

# Newspaper Clips

October 21-22, 2012

October 21

HT Mumbai

## CBSE students to bear brunt of new IIT admission rules

**Bhavya Dore**

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**MUMBAI:** The new eligibility criterion for the prestigious Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) is likely to hit CBSE students the hardest, judging by an analysis of those admitted this year to IIT-Kanpur.

From next year, regardless of their scores on the IIT joint entrance exam, candidates will have to be within the top 20 percentile of their Class 12 boards in order to be admitted to an IIT.

Of the batch of 398 general category students admitted to IIT-K this year, 14 would not

### THE NEW RULES

**SO FAR**, admission to an IIT has depended on a candidate's scores in the joint entrance exam, with the eligibility criterion being a minimum 60% score in Class 12.

**FROM 2013**, in addition to high JEE scores, all candidates must be within the top 20 percentile of their Class 12 board, to be admitted.

have been eligible if this rule had been applicable.

Of those 14 students, 12 are from schools affiliated to the

Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE).

Students in more competitive boards such as the CBSE face a disadvantage because it is tougher to be in the top 20 percentile here. Data from the Council of Boards of School Education, for instance, showed that the 20 percentile cut-off would have been 77.8% for CBSE candidates and 58% for West Bengal state board students this year.

"This means that if students want a higher percentile, they should leave CBSE schools and join state board schools," IIT-K professor Dheeraj Sanghi wrote in his analysis.

# वे चुटकियों में हल कर रहे हैं आईआईटी छात्रों की मुश्किलें

**पढ़ाई** ये है आईआईटी मेंटर्स प्रोग्राम

उपमिता वाजपेयी, बेंगलुरु

वे उनकी समस्याएं हल करते हैं जो देश का सबसे कठिन माने जाने वाला इम्तिहान, आईआईटी एंट्रेंस, पास कर चुके होते हैं। ये हैं आईआईटी मेंटर्स। यह प्रोग्राम उनकी मदद करता है जिन्हें आईआईटी में पढ़ाई के दौरान नहीं समझ आता कि उनके ग्रेड्स अच्छे क्यों नहीं आ रहे जबकि स्कूल में वे हमेशा 90 फीसदी से ज्यादा नंबर पाते थे। या उनकी जिन्हें आईआईटी से पास होने के बाद करिअर में कोई मुश्किल आती है। तीन पूर्व छात्रों द्वारा शुरू किए गए इस प्रयास से आज लगभग 500 मेंटर जुड़े हैं और 2000 से ज्यादा आईआईटीयन फायदा ले चुके हैं।

अशोक दास, राकेश मिश्रा और नीरज गुप्ता ने यह प्रोग्राम 2010 में तब शुरू किया जब उनके सामने रोहन गुप्ता का केस आया। आईआईटी रोपड़ में मैकेनिकल इंजीनियरिंग के छात्र रोहन को डर था कि शायद वे मार्केट में परफॉर्म नहीं कर पाएंगे। दास कहते हैं कि पटना-रोपड़ जैसे नए आईआईटी में टीचर्स का प्रोफाइल इतना अच्छा नहीं है। अधिकतर केस वहीं से आ रहे हैं।

अशोक दास ने अमेरिका से

पीएचडी की और वहां दस साल काम किया। अब वे बेंगलुरु में सोलर एनर्जी पर काम करने वाली कंपनी सनमोक्ष के सीईओ हैं। उनके साथी राकेश मिश्रा इंफोसिस में काम कर रहे हैं और नीरज सॉफ्टवेयर पेटेंट कराने वाली कंपनी के मालिक हैं।

राकेश कहते हैं हमारे पास आर्थिक मदद का कोई जरिया नहीं है। हां, कुछ पूर्व छात्र डोनेशन देते हैं। देश के अलग-अलग हिस्सों और संस्कृतियों से आए आईआईटीयन को अपने कॉलेज के माहौल में एडजस्ट करने में अक्सर परेशानी होती है।

