CBSE to revise AIJEE result

Kritika Sharma Sebastian

NEW DELHI: The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has decided to come out with a revised list of All India JEE (Main) ranks on July 8 considering many students were left out of the counselling process for admission to the IITs and NITs.

They were left out because a few states did not add the Class XII scores to the result.

The All-India rankings were declared on June 30, by which date some States failed to provide the scores, putting the academic career of thousands of students at stake. “The board has decided to issue a revised list on July 8 to safeguard the interests of students, and as requested by the joint seat allocation authorities for admissions,” CBSE said in a statement.

The Joint Seat Allocation Authority is conducting the counselling for admission to the IITs, NITs and other centrally-funded technical institutes.

The CBSE said that despite reminders, “defaulting” State boards updated the information as late as July 3, thus, creating this situation at the time of joint counselling. It also dismissed media reports saying there was no delay in declaring the ranking list as claimed.

“It is to be clarified that there has been no delay in the declaration of All-India ranking. The ranking was declared on July 8 last year. The scheduled date this year was July 5 and CBSE has in fact declared it on June 30. It is clarified that the merit list of rankings declared on June 30 includes revised marks of all such candidates who had updated information by June 27,” the CBSE statement read.
सीबीएसई : जेईई परीक्षा की रैंकिंग बदलेगी

नई दिल्ली (एसएनबी)। देशभर में केंद्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड (सीबीएसई) द्वारा आयोजित ज्याईट प्रैम्स टेस्ट (जेईई) की परीक्षा की घोषित ओलिंपिया रैंकिंग में बदलाव हो सकता है। दरअसल कुछ शिक्षा बोर्ड समेत तेलंगाना शिक्षा बोर्ड द्वारा बालिकाओं के नतीजे अपडेट नहीं किए जाने के चलते अब केंद्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड (सीबीएसई) दोबारा से इंजीनियरिंग के ज्याईट प्रैम्स एकजाम की लिस्ट को जारी करने जा रहा है। यह सूची 8 जुलाई को जारी की जाएगी। इसका कारण कुछ शिक्षा बोर्ड के विद्यार्थी आईआईटी व एनआईटी के काउंसलिंग प्रक्रिया में छूट गए हैं।

बोर्ड ने शनिवार को जेईई की रिवाइज़ लिस्ट जारी किए जाने की घोषणा की। बता दें कि बोर्ड द्वारा जेईई की ओलिंपिया रैंकिंग 30 जून को जारी की जा चुकी है लेकिन तेलंगाना समेत अन्य शिक्षा बोर्ड ने बालिकाओं के स्कोर जारी नहीं किए थे, जिससे हजारों अविभाज्यियों के रैंक रखे गए थे। बोर्ड को इसके लिए ज्याईट सीट एलोकेशन प्राथमिक ने अनुमोदन किया था।

ज्याईट सीट एलोकेशन अथारिती द्वारा आईआईटी, एनआईटी व सेंट्रल फंडेड टेक्निकल इंस्टीट्यूट में दाखिल की काउंसलिंग की जाती है।

बोर्ड ने कहा कि राज्य शिक्षा बोर्ड को बार-बार रिजल्ट देने को कहा गया था, बावजूद इसके कुछ बोर्ड ने अपना रिजल्ट अपडेट नहीं किया जिससे कुछ बोर्ड के रिजल्ट नहीं आए। तिहाड़ 30 जून को जारी ओलिंपिया रैंकिंग में आने से हजारों विद्यार्थी रह गए हैं। अब नई सूची जारी होने पर जेईई की रैंकिंग बदल सकती है। बोर्ड के अनुसार तेलंगाना बोर्ड ने बीते 3 जुलाई को अपना रिजल्ट अपडेट किया है, जबकि 30 जून को जेईई की रैंकिंग जारी हो चुकी थी।
सीबीएसई व जोसा ने बढ़ाया विद्यार्थियों का असमंजस
tालमेल की कमी से दोनों दे रहे अलग-अलग जानकारी

आईआईटी, एनआईटी और आईआईटी साइडले के लिये बनी ज्वाइट सीट एसोसिएशन अध्यापिक (जोसा) और सीबीएसई के बीच कोई समन्वय न होने के चलते इस साल ज्वाईट में शर्म करके नहीं देने वाले हजारों विद्यार्थियों का दबदबा तभी दूर नहीं हो सकता है।

