

Newspaper Clips

October 15, 2010

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi; Date: Dec 15, 2010; Section: Times City; Page: 9;

e-paper

High-tech house gives a green message

Piyal Bhattacharjee

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: An interactive model of a house with details of which activity consumes how much water and a machine that will tell you how much of your body weight comprises of water are just some of the exhibits at the water and waste water gallery that was launched at the National Science Centre on Tuesday. A state-of-the-art project and a first in the country, the gallery was jointly launched by DJB and the NSC and is part of the agency's outreach programme under the Yamuna Action Plan-II.

The gallery, inaugurated by chief minister Sheila Dikshit, has over 30 displays, including illustrative panels, interactive kiosks, live models and documentaries on water supply, sewerage and river environment, aims at sensitizing the youngster who visit the gallery on water-related issues and enforcing water conservation.

Speaking on the occasion, Dikshit said the gallery would play a crucial role in creating awareness about the importance of water as a scarce resource. She said the gallery will aid in educating and awakening the people to the need for water conservation and in bringing about abatement of pollution in the river Yamuna.



FOR A CAUSE: CM Sheila Dikshit inaugurated the exhibition on water on Tuesday

network, projects under YAP-II and the interceptor sewage system.

Dikshit added: "A dirty Yamuna leads to a dirty Delhi. We must bring about a paradigm shift of thought to conserving water and protecting it."

Chief executive officer of DJB, Ramesh Negi said: "The onus to keep Yamuna clean and Delhi green, lies in our participative efforts to stop polluting the river and of using water judiciously."

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Happiness is all about earning more than others

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London: Money can buy you happiness, only if you earn more of it than your friends, scientists say.

A study of life satisfaction in dozens of countries found that contrary to popular perception, economic growth doesn't bring with it a corresponding long-term rise in happiness.

While people may feel more positive in the short-term, the shine quickly wears off, found the study by researchers from University of Southern California. However, they found that the rich are happier than the poor within an individual country, the Daily Mail reported.

This implies that what matters is earning more than others, not the actual amount earned, said professor Richard Easterlin, who led the study.

Professor Easterlin first coined the theory in the 1970s which became known as the Easterlin Paradox.

With several recent studies challenging his findings, professor Easterlin again set out to examine if this pattern still exists. After crunching together figures from 37 countries around the globe, he said little had changed.

Easterlin said: "Simply stated, the happiness-income paradox is



NEIGHBOUR'S ENVY

this: at a point in time both among and within countries, happiness and income are positively correlated. But, over time, happiness does not increase when a person's income increases." PTI

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Clean IT outperforms D-Street in season of scams

Pranav Nambiar | TNN

Bangalore: Infosys Technologies CEO Kris Gopalakrishnan on Monday cautioned the IT sector against complacency, with the economic situation worldwide still looking unpredictable. However, at least for now, the sector is seeing the greatest confidence among investors.

This is reflected on Dalal Street. Over the last three months (ending December 14), the BSE IT index grew 9.61%, which is greater than all other sectoral indices, including auto, banks, metal, power and realty, and substantially higher than the

Tech Gains	(In %)	
	Last 3 months*	Last 1 month*
IT	9.6	4.3
Auto	8.5	-1.6
Durables	4.1	-10
FMCG	2.6	-2.6
Oil & gas	1.8	-0.9
Metal	0.8	-3.1
Bankex	-2.6	-7.2
Power	-7.6	-5.6
Realty	-21.8	-18.6
Sensex	3.02	-1.8

* Month ending Dec 14
sensex, which has risen 3% during the period. In the last

one month (ending December 14), the BSE IT index rose 4.3%, compared to a 1.8% fall in the sensex.

Several factors are seen to help the IT rally. The past few quarters have seen the demand for IT from US customers recovering sharply from the lows of 2008 and 2009. Disciplinary IT expenses—those beyond what is required for keeping an existing operation going—that were held back during the recession are rising again. The IT pack has outperformed the broader sensex because of the more trusted governance structure in IT companies, a factor

that's become important now with corporate malfeasance issues coming to the fore. IT blue chips like Infosys, TCS and Wipro are perceived to have a relatively clean image as far as corporate governance and transparency is concerned. The recent home loans and 2G telecom spectrum scams have impacted the scrips of sectors like banking, realty and telecom. The banking index has fallen by 2.6% and realty by 21.5% over the last three months.

"The low beta or defensive stocks like IT, generally do better under a risky business environment," said Srishti Anand, IT analyst,

BSE bars 12 cos from trading

Mumbai: The BSE on Tuesday said it has decided to suspend trading in 12 companies, including Vishal Exports, for varying periods with effect from January 13, 2011, on non-compliance with the Listing Agreement. AGENCIES

Angel Broking. Rupee appreciation has been a concern for a while, but over the past month, there has actually been a reverse movement.

profile indira gandhi national open university

Open to all

IGNOU exemplifies inclusive education by being truly universal in nature, catering to everyone from a fisherman in Tamil Nadu to an inmate at Tihar jail

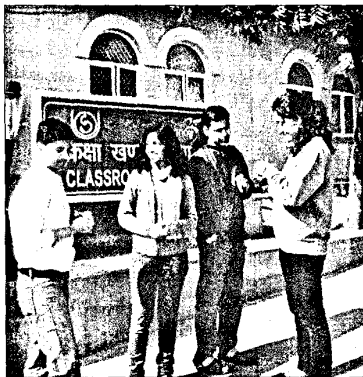
Vimal Chander Joshi
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After finishing his BSc (botany) from Hindu College last year, Srijeet Basu Matari, from Assam, wanted to pursue a postgraduate degree programme in journalism. Much to his delight, Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) had introduced an on-campus MA programme in the discipline in the same year. "There are very few universities (including Jamia Millia Islamia), which offer a PG degree in journalism. On the top of that, IGNOU is a central university," says

wishlist

"Even though we study in an on-campus programme, there is no provision of hostel, nor are we entitled to the DTC bus pass, like other regular university students," says a final-year student of MA social work

Matari. Unconventional programmes - which very few Indian Universities offer - is one of IGNOU's biggest strengths. These include masters in translation studies, folklore and culture stud-



ies, extension and development studies, and a diploma in women's empowerment, among others.

