US AUTHORITIES RAID ‘SHAM’ UNIVERSITY IN SILICON VALLEY, WHERE 95% STUDENTS ARE INDIANS

acquiring student immigration status that authorises them to remain in the United States,” read a complaint filed by the US district attorney’s office last Wednesday.

According to reports in the local news media 95% of Tri-Valley’s students were from India, half of whom were shown by the university to be living in the same apartment.

The university received its approval to issue visas in February 2009, according to Mercurynews.com, but only for 30 students. In May 2009, the school had 11 active students who had received F-1 visas. The number shot to 939 by May 2010.

“According to the complaint, Su and Tri-Valley University have made millions of dollars in tuition fees for issuing the visa-related documents, enabling foreign nationals to obtain illegal student immigration status,” says Mercurynews.com.

It couldn’t be ascertained how many of the Indian students were physically in the US studying at the university or, whether they were enrolled for online classes. But their number could run into hundreds.

The Indian consulate in San Francisco didn’t respond to a mail or return calls.
US reopens door
to tech exports

POST POKHARAN-II Had restricted defence
exports in 1998; 9 Indian cos have now been delisted

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WASHINGTON: The US on Monday cleared the way for the resumption of high technology defense 
aerospace exports to India ending a restrictive control 
mechanism in place since the Pokhran II nuclear tests in 1998.

Nine Indian state-owned 
defense and aerospace companies were taken off the list of 
entities to which US companies cannot sell dual-use technologies “with both civilian and military uses” without their government’s permission.

The delisted entities are Bharat Dynamics and four affiliates each of the Indian Space Research Organisation and the Defence Research and 
Development Organization.

India is also being placed in a category free to import from the US material that could be used in the construction of missiles or nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, but not verifiably intended for such use.

Though the dismantling of the export controls was announced by President Barack Obama on his November tour of India, it became effective Monday with the publication of a notice updating the US’s Export Administration Regulations.

The third part of the deal, membership for India to international export control regimes such as the Nuclear Suppliers Group and the missile technology control regime, an administration official said, work is under way.

Commerce secretary Gary Locke, whose department made these changes, called them a “significant milestone” and said “moving forward with export control reforms will facilitate high technology trade.

But here is what this means.

“Indian entities not directly involved in the nuclear weapons programme will be able to import a range of dual-use technologies far more easily than they have in the past,” said Ashley Tellis, former US official closely involved with the India-US nuclear deal.

A delegation of 24 US companies is going to India with Locke early February in search of such export orders in these same sectors of high-technology defense and aerospace decontrolled on Monday.

It has not been a highly lucrative trade for either country yet “amounting to less than one per cent of the annual turnover of $36 billion. But there is a huge potential here. It is the greatest market of opportunities,” said an administration official.

The controls never took the shape of sanction except in the early years since 1998. As relations between the two countries improved the nature of the controls changed from being blanket to case-by-case.

But the rollback was anything but easy. It was on the wish list of the Indian government constantly since the signing of the India-US civilian use nuclear deal, which loudly proclaimed India’s return to the fold.

The rest should have followed. But didn’t, not as smoothly as expected. The talks were painstakingly slow and often seemed in the way of the two countries’ desire to see the obstacle go.

Sometimes too slowly, “but surely” the obstacles are being removed that impede a more robust US-India economic ties, said Karl Inderfurth, former assistant secretary of state with expertise on South Asia.

The controls are not gone completely though.

For one, India can’t buy a nuclear submarine if it wanted to. There are other controls still in place, imposed by other departaments such as state and defense and applicable, and enforced indiscriminately by the US on its closest allies.
The Track Jacks

Just the way Geppetto created Pinocchio, these train modellers tirelessly work to construct entire railway kingdoms

Rema Nagrajan | TNN

The engine disappears inside the tunnel, dragging with it wagons of coal and emerges from the other end, just as it continues its journey across a long bridge, a large hand emerges from the horizon and lifts it off the tracks. The coal wagons are replaced with wagons carrying cars. No, this isn't the hand of the Almighty. These replicas of hills, tunnels, bridges and lakes have been meticulously handcrafted by Abhimanyu Shaunik, a rail modeler who is otherwise in the business of touch screen monitors. Not only does Shaunik collect models of miniature trains, but he also creates a landscape replete with stations, bridges and tunnels. Once that is done, the trains begin their fascinating journeys.