नीरज कहते हैं प्रोग्राम से इतने सारे आईआईटीयन को फायदा हुआ है कि बाकी इंस्टीट्यूट के बच्चे भी मेंटरिंग के लिए एप्लाय कर रहे हैं। हमारे मेंटर में 1965 बैच के अशोक मधुकर भी हैं और 2009 बैच के पास कृष्णन टीएस और वैभव दुसाद भी। मेंटर मधु चड्ढा की वजह से आईआईटी गांधीनगर ने लाइफ स्किल्स को अपने सिलेबस में शामिल कर लिया है।

हिंदी बैकग्राउंड से आईआईटी में आने वालों को खासी दिक्कत का सामना करना पड़ता है। उन्हें अशोक दास अपना ही उदाहरण देते हैं। वे भी हिंदी मीडियम से ही थे। लेकिन आईआईटी टॉप किया।



राकेश मिश्रा, अशोक दास और नीरज गुप्ता ने ही कमान संभाली है आईआईटी छात्रों की परेशानियों दूर करने की।

# आईआईटी खडगपुर के फेस्टिवल में 50 हजार से अधिक छात्र लेंगे भाग

नई दिल्ली (ए)। भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (खडगपुर) द्वारा आयोजित छात्रों का मशहूर फेस्टिवल 'क्षितिज' इस बार पहली फरवरी से चार फरवरी 2013 तक होगा जिसमें पचास हजार से अधिक छात्रों के भाग लेने की संभावना है। यह एशिया का सबसे बड़ा फेस्टिवल है जिसमें इंजीनियरिंग तथा प्रबंधन के छात्र भाग लेते हैं। यह फेस्टिवल 2004 से हर साल हो रहा है।

फेस्टिवल आयोजन समिति के महासचिव रौनक मुखर्जी ने बताया कि इस फेस्टिवल में करीब 45 प्रतियोगिताओं के लिए 135 पुरस्कार दिए जाएंगे और कुल पुरस्कार राशि 60 लाख रुपये की होगी। फेस्टिवल आयोजन समिति के महासचिव रौनक मुखर्जी ने बताया कि कोई भी छात्र इस प्रतियोगिता में निशुल्क भाग ले सकता है और वह डब्ल्यू.डब्ल्यू.डब्ल्यू. केटी जे डाट इन पर

अपना नाम पंजीकृत करा सकता है। फेस्टिवल आयोजन समिति के महासचिव रौनक मुखर्जी ने बताया कि इस फेस्टिवल के विजेताओं को एसीएम तथा एसएसएमई जैसी अन्तरराष्ट्रीय ख्याति प्राप्त संस्थाएं प्रमाण पत्र देती हैं जिसका विश्व में काफी महत्व है। गत वर्ष फेस्टिवल में नोबेल पुरस्कार विजेता अर्थशास्त्री जेम्स मिर्सेल, प्रथम भारतीय अंतरिक्ष यात्री राकेश शर्मा, विकीपीडिया के संस्थापक जिम्मी बेल्स, पेनड्राइव के निर्माता अजय भट्ट, के अलावा प्रख्यात अभिनेता नसीरुद्दीन शाह एवं नासा के लोगों को भी आमंत्रित किया गया था।

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# IIT Kharagpur starts entrepreneurship drive

## HT Correspondent

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**INDORE:** To foster entrepreneurship the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur began its Entrepreneurship Awareness Drive in the city. The drive was held at the IES-IPS Academy by Palak Jain, associate manager, E-cell, IIT Kharagpur, on Friday. It will also cover various other cities of the country.

City's leading entrepreneurs, chairperson of PT education Sandeep Manudhane, manag-

ing director of I-Interact learning solution Pranav Sanghvi, founder of Innovation Ideators Dinesh Goyal were the chief speakers.

More than 500 students from various colleges of Indore attended the event.

