



सत्यमेव जयते

DEPARTMENT OF
HIGHER EDUCATION
MHRD
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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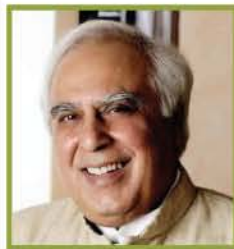


What is really needed to make a Democracy function is not Knowledge of facts, but right Education.
-Mahatma Gandhi

This Issue

MAIN FEATURES

- 57th meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE), June 19, 2010.
- Conference of State Education Ministers' Meeting.
- National Commission for Higher Education & Research.
- UGC Regulation on Institutions deemed to be Universities 2010.
- Shri Kapil Sibal unveils \$35 low cost computing device.
- Shri Sibal to receive Stephen P. Duggan Award.



Taking India Forward With Quality Education

As a nation, we are now poised to take some historic steps, collectively, to empower our children and thereby, our entire nation. As the Human Resource Development Minister of the country, it is my duty and obligation to ensure that our children are placed at the centre of the ambitious education reforms program embarked upon by my Ministry. My vision for the future is that of a wholly "child-centric education system." We cannot afford to be the slaves of the past. We must keep ourselves in sync with the processes of change sweeping through the globe. We need to learn from the past, build on it and create opportunities for the future of our present children as well as the future of the unborn ones.

three non-negotiable principles of this reform agenda.

No country can afford to produce just doctors, with no paramedics; just engineers, with no draughtsmen and just lawyers, with no paralegals. Vocationalization of education, a goal enunciated in the NPE, still remains elusive. We are in dire need for a national framework on vocational education, so that the parameters of each vocation are identified and benchmarked.

Higher education sector too is poised for momentous reforms. My Ministry is in the process of formulating the structure for an overarching body for higher education that would be responsible for higher education policy and planning in the country. The reform agenda for higher education includes imparting complete autonomy to universities for devising course, cross-fertilization of courses, research-oriented universities, etc. The proposed NCHER is intended to promote autonomy of universities by devolving powers hitherto exercised by the existing regulatory bodies, prevent fragmentation of education, promote interdisciplinary pursuit and creation of knowledge, accord a level playing field through norm-based funding for all universities - Central or State, grant powers to States to participate in policy making at the national level through representation in the decision-making processes of the proposed Commission.

The most precious of all resources available to any country is its children and it is incumbent upon us to ensure that our children get all the opportunities they need for their physical and intellectual growth. In order to ensure this, we need to look at the substance of our education system. I, for one, envision an education system that harnesses the creative instincts and enables the child to interpret the world on his own so as to grow intellectually and blossom into an enlightened citizen.

My Ministry has initiated a slew of measures to translate this vision into reality. We have set for ourselves an ambitious reform agenda. Expansion, inclusion and excellence are the

SECTIONS

- Campus Notes
- Exchange of Ideas
- Vichaar Vimarsh
- Important Bills
- Ragging No More!
- Appointment / Retirements

I am also open to the idea of Indian Universities collaborating with foreign universities or with the corporate sector. Existing in majestic isolation, without a creative exchange of ideas and shared resources, is neither going to serve education nor the industry. Corporate sector has been showing increasing interest in education as they required trained manpower. A bill to consider permitting Foreign Educational Institutions is already introduced in the Parliament. In order to prevent unscrupulous elements from exploiting students, a Bill to prevent and prohibit malpractices has also been introduced in the Parliament. Same way, in order to take care of the education-related litigation, be it between employees or employers; students of institution and the institution or the regulatory body and the institution, a Bill to set up national and state Educational Tribunals has also been introduced.

I am also shortly going to introduce a novel idea for furthering the cause of education. It involves de-materializing the academic certificates. My Ministry is formulating the proposed National Academic Depository bill, 2010 for creating and maintaining a national electronic database of academic records and awards at no cost to

Central or State Government. It mandates academic institutions - universities, higher educational institutions, CBSE and States Boards of Education to entrust academic awards with authorized Depository to be appointed under the legislation for secure storage, authenticated access, online verification and efficient retrieval while ensuring confidentiality, fidelity and authenticity. This proposal, once materialized, would make the existence of fake degree or absence of genuine ones (either lost or not retrievable) a relic of past.

The country today needs a learning process to transcend the existing frontiers of disciplines and explore hitherto unexplored territories, in order to venture into a spirit of innovation which perches the country on to the commanding heights of a knowledge-dominated, innovation intensive global arena.



(Kapil Sibal)

Minister of Human Resource Development

MoS HRD Addresses Editors' Conference In Guwahati



Smt. D. Purandeswari addressing the Conference in Guwahati.

At the All India Editors Conference on Social & Infrastructure issues, held in Guwahati on July 13, 2010, Smt. D. Purandeswari, Union Minister of State for Human Resource Development, exhorted all and sundry to work towards implementation of education reforms so that children in India grow up with proper educational skills.

While pointing out that the country's higher education Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) was commendable at 12.4 per cent, Smt. Purandeswari also insisted that the same had to be taken up to 30 per cent by 2020, so that India could reap substantial benefit out of its demographic dividend.

The MoS also outlined the important education schemes endeavored by the Ministry in the country, specifically the Right to Education (RTE) which gives every child in the age group of 6-14 years the right to free and compulsory education. She pointed out that the government is dovetailing the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan into the RTE.

She also highlighted the various reformative measures taken up in the higher education sector, especially in the context of the Northeast region. She also touched upon the opening of 10 new NITs in the country under the XI Five Year Plan, out of which 6 were opened in the N-E States of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim.

“The Newsletter” - Invitation To Contribute

The first issue of The Newsletter of the Department of Higher Education in the Ministry of Human Resource Development is before you. On behalf of the Editorial Board and my fellow Editors who have volunteered to invest their energy amidst several other official preoccupations, I convey our greetings. The Newsletter would, undoubtedly, evolve over time.

We believe that this would not only provide us an opportunity to keep our citizens-stakeholders informed of the activities of the Department, but will also be a forum where you, our discerning readers, guide us to enrich public policies and help us improve in the delivery of schemes. Every issue of The Newsletter would trigger a new debate. The Newsletter is quarterly; and, its frequency gives The Newsletter sufficient scope to initiate, conduct and wrap up discussions. The academic session has just begun in our campuses and it is with anxiety and hope that new entrants would join the portals of higher education.

The menace of ragging has rightly been prohibited. Incidents of ragging attract exemplary punishment. There is a National Helpline which is in place (1800-180-5522). Stringent regulations have also been brought into force by various regulatory authorities like the UGC, AICTE, MCI, etc., laying down the 'dos' and 'don'ts' and procedures to be followed.

We invite our readers, teachers, students, academics, administrators, managements of institutions and other leadership positions, alumni and all those who wish Indian higher education well to write in and contribute. Innovative thoughts would be selected by the Editorial Board for publication with due credit. Other useful suggestions and feedback would be duly acknowledged. Let me, once again, wish you on behalf of the Editorial board and my fellow Editors all the very best.