कहे निर्देशक है कि जोसा की वेबसाइट पर अज कहा गया है कि सीबीएसई ने विद्यार्थियों के पुनरुपयोग के अन्तर्गत ज्वाईट में रूह सूची अभी संस्थापत्ता के लिए तिस 5 जुलाई तक अपने पार्षद अध्यक्ष भरे।

वहीं, दूसरी तरफ सीबीएसई ने आज जारी बयान में ऐसी किसी भी सूची के जारी करने से हंकार करते हुए कहा है कि वह संस्थापत्ता सूची 8 जुलाई को जारी करेगा।

जोसा के 2015 के लिये जारी फाइल दाखिला शैक्षणिक में इस स्पष्ट उल्लेख किया गया है कि 7 जुलाई तक सीट अवंतन का पहला चरण पूरा हो जायेगा तथा 8 व 12 जुलाई को विद्यार्थियों द्वारा सीट स्वीकृति का पहला चरण भी समाप्त हो जायेगा। इससे भी बुरा यह है कि सीबीएसई ने आज इस सबके लिये समय पर अपडेट अंक (पुनर्त्यागित व पुनर्मूल्याकृति) ने भेजने के लिये विद्यार्थियों व राज्य बोर्ड़ों पर आरोप मढ़ने का प्रयास किया।

हजारों विद्यार्थियों के संस्थापत्ता अन्य विचार किये बिना 30 जून/फरवरी जुलाई को ज्वाईट में विद्यार्थियों की पहली रैंकिंग प्रकाशित करने को लेकर सीबीएसई कटर ने है। इसी के साथ बोर्डे ने आज कहा कि एक जुलाई की रैंकिंग में 27 जून तक अपने अंक अपडेट करने वाले विद्यार्थियों के अंकों पर विचार किया गया था।
Top four in UPSC exams are women

"My disability never turned out as a barrier to my dreams and aspirations. I want to be an IAS officer so that I can do something for the benefit of the physically-handicapped people."

— IRA SINGHAL, UPSC TOPPER

By KAMANA SHARMA in New Delhi

WOMEN candidates have conquered the top four slots in the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) result which was announced on Saturday. Capital-based Ira Singhal, a physically-handicapped woman, topped the civil services examination followed by Renu Raj and Nidhi Gupta, who attained second and third positions, respectively. Both Ira and Nidhi hail from Delhi and are Indian Revenue Service (Customs and Central Excise) officers at present. Renu is a doctor by profession and is a native of Kerala, who bagged second rank in her first attempt.

Vandana Rao, who got the fourth rank, also comes from Delhi and is the topper in the Other Backward Class (OBC) category. Ira stands out to be a true inspiration for all as she topped the exam in the general category despite being disabled. She said, "My disability never turned out as a barrier to my dreams and aspirations. I want to be an IAS officer so that I can do something for the benefit of the physically-handicapped people."

Three women in top slots are from Delhi

"I think success definitely comes with a big responsibility and I am happy because I was able to implement this. For individuals who were not able to clear the exam this time, I would only say that they shouldn't stop trying. Also, I am personally very happy for Ira as women like her are role models for people who think that they are a burden to this society. Parents of such children, especially girls, should boost their confidence by providing them education and help them prosper irrespective of the hardships offered by life," Nidhi told M.TODAY.

Vandana said: "I called up people twice to cross check whether or not I have made it in the exam. It is a pleasant surprise. It is really a result of hard work."

A total of 99 candidates cleared the test and were recommended for appointments to the Indian Administrative Service (IAS), Indian Foreign Service (IFS), Indian Police Service (IPS) and other central services.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Narendra Modi congratulated the successful candidates.

SLAIN ACE COP'S SON CLEARS CIVIL SERVICES EXAM

ROHIT Yadav is a happy young man today. He has cleared the UPSC civil services examination this year, with a rank of 592. And on this joyous moment he remembers his father — the late Rajbir Singh who was an ace encounter specialist with the Delhi Police. In March of 2008, Rajbir was gunned down by an acquaintance — a property dealer, Vijay Bharti. Since then life has been on a roller coaster for Rohit and his family. But the young man didn't give up; he pursued the dream to follow his father's footsteps and serve the nation. "I always wanted to become a police officer like my father. My rank is 592 and if given a choice then I will opt for the Indian Police Service. I want to serve my country like my father," Rohit told M.TODAY.

