (54 universities).

Ben Sostor, head of research at QS, said, "The expanded rankings demonstrate India's increasing strength in depth, successes that are based primarily on its research excellence. Two% of their universities score 80 or above for our citations per paper indicator, highlighting that India's research output is able to compete with the best produced by China, Brazil, and Russia."

"The data we use to compile the rankings shows that 21 Indian institutions achieve full marks for hiring staff with PhD qualifications," he added.

The top five places went to Chinese institutions. IISc, Bengaluru, came in sixth.

Delhi University rose from 46th place to 41st place this year. This follows a sharp rise from 71st to 66th in the latest QS University Rankings. Aika

Times Of India ND 20.07.2016 P-10

## Oz denies IIT grad visa over fear of WMD spread

Times News Network

New Delhi: An aerospace engineer from IIT Karpur was denied a student visa by Australia because of suspi-

cions he might be involved in the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD).

The episode came to light on Tuesday through tweets posted by Congress MP Shashi Tharoor seeking foreign minister Sushma Swara's interven-

tion. The student, Ananth SM, had applied for the visa

in August 2011 after being offered a fully-funded PhD by University of Melbourne. Tharoor wrote in a letter to Swara, a photo of which he uploaded on Twitter.



The issue was brought to light by Shashi Tharoor

According to Tharoor, Ananth contacted him when his application failed to get a response even after 10 months. After Tharoor took up the matter with the Australian high commissioner here, Ananth was issued a letter which questioned his motive

for going to Australia and, said Tharoor, and implied that he could be involved in the proliferation of WMDs.

for going to Australia and, said Tharoor, and implied that he could be involved in the proliferation of WMDs.

"I asked the high commissioner privately over email how an Indian scholar could be subject to such a bizarre suspicion, and stated that such a position is unacceptable since it clubs Indian nationals working in certain sectors with those of rogue nuclear states like North Korea and Pakistan," Tharoor wrote in his letter.

Nevertheless, on Tuesday Ananth received a formal rejection of his visa application. Tharoor urged Swara to urgently take up the matter with her Australian counterpart so the case "entails serious implications for India's ties with Australia".

## **IITIndore asks students for donations**

<http://paper.hindustantimes.com/epaper/viewer.aspx>

**DONATIONS SOUGHT FOR SPEEDY COMPLETION OF BUILDINGS SINCE THE INSTITUTE HAS APPARENTLY RUN OUT OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS**

INDORE: The IITIndore management has asked its students and their dear ones to mobilise donations for the speedy completion of the buildings as it has apparently run out of funds from the government. Established in 2009, the institute began functioning in the year from a temporary building and was supposed to move to a new one from 2012. The move happened although the construction work was incomplete, and remains so even now. Classes happen in the underconstruction buildings which have leaks and safety issues. Crucial equipment, necessary for research, like the super computer and the radio telescope inaugurated by former minister Shashi Tharoor, lie locked and packed for fear of getting damaged. In view of the poor condition of the famed institute, deputy registrar Pradeep Agrawal has written a mail to the students, their families and friends to pool in donations to speed up the work. "In a move to mobilise resources for fastening the process of development of infrastructure and other purposes at IITIndore , donations are welcomed... donations made to IIT Indore are 100% exempted from income tax," the mail said. "We have been asked to behave like a messenger and get donations for the institute. When we questioned the deputy registrar about it, he said that all the funds which were issued to us have been exhausted and the building is yet to be completed," a student said on condition of anonymity. "From super computers to stateofheart equipments, all have been packed and kept inside as there is so much dust and leakage as they fear that the instruments will get damaged. Also these machines require proper air conditioning and an enclosed spot which the institute is not able to provide," said another student. Yesterday, IIT Indore had banned all social media on its campus in a bid to stop PhD scholars from taking their protest against the recent fee hike online. All the systems linked to the institute's server have been blocked for all social media platforms.

**July 19**

Hindustan Times ND 19.07.2016 P-10

### **IIT-Indore bans social media over online protests**

**INDORE:** IIT-Indore banned all social media on its campus in a bid to stop PhD scholars from taking their protest against the recent fee hike online. All systems linked to the institute's server have been blocked for all social media platforms. This came after around 400 research scholars protested the 150% hike in fees, with some tweeting to the HRD ministry and ministers under the hashtag #iitindorestand.