Sunil Kumar

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Discussion Forum

No organization can be expected to grow in a vacuum. Similarly, this newsletter will be sustained on constructive feedback of its readers, which we expect to receive regularly from all of you.

As mentioned, we will be hosting a policy issue of great significance for all of us in every issue of Academia, starting with the next one. In addition, the newsletter will also bring information on the day to day activities of the Ministry.

The readers are requested to send in their feedback, in the form of comments, suggestions and ideas, regarding issues pertaining to the newsletter, in particular and education sector, in general.

You can send in your feedback on editor.edu@nic.in

Main Features

The meeting focused on:

- Proposed Higher Education & Research Bill
- Dematting of academic awards
- Harmonizing norms of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Right To Education Act
- National Vocational Qualification Framework
- Core Curriculum for Science, Math & Commerce

Shri Sibal set the ball rolling as he said, *"Our Constitution fathers did not intend that we set up hovels, put student there, give untrained teachers, give them bad textbooks, no playgrounds and say, we have complied with Article 45 and primary education is expanding..."*

While calling children the **"most precious of all resources,"** Shri Sibal further said, *"They (Constitution fathers) meant that real education should be given to our children between the ages of 6 and 14."* He insisted that the Board must ensure that the children should get all the opportunities for their development.

57th Meeting of Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) June 19, 2010



The **57th meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE)**, the highest advisory body for the Central and State Governments on education, focused on the **"vision of education for the future with child-centric education."** The meeting, held on June 19, 2010, was chaired by **Shri Kapil Sibal**, Minister of Human Resource Development and Chairman, CABE.

Smt. Ambika Soni, Minister of Information and Broadcasting, who was present at the meeting, **congratulated Shri Sibal** over his unrelenting efforts to develop India into a knowledge-based society. Smt. Soni also offered her Ministry's partnership to MHRD in spreading the nation-wide campaign of "empowerment through education."

Besides Shri Sibal and Smt. Soni, Smt. D. Purandeswari, Minister of State for Human Resource Development and Vice-Chairperson of CABE, Shri Prateek P. Patel, Minister of State, Youth Affairs and Sports and Ministers-in-charge of Education from various States/UT also participated in the meeting. Addressing an audience comprising of eminent educationists, authors, artists, linguists, etc, besides the Heads of various autonomous organizations and bureaucrats, HRM exhorted all and sundry to stop being "slaves of the past." He touched upon all the issues of vital importance in his opening remarks.

Apprising the Board of the activities taken up since the last meeting of the Board, Shri Sibal reminded everybody that "no asset in the country is more precious than its children."

Important decisions taken during the CABE meeting:

Steps taken to harmonise the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) with the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009:

CABE expressed solidarity in taking proactive steps for ensuring the educational rights of all children. The Central and State Governments will collectively provide adequate financial resources to meet the challenges of implementation of the Act. In case of admission of 25% children from deprived sections in unaided schools, CABE resolved to constitute a Committee to address the complexities involved in its implementation.

Higher Education and Research Bill, 2010:

It was clarified by HRM that the draft Bill, on Higher Education & Research, remained the property of the Task Force until it submitted its final proposal to the Ministry. Prof. N.R. Madhava Menon, Member of the Task Force constituted by MHRD to follow up on the recommendations of the Committee on Rejuvenation and Renovation of Higher Education, under the Chairmanship of Professor Yash Pal, explained the modifications proposed by the Task Force after taking into consideration the inputs and suggestions received from various stake holders.

National Academic Depository Bill, 2010:

The proposal involves creating and maintaining a national electronic database of academic records and awards at no cost to Central or State Government. CABE endorsed the proposal which mandates academic institutions – universities, higher educational institutions, CBSE and States Boards of Education to entrust academic awards with authorized Depository to be appointed under the legislation for secure storage, authenticated access, online verification and efficient retrieval while ensuring confidentiality, fidelity and authenticity.

Recognising the high demand for skill in the country:

CABE emphasised upon the need for a National Vocational Qualification Framework to provide a common reference framework for linking various vocational qualifications and setting common principles and guidelines for a nationally recognised qualification system and standards. An inter-ministerial group would be set up to develop guidelines for the Framework.

Endorsing the proposal for implementation of a core-curriculum in science, mathematics:

The curriculum in Science and Mathematics would be adopted by all higher secondary boards in the country from the academic session 2011-12. The preparation of core curriculum for commerce was also endorsed.

The Conference of State Education Ministers' Meeting

The Education Ministers of all the States came together on June 18, 2010 to hold a meeting against the backdrop of Shri Kapil Sibal's vision of child-centric education, including higher education. While addressing the meeting, Shri Sibal exhorted the States to join forces to achieve success on a range of issues, including:

1. Reducing the multiplicity of entrance examinations for entry to higher education;
2. The need to develop a core curriculum in schools for the subjects of science and mathematics, without affecting the authority of States in prescribing syllabi and conducting Board Examinations;
3. Establishing a National Institute for Assessment and Evaluation, which would serve as an advisory institution to help School Boards in terms of assessment and evaluation;
4. Restoring the weightage that must be accorded to performance in class 12 in entrance tests for professional and other courses to minimize the current inequality in access to such courses of study;

5. Extending the system of Comprehensive and Continuous Evaluation up to class 10;

6. A National Vocational Curriculum Framework;

7. A Curriculum Framework for value education, which would treat examinations as a "gateway to higher education and lasting values and lifetime guidance;

Towards the end of the meeting, Shri Sibal assured the ministers that the issues presented during the course of discussion would be taken up at the appropriate levels so that the same are redressed in time.



Shri Kapil Sibal addressing a press conference after the meeting of the Conference of State Education Ministers. Minister of State Smt. D. Purandeshwari is also seen next to Shri Sibal.

16 Central Universities Established Under Central Universities Act, 2009

The government took a landmark decision to set up 16 Central Universities in States, which do not have a Central University already, under its Central Universities Act, 2009, which was implemented on January 15, 2009. As per the decision, two Universities were established, one each, in Jammu and Kashmir divisions of J&K while existing State Universities were turned into Central Universities in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Uttarakhand. According to the Act, for the 13 new Central Universities, the concerned State Government would provide about 500 acres of land free of cost. The first Vice-Chancellors have been appointed in all the Central Universities except for the Central University of Jammu. Moreover, all the new Central Universities, except the Central Universities of Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir, have begun their academic activities from temporary premises.

Main Features

The NCHER is proposed to be empowered to:

- Specify norms and mechanisms for transparent, efficient and accountable governance in universities,
- Coordinate standards for leadership positions for appointment as Vice Chancellor of a University,
- Specify norms to measure the productivity of research programmes,
- Specify norms and principles for allocation of grants for maintenance and development of higher educational institutions.

The NCHER could advise the Central Government, State Governments and professional bodies in the higher education sector. Thus, the NCHER shall be responsible for creating an "enabling environment for universities to emerge as autonomous, self-regulatory bodies."