In 2008, when Rajbir was murdered, Rohit was just 15. "That incident shattered my entire family. We had never imagined that my father will meet such an end. He was a tough police officer and the criminals feared him. He is my hero and my inspiration," Rohit added.

Rohit is an engineering graduate. He attempted the civil services examination last year, but did not succeed. But it's a different story this year.
He left IIT-Delhi to chase his dreams

LUCKNOW: Thirty-year-old Neelabh Saxena was in between a football match at a ground in National Academy of Direct Taxes (NADT) in Nagpur, where he works, when a series of messages congratulating him started flashing on his cellphone. Ignorant of the messages, he continued playing till one of his friends at NADT called out, saying that the UPSC results had been declared. This was when Neelabh hurriedly left the match and logged on to the internet, only to see his name at the 12th place from the top. He jumped in the air and then called his parents. "There was a pause when I told them that I had secured an all-India rank of 12. The congratulation then came, albeit in a shaky tone. I could feel that they had tears of joy," Neelabh told TOI over phone from Nagpur where he is undergoing training after he qualified for the post of assistant commissioner (Income Tax) by securing AIR-173 in UPSC in 2011.

Neelabh's parents are teachers and he has been a bright student since childhood. A student of CMS, Neelabh scored 92%, both in class X and XII. He then completed his electronics and communication engineering from MNIT, Allahabad and worked in a manufacturing company in Bengaluru. Two years later, he quit his job in 2010 and took admission in IIT-Delhi to pursue MTech in computer applications. The same year, he topped the Indian Engineering Services (IES).

"He left MTech midway and joined the Indian Railways. The same year, he also cracked UPSC and secured AIR-478 and joined IRTS. In 2011, he again wrote civil services and secured AIR-173 after which he joined as assistant commissioner, IT," said Rani Saxena, Neelabh's mother, a teacher in a Sanskrit school in Lucknow. For Neelabh's sister Nidhi, a working professional, her brother is a simple and straightforward person. "It's his perseverance that has helped him reach where he is today. At home, he is always a guide. With friends, he is the leader," she said.

Smriti Irani’s IPS officer Private Secretary relieved of charge over differences

HRD Minister and Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) leader Smriti Irani's Private Secretary Binita Thakur IPS has been relieved of her charge.

HRD Minister and Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) leader Smriti Irani’s Private Secretary Binita Thakur IPS has been relieved of her charge.

A 1996-batch IPS officer of Rajasthan cadre, Thakur was appointed as Private Secretary to the HRD Minister in September last year.

She is slated to be replaced by M Imkongla Jamir, a 2002 Karnataka cadre IAS officer.
The development comes at a time when the Smriti Irani-led HRD Ministry has seen several senior level officers leaving it. Radha S Chauhan, Joint Secretary, Secondary Education, joined UIDAI a couple of months back much before completing her five-year tenure at the HRD Ministry.

Other officers such as Veena Ish, Jagmohan Raju and Praveen Prakash had sought early transfers from the ministry.

In April this year, Amarjeet Sinha, Additional Secretary in the Ministry, who had supposedly developed differences with Smriti Irani, was transferred to the Rural Development Ministry.
Forgetful state boards cost IIT-JEE spots
Prasad Nichenametla

HYDERABAD: The lethargy of the state intermediate boards across the country is costing the students their future.

Several state intermediate education boards failed to timely send the updated marks of their students to the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) resulting in at least 4,000 students being excluded from the IIT-JEE (Mains) rank list, which CBSE released on Wednesday.

A rank on this list is the criteria for entry into top institutions including the NITs, the IIITs and other state-funded premier engineering colleges in the country.

For the CBSE, which conducts the exam, states’ indolence has become a perennial problem resulting in delaying the results.

This year, Telangana tops the list of states infamous for such attitude, with its state intermediate board, formed recently after split from Andhra Pradesh, “forgetting” to send the revised list of marks of 1,188 students who had appeared for the JEE Mains in April. The revised marks are given after reevaluation appeals and exams taken by students to better their academic scores.

Several parents were aghast to find their wards’ name missing from the list of the rank holders and blank space appearing in the inter marks column when they logged in to check the results on Wednesday.

