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.”
Happiness is all about earning more than others

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 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.”

Clean IT outperforms D-Street in season of scams

Pranav Nambrar

Bangalore: Infosys Technologies CEO Kris Gopalakrishnan on Monday cautioned the IT sector against complacency with the economic situation worldwide still looking unpredictable. However, 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 9.6%, which is greater than all other sectoral indices, including auto, banks, metal, power and realty, and substantially higher than the 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 have helped the IT rally. The past few quarters have seen the demand for IT from US customers recovering sharply from the lows of 2009 and 2008. Discretionary 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 is becoming important now with corporate governance issues coming to the fore.

BSE bars 12 cos from trading

Mumbai: The BSE on Tuesday said it has decided to suspend trading in 12 companies, including Vinsal, Export, for varying periods with effect from January 11, on non-compliance with the Listing Agreement.
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.

Viral Chander Jatri

A few finishing his BSc (botany) from Hindu College last year, Satish Kumar, from Akhnoor, 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 Jammu & Kashmir University) which offer a PG degree in journalism. On the top of that, IGNOU is a central university,” says Satish.

IGNOU’s decentralized university office - in one of IGNOU’s biggest strengths. These include degrees in physical and natural sciences, nursing, health, engineering, and technology, computing, library and information sciences, and others. We are not a correspondence university. We run programmes through distance learning mode so as to reach out to students who, at times, cannot attend classes regularly, such as those staying in the Andaman or prisoners in Tihar jail,” says Prof KR Purushothaman, provision channel head, 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, these offered on-campus in New Delhi include a master in electronic media production, tourism and hospitality, translation studies, MSc in agricultural science and economics, M.Tech in computer engineering, integrated MSc and MPharm in physics and astrophysics. IGNOU is planning to offer these programmes at regional centres as well.

Factfile

IGNOU was established in 1985 with the aim of educating millions of students without requiring them to travel to the campuses from their homes. Flexibility of learning is emphasised in terms of distance. Time taken to finish a degree and eligibility. The programmes are run by the university’s 37 schools, including schools of agriculture, computer science and information sciences, engineering and technology, health science, social sciences, arts, history, and management studies, among others.

On campus: “Only four universities offer MSc in agricultural science. I choose IGNOU because its curriculum is better than that of others. Moreover, its fees (Rs 15,000 per semester) is quite affordable,” says Nithin Shab, final-year student of the discipline.

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 Purushothaman, provision channel head, IGNOU.
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 30,638 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 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).
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 charge sheet 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 homicide 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.

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-graduates, 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
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 pinpoint 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 explosive 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.
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 Watson. 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.
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
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 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.

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
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 Subramanium was not available in Delhi, she was seeking an adjournment. She said Attorney-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.
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.
Heart’s calling

Do what you love, love what you do

A NUMBERING 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 be 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 Pradyut 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 all at the same time.

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

नई दिल्ली, (भारत)। एसीआई के एबीएस और स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा के लिए एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा आयोजित करने पर उच्चतम न्यायालय को हरी हार्ड दिया हुए मान्य संस्थान विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने आज कहा कि यह छात्रों के हित में महत्वपूर्ण कदम है।

उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्णय का स्वागत करते हुए सिब्बल ने ‘भारत’ से कहा, एबीएस और स्नातकोत्तर स्तर पर पूर्ण देश में एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा आयोजित करने के बह निर्णय कहा है और उन्होंने इसके लिए पहल भी की थी। यह छात्रों के हित में है।

यह पूरे जाने पर कि एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा एसीआई आयोजित करनी और मान्य संस्थान विकास मंत्री, उन्होंने कहा कि यह कोई विषय नहीं है और उन्होंने पहले ही स्पष्ट कर दिया था कि वह किसी मंत्रालय से जुड़ा शासित नहीं कि यह जुड़ा विषय है। उच्चतम न्यायालय ने कहा अपने निर्णय में स्पष्ट किया था कि एसीआई, एबीएस और स्नातकोत्तर स्तर पर चिकित्सा परीक्षा आयोजित करने की योजना पर अमल कर सकती है। इस स्पष्टकरण के बाद सभी सरकारी और निजी चिकित्सा संस्थानों के लिए अपलो नत्र 2011-12: से एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा आयोजित करने का यास प्राप्त हो गया है।