Bodies Proposed under NCHER:

1. Commission / NCHER
2. General Council
3. Collegium
4. Research promotion Board.
5. Higher Education Financial Services Corporation.

Facilitating Autonomy of Higher Education Institutions

National Commission for Higher Education and Research (NCHER)

The Government of India has appointed a task force to finalize a draft legislation on the National Commission for Higher Education and Research (NCHER), which is a concept aimed at promoting higher education by promoting inter-disciplinary learning. Since its inception, the task force has held extensive consultations with stakeholders in different parts of the country to firm up the proposal.

The report of the task force was discussed at the 57th meeting of Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) wherein it was decided to invite suggestions from State Governments. The report of the task force on the draft legislation would soon be finalized.

In principle, the Commission shall promote the autonomy of higher educational institutions facilitating access and equal opportunity to all, promoting a culture of equality in excellence and the spirit of rational enquiry and reform.

Among its functions, the NCHER would

develop norms and approaches for financing higher educational institutions and take measures including formation of schemes to enhance access and inclusion in higher education.

As per the proposal, the NCHER shall also have powers to determine, coordinate and maintain standards in higher education and research including specifying norms and processes for establishment and winding up of higher educational institutions, declaration of commencement of academic operations by a university or an higher educational institution, and of academic quality for a university to affiliate colleges.

The NCHER will also promote norm-based funding to the University level Institutions through Higher education Financial Services Corporation, a section 25 company created through NCHER legislation.

Besides, being at the helm of affairs, as far as transparency, accountability and efficiency is concerned, the Commission is expected to render a yeoman's service to the entire nation. In addition to this, the extensive consultations conducted by the task force will ensure that the Commission adopts a comprehensive approach to education, whenever it starts working.



National Education Finance Corporation

The department has also proposed establishment of a National Education Finance Corporation (NEFC). The main function of this Corporation would be to provide re-financing of loans to students of higher education in the country in a transparent manner. The proposed Corporation shall also finance the infrastructural requirements of educational institutions directly as well as through refinance facilities.

According to a concept note presented at the last meeting of CABE, the NEFC is being created to take care of the investment in the field of higher education. Besides, the Corporation will also have a philanthropic face, which will provide loans to institutions imparting higher and vocational education, at concessional rates.

The three main functions of the NEFC are:

1. Re-financing facility for Banks offering educational loans to students of Higher Education.
2. Creation of a credit guarantee fund to compensate for loan defaults.
3. Direct and indirect financing for Higher Education infrastructure in the country.

At the last meeting of the State Education Ministers, the proposal regarding NEFC was welcomed whole-heartedly as an initiative to provide easy refinance and credit guarantees in respect of educational loans availed by students for higher education from Banks and financial institutions. The proposal is now with the Planning Commission for its views.

UGC Regulation on Institutions Deemed to be Universities 2010

In order to regulate the process of declaration of institutions as deemed to be universities, in an orderly manner, "UGC Regulations on Institutions Deemed to be Universities 2010." have been finalised. The same has also been notified by the University Grants Commission (UGC) on May 21, 2010.

The regulations will check the institutions of dubious quality from declaring themselves so. Further, the draft regulations are also expected to maintain quality of higher education imparted in the institutions deemed to be universities consistent with the ideals of the concept of a university.

In addition, these regulations would apply to every institution seeking declaration as an institution deemed to be university under the Act as also, albeit prospectively, to an institution which has been declared as an institution deemed to be university under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956.

While describing the objectives for which an institution is declared by the Government as an institution deemed to be university, the

regulations specify that the institution shall be:

1. Providing for Higher Education leading to excellence and innovations in such branches of knowledge as may be deemed fit primarily at post-graduate and research degree levels;
2. Engaging in areas of specialization with proven ability to make distinctive contributions to the objectives of the university education system;
3. Providing for high quality teaching and research and for the advancement of knowledge and its dissemination through various research programmes;
4. Enabling creation of institutions deemed to be university under the 'de novo' category devoted to unique and emerging areas of knowledge, not being pursued by conventional or existing institutions;

At the same time, the regulations also describe the eligibility criteria, which decides whether or not an institution can be declared as an 'institution deemed to be university.'

The new regulations are expected to improve not only the quality of University education but also ensure transparency in the Universities and their institutions throughout the world.

Eligibility criteria under the new UGC Regulations:

- The Institution has been in existence for at least 15 years, except for those being considered under the 'de novo' category.
- It must have acquired the characteristics of a university as demonstrated by the diversity of its programmes of study, proven contribution to innovations in teaching, etc.
- The Institution must have a record of having undergone periodic reviews and assessments by recognized external accrediting / assessment agencies, recognized under any law.
- The Institution should also have a well-established, broad-based and viable under graduate, post graduate and research programmes in several disciplines with firm inter-disciplinary orientation and linkages.

Shri Kapil Sibal unveiling a low cost computing-cum-access device, in New Delhi on July 22, 2010.

Special Mention:

Shri Sibal To Receive Stephen P. Duggan Award

In recognition of his "resolute support of global collaboration in education," Shri Kapil Sibal, has been conferred upon with the Stephen P. Duggan Award for Mutual Understanding. The Award is the highest honour of the New York - based Institute of International Education (IIE).

It will be presented at the Institute's 2010 International Awards Gala, this September in New York City. One of the world's most prestigious education and training organisations, IIE established the Duggan Award in 1990.

Since then, the recipients of this award include:

Former United Nations Secretary General Kofi Annan

Former United States Secretary of State Madeline Albright

Her Excellency, Mrs. Suzanne Mubarak, First lady of the Arab Republic of Egypt



"A Sun-Rise For Young Learners Of India"

Shri Kapil Sibal Unveils \$35 Low-cost Access-cum-Computing Device

Shri Kapil Sibal, unveiled a \$ 35 low cost access-cum-computing device on July 22, 2010 and called it a "sun-rise" for the young learners of the country, who had the brains but not the means to a technically-sound education system.

Devoting the device to the country, Shri Sibal called it a breakthrough achievement, which would be available to millions of school-going children of the country as well as to thousands of college and university students. This device will be made available to Universities and colleges. Later on this device may be made available to school students. Ultimately, it will also be available for people of every age group and strata, who want to enhance their skills of learning. The cost of the device would be subsidised with the Government paying half of the price of each computer on reimbursement basis.

Making this pathbreaking announcement, Shri Sibal said, "The sun will rise for the young students of the country in the year 2011 (when the device would begin to be delivered to students)."

Addressing a press conference, Shri Sibal said the device was a result of the Ministry's efforts

following the "lukewarm response" of the corporate houses regarding bringing down the cost of a computer, which, he said, was a necessity in the fast-paced world of education nowadays. He said what the computer manufacturers of India and the world could not do was achieved by the ministry as a result of efforts by a group of experts, including faculty and students, from the premier institutions of the country.

Shri Sibal specifically mentioned that experts from the Indian Institute of Science Bangalore, IIT Kanpur, IIT Kharagpur, IIT Madras (Chennai) and IIT Bombay (Mumbai) had played a pivotal role in developing this device. Students of technology courses at the graduate and post-graduate levels at some of the engineering Institutions were also roped in to produce the motherboard for this low-cost device, which incorporates enough flexibility to allow for the replacement of components.