The varsity has also given a new dimension to open education by offering professional programmes through dis-

ance learning. These include degrees in physical and natural sciences, nursing, health, engineering and technology, computers, library and information sciences and BEd, among others.

"We are not a correspon-

We aim to reach out to the masses. India is a vast country with more than 60% of the population living in rural areas. They take distance learning programmes of IGNOU, which are flexible and convenient for people in any kind of employment. We also run skill-based courses for army jawans that make them employable even after retirement



- Prof KR Srivasthan, pro-vice chancellor, IGNOU

denity university. We run programmes through distance learning mode so as to reach out to students who, at times, can't attend classes regularly, such as those staying in the Andamans or prisoners in Tihar jail," says Prof KR Srivasthan, pro-vice chancellor, IGNOU.

Famous for: With over 30 lakh students enrolled in 338 programmes, the university was conferred with the title of world's largest university by UNESCO.

Programmes: Though there are 338 certificate,

diploma and degree programmes on offer; those offered on campus (in Maidan Gari, New Delhi) include a masters in electronic media production and management, labour and development, translation studies; MSc in actuarial science and chemistry; MTech in airport infrastructure engineering; integrated MSc and PhD in physics and astrophysics. IGNOU is planning to offer these programmes at regional centres as well.

Extracurricular: Since on-campus programmes are

less than two years old, co-curricular and extracurricular activities have still not become a part of the university's culture. However, students have set the ball rolling because they see these activities as 'unifiers'. "On Republic Day, we organised Gantantra Kala Kriti where students from different programmes got together on one platform, gave performances and had informal discussions on a host of subjects," adds Nitin Shah, a final-year student of MSc (actuarial science).

Infrastructure: The university has 59 regional centres and 1,621 study centres across the country.

It is a dynamic hub of centres and cells of higher learning for students, scholars as well as teachers. It has a central placement cell, a centre for innovations in distance education, a centre for disability studies and a research unit.

factfile

IGNOU was established in 1985 with the aim of educating millions of students without requiring them to travel to the campus from their hometowns. Flexibility of learning is expressed in terms of distance, time taken to finish a degree and eligibility. The programmes are run by the varsity's 21 schools, including school of agriculture, computer and information sciences, engineering and technology, health sciences, social sciences, sciences and management studies, among others

Found on campus: "Only four universities offer MSc in actuarial science. I chose IGNOU because its curriculum is better than that of others. Moreover, its fees (₹5,000 per semester) is quite affordable," says Nitin Shah, final-year student of the discipline.

Hindustan Times, ND
15-Dec-10 p-4

GMAT fees might go up

Integrated reasoning included for June 2012 after survey feedback encouraged use of problem-solving methods

Vimal Chander Joshi

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GMAC, the agency conducting the GMAT exam, is to open its first India office in Delhi after Hong Kong and London. Lawrence M Rudner, vice president, R&D, speaks to HT Horizons about the fee, trends and more

Why did GMAC decide to add the integrated reasoning part from June 2012?

We have carried out three big surveys in the last five years and have realised that the world is changing fast and we must bring problem-solving methods to suit the needs of the (management) schools. In our last survey, we interviewed 750 faculty members from schools around the world and on the basis of the feedback, we decided on the changes.

Trends among GMAT takers from around the world?

From July 2009 to June 2010, we found that 30,633 Indian students gave the test from different locations around the world while the number of Chinese students stood at around 50,000. Non-US test takers increased to 52% in 2010 from 40% in 2005.

How many Indian B-schools have started accepting the score?

Currently 31 accept the GMAT score for admission to one of their programmes.

How will the Delhi office help Indian test-takers - will the GMAT test fee come down then?

The fee (\$250 at present) might go up. But one can get more information from the office. (Business) Schools can coordinate with them and the



India (an emerging market) needs a lot of managers - much more than the US

Lawrence M Rudner, vice president, R&D

quality, security and consistency of the test can be maintained afterwards.

What's the average score of GMAT takers in India and how does it compare with the rest of the world?
The average score of Indian test-takers is 560-565 while the global average is 530. Indians do well in quant (quantitative section) but their average in the verbal section is slightly lower when compared to the American

Indian B-schools normally accept CAT, for which people with engineering and mathematics background have an edge over others. Who will have the advantage in the GMAT exam?

(Business) schools say they want poets and artists. It is a test and if you are prepared for it then there is no reason why you cannot succeed. It clearly lets you know about the programme you are suited for. It tests people across the board (and not only engineers).

Times of India ND 15/12/2010 P-4

Zamrudpur: IIT report to be basis for questioning

Rahul Tripathi | TNN

New Delhi: TOI's report on some files relating to last year's Zamrudpur collapse going missing from DMRC's office has had one positive fallout. It has galvanised the crime branch of Delhi Police which is probing the mishap in which six people were killed. The cops have decided to summon officials of DMRC, Gammon India, Arch Consultants and Tandon Consultants for questioning on the basis of the findings of IIT Roorkee. Crime branch officials say the probe will be completed in three months after which a chargesheet will be filed.