Shaunik is not the only one working tirelessly to recreate railway kingdoms. P J Singh, an engineer who has retired from Delhi's Imperial Hotel, has built a model of the picturesque Barog railway station on the Kalka-Shimla route. Ranjeev Dubey, who runs a law firm, has constructed perfect replicas of the Barog and Solan stations. And while Sanjiv Narayan refuses to cave into modelling layouts, he is the proud creator of a 110-feet-long railway track. "You can just sit down and run the trains, switch tracks, do some shunting and spend hours that way," he explains.

What is it about miniature trains and layouts that make it such a maddening passion? Narayan, who got his first train set when he went to study abroad after graduating from IIT Delhi, was thrilled to bits with his acquisition. Shaunik and Singh too got their 'first' models when they went abroad. And have remained hooked ever since.

Rail modellers spend years working with their miniatures. For Dubey, it all began when he picked up a five-rupee book on train models from a pavement stall. Today he spends about an hour every day and more on weekends to pursue his miniature-modelling passion. "It takes years to build a model," says Dubey.

It is indeed a painstaking exercise. So Shaunik works "in minute details to the landscape. Most modelers are obsessed with getting as close to the real thing as possible. "All ground cover is made of natural material — crushed rock, soil, sand and grit — stolen from friendly neighbourhood houses under construction. The track is covered with crushed granite sieved to the right diameter held down by diluted white glue. The undergrowth and trees are made from synthetic hand-me-down blankets and finely ground foam from old foam pillows coloured with fabric paints after being pulsed in the kitchen liquidiser," explains Dubey. Since they are constantly on the lookout for bits and pieces for their models, even an inhaler's cap is a find. Singh cuts it into two semi-circular orbs to use as lampshades for the station master's house.

A hobby it might be, but it is not cheap. An engine of a train model could cost as much as $200 and scenery kits could cost anything from a few hundreds to several thousand dollars. Most rail modelers own boxes of trains, kits and figures that they source from abroad and spend years assembling kits, creating detailed landscapes and train settings. Still dare to think these are just boys who never grew up?
US lifts curbs on Isro, DRDO subsidiaries

Chidanand Rajghatta | TNN

Washington: The United States on Monday removed several Indian government defence-related companies, including four subsidiaries each of DRDO (Defence Research and Development Organization) and Isro (Indian Space Research Organization), from the so-called Entity List, in an effort to drive hi-tech trade and forge closer strategic ties with India.

With this, the 13-year old squeeze on export of high-tech, dual-use items to the Indian defence and space entities, imposed after India’s nuclear tests in 1998, comes to an end. "Today’s action marks a significant milestone in reinforcing the US-India strategic partnership and moving forward with export control reforms that will facilitate high technology trade and cooperation," US commerce secretary Gary Locke said in a statement after the administration issued a federal notification removing the curbs.

The lifting of curbs, described by the administration as the “first steps” to implement the export control policy initiatives announced by President Barack Obama and Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh on November 8, 2010, precedes a visit to New Delhi by secretary Locke, who is leading 24 US businesses on a high-tech trade mission to India hoping to snag billions of dollars in export orders. It also comes on the eve of India’s Republic Day.

- The government-run companies that have been relieved from curbs include Bharat Dynamics Ltd, which makes India’s missiles and munitions, four subsidiaries of DRDO and four subsidiaries of Isro. While these changes move India into a different league altogether, Washington also uses several requirements from New Delhi.
A century of battling women

Women candidates shake up Aligarh Muslim University. But why did they not get the results they wanted?

Let’s look at the results. The elected presidential candidate, Abu Affan Farooqui, received a total of 4030 votes; the girl candidate for the same position could manage just 181. Amir Qub became honorary secretary with 3878 votes; his opponent, Naheed Mustafa, with 370 votes, was sixth of seven candidates. Girl students are 40 per cent of AMU; some departments, like medicine and education, are up to 70 per cent female. Clearly, even girls did not vote for girls.

Before the election results were announced there was an unprecedented euphoria. Especially about Naheed Mustafa, a confident law student, who likes to drive a car in a small town and has won hearts with her go-getter attitude and articulate election speeches. Encouraged by the number of female candidates, there were murmurs on campus about nurturing talent as we await 33 per cent women’s reservation in parliamentary elections.