The central theme highlighted by the speakers for budding entrepreneurs was to maintain their spirit to achieve their target. The event began with the inaugural ceremony and welcome by vice-principal of IES- IPS Academy Archana Kirti Choudhary.

# Housecleaning now an office perk

Matt Richtel

**San Francisco:** Phil Libin, chief executive of Evernote, turned to his wife last year and asked if she had suggestions for how the software company might improve the lives of its employees and their families. His wife, who also works at Evernote, didn't miss a beat: housecleaning.

Today, Evernote's 250 employees — every full-time worker, from receptionist to top executive — have their homes cleaned twice a month, free.

It is the latest innovation from Silicon Valley: the employee perk is moving from the office to the home. Facebook gives new parents \$4,000 in spending money. Stanford School of Medicine is piloting a project to provide doctors with housecleaning and in-home dinner delivery. Genentech offers take-home dinners and helps employees find last-minute baby sitters when a child is too sick to go to school.

These kinds of benefits are a departure from the upscale cafeteria meals, massages and other services intended to keep employees happy and productive while at work. And the goal is not just to reduce stress for employees, but for their families, too. If the companies succeed,



**HOME DELIVERY, FREE!** Andrew Sinkov in the San Francisco apartment he shares with his girlfriend, Alina Liberman. Their home is cleaned free, courtesy of his employer, Evernote

the thinking goes, they will minimise distractions and sources of tension that can inhibit focus and creativity.

Now that technology has allowed work to bleed into home life, it seems that companies are trying to address the impact of home life on work. There is, of course, the possibility that relieving people of chores at home will simply free them up to work more. But David Lewin, a compensation expert and management professor at the University of California,

Los Angeles, said he viewed the perks as part of a growing effort by American business to reward people with time and peace of mind instead of more traditional financial tools, like stock options and bonuses.

At Deloitte, the consulting firm, employees can get a backup care worker if an aging parent or grandparent needs help. The company subsidises personal trainers and nutritionists, and offers round-the-clock counselling service for help with issues like mar-

ital strife and infertility. Deloitte executives, and other experts, said they believe that such benefits were likely to spread.

"The workplace was built on the assumption that there was somebody at home dealing with the home front," said Anne Weisberg, a longtime human resources executive who helped write a book about new kinds of workplace policies. Not only is that no longer the case, she said, but the work-life pressures seem to be building. "There's a greater awareness that we're pushing things to the limit and something's got to give," she said.

Hannah Valentine, a cardiolo-

"If you're coming home at the end of the day exhausted and you have a pile of cleaning to do, it's the kind of things that leads rapidly to burnout, and burned-out physicians don't give the best care," Dr. Valentine said. "We're trying to send a very strong message that the institution cares about you and about your life."

Some compensation experts argue these types of perks ultimately do little to attract employees and might obscure more fundamental problems at companies that have trouble retaining talent.

So 18 months ago, Stanford hired a consulting firm called Jump Associates to better understand why so many academic doctors feel burned out. The company videotaped them from the time they woke up, through the workday and until they and their families went to sleep.

In one video, a kidney specialist told a story that shocked the researchers: while she was on maternity leave, she bought a minivan to ferry the children of friends and neighbours to school and sports practices.

That way, the doctor explained, she would be able to ask for favours when she returned to work — and that, in theory, would enable her to juggle the dual demands of work and family. NYT NEWS SERVICE

**Companies are even helping employees find baby sitters. The thinking is that the more you minimise distractions, the more you unleash worker creativity**

gist, professor and associate dean at the Stanford School of Medicine, said the university's experiment with helping out at home was part of a broader effort to support doctors, given their hyperkinetic pace of life.