सीबीएसी: की राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर चिकित्सा परीक्षा का आयोजन करता है और चिकित्सा क्षेत्र में एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा पर अमल के बाद सीबीएसी के तहत आयोजित की जाने वाली प्रवेश परीक्षा मेडिकल काउंसिल आफ्रीडिया के दायरे में आ आयोजित की जा रही है।

सीबीएसी द्वारा आयोजित प्रवेश परीक्षा के एसीआई के दायरे में अपनी संभावना के बारे में पूछे जाते हैं कि बोर्ड के अभाज्य विषय जोड़ी ने कहा, मुझे इस बारे में अभी कोई पत्र नहीं मिला है। श्रीरंग अदालत के स्पष्टकरण के बाद एसीआई को वोर्ड से आधिकृत जारी किये जाने के बाद देश में चिकित्सा संस्थानों के लिए एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा आयोजित करने का मार्ग प्राप्त हो जायेगा। यह एसीआई ने विभिन्न संस्थाओं की ओर से पेश किया जाने वाले एबीएस और एबीएस मामलों के लिए लागू होगा। इनमें 138 सरकारी चिकित्सा संस्थान और 133 निजी प्रबंधन के तहत संचालित संस्थान शामिल है।
निजी कॉलेजों के डॉक्टरों की प्रैक्टिस से पहले होगी परीक्षा

जन्मेंदु सिंह/आसेनसी

नई दिल्ली। परीक्षा से चलींस लागू रूप के कारण, डॉक्टर निजी मेडिकल कॉलेजों में प्रवेश पाने वाले छात्रों को अब अपनी पढ़ाई पूरी करने के बाद 'अन्न-परीक्षा' देनी होगी। इसमें खरी उनके ग्रेड पाए गए मेडिकल स्नातकों को है मेडिकल काउंसिल ऑफ इंडिया (एमसीआई) प्रैक्टिस करना का प्रमाण पत्र जारी करेगी। 'एमिटेड टेस्ट' के नाम से नहीं 'अन्न-परीक्षा मेडिकल परीक्षाओं ने नेतृत्व बोर्ड सात में दो बार आयोजित कराएगा। फेल होने वाले डॉक्टरों को तीन वर्ष तक छह बार परीक्षा के का मौका मिलेगा।

हां, फेल होने वाले डॉक्टरों के लिए, यह एक बड़ी राहत है। विद्यार्थियों को यह वार्षिक मेडिकल परीक्षा के बाद स्पष्ट कराएगा, कि किस प्रकार के अभ्यास उन्हें आवश्यक थे। यह परीक्षा पास करने के बाद डॉक्टर बनने के लिए की जाएगी। इस विवेक में यह एक सुगम ढंग से ज्ञान की पूर्व पहचान है।

परीक्षा से पहले होने वाली संख्या लागू, जो है मेडिकल स्नातकों के द्वारा मैत्रीश अभियान जारी करेगा। यह अभियान विद्यार्थियों को यह शिक्षा देगा कि अपनी परीक्षा के बाद उन्हें कैसे पूरा करते हैं।

लेकिन यह एक बड़ी राहत है कि एमसीआई ने अपनी परीक्षा मेडिकल परीक्षाओं के नेतृत्व बोर्ड को निर्धारित करने के लिए एक मूल्यांकन पहले कर दिया। इस प्रकार के बाद उन्हें पूरा करने के लिए की जाएगी।

मुंबई डोमेन नहीं दे पाते थे मार जब तक विद्वान ने पढ़ाई पूरी करने के लिए अपनी परीक्षा नहीं दी तभी उनका काम होगा। इसलिए डोमेन ने अपने पूरे काम करने के लिए अपनी परीक्षा में अपने पूरे छात्रों के संबंध में सीधे करने का दावा कहा है। यह ज्ञान की पूर्व पहचान है।
दीम्ड विवि की मान्यता पर कोर्ट ने राज्यों का नजरिया पूछा