So what came in the way of this rewriting of history’s course? What went so terribly wrong that, out of 11 women candidates, only one could make it to the cabinet?

Some like to believe that, since most of the women candidates did not have a strong support base among even other women students, and decided to fight the elections just before they filled their nomination papers, they couldn’t convince the majority of their leadership potential. Some others were putting out preconditions before they could vote for them — that women candidates should have enough safety paraphernalia, like a separate car, a separate room and women security guards. There is also said to be a very small group of women students who were fundamentally opposed to women candidates contesting the elections citing religious reasons. If true, in 21st century India, nothing could be more disconcerting.

The AMU student union was established on August 26, 1884, as the Siddons Debating Club, named after the college’s first principal. “In this club, learned discussions on topics of general and academic interest will be held from time to time. The rules and regulations of speech would be exactly the same as those of Cambridge”, said AMU founder Sir Syed Ahmed Khan at the inaugural ceremony.

Sir Syed’s perseverance with modernism and modern education caused Muslims of that time to be “England-obsessed”; they blamed him for emulating the English and not the Arabs. Yet this great visionary was ahead of his time, and was aware of the importance of women’s education in modern India. It topped his agenda: the very first Siddons Club debate was held on the subject of female education. “The first Vice President of the students’ union was Khwaja Sajjad Husain, and the first secretary Syed Muhammad Ali, both staunch supporters of female education,” writes AMU PRO Rahat Abrar, in his book on female education.

In early 20th century India, when home tuition was the best Indians could think of for their girls, AMU was producing graduate and post-graduate women. The first post-graduate women passed out of AMU some 85 years ago, in 1925. The first chancellor of the university, Sultan Jahan Begum, also happened to be a woman.

The Aligarh movement has always been a supposed engine of Muslim liberalism and confidence; but this institution, proud of its tradition and values, has always been a battleground between its hardliners and its liberals. The defeat of women candidates is a reflection of this old battle in this new age.

In the 19th century, Sir Syed initiated the move to educate Muslim women; in the 21st century, shouldn’t Aligarh Muslim University take the lead in giving them leadership roles?

The writer is a TV journalist and Vice President of the AMU Old Boys’ Association, Delhi.
Indian Express ND 26/01/2011  P-2  (News Line)

To mend ties, DU V-C to meet undergrad students next week

DEEPU SEBASTIAN EDMOND
NEW DELHI, JANUARY 25

In what is perceived as an attempt to repair his office’s relations between major constituents of the Delhi University, Vice-Chancellor Dinesh Singh will meet undergraduate students and college teachers in the coming week. The meeting with students is scheduled for Monday, that with teachers is on Tuesday, at the university indoor stadium.

Significantly, Singh has not invited postgraduate students and teachers of postgraduate courses. He also was not forthcoming about details of both meetings. “I have a few action plans to announce and want to interact with the students,” was all he let on.

The V-C has requested every college principal to delegate 30 students each, along with the teacher in-charge of every department, for the meetings. “We have decided to send every class representative, as the V-C has specified that he wants every year and department represented at the meeting,” said Acharya Narendra Dev College Principal Savithri Singh.

Indications are that the implementation of the semester system at the undergraduate level will be an important point in the agenda. Even if the V-C does not bring it up, teachers and some students are expected to question him on the semester system. DU is expected to convert its humanities and commerce courses to the semester mode starting next academic year.

Students — more than 1,500 are expected at the meet from the 60-odd constituent colleges of the university — can also look forward to a few announcements. The V-C is yet to announce his plans for the meeting’s venue itself — the rugby stadium has been lying unused since it hosted Commonwealth Games events. While Deepak Pental had envisioned a cricket stadium, Singh has hinted that he favours a multi-purpose sporting facility. A scholarship programme for sportspersons, which Singh has talked of in the past, may be unveiled.

Another programme likely to be announced is the setting up of a fund to support innovative projects by students in collaboration with teachers. Singh has said he would set up a task force for the project.

Another idea that the V-C wants to implement is the establishment of a video link between colleges and his office. Once the university achieves maximum bandwidth, he would like to talk directly to students, teachers and other staff, he has said.