# ‘फ्रूवाश’ से छह सप्ताह तक सुरक्षित रहेंगे फल

नई दिल्ली | विशेष संवाददाता

खाद्य आपूर्ति मंत्रालय के आकलन के अनुसार देश में प्रतिवर्ष 50 हजार करोड़ रुपये की फल एवं सब्जियां बर्बाद हो जाती है। इसकी मुख्य वजह यह है कि इनका लंबे समय तक भंडारण नहीं किया जा सकता। मगर, आईआईटी दिल्ली ने ‘फ्रूवाश’ नामक एक ऐसी तकनीक विकसित की है, जिससे अब छह सप्ताह तक फल-सब्जियों को सुरक्षित रखा जा सकेगा। आईआईटी ने हिमाचल प्रदेश और दिल्ली में इस प्रौद्योगिकी के इस्तेमाल

राहत

- आईआईटी दिल्ली ने विकसित की तकनीक, हिमाचल और दिल्ली में दिया जा रहा प्रशिक्षण
- फल व सब्जियों पर फ्रूवाश का लेप लगाकर उन्हें ताजा रखा जा सकता है

को प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम भी शुरू किया है।

आईआईटी दिल्ली के रसायन विज्ञान विभाग के प्रोफेसर डॉ. एच.एम. चावला ने बताया कि फ्रूवाश एक प्राकृतिक लेप है, जो लाख से तैयार किया गया है। लाख

चीड़ के पेड़ से निकाला जाता है। इसे फलों व सब्जियों पर लगा दिया जाए तो वह छह सप्ताह तक सुरक्षित रह सकती है। यह सस्ता लेप है जो एक-दो रुपये किलो के भाव से मिल जाता है, इसलिए फलों को ताजा रखने के लिए इसका बड़े पैमाने पर इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है। इससे करोड़ों रुपये की बर्बादी रोकी जा सकती है।

डॉ. चावला के अनुसार, फ्रूवाश से फलों एवं सब्जियों के स्वाद में किसी प्रकार का फर्क नहीं आएगा। दूसरे, इससे एक फायदा यह है कि फलों, सब्जियों को

दूरदराज के स्थानों में भी पहुंचाना संभव होगा। अभी खराब होने की वजह से उन्हें कई जगह पहुंचाना संभव नहीं हो पाता है। खासकर दुर्गम स्थानों में तैनात सेना के लिए ऐसे फलों एवं सब्जियों को पहुंचाना मुमकिन नहीं होता है।

आईआईटी दिल्ली ने हिमाचल प्रदेश के बिलासपुर, शिमला, सोलन व कांगड़ा आदि जिलों में फ्रूवाश तकनीक के इस्तेमाल को लेकर प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम की शुरुआत की है। इसमें पर्यावरण, विज्ञान मंत्रालय व आरजी फाउंडेशन मदद कर रहे हैं।

Times Of India ND 22/10/2012

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# Open learning

Aaditi Isaac/TNN

In line with the mandate of developing quality content and video lectures, etc, for students, the Institute of Lifelong Learning (ILL), DU, has created a database of study material. "This is in line with the vice-chancellor's vision of making education for all a reality. We have created a comprehensive open education resource website for students ([www.vle.du.ac.in](http://www.vle.du.ac.in)) through which students from any university will be

able to access quality study material. New fellows have joined and are creating more material for the website in subjects like political science, geology, botany, economics, commerce and history for students at the UG level in both English and Hindi," says Ramesh Gautam, director, ILL.

Earlier, North and South Campus had separate ILL portals, but they have been merged to provide a virtual learning environment. The por-

tal is hosted in the DU domain.

"Under the plan of the HRD ministry, the site has been made interactive and engages with students through audio-visuals, interviews, podcasts, etc, while the learning process has been made interesting through the use of quiz, labs, MCQs, interactive modules."

The website will be inclusive for students with special needs (audio-video). The material has been designed in a way that students can download the PDF version, print the course material, also browse through a video as well as go through the transcript of the video," informs Gautam. The aim of the project is to accommodate students from the

School of Open Learning and the non-collegiate board and those who study in the Hindi medium. "About 70% of students study through the Hindi medium and struggle to have access to quality material," he says.