“My son got a good rank in IIT JEE (Advanced) which ensures him a seat in a good stream and in an established IIT. But think of those students and parents who pinned their hopes on the IIT Mains rank to get into an NIT,” said Madhavi Siddam, a media professional.
New Delhi: Close to 1,334 aspirants from Telangana are still waiting for their JEE main results. While the Central Board of Secondary Education has been facing the flak for the delays, according to CBSE officials, 28 education boards defaulted in sending the data on time.

Initially, CBSE had decided to declare the results on July 5, 2015, but the National Institutes of Technology and Indian Institutes of Technology pressed for the results to be declared on June 25. Eventually, CBSE released the results on June 30, ahead of schedule.

The Board officials said that declaring results on June 25 was an impossible task as CBSE, until that day, was sending reminder mails to the various education boards across the country to furnish the missing data.

While the students from Telangana will have to wait for another couple of days for their JEE main ranks, the questions that arise are: Will they miss out on counseling and how will it affect the percentile and the overall rankings? And why are these students being left out of the merit list.

According to CBSE sources, the final reminder in the form of an email was sent to the Telangana Board on June 24 asking it for “immediate action” on the 1,334 cases. But there was no response from Telangana. So, CBSE declared the results on June 30, 2015 leaving out these cases.

“On Thursday morning, a day after the results were declared, the principal secretary of Telangana came to CBSE with the data. We sat with the data for four hours and it had 291 errors. Telangana Board said that they had outsourced the data which led to the delay. But how is CBSE responsible for that?” asked a senior official in the JEE cell.

When contacted, Satbir Bedi, the officiating chairperson of CBSE, refused to comment on the issue of delay in Telangana results, but she said that it is wrong to say there has been delay as “the results were declared five days before the scheduled date.”

She also said, “28 education Boards delayed in sending their data. We emailed them and repeatedly called them up. CBSE is working on the results of the students from Telangana and it will be released as soon as they are ready,” added Bedi.

Apart from Telangana, which in fact came to CBSE with the data after the results were declared, other boards which sent the data late include, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala and Madhya Pradesh, among others.
IIT-Kharagpur attempts to woo students via Youtube

Press Trust of India

As seat allocation for engineering institutes begins on Tuesday under the Joint Seat Allocation Authority (JoSAA), IIT Kharagpur has launched a campaign to solve student queries.

Through a website why.iitkgp.ac.in and a YouTube channel, they are trying to woo students with its impeccable placement records and academic environment.

Through their YouTube channel, they are offering a campus tour video where the overall view count has reached 23,000.

“Most students have the same question related to placement. Based on the past records, it’s evident that those who have maintained their academic score (CGPA) above 7.5 in any of the disciplines and participated in various extra-curricular activities at IIT Kharagpur, get an average salary in the range of 9-12 lakh per annum,” Atal Ashutosh Agarwal, the students Vice President of IIT Kharagpur, said.

He said that a good rank in the joint exam could ensure a good department, but good placement would depend on the CGPA score. The first round of seat allocation for admissions to 87 institutes, including IITs, will begin on Tuesday and the second round will be held on July 13.
How the IIM Bill can affect student life

Any tinkering with the present systems and processes is bound to erode the sanctity of the unique campus experience at the IIMs and these may recede into normal college graduations.

DIPITIVILASA

There has been a fair share of debate on the new IIM Bill 2015, which has recently been put up for public feedback. What is, however, unnerving is that this is not the first time attempts are made to impose greater oversight on these virtually autonomous institutions.

What does the proposed legislation try to achieve? Essentially, it alters the basic governance structure, with the present society and governing board oversight being replaced by a three-layered control mechanism comprising the visitor, the board of governors and the academic council.

Besides, a chief administrative officer is provided for in the statute. While currently the institutes are free to decide on fees, academic structure, hostel, granting of degrees, diplomas, the Bill gives almost all these tasks to the board of governors, which, in turn, has to obtain the prior approval of the government. Pay scales and emoluments are to be controlled by the government as before.

Currently, these institutions can create their own corpora by non-governmental funding, which cannot be substituted by government funding. A new dispensation may make government funding the predominant source of revenue. The central government would be appointing the chairman, the director and most members of statutory bodies. There is a clear decision mechanism laid down, especially with regard to the review of functioning, policy decisions, budget estimates, academic content and admission process, besides appointment of auditors. Further, a coordination forum be headed by the minister is provided for to discuss issues of common interest, scholarships for certain categories, coordination amongst the IIMs, etc. However, the Bill proposes to declare the IIMs as institutions of national importance.