ऑनलाइन उच्च शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देने की जरूरत रेखांकित कर रहे हैं डॉ. भरत शुनशुनवाला

# उच्च शिक्षा का भावी पथ

मानव संसाधन वाले प्रकृत कारोबार ने उच्च शिक्षा संस्थाओं में ऑनलाइन को सफलतापूर्वक स्थापित करने का जोर दिया है। कारोबार के मंगल का उद्देश्य है। एधमपैठे नीर मोठी को मानवसंसाधन विकास इंडिया योजना का उद्देश्य ही उच्च शिक्षा है। युनिवर्सिटी में सुधार किए बिना प्रकृति को आधुनिक विकास देना असंभव अनुभव है। लेकिन देश को उच्च शिक्षा का योग्य आवास हो गया है। अब सफलतापूर्वक स्थापित करने जैसे सुदृढ़ कदमों से काम नहीं चलेंगे। सरकारी को बचाना है। समर्थन की जड़ें उभारना द्वारा युनिवर्सिटी में तकनीकी नियुक्तियां किए जाने में है। तकनीकी आधार पर नियुक्त यादव भावसरो द्वारा युनिवर्सिटी के कामकाज में सॉफ्ट नहीं ले जाते हैं। दिग्गज युनिवर्सिटी के एक सॉल्यूशन प्रोफेसर ने बताया कि 22 वर्षों से उच्च शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में सॉल्यूशन नहीं किया गया है। वह विचार थे जो वह, वह संकल्पना हम नहीं हुआ। कई वर्षों तक उन्हें युनिवर्सिटी में बैठने का समय था जलनका नहीं करण गया। वादा संसार में करने पर उच्च शिक्षा कि नी नी भूरी ने थे टिप्पणी ही युनिवर्सिटी में संचय किया था। आज आप युनिवर्सिटी के नीचे न पड़े और मिलान करते हैं। तकनीकी आधार भावसरो को इस क्षेत्रों में प्रकाश प्रोफेसरों ने युनिवर्सिटी करने का समय अनुभव किया है उनके अनुभवका सिद्धि को रक्षा की जा सके। समय कम में युनिवर्सिटी का दायर्य बढ़ाया गया और अब हमारा देखें है कि प्रोफेसर कौन बनते हैं नहीं है।

आज आउटसोर्सिंग ने भी आज समय सटीक अधिक कर रहे हैं। प्रोफेसर युनिवर्सिटी सफलता से विफलता नहीं जाते हैं। विद्यार्थियों के सौंदर्य को पूरा करना उनके सौंदर्य में नहीं है। इस विकट स्थिति में प्रोफेसरों को सफलता को प्रकृत कर से स्थापित करना सौंदर्य के रूप में करना है। कारोबार यदि सफल बनने में सफलतापूर्वक स्थापित करने तो शिक्षण स्थिति सामने खुद हो जाते। तकनीकी नियुक्तियां न करने से थे अब काम नहीं चलेंगे। संपूर्ण युनिवर्सिटी द्वारा प्रोफेसरों का दायर्य का अनुभव कर दिए जायें। इस विकट परिस्थिति को अब प्रोफेसरों को सफल लेकने देने में है। सैन

साल के दसक में अमेरिका को युनिवर्सिटी और कॉलेजों में उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्त की है। जो विषय में सॉल्यूशन प्रोफेसरों में वेकल हो को सफल लेकने देती नहीं थी। सैन भाष नहीं के उठने पर काम करने में। यह वर्ष बाद उनके कार्य का अनुभवका होना था। अब उनके उठने के सर्वोत्तम पर शिक्षण किया जायें था। ऐसे में प्रोफेसर काम करने में। सैन समय में अमेरिका में थे उच्च शिक्षा के उदार का हाथ हुआ है। इस समय का समय करने के लिए सुदृढ़ और सफलतापूर्वक ने 'सि टू टू टू' का को योजना लागू की है। इस योजना के अंतर्गत उन सफलता करने को अमेरिका का पूरा युनिवर्सिटी द्वारा किया जायें है तथा जो प्रोफेसर लेकने पर जाते था है। इस प्रकृति को कारोबार को लागू करना चाहिए। यह प्रोफेसरों को नियुक्ति लेकने पर काम चाहिए। युनिवर्सिटी को अनुदान तक ही मिलान चाहिए अब प्रोफेसरों का अनुभवका नियुक्तियों द्वारा तथा किसी सफलता करने कायदा द्वारा करण था।