The website has links to the open courseware of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Indira Gandhi National Open University and IIT to trigger critical thinking and going beyond one's course.

"We are also planning to launch a cluster of e-journals in humanities and social sciences where we would publish the best research and student journals," added Saumanyu Sathpathy, joint director, ILL.

# Tale of two IITians

Rajesh Moudgil

Two IITians hogged the limelight in Chandigarh last week for opposite reasons: one, an IAS officer, for brave, single-handed fight against the shady land deals of the country's most powerful, and another for being the youngest IPS officer probably to have been apprehended by the central bureau of investigation (CBI) on bribe charge.

No prizes for identifying them. Ashok Khemka, from the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur (West Bengal), is the 1991-batch Haryana-cadre Indian administrative service (IAS) officer who hit the headlines for taking on Robert Vadra, son-in-law of Congress president Sonia Gandhi, and DLF, the country's leading realty giant.

The other IITian is Chandigarh's superintendent of police (city), Deshraj Singh, accused of accepting Rs 1 lakh as

**KHEMKA SPENT HIS CAREER LIVING IN A TRANSIT FLAT WITH (AND SOMETIMES WITHOUT) AN OFFICIAL VEHICLE, WHILE DESHRAJ GOT A SPACIOUS BUNGALOW IN CHANDIGARH AND ENJOYED OPTIMUM COMFORTS**

bribe from a subordinate officer. Deshraj, 33, the 2008-batch Indian police service (IPS) officer, is known for keeping a flamboyant lifestyle in his below-two-year stint in Chandigarh, and Khemka for his frugal living and being shunted 41 times in his 20 years of service. Deshraj, who received the MTech degree from IIT, Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh), was assistant engineer in a software company and assistant garrison engineer in the military engineering service (MES), ministry of defence, before joining the police.

Khemka, computer science graduate from IIT-Kharagpur and holder of doctorate degree in the subject from the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, also has a business administration (MBA) degree.

Khemka spent his career living in an ordinary transit flat with (and sometimes without) an official vehicle, while Deshraj got a spacious official bungalow in Sector 23, Chandigarh, and enjoyed optimum comforts and swanky cars around. No one can say if Khemka will be able to provide his family with a comfortable life next and if Deshraj will come out clean, given the kind of political and police systems we have.

However, Khemka with his head held high to the camera, has earned an unending stream of compliments from his alma mater. Deshraj, on the other hand, even if framed, had his head down in embarrassment.

PS: This article means to cast no aspersion on the quality of education in the IITs, which remain the real temples probably of education with scholarly faculties and honest learners, save exceptions.

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# Engineering in the UK

The UK has a rich engineering heritage and is home to several world-class engineering companies such as Rolls-Royce and BAE Systems. Some of UK's recent engineering achievements include developing Formula One racing cars, the state-of-the-art Eurofighter Typhoon and the Channel Tunnel Rail Link.

A UK engineering qualification is recognised worldwide and a range of courses are on offer — starting from civil, mechanical, electrical, electronic, aeronautical, automotive and chemical to marine engineering. There are also qualifications in general engineering, although some of them will lead you to specialise to a certain extent in a particular branch or area of engineering.

With a plethora of courses on offer, it is vital you do a thorough research to figure out what suits you. If you know the branch of engineering in which you wish to specialise, visit [www.educationuk-in.org](http://www.educationuk-in.org). If you are uncertain of the branch, read up about the 36 engineering institutes that represent the engineering profession ([www.engc.org.uk/Institutions](http://www.engc.org.uk/Institutions)). For degree courses, check whether the course is on ECUK's list of accredited degree courses ([www.engc.org.uk/Registration/ACAD](http://www.engc.org.uk/Registration/ACAD))

Always obtain the course prospectus

or go through the online version. Find out whether you have the required entry qualifications, including the relevant English language level. You should check with the institutions you are interested in for the exact nature of the qualifications or experience, which they require. The UK National Academic Recognition Information Centre (UK NARIC) ([www.naric.org.uk](http://www.naric.org.uk)) is the official source of information on the comparability of international qualifications with those in the UK. If you do not have the standard entry qualifications, some universities offer a foundation year providing remedial or conversion tuition before you start your BEng / MEng.