नई दिल्ली, प्रेम : सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने 44 दीम्ड विश्वविद्यालयों के भविष्य को लेकर राज्यों से उनकी मान्यता पूछा है। मंगलवार को, सीर्ज न्यायालय ने कई राज्यों से पूछा कि अगर केंद्र सरकार दीम्ड विश्वविद्यालयों की मान्यता रद कर देता तो क्या वे मान्यता प्रदान करेंगे?

न्यायमूर्ति दलबीर भक्तिरी 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। सीर्ज न्यायालय ने टन्दन समिति की सिफारिशों के बाद यह निर्देश दिया है। समिति ने 44 दीम्ड विश्वविद्यालयों की मान्यता इस आधार पर समाप्त करने की सिफारिश की है कि इन विश्वविद्यालयों के कर्तारवालों ने इन्हें अपनी निजी जागीर बना लिया है। जिससे ये शिक्षण संस्थान पूरी तरह से अपने प्रबंधकों के व्यवसायिक उपक्रम में तब्दील हो गए हैं। इससे पहले सीर्ज न्यायालय ने इस साल जनवरी में यथास्थिति बनाए रखने का आदेश दिया था। कोर्ट ने केंद्र द्वारा इन 44 दीम्ड 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 घोषित कार्यक्रम का निर्देश न हो जाए। केंद्र ने इन विश्वविद्यालयों की मान्यता रद करने का प्रस्ताव देते हुए सीर्ज न्यायालय को आवश्यक किया था कि वह उन दो लाख पूर्ण छात्रों के हितो का ध्यान रखेगा, जो मान्यता रद होने से प्रभावित होंगे।
सिब्बल की कोशिशों को झटका

नई दिल्ली, जागरण ब्लू: व्यावसायिक शिक्षा पर मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल की पहल किताब राज्यों के गते नहीं उत्तर नहीं फिर वे उन्हें इसका महत्व नहीं समझा पाते। वजह जो भी हो, नतीजा यह है कि राज्यों ने सूनना प्रौद्योगिकी, जीमा, आटोमोबाइल, निर्माण, मनोरंजन, दूरसंचार और आत्मत्व जैसे क्षेत्रों में व्यावसायिक शिक्षा की नई कोशिशों को त्वरजा ही नहीं दी। लिखाई राष्ट्रीय व्यावसायिक शिक्षा संबंधी पाद्यक्रम पर बात आगे नहीं बढ़ सकी।

सिब्बल ने मंगलवार को यहां इस मसले पर विस्तृत चर्चा और पाद्यक्रम तैयार करने की दिशा में आगे बढ़ने के लिए राज्यों के स्कूली शिक्षा मंत्रियों की बैठक बुलाई थी। मगर केवल उत्तर प्रदेश, हरियाणा, कर्नल और राजस्थान समेत लगभग आधा दर्जन राज्यों ने ही इसमें शिष्कत की। सिब्बल चाहते हैं कि कक्षा नौ से लेकर विद्याविद्यालय तक व्यावसायिक शिक्षा के नये पाद्यक्रम को राज्यों की जरूरतों और उनकी मजबूत विद्वान के लिखाआ से तैयार किया जाए। उसी के तहत बैठक में राज्यों के मंत्रियों के बीच से ही इसके लिए एक कॉनेक्ट बनाने की तैयारी थी। लेकिन राज्यों की ओर से बैठक को नजरअंदाज करने के चलते सिब्बल की कोशिशों मुकाम तक नहीं पहुँची।