Six persons were killed and 21

people injured on July 12, 2009, when a pillar holding the overhead railway tracks of the Badarpur-Central Secretariat line collapsed at Zamrudpur near Lady Shri Ram College. The police had registered a case of culpable hom-

TIMES FOLLOW-UP

icide not amounting to murder and the probe was later transferred to the crime branch. However, no arrests have been made in the case even over 16 months after the incident.

Delhi Police had sought expert opinion from IIT Roorkee after which a panel of engineers studied the collapsed structure and

submitted its findings in April 2010. The 100-page report is learnt to have made some adverse comments.

DCP (crime) Ashok Chand said, "Investigations are still going on. We are analyzing the report from IIT Roorkee."

The crack on Pier 67 was first noticed on April 1 but despite that the collapse could not be prevented. DMRC had earlier said that the design consultant had misled the agency. A case under Section 304A of IPC has been registered at Amar Colony police station and sample testing reports from FSL at Rohini and CFSL, Chandigarh, have been received by the crime branch.

Times of India ND 15/12/2010 P-9

Jamia students not allowed in exam protest at CP

New Delhi: Several students of Jamia Millia Islamia who were disallowed to take their first semester exams in the first week of December and student activists of All India Students' Association of Jawaharlal Nehru University staged a demonstration at Jantar Mantar on Tuesday. They were demanding readmission and rescheduling of

their exams.

Three hundred post-graduation, MPhil and PhD students were not allowed to sit for their first semester exams due to shortage of attendance. As per the university rules, the students lost whole year and were told to seek fresh admission in the new academic calendar.

The protesters claimed the 300

students were not given any warning prior to the cancellation of admissions. Earlier the media coordinator of Jamia, Simi Malhotra, said: "It was clearly mentioned in the prospectus that the students need 75% attendance. All departments periodically displayed the attendance sheets and the students should have taken note of that." TNN

Times of India ND 15/12/2010

P-23

Supergun can blast target 160km away

Fires Bullet At 8 Times The Speed Of Sound With Pinpoint Accuracy

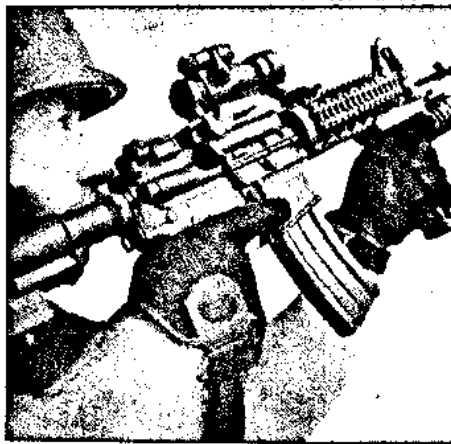
London: Scientists are developing what they call a supergun which could obliterate a target 160km away through sheer power using a bullet fired at eight times the speed of sound.

The gun, which was tested recently at the Naval Surface Warfare Centre in Dahlgren, Virginia, has been described as the most powerful in the world.

A shot fired by the electromagnetic railgun generated 33 megajoules of force out of the barrel — a world record for muzzle energy and more than three times the previous record.

A single megajoule is roughly equivalent to a one-tonne car travelling at 160kmph. The impact of the projectile hitting a target would be 33 times that force, the Daily Mail reported.

According to the report, the bullet would take just minutes to fire over 160km and would hit with pin-



SURE SHOT: The bullet fired by the supergun doesn't explode on impact but obliterates whatever it hits through sheer power

point accuracy with a velocity that's impossible in conventional guns.

The cannon fires a 9kg bullet or missile at a speed that is impossible in conventional guns. Its makers say it has pinpoint accuracy.

Instead of relying on an explo-

sive propellant such as gunpowder, the railgun uses a giant surge of electrical energy to fire the bullet at speeds approaching Mach 8. The bullet doesn't explode on impact but obliterates whatever it hits through sheer power.

Currently, US warships can only reach targets about 20km away, but the navy hopes the new gun will allow attacks from a much safer distance. Rear Admiral Nevin Carr, chief of naval research, said the gun could be aimed at a magazine on an enemy ship and "let his explosives be your explosives".

But it will be at least another five years — possibly ten — before the weapon is ready to be used on ships, scientists said.

They hoped that by 2025, the technology will almost double the power of the gun. "People see these things in the video games, but this is real," said programme manager Roger Ellis. ❧

Times of India ND
15/12/2010

P-23

Man vs machine: TV show contestants to take on computer

New York: TV game show 'Jeopardy' will pit man versus machine this winter in a competition that will show how successful scientists are in creating a computer that can mimic human intelligence.

Two of the venerable game show's most successful champions, Ken Jennings and Brad Rutter, will play two games against 'Watson', a computer programme developed by IBM's artificial intelligence team.

The matches will be spread over three days that will air from February 14-16, the game show said.

The competition is reminiscent of when IBM developed a chess-playing computer to compete against chess champion Garry Kasparov in 1997.

The 'Jeopardy' answer-and-question format is a different kind of challenge. It often requires contestants to deal with subtleties, puns and riddles and come up with answers fast.

'Watson' is named for IBM founder Thomas J Wat-



BATTLE OF WITS: Ken Jennings (L) and Brad Rutter will play two games against 'Watson', a computer program developed by IBM, on the US game show 'Jeopardy'

son. It will look nothing like the computer "maid" on "The Jetsons".

Rather, IBM said its on-screen appearance will be represented by a round avatar. The winner gets a \$1 million prize. AP

Unveiled: A chip with 20 times more memory

Taipei: Taiwanese scientists have unveiled an advanced microchip technology which they claimed marks a breakthrough in piling ever more memory into ever smaller spaces, a media report said.