UCAS (the Universities and Colleges Admissions Service) has over 50,000 courses listed on 'course search.' [wwwucas.ac.uk/students/coursesearch/](http://wwwucas.ac.uk/students/coursesearch/). Apply for undergraduate degree courses, foundation degrees (England only) and Higher National Diploma through UCAS at [wwwucas.com](http://wwwucas.com). For other courses, apply to the institutions directly.

There are many sources to consult about the quality of teaching and research. Look at the independent reviews conducted by the Quality Assurance Agency ([www.qaa.ac.uk/students](http://www.qaa.ac.uk/students)). The information available on the Unistats site

([www.unistats.com](http://www.unistats.com)) is helpful, as it compares job prospects, as well as student satisfaction rates. Apart from this, some newspapers such as *The Times* and the *Guardian* publish unofficial league tables.

Bear in mind other factors, such as cost, location and size of the institution, work experience opportunities, international mix of students on the programmes, provision of supervision for dissertations and available facilities. Don't just consider London, there are good universities in the UK with much lower living costs than London, which provide a full range of engineering qualifications. For information on student visas, log on to [www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/visas](http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/visas)

The British Council organises weekly briefings, counselling events by UK institutions and Education UK exhibitions. The Education UK exhibition, one of the major events, will be held from November 24-25 (1pm-6pm) at British Council, Delhi. Detailed information can be found on [www.educationuk-in.org](http://www.educationuk-in.org)



**SEMI-COLUMN**Dissecting News  Connecting Ideas

■ ANUBHUTI VISHNOI

# Time UGC did a course correction

**THE RECENT DEVELOPMENTS** at University Grants Commission (UGC) are hardly becoming of the apex higher education regulator of the country. Appointment processes for top positions at the Commission are currently dogged by controversies that hint at intense lobbying, politicking, ego battles and turf wars. The UGC chairman's selection process scrapped once has had to start afresh, the vice-chairman's appointment is mired in court battles and the secretary's appointment process now threatens to divide the Commission into factions.

If its own house is in such a bad shape, one is forced to wonder how the UGC can be expected to regulate institutions of higher education and devise strategies to make them globally competitive.

Other education regulators have done no better — in 2009 the AICTE top brass was accused of rampant corruption by CBI; the Council of Architecture and the HRD Ministry are engaged in a battle for control for over six years now; and the National Council for Teacher Education that regulates teacher training courses had to be virtually taken over by the HRD Ministry to bring it back on track.

**If its own house is in such a bad shape, one is forced to wonder how the UGC can be expected to regulate institutions of higher education and devise strategies to make them globally competitive**

That the Kapil Sibal-led ministry has failed to help effect a course correction at an important body like UGC, rankles. The ministry in turn points at a leadership crisis and dearth of academic talent that is undoing bodies like UGC.

Compounding the crisis is the HRD Ministry's stance on appointments. Prolonged delays in selecting heads of significant education bodies like NCERT, National Book Trust and UGC have undermined them and affected their functioning, conjuring at the same time the image of the ministry as a headquarters of sort.

A fresh start could have been possible with the recommendation made by both the National Knowledge Commission and the Prof Yash Pal-led committee to set up a single National Council for Higher Education & Research to replace multiple regulatory bodies like UGC, AICTE, etc.

It is a pity that the NCHER Bill along with a clutch of other education Bills promising reform and quality in higher education are languishing in Parliament for nearly two years now, and unfortunately stare at an equally bleak future.