Semesters issue in mind

In an interview with Newsline on December 27, Singh had said the notification asking various departments to start the process of converting their annual courses to the semester mode would be out in a week. The notification is still awaited. Senior university professors say the VC’s team is not going slow, but are merely doing their homework better than their preceding team, which too included Dinesh Singh in his capacity as the Director of the South Campus.

“I have already met with the heads of various postgraduate departments,” said the VC on Tuesday. Now that the groundwork has been done, the process of conversion may be smoother compared to last year. Though the postgraduate departments coordinate syllabus revisions, college teachers have an important say in the drafting of undergraduate syllabi. One of the main points of criticism against Singh’s predecessor Deepak Pental’s administration was that he had failed to take college teachers into confidence.

There is also the possibility that the V-C may announce his willingness to revise the science syllabi. Singh had acknowledged complaints about the contents of the 13 already-semesterised undergraduate science courses. College teachers, especially those who handle Zoology and Botany, have complained that the syllabi prepared for the semester system was inferior in quality.
Hundreds of Indian students face deportation over US immigration fraud

HUNDREDS of Indian students, mostly from Andhra Pradesh, face the prospect of deportation from the US after authorities raided and shut down a university in the Silicon Valley on charges of mass immigration fraud.

The Tri-Valley University in Pleasanton, a major suburb in San Francisco Bay Area, has been charge by federal investigating authorities with being part of an effort to defraud, misuse visa permits and indulge in money laundering and other crimes.

According to a federal complaint filed in a California court, the university, which was raided and shut down last week, helped foreigners illegally acquire immigration status. The university is said to have 1,355 students. As many as 90 per cent of these students are Indians, the complaint said.

Investigations by Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) found that while students were admitted to various residential and online courses of the university and on paper lived in California, in reality they "illegally" worked in various parts of the country as far as Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Texas. ICE has called it as a "sham university." ICE investigations found that more than half of these students were required to be residing in a single apartment located in Sunnyvale California.

During the course of the investigation ICE found that the university gave the residential address of its students in order to conceal that they did not live in California, said the court papers.

For a student to maintain an active immigration status, they must show proof that they are making reasonable process towards completing coursework and physically attend classes.

Federal investigating authorities are now sweeping out on each of those students, who paid lakhs for obtaining students visa and also students work permit. Several of them have been interrogated, creating a panic reaction among the Indian student community.

Many of the students from Andhra Pradesh, who were planning to join the university for the new semester, have cancelled their US travel plans. Classes were scheduled to start on January 10 after the winter break.

It is understood that many of these students are planning to leave the country as soon as possible as they are being interrogated. There are unconfirmed reports of some of the students being detained and deportation process has been started against them.

Once the university has been shut down, the students who come on F-1 visa, lose their status within a stipulated time. These students have been making desperate calls to Indian-American immigration attorneys.

"We have received verification that ICE has detained some of the students and plans to start their removal proceedings," Murthy Law Firm, a popular immigration attorney firm among Indian-Americans, said in a posting on its website.

On January 20, 2011 the Murthy Law Firm received numerous phone calls from students registered at Tri-Valley University in Pleasanton, California, it said in its posting. -PTI

Gates, Buffett to encourage philanthropy in India

BILL Gates, one of the world's richest men and one of its best known philanthropists, said on Monday he hopes his passion for giving will soon start to take hold among the super-rich of China and India.

Speaking to Reuters in a telephone interview, the multi-billionaire Microsoft founder said he, his wife Melinda, and investor Warren Buffett plan to go to India this year to hold a meeting of the country's richest people to encourage them into philanthropy.

The meeting will be similar to the one Buffett held in China last year, where he said most of the small group of ultra-rich Chinese made some "very generous" gifts.

Buffett and Gates are urging American billionaires to give at least half their wealth during their lifetime or upon their death by signing the Giving Pledge, which so far has 57 billionaires signed up.

Gates said that during the China meeting "interest was very high", and he hoped for a similar response in India.

"They have a real thirst to understand how it has worked in the United States, even though they will do things in their own unique way," he said when asked about potential new philanthropic campaigns in the two countries.

"When philanthropists talk to each other, they learn, they get smarter, they get more enthused, they come up with ways of working with each other -- and in the US case that's been beneficial."