पूरे भारत में युनिवर्सिटी मानव संसाधन को उदार कर रही है। अब तक शिक्षण का पूरा अनुभव पूरा-विश्व प्राप्त का था। विद्यार्थियों के सार्वभौमिक सौंदर्य को उदार लेकने देने में। इतिहास ने इस पारदा पर ही प्रदर्शित कर दिया है। अमेरिका को युनिवर्सिटी और कॉलेजों में हीन लक्ष्य विद्यार्थी ऑनलाइन कोर्स ले रहे हैं। प्रोफेसरों द्वारा अपने काम को ऑनलाइन प्रकृत में कर

दिए जायें है। विद्यार्थी अपने लिए अनुकूल समय में युनिवर्सिटी को वेबसाइट पर जाकर अनुभवका से शिक्षा प्राप्त करते हैं। जगत के अनुभव का यह अनुभवका प्राप्त करने हैं यह विद्यार्थियों द्वारा अपने सौंदर्य को पूरा किया जायें है। पूर्व में एक प्रोफेसर द्वारा एक वर्ष में 100 विद्यार्थियों को पढ़ाया जायें था। अब उसे एक प्रोफेसर द्वारा विभिन्न सफलताओं से एक लक्ष विद्यार्थी शिक्षा प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। अमेरिका के ही मैससुसेट्स इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी ने इलेक्ट्रॉनिक सॉल्यूशन प्रकृत पर एक पुस्तक ऑनलाइन कोर्स प्रारंभ किया। इसमें 154,000 विद्यार्थियों ने उपस्थित किया। इसमें से सार्वभौमिक ने कोर्स पूरा किया। कोर्स के अनुभवका को प्राप्त करने के लिए इसमें सफलता प्राप्त की गई।

ऑनलाइन तथा लेकने द्वारा शिक्षण को प्रकृत करने का विचार-सुख संचयन कर रहा है। सौंदर्य को प्रोफेसरों के द्वारा एक ही प्रोफेसर हमारे विद्यार्थियों को एक साथ ऑनलाइन लेकने दे सकता है और प्रोफेसर के सामने से सौंदर्य प्राप्त कर सकता है। अनुभवका को का सकते हैं कि विद्यार्थी अपने सौंदर्य को वेबसाइट पर जाने तथा प्रोफेसर उनका शिक्षण विभिन्न समय तक दिन करें। इस समय तथा विद्यार्थी उन-उच्च का हाथ प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। इसमें संभव नहीं है कि हम उच्च का विचार होय। ऑनलाइन शिक्षा के उच्च शिक्षा को समय में थे भारी मिलान आया। जैसा उदार करण तथा ही मैससुसेट्स इंस्टीट्यूट द्वारा

टेक्नोलॉजी ने सॉल्यूशन प्रकृत का पुस्तक कोर्स उपस्थित करण था। आज आउटसोर्सिंग को प्रोफेसरों से लक्ष अनुभव प्राप्त है। ऑनलाइन कोर्स में यह प्रोफेसर का हाथ अपने सौंदर्य का आया। आउटसोर्सिंग में विद्यार्थी का प्रकृत को काम हो जायेंगे। आउटसोर्सिंग प्रकृत प्रकृत नहीं लेकने और सफलता प्राप्त कर सकते। सौंदर्य ही ऑनलाइन कोर्स के सौंदर्य को पूरा करने को एक सफलता प्रकृत सुदृढ़ता का अनुभव का ही हो जायेंगे। इसमें शिक्षण सौंदर्य का विचार होय।

ऑनलाइन कोर्स को अपना ले ले हमारे युनिवर्सिटी सफलता में प्रोफेसरों को भारी अनुभव करने को सफल हो नहीं रह जायेंगे। विद्यार्थियों का संचयन सफलताएं पूरा प्रोफेसरों के सामने हो से मुक्त हो जायेंगे। आज कारोबार को चाहिए कि ऑनलाइन शिक्षा को सफल हो। प्रोफेसरों को सफलता को ऑनलाइन कोर्स करने में जोड़ दिए गए। ऑनलाइन शिक्षा के विचार को आउटसोर्सिंग तथा आउटसोर्सिंग को तब पर इतिहास इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ ऑनलाइन सुदृढ़ता को अनुभव स्थापित की जाए।



## प्रभावशाली उपाय

• ऑनलाइन कोर्स को अपना ले तो हमारी युनिवर्सिटी सफलता में प्रोफेसरों की भारी भरकम फौज की जरूरत ही नहीं रह जाएगी। विद्यार्थियों का संचयन सफलताएं पूरा प्रोफेसरों के सामने हो से मुक्त हो जाएंगे

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