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विदेशी संस्थान सीधे भारतीय संस्थानों से कर सकेंगे करार

# देश में विदेशी डिग्री लेना और आसान

नई दिल्ली | मदन जैड़ा

भारतीय छात्रों के लिए देश में विदेशी पेशेवर डिग्री लेना अब और आसान हो गया है। उन्हें देश में ही वही कोर्स और वही डिग्री मिल जाएगी जो विदेशी संस्थान वहां देते हैं। क्योंकि, विदेशी संस्थानों को भारत में प्रवेश के लिए नियम काफी सरल कर दिए गए हैं।

अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद (एआईसीटीई) के अनुसार, किन्हीं विदेशी पेशेवर शिक्षण संस्थानों को अगले शैक्षणिक सत्र से यहां कोर्स शुरू करने के लिए भारतीय विश्वविद्यालयों की शरण में नहीं जाना पड़ेगा। बल्कि वे किसी भारतीय संस्थान से समझौता करके साझा कोर्स आरंभ कर सकते हैं।

हालांकि इस मुद्दे को लेकर विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (यूजीसी) एवं एआईसीटीई में जमीन-आसमान का फर्क सामने आ गया है। यूजीसी ने कुछ समय पूर्व जारी दिशानिर्देशों में कहा था कि उन्हीं विदेशी विश्वविद्यालय को भारतीय विश्वविद्यालय के साथ समझौता करके संयुक्त डिग्री चलाने की इजाजत दी जाएगी, जो विश्व के टॉप 500 में शुमार हों। इसके लिए टाइम्स हायर एजुकेशन सर्वे आधार होगा।

एआईसीटीई के चेयरमैन एस.एस. मंथाने बताया कि विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों

## एआईसीटीई ने नियम किए सरल -



### भारत आने की शर्तें

- विदेशी संस्थान ऐसे कोर्स शुरू नहीं करेंगे जो भारत के हितों के विरुद्ध हों
- विदेशी संस्थानों को सिर्फ भारतीय संस्थानों के साथ द्विपक्षीय करार करना होगा
- अब तक त्रिपक्षीय समझौता होता था, जिसमें एक पक्ष भारतीय विश्वविद्यालय होता था

### छात्रों को मिलेंगे ज्यादा मौके

- विदेश जाने वालों को यहीं रहकर इच्छुक कोर्स करने के ज्यादा मौके मिलेंगे
- ऐसे जरूरी कोर्स शुरू हो सकते हैं जो अभी तक भारत में नहीं हैं
- विदेशी पूंजी आने से रोजगार के अवसर बढ़ेंगे

### अभी कितने विदेशी संस्थान

900 से अधिक विदेशी संस्थान देश में  
631 विदेशी उच्च शिक्षण संस्थान  
भारत में थे वर्ष 2010 में  
158 इंग्लैंड के, 80 कनाडा  
के एवं 44 अमेरिका  
के संस्थान शामिल  
स्रोत : संसदीय समिति

### विधेयक लंबित

विदेशी शिक्षण संस्थानों एवं विश्वविद्यालयों को देश में परिसर स्थापित करने की अनुमति देने वाला विधेयक संसद में लंबित है। इसके पारित होने के बाद विदेशी विश्वविद्यालय सीधे अपने कैंपस भारत में खोल सकेंगे

और संस्थानों को हमने इस बार थोड़ी छूट दी है। वर्ष 2013-14 सत्र से पेशेवर कॉलेज खोलने के इच्छुकों से आवेदन मांगे गए हैं।

एआईसीटीई के अनुसार, विदेशी संस्थानों को इस शर्त पर अनुमति दी

जाएगी कि जो डिग्री वे विदेशों में दे रहे हैं, वहीं कोर्स उसी पैटर्न पर यहां भी मुहैया कराएंगे। इससे गुणवत्ता के मोर्चे पर कमजोर पड़ रहे भारतीय पेशेवर कॉलेजों के लिए भी प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक माहौल पैदा होगा।