The scientists said they had succeeded in producing a circuit measuring just nine nanometres across — one nanometre is equal to one billionth of a metre.

“Researchers used to believe that 20 nanometres was the limit for microchip technologies,” said Ho Chia-hua, who heads the team behind the project at the state-run National Nano Device Laboratories.

A chip using the new memory technology has about 20 times the storage capacity of memory units now available on the market and consumes just one 200th of the electricity, the scientists said.

The benefits of greater memory and reduced electricity consumption are highly sought in the manufacture of electronic gadgets like smart phones and tablet computers. AFP

Times of India ND
15/12/2010

P-28

Intel to focus on affordable PCs

Sujit John | TNN

Bangalore: Efforts to take PCs to the masses in India hasn't had a great record. Yet, Intel is taking new initiatives in that direction.

The company's chief technology officer, Justin Rattner, told TOI that he's starting what he calls a "frugal engineering" effort at its India facility. "It's intended to bring high technology to these huge populations, to those whom our products for the most part do not touch today. And India seemed to be the perfect place to do that kind of work," he said.

Rattner said his lab was "kicking around ideas" in the space. "We want to do very low-cost PCs, very power efficient, very robust in the face of unreliable power sources. So we are moving from a US/European audience, with hundreds of millions of customers, to an audience of a billion or two

Intel arm buys into B'lore co

Bangalore: Intel Capital, Intel's global investment arm, has acquired shares in Omnesys Technologies, a Bangalore-based provider of software for securities trading and order-management systems. The terms of the transaction were not disclosed. TNN

billion. Give them online reach, but at a price point that is unprecedented," he said.

For this, he is even looking at developing a new processor, a 'sub-Atom' as he called it. Atom is currently Intel's cheapest processor and is used for netbooks, net tops, smartphones and the company's smart TV platform. "We see an opportunity even below that," he said.

Hindu ND 15/12/2010 P-22

Supreme Court notice to States on de-recognition of deemed varsities

J. Venkatesan

NEW DELHI: The Supreme Court on Tuesday issued notice to all States seeking their response to the Tandon committee report recommending de-recognition of 44 deemed universities (DUs) for not meeting the prescribed standards and that these institutions be affiliated to the respective State universities.

A Bench consisting of Justices Dalveer Bhandari and Deepak Verma passed this order observing that it was necessary to hear the views of the States before any order was passed as about two lakh students were sought to be shifted to the State universities if the Tandon committee recommendation was to be accepted.

The Bench posted the matter for final hearing on January 11, 2011 and asked the parties concerned to complete the pleadings and file written submissions by then.

Earlier, Additional Solicitor-General Indira Jaising, appearing for the Centre, submitted that since Solicitor-General Gopal Subramaniam was not available in Delhi, she was seeking an adjournment. She said Attor-

• **No further adjournment will be granted, court tells Centre**

• **DUs see move to welcome foreign universities into India**

ney-General G.E. Vahanvati would appear in this matter.

Justice Bhandari, while granting adjournment, made it clear to the ASG that since the matter pertained to the lives of about two lakh students, no further adjournment would be granted and it was immaterial for the court whether the AG or any other law officer appeared in the matter.

In response to the notice issued to the 44 DUs, it was submitted on their behalf that none of the DUs was ever informed of the withdrawal of affiliation as a possible outcome of the review by the Tandon committee.

The DUs were led to believe that they were participating in the Centre's efforts in formulating the policy relating to higher education.

Allegation

It was alleged that the motive behind the churning process had been to clear the

field of university education to welcome foreign universities into India. It was submitted that the Centre had sought to stretch the scope of an unrelated writ petition to achieve a collateral object of quickly effecting a wholesale de-recognition of several existing DUs on an ill-formed and still-evolving higher education policy.

Media publicity

The decision to de-recognise 44 DUs was wantonly given wide media publicity even without any forewarning to the affected universities and shifting the stage to the next level, viz. that of rehabilitation of students studying in these institutions and at the same time causing irreparable harm to the reputation of the DUs concerned.

The DUs wanted the court to take into consideration all these factors and render justice to the students.

Asian Age ND 15/12/2010 P-5

Da Vinci aircraft prototype at IIT techfest

K.A. DODHIYA

MUMBAI

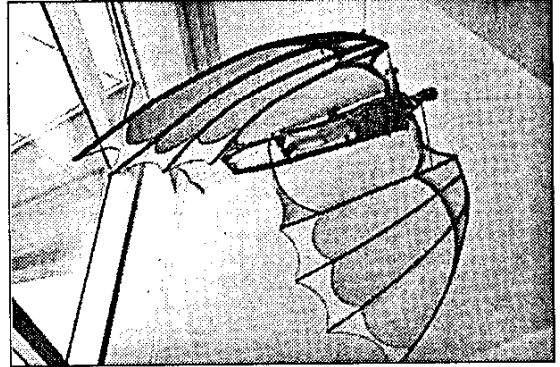
Dec. 14: The Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, is all set to woo its students and visitors to its Techfest with some rare technological exhibits.

Among several exhibits is a prototype of one of the first designs of a flying machine envisioned and designed by Leonardo Da Vinci, who was known more for his paintings than his

engineering and inventive works. The exhibit will be flown in from Austria, where it is currently housed in a museum.

According to one of the chief coordinators of the Techfest, the idea behind organising an exhibition of old technological inventions was to allow students and visitors to understand and learn to be innovative and independent from the use of modern gadgetry to make new inventions.

"Apart from the flying machine, he also designed bridges and shoes that could help people walk on water. While prototypes of most of his designs were made and tested, the ones that were successfully tested have been kept in a museum in Austria. The Techfest committee has managed to convince the museum authorities to fly in the prototype Da Vinci's flying machine," said Rishabh Verma, a chief coordinator.