The ministry now aims to customize the device in line with requirements of the learners all over the country as well as making use of the device's capabilities for processing data. For now, the Ministry wants to make the device available to the educational institutions all over India.

Shri Sibal said the Ministry is looking for further collaborations with interested innovators in the field so as to make the device available to people other than students. But before that, Shri Sibal mentioned, the Ministry was keen to engage more experts groups and institutions into further research and development to bring down the cost of this device to \$20 and, eventually, \$10.

प्राचीन भाषाओं के विद्वानों को प्रदत्त मान – पत्र

संस्कृत पाली/प्राकृत, अरबी और फारसी जैसी प्राचीन और मूल्यवान भाषाओं के शिक्षुओं को प्रोत्साहन देते हुए भारत की राष्ट्रपति श्रीमती प्रतिभा देवीसिंह पाटिल ने हाल ही में मनाये गए 63वें स्वाधीनता दिवस के अवसर पर इन भाषाओं के 22 विद्वानों को मान-पत्र प्रदान किए।

यह विशेष सम्मान वर्ष में एक बार दिया जाता है और इस वर्ष इसके लिए संस्कृत के 15 विद्वानों, संस्कृत (अंतर्राष्ट्रीय) के एक, फारसी के दो और अरबी भाषा के तीन विद्वानों को चुना गया। इन सभी विद्वानों का चुनाव उनके द्वारा अलग-अलग भाषाओं के लिए किए उल्लेखनीय योगदान के लिए किया गया।

संस्कृत के लिए यह सम्मान प्राप्त करने वाले हैं – प्रो० स्वामीनाथन, प्रो० उमाशंकर शर्मा 'ऋषि', डा० शंकर देव शर्मा आवत्रे, प्रो० विजय पांड्या देवशंकर, श्री एच.बी. नागराजा राव, पं. मोती राम शास्त्री, डा० देवीप्रसाद खांडेराव खारवांडीकर, श्री भुवनेश्वर कार, पं. मदन मोहन शर्मा, श्री जी.आर. रामचंद्र शास्त्री, प्रो. सीतानाथ डे, डा० कपिल देव द्विवेदी, डा० गणेश दत्त शर्मा, डा० जयदत्त उप्रेती और श्रीमती गौरी धर्मपाल।

संस्कृत (अंतर्राष्ट्रीय) में यह मान-पत्र प्रो० सबा टोटोसी को प्रदान किया गया और पाली/प्राकृत में डा० उदय चंद्र जैन ने यह विशेष सम्मान प्राप्त किया।

अरबी भाषा के लिए प्रो० मो. अब्दुल मजीद, श्री सईद अहमद पालनपुरी और प्रो. असफाक अहमद नदवी के लिए इन प्रमाण-पत्रों की घोषणा की गई और फारसी में डा० एस.एन. तलहा रिजवी 'बर्क' और डा० मुहम्मद यूसुफ ने यह सम्मान प्राप्त किया।

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री द्वारा शिक्षायण पत्रिका का विमोचन

माननीय मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री श्री कपिल सिब्ल की अध्यक्षता में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय की हिंदी सलाहकार समिति की बैठक दिनांक 9 जुलाई, 2010 को आयोजित की गई।

श्री कपिल सिब्ल द्वारा इस अवसर पर मंत्रालय की पत्रिका "शिक्षायण" का विमोचन किया गया।

समिति की सदस्य सचिव, संयुक्त सचिव (प्रशासन एवं भाषाएं), ने बैठक में मंत्रालय में राजभाषा प्रयोग के बारे में पावर प्वाइंट प्रस्तुति दी।

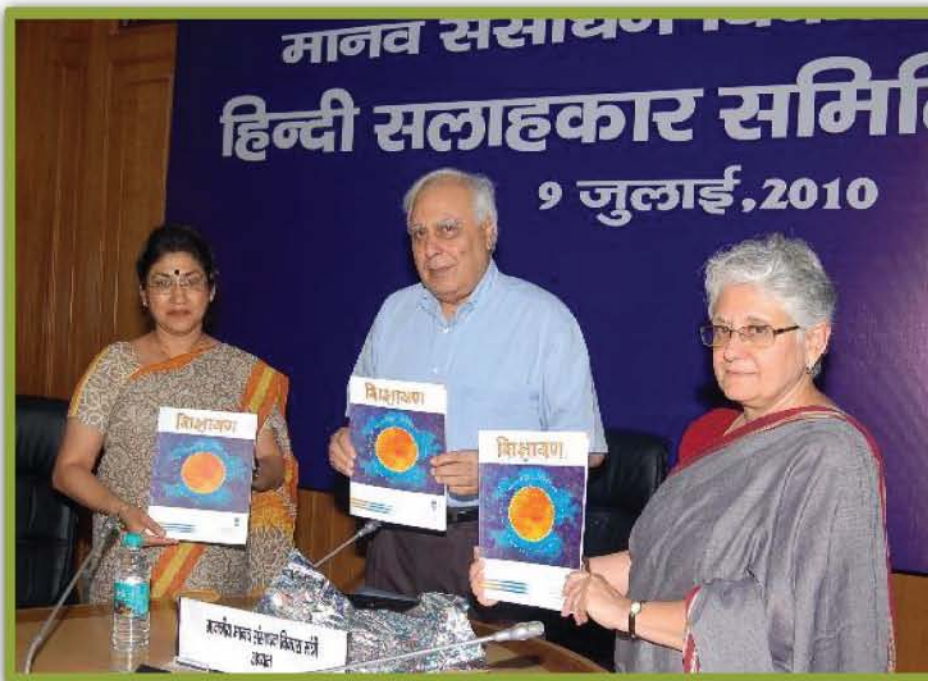
श्री सिब्ल ने मंत्रालय के अनुरोध पर एन.आई.सी. द्वारा विकसित साफ्टवेयर का उद्घाटन किया। इस साफ्टवेयर के उपयोग से मंत्रालय के अधीनस्थ कार्यालय अपनी तिमाही प्रगति रिपोर्ट आन लाइन मंत्रालय को भेज सकेंगे। अन्य मंत्रालय भी इस साफ्टवेयर का लाभ उठा सकते हैं।

बैठक में सदस्यों ने हिंदी के प्रचार-प्रसार हेतु कार्यान्वित किए जाने वाले उपायों पर चर्चा की।

बैठक में सचिव, स्कूल शिक्षा एवं साक्षरता, संयुक्त सचिव राजभाषा विभाग के साथ-साथ समिति के सदस्य, सरकारी कार्यालयों के प्रमुखों एवं निम्नलिखित गैर सरकारी सदस्यों ने भाग लिया :-