What can be the practical implications of such widespread changes? One can quickly visualise that all IIMs may be put on a common syllabus or academic content, pay scales and incentives. It is also possible that transferability of staff may be introduced to present heartburns in seniority. Moreover, rigid administrative structures and processes may make changes of syllabus and academic content difficult and discourage innovations in academic leadership and excellence.

Frequent reviews and committee recommendations are bound to put the institute leadership on tenterhooks and more complacent. It has often been seen in the university system that groupism and factionalism take roots and vertically divide the students, diverting their attention from the core goals.

What does it mean for the students? No two IIMs are alike, no two students are alike and no two seasons are alike, even within an IIM. Broadsly, at present, the IIM seasons flow in six stages: first term, ennui, internship, revolution, life to live, and placement. The most torturous is the first term, where one slowly realises that every other student is a rank holder and that too, from a prime college. Class participation and quiz grades much below the inflated expectations follow in quick succession but, of course, everyone knows how to cope. Everyone finds his level. Term two is a bit more relaxed. And then comes the internship fever and a flurry of cultural, sports and other extracurricular activities. Soon the graduate is pushed to some inconspicuous corner of the globe or India to hit the streets and get to face the reality. The 'coolest time of the course, is the second year, where one chooses courses of choices, pursue hobbies and interests and ventures to go outside the cosy confines of the campus. The busiest and most testing period is, naturally, the placement season when dog eats dog, one cannot recognise his classmates, and matrimonial bonds become quickly visible, as Sushant Bhagat's lead actor of Two States. Studies take a certain backseat and lifestyle activities and presentation skills are honed.

Any tinkering with the present systems and processes is bound to erode the sanctity of the experience at the IIMs and these may recede into normal college graduations.

While there are merits in common syllabi, faculty levels, government funding, a statutory degree and lead to higher levels of review, one can visualise that this may act as a leveller to lower achievements, higher level of political interference and acute budgetary control, leading to scaling down of amenities to sarkari levels.

While there are merits in common syllabi, faculty levels, government funding, a statutory degree and lead to higher levels of review, one can visualise that this may act as a leveller to lower achievements, higher level of political interference and acute budgetary control, leading to scaling down of amenities to sarkari levels.

Debates on institutions of excellence are usually fraught with lots of smoke and mirrors and perhaps may distract from the vision of academic and managerial excellence, curb innovation and prescribe minimum standards for passing the course and degrade the present levels. It may be, however, a boon for the new IIMs which seek funds, better faculty, better students and statutory recognition.

The author is IIM Ahmedabad alumnus.
NIPER sold patent to company for peanuts

The authorities at the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research handed over the institute’s laboratory to a foreign pharma company Systems Biology Worldwide in 2006 triggering a controversy over misuse of public machinery. The laboratory was set up by spending ₹1 crore and was rented out to Systems Biology Worldwide for just ₹20 lakh per annum. Interestingly, half of the rent amount was paid to the advisors as consultancy, Nikunj Roy, who is a former associate professor and member of NIPER’s Purchase Committee, told Mail Today. Lalu Jain, who is a former member of NIPER’s Board of Governors, said some precious instruments were found missing from the lab after it was handed over to the company.

Not only did the institute appoint two former Ranbaxy bosses but also handed over a major department to them. The Technology Development Centre, which was set up to train students and offer resources to small-scale entrepreneurs, was handed over to Ranbaxy between 2004 and 2010 for a monthly rental of ₹16 lakh. However, the operational cost of this centre is nearly ₹25 lakh per month. Moreover, NIPER officiating director KK Bhutani is accused of running the department despite attaining the age of superannuation in 2013. The Punjab and Haryana High Court had issued a notice to Bhutani in June on the basis of a petition filed by Dr Parkash Bansal.

"For the last 15 years, all NIPER faculty members were being issued letters of appointment in which the retirement age was indicated as 62 years. As a member of the board of governors, Bhutani increased the retirement age from 62 to 65 years just a month before he was due to retire in 2013. Under the NIPER Act and rules, any change in provisions needs the President’s assent besides the approval of both the Houses," Dinesh Rawat, who is arguing the case on behalf of Dr Parkash Bansal, told Mail Today. The extension of retirement age was neither approved by the petroleum ministry nor the President as revealed by the RTI reply, Rawat added.

allegations and said his adversaries were levelling the accusations to malign his image. "Unscientific and negative criticism by disgruntled elements removed from the institute for various acts of omission and commission is not worth consideration."