Financial Chronicle ND 15/12/2010
P11

Heart's calling

Do what you love,
love what you do

AN INCREASING number of youth are kicking plum conventional careers and big money to pay heed to their heart's calling. History has a disconcerting habit of turning prevailing wisdom on its head. This applies equally to education and the stereotypes around it in India. Generations have grown up coaxing, forcing and pushing youngsters to get to the "social highs" of being a doctor and an engineer. Dr or Er on their vehicles would give parents a new high, whether or not it did to their children. A bachelor of humanities or commerce would be looked down as a future clerk and would be enrolled in a stenography class or as a vacuum cleaner salesman — an M. Com or M. A. could well turn out to being just a boring teacher. At a higher plinth, an IIM or IIT graduate would be weighed against the money his campus placements get. For the institutions too, he is often of great statistical value to flaunt their top billing among peers. There always have been exceptions to the rule. But now, an increasing number of those graduating from these top business schools or technology institutions dare not to tread the beaten path. Many realise that money or climbing the corporate ladder alone does not spell success or happiness. The burnout rate is high and palpable. In the 80s, PD Rai, a passout of both the Indian Institute of Management and Indian Institute of Technology, kicked a corporate sector job in Kolkata and left for Sikkim with his Chinese wife to launch Sikkim Computers that was later to usher in an IT boom in the tiny state. Rai is now the lone Lok Sabha member from Sikkim. And then more recently, we have had other examples such as of an IIM-Ahmedabad graduate Pradyot Bora who chose to join a political party instead of a company. Now, there are scores of graduates — from IIMs, IITs and other prestigious institutions who have or want to become social entrepreneurs, politicians or NGO leaders. They want to do what they love. They refuse to be prisoners of conventional wisdom. A paradigm shift seems to be taking place in the attitude of parents as well. They watch and betray a greater understanding of their children doing different things — shedding their business suits to get into denims and walk away to villages to take up social entrepreneurship or to teach. In fact, it is not rare that many parents themselves could be looking at a second life. They are seen on the same page with their children as "friends" on social network sites. There could be two broad reasons for this apparent psychological rebellion against the system. One, a lack of a multi-disciplinary education system that allows a student to experiment with myriad things and choose "out-of-the-box" courses. The other is the explosion of information, ideas and opportunities arising out of a society in the midst of revolutionary socio-economic transition. There are new career avenues, for which there are no preparatory schools or courses. Sure, the business schools teach a skill set that their graduates can apply in their chosen new areas of work. But wouldn't it be better that new courses are designed and offered to the youth so that they can make a career choice early on? Seven IIM-Bangalore students opting out of placements want to join Congress, start law firms and launch their own ventures. The youth today in a knowledge society do not want to become the proverbial frog in the well. There isn't just one ocean, there are several to choose from. For all you know, you may be a cobbler, a goldsmith and a social entrepreneur or all at the same time.

Veer Arjun ND 15/12/2010 P-8

मेडिकल के लिए एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा छात्रों के हित में : सिब्ल

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा)। एमसीआई के एमबीबीएस और स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा के लिए एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा आयोजित करने पर उच्चतम न्यायालय की हरी झंडी का स्वागत करते हुए मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्ल ने आज कहा कि यह छात्रों के हित में महत्वपूर्ण कदम है।

उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्णय का स्वागत करते हुए सिब्ल ने 'भाषा' से कहा, एमबीबीएस और स्नातकोत्तर स्तर पर पूरे देश में एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा आयोजित करने के वह समर्थक रहे हैं और उन्होंने इसके लिए पहल भी की थी। यह छात्रों के हित में है।

यह पूछे जाने पर कि एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा एमसीआई आयोजित करेगी या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय, उन्होंने कहा कि यह कोई विषय नहीं है और उन्होंने पहले ही स्पष्ट कर दिया था कि यह किसी मंत्रालय से जुड़ा विषय है। उच्चतम न्यायालय ने कल अपने निर्णय में स्पष्ट किया था कि एमसीआई, एमबीबीएस तथा स्नातकोत्तर स्तर पर चिकित्सा परीक्षा आयोजित करने की योजना पर अमल कर सकती है। इस स्पष्टीकरण के बाद सभी सरकारी और निजी

चिकित्सा संस्थानों के लिए अगले सत्र :2011-12: से एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा आयोजित करने का मार्ग प्रशस्त हो गया है।

केंद्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड :सीबीएसई: की राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर चिकित्सा परीक्षा का आयोजन करता है और चिकित्सा क्षेत्र में एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा पर अमल के बाद सीबीएसई के तहत आयोजित की जाने वाली प्रवेश परीक्षा मेडिकल काउंसिल आफ इंडिया के दायरे में आ सकती है। सीबीएसई द्वारा आयोजित प्रवेश परीक्षा के एमसीआई के दायरे में आने की संभावना के बारे में पूछे जाने पर बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष विनीत जोशी ने कहा, मुझे इस बारे में अभी कोई पत्र नहीं मिला है। शीर्ष अदालत के स्पष्टीकरण के बाद एमसीआई की ओर से अधिसूचना जारी किये जाने के बाद देश में चिकित्सा संस्थानों के लिए एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा आयोजित करने का मार्ग प्रशस्त हो जायेगा। यह 271 चिकित्सा संस्थाओं की ओर से पेश किये जाने वाले एमबीबीएस और एमडी पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए लागू होंगे। इनमें 138 सरकारी चिकित्सा संस्थान और 133 निजी प्रबंधन के तहत संचालित संस्थान शामिल हैं।