1. डा० (कुमारी) गिरिजा व्यास, संसद सदस्य (लोक सभा)
2. श्री श्यामल चक्रवर्ती, संसद सदस्य (राज्य सभा)
3. डा० राम प्रकाश, संसद सदस्य (राज्य सभा)
4. डा० हरखु झा
5. सैयद हामिद अली
6. डा० वाई लक्ष्मी प्रसाद (अध्यक्ष, आंध्र प्रदेश हिंदी अकादमी, हैदराबाद एवं पूर्व उपाध्यक्ष संसदीय राजभाषा समिति)

7. डा० राम प्रकाश शर्मा (वर्तमान में अध्यापक, केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन)
8. हिमांशु जोशी (पूर्व संपादक)
9. प्रो० अनंत राम त्रिपाठी (प्रतिनिधि, राष्ट्रभाषा प्रचार समिति, वर्धा)
10. श्री महेश चंद्र गुप्त (प्रतिनिधि, केंद्रीय सचिवालय हिंदी परिषद)



श्री सिब्ल 'शिक्षायण' पत्रिका का विमोचन करते हुए। उनके दांयी तरफ है सुश्री अंशु वैश्य, सचिव, स्कूल शिक्षा एवं साक्षरता विभाग तथा बांयी तरफ है (डा०) अनिता भटनागर जैन, संयुक्त सचिव (प्रशासन एवं भाषाएं) उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग।

10 New National Institutes of Technology (NITs) Opened

To cater to the technical educational needs of a burgeoning population, the Government of India approved the establishment of 10 new NITs during the 11th Five Year Plan.

These NITs have been approved for the States of:

1. Sikkim
2. Arunachal Pradesh
3. Meghalaya
4. Nagaland
5. Manipur
6. Mizoram
7. Uttarakhand
8. Goa
9. Delhi, and
10. Union Territory of Puducherry

The Ministry has already initiated a time-bound programme for the establishment of these institutions. The first academic session of these new NITs became operational from July 20, 2010 while the annual intake of these Institutes has been approved at 30 students for each of the three branches - CSE, ECE and EEE.

At present, India has 20 NITs throughout the country and the existing ones will be mentoring the newly established NITs for a period of 2-3 years, at least.

The Ministry believes that since NITs form a very important segment of the premier Technical Institutions in the country, these Institutes play an important role in nurturing high quality technical manpower for regional and national requirements.

Campus Notes

New IIMs For Rohtak, Ranchi

Under the Government of India's decision to set up 6 more Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) throughout the country, regular Post-graduate Programmes were launched at IIM, Rohtak and IIM, Ranchi from the current academic year 2010-11. Director IIM, Calcutta and Director IIM, Lucknow have been appointed as the Mentoring Directors of IIM, Ranchi and IIM, Rohtak, respectively. The Society of IIM, Rohtak was registered on November 16, 2009 while the course was inaugurated on June 30, 2010 at the temporary campus of Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak. The Site Selection Committee has finalised the permanent Campus of IIM, Rohtak at Garnawathi Village, Rohtak. In case of IIM Ranchi, the Society of IIM was registered on December 15, 2009 while the course was inaugurated on July 6, 2010 in the temporary campus of IIM Ranchi. The permanent campus of IIM Ranchi has been finalized at Kanke Circle, Mouza, Nagri District.

New Complex For AICTE Building

Minister for Human Resource Development, Shri Kapil Sibal, laid the foundation stone for the head office building of the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) in New Delhi on May 20, 2010. The building will be constructed by the Defence Research Development Organisation (DRDO).

Addressing the gathering on the occasion, Shri Sibal said, "The future of the country depends on the quality of the education our youth get. In this regard, the AICTE has a very important role as it oversees the quality in technical education in the country."

Shri Sibal further stated, "In order to achieve the figure of Gross Enrolment Ratio of 30 percent by 2020, much will depend on how technical education in the country would evolve." He also exhorted technical education sector to build "huge capacities to cater to the expected level of demand."

Reiterating Shri Sibal's stand, Secretary, Education, Smt. Vibha Puri Dass, also

on the occasion and outlined a three-fold task for the AICTE in the future, which comprises of:

- Taking forward the challenge for meeting the requirements of the Washington Accord;
 - Expansion of GER to 30 per cent by 2020;
- and
- Imparting the necessary skills to the work force of the country.



Shri Sibal laid the foundation stone of Head Office building of AICTE, in New Delhi on May 20, 2010.

In the recent years, AICTE has introduced many new reformative measures to improve its functioning as well as to bring in transparency and efficiency into its working. These reforms are:

- Online processing of proposals
- Introduction of a scheme for maximum utilization of resources through second-shift operations
- Liberalised grant approval for intake capacity
- Opening of camp office at Guwahati for development of technical education in the North Eastern states.

Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP)

The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has floated a proposal to establish the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP) in New Delhi, based on UNESCO recommendation.

The recommendations came at the 182nd session of the UNESCO Executive Board, held



Inaugural address at the national consultative workshop on establishment of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development.

in September, 2009 and was further approved by the 35th Session of General Conference of UNESCO on October 22, 2009. At present, there are 11 Category I UNESCO Institutes in the world.

Besides catapulting India into that small category of nations with a Category I UNESCO Institute, the MGIEP is also expected to work as a platform for India to become a world leader in the field of education for Peace and Sustainable Development.

While consultations are on with national and international experts to finalise the programmatic content of the Institute, its mission is already clear.

The Institute's mission is to:

- Strengthen educational and knowledge base for promoting education for peace and sustainable development;
- Contribute to the peace education and sustainable development-related research and capacity building needs of Member States.

Revised Scheme Of Fellowship- IIAS, Shimla

In its endeavor to promote creative thought in areas which have deep human significance and also to facilitate academic research, the Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS), Shimla, has announced a revised scheme of Fellowship for Scholars who are retired/not in service, including Foreign Scholars.

Central Scheme to Provide Interest Subsidy (CSIS) on Educational Loans

It has been a long time concern of the Ministry of Human Resource Development that students belonging to the weaker sections of the society are forced to let go of opportunities for education because they could not afford to borrow bank loans, which usually came at a high interest rate. To ensure that nobody is denied Professional education because he or she is poor, the Ministry has approved a scheme to provide full interest subsidy to such students. The subsidy would be for the full course period in addition to one year or six months after getting job, whichever is earlier. This education loan scheme of the Indian Banks Association (IBA) would be for economically weaker students, who want to pursue approved courses of studies in technical and professional streams from recognized institutions.

The scheme would be adopted by all Scheduled Banks and would be applicable only for studies in recognized Technical/Professional Courses in India. The interest rates charged on the educational loans under this scheme would be as per the BPLR/Base Rate of the individual banks and as per the provisions for interest rates under the IBA Model Educational Loan Scheme.

Students belonging to economically weaker sections, with an annual gross family income upper limit of Rs 4.5 Lacs per year (from all sources), would be eligible to avail this scheme. The students can avail this interest subsidy only once, either for the first undergraduate degree course or the post graduate degrees/ diplomas in India. However, the subsidy would also be applicable for integrated courses (graduate + post graduate).

Interested candidates may seek further information regarding the scheme from the Ministry's website: www.education.nic.in.