Gates and Buffett are the second and third richest people in the world, with fortunes of $53 billion and $47 billion respectively. The Microsoft founder currently runs the $34 billion foundation which is devoted largely to funding health projects in developing countries. Gates said it would probably take some time for the richest people in emerging economies to develop a culture of giving, but was setting up campaigns similar to the US Giving Pledge might speed global philanthropy along.

"In the US it took a long time to get to where we are, and even in our case the percentage of the very richest who give the majority of their wealth away is only about a third," he said. "But the idea that people who are thinking about philanthropy should come together, learn from each other and talk about the results -- we think that's a very positive thing for any society."

-Reuters
‘Australia for bringing vocational training expertise to India’

Council to encourage more science and technology research: John McCarthy

K. Venkataramanan

CHENNAI: Encouraging Indian students to go to Australia for quality education, than pursuing subjects linked to permanent residency, building on the ongoing research collaboration in science and technology and bringing vocational training expertise to India are the areas on which Australia should concentrate, according to the head of the Australia-India Council (AIC).

“If, as a result of our quality education, these students are eligible to stay in Australia, that’s fine. But the main purpose is that they get a quality education, that they can go back with the skills to their country,” John McCarthy, former High Commissioner of Australia and now Chair of the Council, said in an interview to The Hindu.

Mr. McCarthy noted that there was a considerable fall in the number of Indian students going to Australia since suspected racist attacks on some of them raised concern over a year ago. He said the numbers really did not matter, but Australia was bound to give quality education to foreign students who sought it.

The AIC, which has been working since 1992 to broaden the ties between the two nations, by promoting and supporting activities that increased mutual understanding, would encourage more science and technology research, an area where significant cooperation is already on.

Since its inception in 2006, the Australia-India Strategic Research Fund has supported more than 70 joint projects, involving researchers and institutions in both countries, in renewable energy, nanotechnology, agricultural research and biotechnology.

Mr. McCarthy called for greater mutual engagement in vocational education, but cautioned that it was not about bringing people to Australia to study vocational courses.

“We should have a system by which Australian vocational techniques are brought to India. It is clearly more economical, and this is an area in which we have systems that we think the government of India acknowledges are interesting and pertinent.”

Joint efforts by both countries were on, according to David Holly, Australia’s Con-sul-General in Chennai, to identify areas of skill shortage in India so as to strengthen collaboration in the vocational sector.

Mr. McCarthy believes that the huge Indian market, growing between 8 and 9 percent, means that huge opportunities are available for foreign traders and businesses. “Particularly for Australia, there are real opportunities here,” he said, referring to the mining sector.

Conceding that there were a whole set of factors relating to the subject, including the impact on local tribes and environmental concerns, he said there was scope for investment, given Australia’s capacity as a miner and India’s need for resources.

India was Australia’s third biggest export market, Mr. McCarthy noted, and it could benefit from Australia’s capacity in other areas such as food storage and even the financial sector.

“The Australian financial sector is stronger than commonly imagined,” he said, expressing the hope that India would do more to further free up banking and insurance.

The AIC will mark its 20th anniversary in 2012 by focusing on cultural activities — not merely fine arts but also popular culture — besides science and sport.

FOR GREATER PARTNERSHIP: John McCarthy, Chairman of the Australia India Council and former High Commissioner to India, during an interview with The Hindu in Chennai.

— PHOTO: R. RAVINDRAN
पाट्टे के ब्लूप्रिंट चोरी कर सस्ते दामों पर बेचा

नोएडा (एएसपी)। आईआईटी के एक छात्र पर रोषप्रद पाट्टे बनाने वाली कंपनी ने पाट्टे के ब्लूप्रिंट चोरी कर बाजार में सस्ते दामों पर बेचने का आरोप लगाया है। कंपनी का कहना है कि इससे कंपनी को लाखों की कमाई होगी। कंपनी के अधिकारियों ने जांच के बाद पाया कि आईआईटी छात्र यह हरकत कर रहा है। अरोपित इस कंपनी में फ्रीलॉन्स के रूप में काम कर पूरा है। इसके बाद कंपनी के डायरेक्टर ने कोठारी सेक्टर-20 में आरोपित छात्र के खिलाफ शिकायत दी।