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निजी कॉलेजों के डॉक्टरों की प्रैक्टिस से पहले होगी परीक्षा

ज्ञानेंद्र सिंह/एसएनबी

नई दिल्ली। पचास से चालीस लाख रुपए तक डोनेशन देकर निजी मेडिकल कॉलेजों में प्रवेश पाने वाले छात्रों को अब अपनी पढ़ाई पूरी करने के बाद 'अग्नि-परीक्षा' देनी होगी। इसमें खरे उतरने वाले मेडिकल स्नातकों को ही मेडिकल काउंसिल ऑफ इंडिया (एमसीआई) प्रैक्टिस करने का प्रमाण पत्र जारी करेगी। 'एक्जिट टेस्ट' के नाम से यह 'अग्नि परीक्षा' मेडिकल परीक्षाओं का नेशनल बोर्ड साल में दो बार आयोजित कराएगा। फेल होने वाले डॉक्टरों को तीन वर्ष तक छह बार परीक्षा देने का मौका मिलेगा।

हालांकि यह कोई नया फैसला नहीं है बल्कि निजी मेडिकल कॉलेजों की पहल पर ही सन् 2003 में केंद्र सरकार ने एक व्यवस्था बनाई थी जिसके तहत विदेशी मेडिकल कॉलेजों से मेडिकल स्नातक करके यहां प्रैक्टिस करने वाले डॉक्टरों के लिए एक योग्यता-परख परीक्षा देने का फैसला हुआ था। यह परीक्षा एमसीआई को ही आयोजित करवानी थी मगर एमसीआई ने यह काम नेशनल बोर्ड को सौंप दिया था। चूंकि विदेशी मेडिकल कॉलेजों में भारत के निजी मेडिकल कॉलेजों के मुकाबले डोनेशन या तो है ही नहीं, या फिर बहुत कम है। लिहाजा विदेशों में मेडिकल पढ़ाई करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या इतनी ज्यादा हो गई थी कि भारत के निजी मेडिकल कॉलेजों में छात्र प्रवेश तो लेते थे मगर

मुंहमांगा डोनेशन नहीं दे पाते थे मगर जब से विदेश से पढ़ कर आने वाले डॉक्टरों की योग्यता को परखने के लिए अनिवार्य परीक्षा होने लगी और उसका नतीजा 10 से 20 फीसद जाने लगा तो भारत से विदेश जाने वाले छात्रों की संख्या में गिरावट आ गई और निजी मेडिकल कॉलेजों में तब से ही डोनेशन की राशि पचास लाख रुपए

► अभी तक विदेश से पढ़कर आए डॉक्टर की ही योग्यता की परीक्षा ली जाती है

► अब ये योग्यता-परख परीक्षा का प्रावधान निजी कॉलेजों के प्रॉडक्ट्स पर भी लागू

► फेल होने वालों को मिलेंगे छह मांके

► ताजा फरमान से डॉक्टर समुदाय में आधा भूचाल

तक जा पहुंची। क्योंकि डोनेशन देने के बाद मेडिकल कॉलेज से निकलते ही स्नातकों को एमसीआई प्रमाण पत्र दे देती थी। इस तरह के अधिकांश स्नातक वे ही होते थे जिनका खानदानी पेशा डॉक्टरी होता था।

सन् 2003 से अब तक विदेशी मेडिकल कॉलेजों से मेडिकल पढ़ाई पूरी करने वाले उन हजारों डॉक्टरों की फौज खड़ी हो गई जो एमसीआई की मर्जी के बिना यहां प्रैक्टिस नहीं कर पा रहे थे और नेशनल बोर्ड में वे बार-बार

फेल हो रहे थे। इस फौज का नेतृत्व करने वालों ने मांग कर दी कि नेशनल बोर्ड के प्रश्न पत्र को हल्का किया जाए या फिर भारतीय निजी मेडिकल कॉलेजों के स्नातकों की भी योग्यता को परखने वाली कोई परीक्षा ली जाए।

एमसीआई ने विदेशों की तरह निजी मेडिकल कॉलेजों से निकलने वाले डॉक्टरों की डिग्री को मान्य करने के लिए 'एक्जिट टेस्ट' अनिवार्य कर दिया। इस फैसले के बाद तो देश भर के डॉक्टर समुदाय में भूचाल आ गया है। क्योंकि निजी मेडिकल कॉलेजों में लाखों रुपए डोनेशन देकर वे ही डॉक्टर अपने बच्चों को दाखिला दिलाते हैं जो शहरों में नर्सिंग होम चला रहे हैं और स्वयं के बाद उस नर्सिंग होम का उत्तराधिकारी बनाने की गरज से अपने बच्चों को मुंह मांगी डोनेशन पर दाखिला दिलाते हैं। यही वजह है कि इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज के मुकाबले मेडिकल व डेंटल कॉलेजों में डोनेशन कई गुना ज्यादा है। क्योंकि यदि किसी डेंटल होम या नर्सिंग होम चलाने वाले डॉक्टर का बेटा या बेटी डॉक्टर नहीं बना तो उसके बाद उसका बना बनाया करोड़ों का सेट-अप बेकार हो जाएगा। यही वजह है कि पूरे डॉक्टर समुदाय में उक्त फरमान से भूचाल आ गया है और आईएमए ने इसके खिलाफ अपनी जंग छेड़ दी है। दूसरी तरफ एमसीआई के बोर्ड ऑफ गवर्नर्स का साफ कहना है कि चिकित्सा उपचार की गुणवत्ता को सुधारने के लिए यह परीक्षा बहुत जरूरी है।

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डीम्ड विवि की मान्यता पर कोर्ट ने राज्यों का नजरिया पूछा