The Fellowship would be for a maximum term of two years. Under the future revision of the Rates of Fellowship, the Institute shall also seek approval of its Governing Body to revise the rates of fellowship automatically by 10% on increase in rates of Dearness Allowance (DA) in respect of Central Government employees by 50%.

The scheme, which came into force from June 1, 2010, comes at the following rates:

- National Fellows (not more than 5 per year) Rs. 60,000/- per month
- Fellows (Including Foreign scholars) Rs 47,000/- per month





Shri Sibal, at a meeting of India- Australia JWG on June 30,2010.

India-Australia JWG on Education

The HRD Ministry is taking all measures to ensure that Indian students are able to benefit from the lucrative educational opportunities available throughout the world and with the recent developments, Australia has emerged as one such lucrative destination. The ministry remains in close touch with the Australian authorities to make sure that the Indian students studying in Australian Institutions are able to carry on their studies without any hiccups. In this direction, a meeting of the India- Australia Joint Working Group on Education was held through video-conferencing on June 30, 2010.

India Australia Education Council To Be Constituted

India and Australia arrived at a landmark decision to constitute a first of its kind body, named India-Australia Education Council (IAEC), which would have, at its heart, a mission to ensure a "sustained, inclusive and equitable growth" of education system in the country. The council will have representation from within the governments, academia, business and industry on both sides to focus on bilateral collaboration in the education sector.

This was decided at a meeting between Shri Kapil Sibal, and Ms. Julia Gillard, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, Australia, held on April 8, 2010 in Melbourne.

Apart from the Council, the two ministers also agreed upon setting up a Joint Faculty Development Programme as well as organisation of a bilateral Inter-University Convention of Vice Chancellors.

In addition, the two ministries also signed three MoUs between

- Association of Indian Universities and Universities Australia
- Central Board of Secondary Education and Australian Council of Education Research

- The Energy Research Institute (TERI) and Deakin University.

India-US Education Council Discussed

When Shri Kapil Sibal met the US Secretary of State Ms. Hillary Clinton in June this year, they discussed a variety of issues significant to the bilateral relations between the two countries. One of them was cooperation in the field of education.

Shri Sibal welcomed the **Singh-Obama Knowledge Initiative** and recalled that about half a century ago, India and the US had joined hands to set up Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kanpur, a world class institution. He said that with development in Indian education system, the nature of cooperation between the two countries also had to change and progress further.

While informing Ms. Clinton about the major reform measures taken up by him, Shri Sibal emphasised upon the need to establish an India-US Education Council to give impetus to education cooperation. The proposed Education Council would have academics, entrepreneurs and government representatives as members.

Shri Sibal also informed the US Secretary that out of the 14 Innovation Universities planned out for India, the US could become a partner in setting up some of these.



Shri Sibal with the US Secretary of State, Ms. Hillary Clinton.

India-UAE Forum

HRD Minister Calls For Collaboration On New Frontiers Of Knowledge

Putting the onus on expansion of higher education in the developing world, Shri Kapil Sibal, Minister of Human Resource Development, said that in India initiatives are being taken to ensure that the expansion of wealth is accompanied with expansion of quality.

Shri Sibal, while addressing the India-UAE Forum in Abu Dhabi, on May 24, 2010, also said that it is the developing countries that would emerge as the providers of "cost-effective and efficient" solutions for global community. The subject for the evening was "Leveraging The Knowledge Economy Paradigm" and apart from Shri Sibal, the forum was also addressed by Sheikh Nahayan Mubarak Al Nahayan, UAE's Minister of Scientific Research and Higher Education.

Shri Sibal stated that the time has come to start a dialogue process between countries even as new frontiers of knowledge cannot be conquered without collaboration. He said that all of us, in this globalised world, have a stake in each other's future.

"Skilled Manpower Need Of The Hour"

Citing the demographic changes taking place around the world, Shri Kapil Sibal while speaking at the Council of Foreign Relations, Washington DC, USA, stressed upon the fact that skilled manpower was the need of the hour.

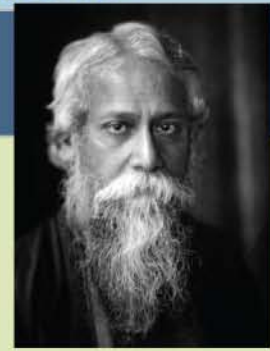
While saying so, the minister also mentioned that a developing country like India, with ample human resources, could provide the required manpower to the developed country such as the US.

However, to achieve that the department of Higher Education, MHRD, needed to bring in major education reforms into the sector for

India-UNESCO Commemorative Event

150th Anniversary of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore in Paris

India and UNESCO have jointly launched the commemorative activities leading up to the 150th Anniversary of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore, which falls in 2011. A special event was organised on May 12, 2010 in Paris to announce the launch. The occasion was marked by a composite presentation of music, dance and poetry in Bengali, English and French, called "Waves of Joy" and presented by Ms. Sharmila Roy Pomot. It was at the behest of Shri Kapil Sibal, that the 35th General Conference of UNESCO had agreed to be associated with the commemoration of the Tagore anniversary in 2011. This will be the second time since 1961, the 100th Anniversary of Gurudev, that UNESCO and India will come together for a similar purpose. The year-long commemorative activities would include an International Seminar and music & dance performances based on Tagore's poetry. All this would culminate in a major event on **May 7, 2011**, the 150th Anniversary of Tagore.



which Indian needed partnership of the US, Shri Sibal expressed.

Citing the numbers, Shri Sibal said that at present, there were about 150 million youth in India awaiting to be skilled, therefore, programmes for development of higher education and skill development were the need of the hour and could be successful only with private participation on a large scale.

Replying to questions, Shri Sibal said that just like outsourcing of manufacturing, time has come in a globalised economy for education to be delivered at the door step of the student (in India) rather than students having to travel abroad to get the same. He concluded his address by saying that it was mutually beneficial for both India and the US to work together to set up educational institutions in India to train skilled manpower of the 21st century.

MoU Between India-Canada

The Ministry continues to explore opportunities for higher education for Indian students across the world and in this quest, the ministry zeroed in on Canada as yet another destination with which India can have a mutually beneficial partnership in education. In this regard, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between India and Canada on June 27, 2010 during Hon'ble Prime Minister Manmohan Singh's visit to Canada for the G-20 Summit.



Shri Kapil Sibal speaking at an event during his visit to San Francisco in the US

Sri Sibal Visits New Zealand, Singapore

During his New Zealand visit, Shri Sibal presided over the signing of an Educational Exchange Programme between India and New Zealand while in Singapore, he met the Minister of Education Mr. Ng Chen Hen on April 15, 2010 and delivered a talk on "Reforms in Higher Education."

Joint Meeting of Board of Governors of 10 new NITs

A joint meeting was convened of the Board of Governors of the 10 new National Institutes of Technologies (NITs) on May 13, 2010, in which the following issues were discussed:

- Formation of the Academic Council
- Finance Committees
- Building and Works Committee

Besides the Mentor Directors, the meeting was also attended by the representatives of the State Governments/Union Territories, where the new NITs have been opened.