पुलिस ने तीन सुनी तो प्रवचन ने अदालत की शरण ली। अब आदालत के निर्देश पर सेक्टर-20 कोठारी पुलिस ने आरोपित छात्र उसकी बहन के खिलाफ भोजपुरी न कॉमर्स एक्ट के उल्लंघन की विधि धाराओं में आमला दर्ज कर दिया।

सेक्टर-31 में रोज़रेल्यूनियन इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के डायरेक्टर प्रोफ कुमार ने पुलिस को बताया कि आधुनिक अवाल और अनु अवाल नियात-अनुवाद हरियाणा उनकी कंपनी में बनने वाले रोशनिक कंपनी के ब्लूप्रिंट बनाकर बाजार में खुले-आम बेच रहा है। ये दोनों इस ब्लूप्रिंट को मात्र पांच सौ रुपए में बेच रहे हैं। जबकि पाट्टे की कीमत करीब 25 सौ रुपए है।

इससे रोज़रेल्यूनियन इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड कंपनी को करीब 50 लाख रुपए का नुकसान हुआ है।

प्रोफ कुमार के बयान में कंपनी को जब आईआईटी छात्र पर आरोप, उसने कंपनी में फ्रीलॉन्स के रूप में काम करने के दौरान कर लिए ब्लूप्रिंट चोरी, उसकी बहन भी है आरोपित।

पुलिस ने नहीं सुनी तो रोज़रेल्यूनियन इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के सेक्टर-20 ने अदालत की शरण दर्ज कर दी।

सेक्टर-31 में रोज़रेल्यूनियन इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के डायरेक्टर प्रोफ कुमार ने पुलिस को बताया कि आधुनिक अवाल और अनु अवाल नियात-अनुवाद दिल्ली से हरियाणा उनकी कंपनी में बनने वाले पाट्टे के ब्लूप्रिंट बनाकर बाजार में बेच रहा है।

इसके बावजूद ये कंपनी के पाट्टे का ब्लूप्रिंट बनाकर बाजार में बेच रहे हैं।

इससे कंपनी को यीत 6 महीनों में तीन 50 लाख रुपए का नुकसान हुआ है। कोठारी सेक्टर-20 के डायरेक्टर ने कोठारी के बाद इस मामले को दर्ज किया है।
आईसीएआई की सर्वश्रेष्ठ फैक्ट्री
बर्चुअल क्लास में पढ़ाएगी
लाइव क्लासेज
एक फरवरी से

इंटरवुट ऑफ चाउड़े एकांडेस्ट्रस ऑफ इंडिया (आईसीएआई) द्वारा सीए के तीन कोर्स की लाइव क्लासेज 1 फरवरी से शुरू होगी। इसके लिए शहर के सेक्टर-2 रिच्चर्ड इंडियो इंटरवुट ऑफ प्रोफेशनल स्टैडियम (आईसीएआई) को स्टडी सेंटर बनाया गया है। आईसीएआई की सर्वश्रेष्ठ फैक्ट्री लाइव लेखन के जरिए बर्चुअल क्लास में फंडांगी।

इन कक्षाओं में शामिल होने के लिए छात्रों को 27 जनवरी तक अपने फीस जमा करनी होगी।

सेक्टर-62 रिच्चर्ड आईसीएआई के मुनाबिक ये कक्षा कॉमन प्रोफेशनल टेस्ट (सीपीटी), इंटरवुट प्रोफेशनल कंप्यूटर कोर्स (आईसीसीआई) और आईसीसीआई-2 के लिए पहली बार शुरू की है।

इसके बाद कक्षा की लाइव कक्षा 1 फरवरी से 11 फरवरी तक आयोजित की जाएगी। इसमें सीपीटी सीट लगेगी, जिन पर होले आओं पहले पाओं के आधार पर रजिस्ट्रेशन प्रवेश।

11 अप्रैल तक चलेगी तीन कोर्स की कक्षाएं

जनवरी की सीपीटी के नतीजों में सफल होने वाले छात्रों को इंटरवुट प्रोफेशनल कंप्यूटर कोर्स (आईसीसीआई) में रजिस्ट्रेशन करने का निर्देश दिया है। 19 जुलाई को होने वाली सीपीटी के लिए यहां सभी विषयों का कक्षा लगेगी। सीपीटी की कक्षाओं सीमित से रजिस्ट्रेशन तक 2 से 5.30 बजे तक होगी, इसकी फीस 4000 रुपये है।