नई दिल्ली, प्रेस : सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने 44 डीम्ड विश्वविद्यालयों के भविष्य को लेकर राज्यों से उनका नजरिया पूछा है। मंगलवार को शीर्ष न्यायालय ने कई राज्यों से पूछा कि अगर केंद्र सरकार डीम्ड विश्वविद्यालयों की मान्यता रद्द कर देता तो क्या वे मान्यता प्रदान करेंगे।

न्यायमूर्ति दलवीर भंडारी और न्यायमूर्ति दीपक वर्मा की पीठ ने राज्यों को नोटिस जारी करते हुए उनसे अगले साल 11 जनवरी तक जवाब दाखिल करने के लिए कहा। शीर्ष न्यायालय ने टंडन समिति की सिफारिशों के बाद यह निर्देश दिया है। समिति ने 44 डीम्ड विश्वविद्यालयों की मान्यता इस आधार पर समाप्त करने की सिफारिश की है कि इन विश्वविद्यालयों के कर्ताधर्ताओं ने इन्हें अपनी निजी जागीर बना लिया है। जिससे ये शिक्षण संस्थान पूरी

तरह से अपने प्रबंधकों के व्यावसायिक उपक्रम में तब्दील हो गए हैं। इससे पहले शीर्ष न्यायालय ने इस साल जनवरी में यथास्थिति बनाए रखने का आदेश दिया था। कोर्ट ने केंद्र द्वारा इन 44 डीम्ड विश्वविद्यालयों का दर्जा समाप्त करने पर रोक लगा दी थी। अपने आदेश में अदालत ने कहा था कि यथास्थिति तब तक बनाए रखी जाए, जब तक कि केंद्र के कदम को चुनौती देने वाली प्रबंधकों द्वारा याचिकाओं का निस्तारण न हो जाए। केंद्र ने इन विश्वविद्यालयों की मान्यता रद्द करने का प्रस्ताव देते हुए शीर्ष न्यायालय को आश्वस्त किया था कि वह उन दो लाख पूर्व छात्रों के हितों का ध्यान रखेगा, जो मान्यता रद्द होने से प्रभावित होंगे।

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सिब्ल की कोशिशों को झटका

नई दिल्ली, जागरण ब्यूरो: व्यावसायिक शिक्षा पर मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्ल की पहल फिलहाल राज्यों के गले नहीं उतर रही या फिर वे उन्हें इसका महत्व नहीं समझा पाये। वजह जो भी हो, नतीजा यह है कि राज्यों ने सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी, बीमा, आटोमोबाइल, निर्माण, मनोरंजन, दूरसंचार और आतिथ्य जैसे क्षेत्रों में व्यावसायिक शिक्षा की नई कोशिशों को तवज्जो ही नहीं दी। लिहाजा राष्ट्रीय व्यावसायिक शिक्षा संबंधी पाठ्यक्रम पर बात आगे नहीं बढ़ सकी।

सिब्ल ने मंगलवार को यहां इस मसले पर विस्तृत चर्चा और पाठ्यक्रम तैयार करने की दिशा में आगे बढ़ने के लिए राज्यों के स्कूली शिक्षा मंत्रियों की बैठक बुलाई थी। मगर केवल उत्तर प्रदेश, हरियाणा, केंरल और राजस्थान समेत लगभग आधा दर्जन राज्यों ने ही इसमें शिरकत की। सिब्ल चाहते हैं कि कक्षा नौ से लेकर विश्वविद्यालय तक व्यावसायिक शिक्षा के नये पाठ्यक्रम को राज्यों की जरूरतों और उनकी मर्जी के लिहाज से तैयार किया जाये। उसी के तहत बैठक में राज्यों के मंत्रियों के बीच से ही इसके लिए एक कमेटी बनाने की तैयारी थी। लेकिन राज्यों की ओर से बैठक को

व्यावसायिक शिक्षा

- ◆ कैरीकुलम पर चर्चा को ज्यादातर राज्यों ने नहीं दी तवज्जो

नजरअंदाज करने के चलते सिब्ल की कोशिशें मुकाम तक नहीं पहुंचीं।

हालांकि, बैठक में जिन राज्यों ने शिरकत की, व्यावसायिक शिक्षा की इस नई पहल को लेकर उनमें से किसी को कोई खास एतराज नहीं था। बैठक में शामिल उत्तर प्रदेश के माध्यमिक शिक्षा मंत्री रंगनाथ मिश्र ने केंद्र की इस पहल से सहमति तो जताई, लेकिन राज्य की अनदेखी को लेकर कुछ सवाल भी उठाये। उन्होंने कहा कि व्यावसायिक शिक्षा के लिए पूर्व में केंद्र की ओर से वर्कशेड और मशीन आदि खरीदने के लिए क्रमशः दो-दो लाख रुपये मिलते थे, जबकि प्रशिक्षक को 3000 रुपये मासिक मानदेय मिलता था। केंद्र ने इसे 2004 से बंद कर दिया है। उन्होंने खर्च में केंद्र व राज्यों के बीच 75:25 के बंटवारे की इस योजना को फिर से शुरू करने की मांग की।

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जेएनयू में शुरू होगी मीडिया में पीएचडी

नई दिल्ली, जागरण संवाददाता : छात्र अब जवाहर लाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय से भी मीडिया में पीएचडी कर सकेंगे। इसके लिए यूजीसी ने हरी झंडी दे दी है। अगले सत्र से मीडिया में पीएचडी करने के लिए जेएनयू में मीडिया रिसर्च सेंटर की स्थापना भी की गई है, जो एक अलग विभाग के रूप में काम करेगा।