Vichaar - Vimarsh

Review meetings on Collection of Educational Statistics in Higher Education

In order to review the data collection work being carried out by the State governments in the fields of Higher Education and Technical Education, Department of Higher Education, MHRD, organised a review meeting in three phases during the months of May and July.

The three-part meeting was held on May 18th, 19th and July 16th. These were chaired by Smt. Vibha Puri Das, Secretary (H.E.) and were participated by the Officers of all the State Departments of Higher Education, except Jharkhand and North-Eastern region.

The meetings were primarily called to discuss issues related to data collection in the aforementioned fields and these were - System of collection of data in States, Coverage of data, need for a nodal agency for collection of Higher Education data in the States and Quality & Reliability of data provided by the States.

Roadmap For IIT Autonomy

In the month of June 2010, the Kakodkar Committee held two separate meetings to discuss some of the critical issues related to the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs). The issues range between autonomy, finance and international investment in IITs. A meeting was also held earlier, on April 28, 2010, to suggest the roadmap for autonomy and future of the IITs as world class institution for research and higher learning.

Consultative Committee To Discuss NMEICT

The Consultative Committee of Parliament for the Ministry of Human Resource Development called a meeting on May 5, 2010, to discuss the National Mission on Education through ICT (NMEICT). During the meeting, members of SC discussed and appreciated the initiatives taken under NMEICT towards improving educational opportunities for Indian students.

Round Tables On Focus Areas

Protection and Preservation of Indigenous Traditional Knowledge

The Round Table for "Protection and Preservation of Indigenous Traditional Knowledge and endangered languages" was held on May 26, 2010, which was chaired by Shri Kapil Sibal. The meeting examined the nature and extent of threats faced by different languages and knowledge systems, besides seeking suggestive measures and strategies required to ensure protection, preservation and propagation of endangered languages and traditional and oral knowledge systems.

Legal Education

The Ministry of Human Resource Development has been making concerted efforts in order to enhance the scope of legal education in the country. In this regard, the Round Table on Legal Education held a meeting on July 1, 2010, in which issues related to legal education, were discussed threadbare. In addition to this, the Round Table also supervised the work already been undertaken in this direction.

Higher Education

Higher Education, being a priority sector for the Ministry of Human Resource Development, two meetings were convened by the Round Table on Higher Education. The meetings took place on June 14 and July 19, 2010. In both the meetings, the participants took note of the collaborations done with foreign governments as well as institutions abroad to facilitate the movement of Indian students to these countries for higher education. Besides, the meetings also discussed further measures to be taken to enhance similar opportunities for Indians within the country.

"Copyright Enforcement Advisory Council (CEAC) Meetings"

The "Copyright Enforcement Advisory Council" (CEAC) held its first meeting on April 27, 2010, after being reconstituted. Secretary, Higher Education, Smt. Vibha Puri Das, chaired the meeting, which was attended by stakeholders of copyright and concerned Ministries. The Council held another meeting on July 21, 2010, to take further the discussion on the topics taken up during the first meeting.

Interaction Session On NCHER Bill

On May 29, 2010, a brainstorming session was held to amalgamate the nationwide consultations held by the Task Force set up to fulfill the terms and conditions under the National Commission for Higher Education and Research (NCHER). The Task Force brought to the table all the consultations undertaken by it so far at various regional levels, regarding issues related to Higher Education, with specific reference the Higher Education and Research Bill.

Bills Introduced In Parliament

Unfair Practices In Higher Education:

In order to curb prevalence of unfair practices in the educational institutions throughout the country, the Ministry of HRD introduced Prohibition of unfair practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions and University Bill on May 3, 2010 in Lok Sabha. The Bill, introduced recently, would help the administrations, throughout, to check malpractices in higher education.

National Educational Tribunal/State Educational Tribunals:

To fast-track disputes related to Higher Education sector, the Ministry tabled The Educational Tribunals Bill in the Lok Sabha on May 3, 2010. The Bill seeks to provide a two tier system of tribunals that would deal with disputes involving students, teachers and institution administrations.



Shri Kapil Sibal inaugurating the new premises of the Central University at Koraput, Orissa.

Independent Accreditation Authority for Higher Education:

Already being considered an ambitious effort, the Ministry also introduced in the Lok Sabha on May 3, 2010. The National Accreditation Regulatory Authority for Higher Educational Institutions Bill, 2010. This Bill would make it mandatory for all higher educational institutions to achieve accreditation.

Regulating Entry and Operations of Foreign Education Providers:

With the Indian education sector opening up to foreign players like nothing before, the Ministry also tabled The Foreign Educational Institutions (Regulation of Entry and Operations) Bill, 2010, in the Parliament on May 3, 2010. This was done to provide a time-bound and transparent system for the approval process as also for regulation of Foreign Educational Institutions.

Amendment to National Institute of Technology (NIT) Act :

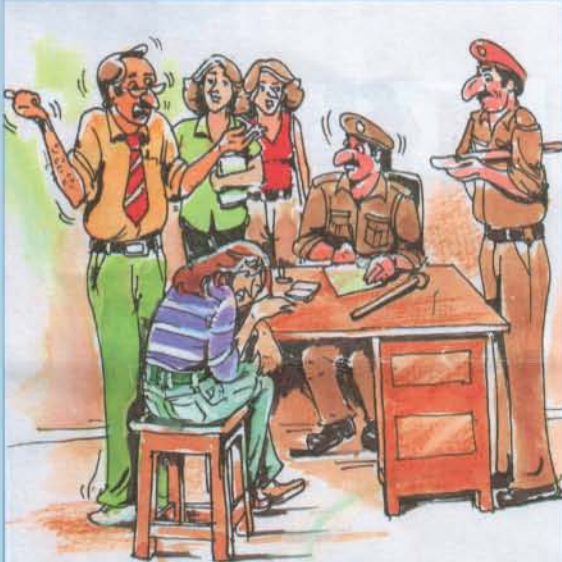
The National Institute of Technology (Amendment) Bill, 2010 has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on April 15, 2010.

Copyright (Amendment) Bill:

Shri Kapil Sibal, introduced the Copyright (Amendment) Bill, 2010 in the Rajya Sabha on April 19, 2010. The Bill is among the Ministry's constant endeavors to protect documents which are of national importance and form a part of the national assets.

Say 'No' to **RAGGING**

Do not accept ragging in any form



**RAGGING IS NEITHER A RITUAL
NOR A CUSTOM IN CAMPUS LIFE**

Stop Ragging on Campuses

**RAGGING IS A
CRIMINAL OFFENCE
AND LOWERS STANDARDS
OF EDUCATION**

For any further Clarification
access:

<http://www.education.nic.in> OR
www.ugc.ac.in for the interim
order of the Hon'ble Supreme
Court of India and Report of the
Monitoring Committee.

Ragging No More!



Drive Against Ragging in Institutions of Higher Education

The government's anti-ragging campaign is based on the principle that ragging not only has an adverse impact on the standards of higher education but it also leads to negative growth in terms of psychological, physical, social and academic aspects of a student's life.