हालांकि, बैठक में जिन राज्यों ने शिक्षक की, व्यावसायिक शिक्षा की इस नई पहल को लेकर उन्में से किसी की कोई खास उपलब्धि नहीं था। बैठक में शामिल उत्तर प्रदेश के माध्यमिक शिक्षा मंत्री रमण बिश्व ने केंद्र की इस पहल से सहमति तो जताई, लेकिन राज्य की अन्देशी को लेकर कुछ सवाल भी उठाये। उन्होंने कहा कि व्यावसायिक शिक्षा के लिए पूर्व में केंद्र की ओर से वर्कशेड और मौली 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 खरीद में केंद्र व राज्यों के बीच 75:25 के बंटवारे की इस योजना को फिर से शुरू करने की मांग की।
जेएनयू में शुरू होगी मीडिया में पीएचडी

नई दिल्ली, जापान संस्थादाता : काने
अब जवाहर लाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय से भी मीडिया में पीएचडी कर सकेगे। इसके लिए पूर्वोत्तर ने हरी हड़ी 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. रामधिकारी ने बताया कि अगले सत्र से मीडिया में पीएचडी की खुलासा का जा रही है। इसके लिए स्कूल ऑफ सोशल साइंस में मीडिया रिसर्च सेंटर की स्थापना की गई है। इस सेंटर की स्थापना जेएनयू के मूल चौक और उद्देश्य बनी शोध को ध्यान में रखते हुए की गई है। यह सेंटर शोध के नए क्षेत्रों और संभावनाओं की ध्यान में रखकर खोले गए हैं। खास बात यह है कि अब योगी धूमनवार्ता में भी इसी साल से मीडिया में पीएचडी शुरू किया गया है। खास हो कि जेएनयू में चार नए सेंटर स्थापित किए गए हैं। तीन सेंटर स्कूल ऑफ सोशल साइंस और एक संस्थान सेंटर है।

स्कूल ऑफ सोशल साइंस में मीडिया रिसर्च सेंटर के अलावा नॉर्थ इंडिया स्टडीज रिसर्च सेंटर और सेंटर फॉर स्टडीज ऑफ इंफॉर्मेशन इकोनॉमी की शुरुआत हुई है। चौथा सेंटर स्वतंत्र रूप से स्पष्ट सेंटर फॉर नॉर्थ साइंस स्थापित किया गया है। बताया जा रहा है कि मीडिया रिसर्च सेंटर के प्रयुक्त दोपह कुगाम, सेंटर फॉर स्टडीज ऑफ इंफॉर्मेशन इकोनॉमी के प्रो. अभिनव कुंवर और नॉर्थ इंडिया स्टडीज रिसर्च सेंटर के प्रो. तिल्लुल नागरिक बनाए गए हैं।
6 देशों के 16 विश्वविद्यालयों से करार

कार्यालय संबांधवादता

नई दिल्ली

गुरु गोविंद सिंह इंडियन स्कॉलर्स कार्यालय में 16 विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों के प्रतिनिधियों को बैठक मंगलवार को हुई।
राष्ट्रीय अनुच्छेद के तहत विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों के साथ भारत का संबंध बनाया जाएगा।

प्रोफेसर अनु पाल सिंह लाठी ने बताया कि विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों के साथ भारत का संबंध बनाया जाएगा।

एक नज़र में आईपीयू आईपीयू में करीब 65 हज़ार विद्यार्थी हैं।

यह कार्यालय में 100 के करीब विद्यार्थी संचालित किए जाते हैं।

टेकनोलॉजी, साउथ अफ्रीका से यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ़ कैरेचियन, नायर्वे केंच्यूज़ यूनिवर्सिटी, यूके से अमेरिकन कार्डिनेल यूनिवर्सिटी, मैगनाकार्टा कॉलेज, इसके अलावा वेंडोम कॉलेज, कैथोलिक यूनिवर्सिटी ब्राजील, स्कैडनेविया यूनिवर्सिटी नीदरलैंड, अमेरिकन यूनिवर्सिटी ओफ शारजहा, यूथू आदि ने हिस्सा लिया।

उन्होंने बताया कि विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों में यूसूफ़ से हूसून स्टेट यूनिवर्सिटी, फेरिस स्टेट यूनिवर्सिटी, पेट्रिक्स्टे यूनिवर्सिटी, निसैरी यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ साइज़ एंड