जेएनयू कुलपति के मुख्य सलाहकार प्रो. रामाधिकारी ने बताया कि अगले सत्र से मीडिया में पीएचडी की शुरुआत की जा रही है। इसके लिए स्कूल ऑफ सोशल साइंसेज में मीडिया रिसर्च सेंटर की स्थापना की गई है। इस सेंटर की स्थापना जेएनयू के मूल चरित्र और उद्देश्य यानी शोध को ध्यान में रखते हुए की गई है। यह सेंटर शोध के नए क्षेत्रों और संभावनाओं को ध्यान में रखकर खोले गए हैं। खास बात यह है कि आईपीयूनिवर्सिटी में भी इसी साल से मीडिया में पीएचडी शुरू किया गया है। ज्ञात हो कि जेएनयू में चार नए सेंटर स्थापित किए गए हैं। तीन सेंटर स्कूल ऑफ सोशल साइंसेज और एक स्पेशल सेंटर है।

स्कूल ऑफ सोशल साइंसेज में मीडिया रिसर्च सेंटर के अलावा नॉर्थ ईस्ट स्टडीज रिसर्च सेंटर और सेंटर फॉर स्टडीज ऑफ इंफॉर्मल इकोनॉमी की शुरुआत हुई। चौथा सेंटर स्वतंत्र रूप से स्पेशल सेंटर फॉर नैनो साइंसेज स्थापित किया गया है। बताया जा रहा है कि मीडिया रिसर्च सेंटर के प्रमुख दीपक कुमार, सेंटर फॉर स्टडीज ऑफ इंफॉर्मल इकोनॉमी के प्रो. अमिताभ कुंडु और नॉर्थ ईस्ट स्टडीज रिसर्च सेंटर के प्रो. तिलपुल नागबरी बनाए गए हैं।

6 देशों के 16 विश्वविद्यालयों से करार

कार्यालय संवाददाता

नई दिल्ली

गुरु गोविंद सिंह इंद्रप्रस्थ विश्वविद्यालय में 16 विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों के प्रतिनिधियों की बैठक मंगलवार को हुई। शोध के अलावा स्टूडेंट एक्सचेंज प्रोग्राम को लेकर विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों के साथ करार भी हुआ। इसके तहत 4 जनवरी को विदेशी विश्वविद्यालय के 40 छात्र आईपीयू आएंगे।

आईपीयू में अंतरराष्ट्रीय मामलों की प्रोफेसर अनु सिंह लाठर ने बताया कि अमेरिका, यूरोप, दक्षिण अफ्रीका के अलावा खाड़ी देशों के 16 विश्वविद्यालयों के प्रतिनिधियों की बैठक हुई। जिसमें उन विश्वविद्यालयों के साथ कई स्तर पर बातचीत की गई। उन्होंने बताया कि स्टूडेंट एक्सचेंज प्रोग्राम और रिसर्च को लेकर ठोस पहल की गई। इसके अलावा प्रबंधन, इंजीनियरिंग, होटल प्रबंधन, मीडिया आदि विषयों पर छात्रों ने विद्वानों के साथ विचार-विमर्श किया।

उन्होंने बताया कि विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों में यूएसए से सैम ह्यूस्टन स्टेट यूनिवर्सिटी, फेरिस स्टेट यूनिवर्सिटी, फेटिविले स्टेट यूनिवर्सिटी, मिसौरी यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ साइंस एंड

क्या है करार विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों के साथ शोध छात्र, और अध्यापक आदि के एक्सचेंज को लेकर करार हुए हैं। इसके साथ ही शोध मद के लिए संयुक्त रूप से पहल करने पर भी सहमति बनी है।

एक्सचेंज प्रोग्राम इस प्रोग्राम के तहत विदेशी विश्वविद्यालय के छात्र आईपीयू आएंगे और आईपीयू के छात्र विदेश जाएंगे। एग्रीकल्चर यूनिवर्सिटी स्लोवाकिया के 40 छात्र 4 जनवरी को आईपीयू आ रहे हैं।

शिरकत की अमेरिका, कनाडा, संयुक्त अरब अमीरात, इंग्लैंड, दक्षिण अफ्रीका, नीदरलैंड आदि देशों के विश्वविद्यालय प्रतिनिधियों ने हिस्सा लिया।

एक नजर में आईपीयू आईपीयू में करीब 65 हजार छात्र हैं, जबकि विश्वविद्यालय में 100 के करीब कोर्स संचालित किए जाते हैं। विश्वविद्यालय के तीन कैंपस और 103 मान्यता प्राप्त कॉलेज हैं।

टेक्नोलॉजी, साउथ अफ्रीका से यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ केपटाउन, नार्थ वेस्ट यूनिवर्सिटी, यूके से अमेरिकन कांतिनेंटल यूनिवर्सिटी, मैग्नाकार्टा कॉलेज, इसके अलावा पैटिफिकल कैथलिक यूनिवर्सिटी ब्राजील, स्टैंडेन यूनिवर्सिटी नीदरलैंड, अमेरिकन यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ शारजहां, यूई आदि ने हिस्सा लिया।

उन्होंने बताया कि विश्वविद्यालय

को शोध के क्षेत्र में अंतरराष्ट्रीय पहचान दिलाने की पहल की जा रही है। छात्रों को अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर अध्ययन सामग्री मिल सके इसके लिए विश्वविद्यालयों से करार किया गया है।

गौरतलब है कि इससे पहले भी आईपीयू ने यूरोप के करीब 13 विश्वविद्यालयों के साथ स्टूडेंट एक्सचेंज प्रोग्राम पर करार किया है। जिसके तहत मार्च में आईपीयू के छात्र विदेश गए थे।