--KK BHUTANI, NIPER DIRECTOR

The outcome of the cases? Almost all the cases have been decided in favour of the institute and against the petitioners.

Finally, you have stated that CBI has registered a case against me and ex-director. Let us wait for the outcome."
Can social media change education dynamics?

Social media, if used rightly, can create opportunities for a global-playing field.

Raji Iyer

The concept of learning and acquiring degrees invariably throws up images of classrooms, blackboards, buildings, books, etc. Physical classrooms and books still exist, but it's becoming tough to point out if technology is a learning aid or rightly the new and a more effective way to learn. The reach and ease of using technology is changing the way learners want to learn—virtual classes, forum for peer learning and even learning on-the-go through smartphones.

One of the biggest contributions of technology to this field is its ability to make high-quality education accessible to anyone with internet connectivity. The internet has facilitated education to such a great extent that distance learning or online degrees are accessible for students across multiple disciplines—right from art history to clinical psychology—allowing students to learn at their pace and plan schedules based on what works for each.

Most successful online programmes offer students a complete package of video lessons, assignments and assessments that take away the stress of rigid schedules and offer the freedom of flexible learning and the convenience of going through one module multiple times with the video lessons playback. Most of these programmes also offer forums for posting questions, exchanging notes and learning through peers, making for effective learning and engagement. Combine this with live doubt-clearing sessions wherein the faculty is available online to answer students' queries and you have everything that a classroom offers with unimaginable freedom and possibilities. With smartphones available at a pocket-friendly price, education is literally in your pocket.

Towards this end, global campuses have opened opportunities for students who check out universities through virtual tours, video-conferencing with faculty or admissions directors interacting with senior students through LinkedIn, Facebook, Google+, etc. They can even follow their favourite professors or alumni on Twitter.

With the changing pace of technology, it seems that shifting gears from computer screens to mobile screens is here to stay. Customised education by educational institutions and ready adaptability by students is changing the paradigm of learning. From recording attendance to assisting with course work, today there is an app for everything. The impact isn’t limited to educational apps. Crowdsourcing is another interesting way of finding solutions to academic queries.

It is important to note that, by moving education out of a classroom and into the virtual world, the one-size-fits-all phenomenon is being replaced by individualised outcomes. The teacher moves from the role of a lecturer to that of a guide. Learning becomes a shared responsibility and students have a say about the way they wish to learn.

Social media becomes the mainstay throughout a student’s and a professional’s life. How does one search for jobs? Let’s start with networking sites such as Google+, LinkedIn, Facebook, Job portals such as Monster, Naukri and Shine give access to employment opportunities beyond one’s physical reach. There are multiple options; for example web albums, blogs to video resumes that add a three-dimensional effect and reach a global audience.

Let us not forget that the internet is a relatively new development. In 15 years, we’ve progressed from emails to social media platforms. The potential is tremendous. It can open new vistas and create more opportunities for a global playing field.

The author is senior vice-president, Marketing, TalentSprint
PM Modi appoints IIT-JEE topper Kruti Tiwari as brand ambassador of Digital India


New Delhi: Prime Minister Narendra Modi's dream project Digital India now has a brand ambassador. Kruti Tiwari, a IIT-JEE topper from Indore was handpicked by the Prime Minister himself and she will be associated with the campaign for the next one year.

Kruti will be travelling extensively across the country spreading the message of Digital India.

#brand ambassador #digital india #iit #kruti tiwari

Kruti said, "I was very happy. I never thought that I will be the brand ambassador of such a big brand that too from a government. The Prime Minister wanted someone young. The PM wants to spread the message what government is doing about e-locker, e-scholarship that's why he chose a young person. It is really important for students like us to know about e-scholarships, before we used to run from pillar to pillar. I will make my friends aware about all the services through social media."

On July 1, Modi launched the ambitious Digital India mission at Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium in the national capital. Addressing the gathering, which included the who’s who of India Inc, the Prime Minister said that the government initiative will ensure an investment of Rs 4.5 lakh crore and jobs for at least 18 lakh people.
As part of the initiative, the Prime Minister announced an array of products such as Bharat Net, Digital locker and National Scholarship Portal.

A Digital India book and Digital India policy document were also unveiled by the Prime Minister at the onset of the event at the Indira Gandhi indoor stadium.