In the matter of University of Kerala Vs. Council of Principals of Colleges and others, the Supreme Court of India had constituted a Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. R. K. Raghavan, former Director, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), which was asked to give suggestions to prevent ragging in educational institutions.

On receipt of the report of the Committee, the Supreme Court passed an order on May 16, 2007 to implement certain recommendations given by the The Raghavan Committee. Besides, the Committee was also entrusted with the responsibility to monitor the implementation of the recommendations. The Committee has so far held eleven meetings and the reports of the meetings have been submitted to the Supreme Court through the Solicitor General of India.

Among the major recommendations of the Raghavan Committee are:

- Professional counselling assistance at the time of admissions;
- Orientation programmes for freshers and senior students;
- Constitution of anti-ragging committee/anti-ragging squad;
- District level anti-ragging committee headed by District Collector.

As a sequel to the recommendations of The Raghavan Committee, the University Grants Commission also notified on June 17, 2009, the "UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009." A copy of these regulations is available at www.ugc.ac.in.

Other autonomous bodies under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, which came on board the fight against ragging, are The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Dental Council of India (DCI) and Medical Council of India (MCI).

The UGC has also started an anti-ragging helpline, 1800-180-5522, which is toll-free and is being manned and operated by BSNL. The call centre for this helpline is located in Delhi and calls are handled in English, Hindi and 10 regional languages.

Appointments

The Newsletter is pleased to carry information on those personnel, who have recently joined their duties in the MHRD. They are:

- Smt. C. K. Deshmukh, IAS officer (1996 batch) in Department of School Education.
 Shri Shailendra Kumar, Indian Civil & Account Service (ICAS) officer (1999 batch) in Administration Bureau.
 Sh. H. R. Joshi, Central Secretariate Service (CSS) Officer in Technical Education.
 Smt. V. Jayanthi, CSS Officer in Mid-Day Meal Division.
 Smt. Jyothi Pahwa, CSS Officer in Elementary Education Bureau.
 Ms. Prisca Mathew, CSS Officer in Technical Education Bureau.
 Shri Pawan Mehta, CSS Officer in Languages Bureau.
 Sh. Sanjay Gupta, CSS Officer in Administration Bureau.
 Shri M. K. Meena, CSS Officer in Bureau of Economic Administration.
 Shri Gandharva Kumar Sandilya, CSS Officer (2006 batch) in Adult Education Bureau.
 Shri Parvesh Kumar, CSS Officer (2006 batch) in Administration Bureau.
 Ms. Anamika Nigam, CSS Officer (2006 batch) in School Education Bureau.
 Shri Arun Kumar Dahiya, CSS Officer (2006 batch) in School Education Bureau.
 Ms. Kavita Chauhan, CSS Officer (2006 batch) in Technical Education Bureau.
 Shri Kuldeep Meena, CSS Officer (2006 batch) in School Education Bureau.
 Ms. Madhu Bhatia, CSS Officer in Finance Division.
 Shri R. U. Chaudhary, Subordinate Statistical service (SSS) Officer in Statistics Bureau.
 Shri Ashok Kumar, SSS Officer in Economic Administration Bureau.
 Dr. J. P. Gupta, SSS Officer in Statistics Bureau.
 Shri Deepak Magoo, Central Secretariat Clerical Service (CSCS) Officer (2008 batch) in Adult Education Bureau.
 Shri Bishwajit Kumar, CSCS Officer (2008 batch) in Distance Learning Bureau.
 Ms. Shefali, Central Secretariate Official Language Cadre (CSOLS) Officer (2009 batch) in Administration Bureau.
 Shri Ashish Negi, CSOLS Officer (2009 batch) in Administration Bureau.

Retirements

The Ministry is grateful to the following personnel for rendering yeoman's service during their respective careers. The Newsletter wishes them all the very best for their future:

- Sh. V. Jayachandran (Director) (31 years)
 Ms. Kaushalya Pardasani Deputy Secretary (DS)
 Sh. D. K. Gautam (DS)
 Sh. P. K. Bhatia (DS) (39 years)
 Dr. G. L. Jambhulkar Deputy Educational Advisor (DEA) (33 years)
 Shri D. D. Ranjan, Section Officer (SO) (40 years)
 Sh. B. B. Yadav SO (38 years)
 Sh. William Minj SO (29 years)
 Smt. Mariamma Samuel SO (38 years)
 Sh. M. S. Rawat SO
 Ms. Sushma Sharma (PS)
 Sh. Ram Niranjana Mishra (Assistant) (35 years)
 Sh. Bhagwanti Kumar (Assistant) (27 years)
 Sh. I. S. Goel (PA)
 Sh. Nanda Singh Negi (Personal Assistant)
 Sh. Dharam Pal Singh Library Information Assistant (LIA) (30 years)
 Sh. N. S. Malik (PA)
 Sh. Shiv Nath Ram (Peon)
 Smt. Kamla (Sfayi Karmchaari)

Prof. R. Govinda Appointed NUEPA Vice Chancellor



Professor R. Govinda has been appointed as Vice Chancellor of the National University of Educational Planning & Administration (NUEPA). His appointment has been fixed for a term of five years with effect from the date of assumption of charge of the post till his superannuation of 65 years of age.

Superannuation Age Of IIT PE Personnel Increased

The retirement age threshold of the Physical Educational (PE) Personnel of Centrally Funded Technical Institutions (CFTIs) is at par with the UGC guidelines, i.e., 62 years and this also applies to the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) throughout India.

This decision is applicable to the personnel possessing the qualifications and experience as per UGC requirements, announced from time to time.

However, for all other posts, that have a pay grade of less than Rs 10,000/- p.m., will retire at the age of 60 years, according to the previous norms.

Dr. D. K. Paliwal Relieved As Deputy Educational Adviser (General)

Dr D. K. Paliwal has been relieved from his current position of Deputy Educational Adviser (General) so that he can join as First Member Secretary of the National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi.

केएमसी में 600 सीटों का इजा

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The right lesson

RTI has to be implemented with care

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IIM-Rohtak opens its doors

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हायर एजुकेशन में दिल्ली फर्स्ट



उच्च शिक्षा के उत्थान की एक उम्मीद

HRD Ministry offers sops to DU for human rights studies
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Foreign varsities as mentors

Foreign varsities as mentors...
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Foreign varsities as mentors...

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Joining hands in the interest of children

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IDIA project aims to bring small-town pupils to top law schools as mentors



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अब प्रदर्शन के आधार पर होगी वि.वि. व कॉलेज शिक्षकों की पदोन्नति

अब प्रदर्शन के आधार पर होगी वि.वि. व कॉलेज शिक्षकों की पदोन्नति...
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पढ़ाई से देंगे नक्सलियों को जवाब

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Will entry of foreign varsities faculty shortage or spur com Maximising corporate value

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Education for sustainable livelihood
Education for sustainable livelihood...
Education for sustainable livelihood...