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NOVEMBER 2023
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15 स्टूडेंट्स के निष्कासन पर विचार करेगी रिव्यू कमिटी

■ विस, नई दिल्ली : दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी के हिंदू कॉलेज के 15 स्टूडेंट्स के निष्कासन के फैसले पर कॉलेज की रिव्यू कमिटी विचार करेगी। इन स्टूडेंट्स के पक्ष में दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी स्टूडेंट्स यूनियन (डूसू) सामने आया है। मंगलवार को प्रशासन की डिसिप्लिनरी कमिटी के फैसले का विरोध करते हुए डूसू पदाधिकारी और स्टूडेंट्स का प्रतिनिधिमंडल कॉलेज प्रिंसिपल से मिला। डूसू सेक्रेटरी अपराजिता ने बताया कि शांति से प्रदर्शन करने पर स्टूडेंट्स को निष्कासित नहीं किया जा सकता है। हमने प्रिंसिपल और डिसिप्लिनरी कमिटी के मेंबर्स से भी मुलाकात की। डूसू ने तय किया है कि अगर फैसला वापस नहीं लिया जाता है। तो बड़े स्तर पर प्रदर्शन किया जाएगा। स्टूडेंट्स कॉलेज के गेट के बाहर धरने के लिए तैयार थे। मगर कॉलेज ने शाम को तय कर दिया कि डिसिप्लिनरी कमिटी के इस फैसले की समीक्षा रिव्यू कमिटी बुधवार को करेगी। हम फैसले का इंतजार करेंगे। इन स्टूडेंट्स पर 15 से 18 सितंबर में कॉलेज यूनियन के चुनाव के दौरान घोर अनुशासनहीनता करने का आरोप है।

SOL: अपॉइंटमेंट से मिलीं किताबें, स्टूडेंट्स परेशान

■ विशेष संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली
स्कूल ऑफ ओपन लर्निंग के स्टूडेंट्स इस साल भी शिकायतों के साथ खड़े हैं। डीयू में अंडरग्रेजुएट कोर्स के पहले सेमेस्टर के एग्जाम के साथ-साथ एसओएल के एग्जाम भी दिसंबर में शुरू हो रहे हैं। मगर कई स्टूडेंट्स का कहना है कि उन्हें स्टडी मटेरियल ही नहीं मिला है। दूसरी ओर, थर्ड सेमेस्टर के स्टूडेंट्स की भी शिकायत है कि थर्ड सेमेस्टर के एग्जाम दिसंबर में है, मगर अब तक न ही उन्हें स्टडी मटेरियल मिल पाया है और न ही एडमिशन हुआ है। वहीं, एसओएल प्रशासन के अधिकारियों का कहना है कि

स्टडी मटेरियल अपॉइंटमेंट के हिसाब से मिल रहा है, जो भी अपॉइंटमेंट ले रहा है, उन्हें स्टडी मटेरियल दिया जा रहा है।

फर्स्ट सेमेस्टर के बीए स्टूडेंट सार्थक कहते हैं, मेरे एग्जाम 16 दिसंबर से है, मगर अब तक मुझे प्रिंटेड स्टडी मटेरियल ही नहीं मिला है, जबकि मैंने अगस्त के तीसरे हफ्ते में ही एडमिशन ले लिया था। स्टडी मटेरियल लेने के लिए ऑनलाइन अपॉइंटमेंट के लिए जब भी पोर्टल खोलता



हूँ, तो एरर दिखाता है। क्लासों शुरू तो मगर जब मैं मेरे सेंटर सत्यवती जाता हूँ तो कमरा इतना भरा होता है कि कई स्टूडेंट्स को बाहर कर दिया जाता है। ऐसे में कैसे हम दिसंबर में एग्जाम देंगे। पॉलिटिकल साइंस ऑनर्स से दूसरा सेमेस्टर पूरा कर चुकी शुभ्रा कहती है, रिजल्ट सितंबर में आ चुका है और मुझे सोमवार को ही थर्ड सेमेस्टर में एडमिशन के लिए लिंक मिला है। स्टडी मटेरियल के लिए ऑनलाइन अपॉइंटमेंट हमेशा फुल दिखाता है, जबकि दिसंबर में एग्जाम है। भीड़ इतनी है कि क्लास में जगह ही नहीं मिलती। हफ्ते की एक क्लास के लिए मैं न्यू अशोक नगर से नॉर्थ कैम्पस गई, मगर आने-जाने का पैसा खर्च करने के बावजूद क्लास ही नहीं अटेंड कर पाई।

स्टूडेंट्स ने ज्यादा भीड़ के कारण क्लास में जगह नहीं मिलने की भी की शिकायत

SOL प्रिंसिपल से मिले स्टूडेंट्स, रखी कई मांगें

■ विस, नई दिल्ली:

स्कूल ऑफ ओपन लर्निंग के स्टूडेंट्स का विरोध प्रदर्शन जारी है। स्टडी मटेरियल, क्लासे, एग्जाम को लेकर तीन दिन से प्रदर्शन कर रहे स्टूडेंट्स का प्रदर्शन बुधवार को भी जारी रहा। स्टूडेंट्स का कहना है कि उनके प्रदर्शन के बाद एसओएल प्रशासन ने थर्ड सेमेस्टर के लिए एडमिशन शुरू कर दिए हैं। उनका प्रतिनिधिमंडल बुधवार को एसओएल प्रिंसिपल प्रो. अजय जयसवाल से मिला और अपने सभी मुद्दों पर तुरंत कार्रवाई की मांग उठाई। स्टूडेंट्स ने मांग की कि स्टूडेंट्स को स्टडी मटेरियल तुरंत दिया जाए।

DU English dept hikes PhD fee over 10 times

New Delhi: Delhi University's English department has increased the fee for the PhD scholars by almost 10 times from Rs 1,932 to Rs 23,968 prompting teachers and students to demand a rollback.

Students say the hike wasn't mentioned in the admission bulletin and they were informed about it late. While teachers have called the university move shocking, some Academic Council (AC) members have written to vice-chancellor Yogesh Singh against the hike. For other departments, the fees have reportedly been doubled.

Abha Dev Habib, a member of Democratic Teachers Front (DTF), said, "For other departments, too, the fees have been doubled and made close to Rs 4,400, which is rather steep. But a hike of over 1,200% is unacceptable and unfortunate. Nothing can explain this kind of inflation. Instead of placing it before any statutory body of DU, the decision has been taken using the VC's emergency powers."

Teachers are worried that the hike will reduce diversity and adversely impact students. "Scholarships and concessions cannot be a substitute for affordable fees for all. Jawaharlal

Nehru University saw a fee hike after the university took Higher Education Financing Agency's loans. This is the commercialisation of publicly funded universities, a key component of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020," added Habib, who teaches physics at Miranda House.

Vijaya Venkataraman, a teacher at the Germanic and romance studies department, said the decision showed the university's attitude towards students who cannot afford to pay such huge amounts. "Students were informed of the hike very late and asked to pay the fees and take the seat, or leave it. This shows the utter callousness of those behind this decision and the total disregard for those students who might have worked hard to get a coveted seat."

In the letter to the VC, four AC members, who are part of DTF, have demanded rollback of the fees.

A student organisation, Krantikari Yuva Sangathan (KYS), also submitted a memorandum to Singh on Thursday. It claimed that DU's Executive Co-

MEMBER OF TEACHERS FRONT

Scholarships and concessions cannot be a substitute for affordable fees for all. Jawaharlal Nehru University saw a fee hike after the university took Higher Education Financing Agency's loans. This is commercialisation of publicly funded universities

uncil (EC) had approved on August 25 a 2 university notification regarding an increment of the PhD students' fees to Rs 4,450. "Thus, the increment from Rs 1,932 to Rs 23,968 clearly violates the decision of EC. The action will debar those coming from socio-economically deprived sections to pursue education at the premier public-funded university," KYS stated.

All India Students Association and Students Federation of India also demanded a rollback and called it a move towards "privatisation" following the implementation of NEP

The head of the English department, Anil Aneja, and registrar Vikas Gupta did not respond to TOI's queries.

In 2022, DU had raised the fees for the PhD thesis evaluation by over Rs 2,500 for all students. The fee, which was earlier Rs 5,000 for the students with a fellowship, became Rs 7,500, while those without a fellowship were asked to pay Rs 5,500 instead of Rs 3,000.

पीएचडी की फीस में 12 गुना इजाफे का विरोध

■ विस, नई दिल्ली: दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी के इंग्लिश डिपार्टमेंट में पीएचडी की फीस में भारी बढ़ोतरी पर स्टूडेंट्स और टीचर्स में ऐतराज जताया है। टीचर्स और स्टूडेंट्स का आरोप है कि फीस में 1200% की बढ़ोतरी हुई है। उनका कहना है कि बाकी स्ट्रीम में पीएचडी की फीस 4400 रुपये है मगर इंग्लिश विभाग ने इसे 23 हजार रुपये से ज्यादा रखा गया है। इसे लेकर डीयू टीचर्स, अकैडमिक काउंसिल और डूटा एग्जिक्यूटिव की ओर से वाइस चांसलर को पत्र भेजकर इस नई फीस स्ट्रक्चर को वापस लेने की मांग की। साथ ही, कहा है कि यूनिवर्सिटी की बॉडी में बिना चर्चा के विभागों को फीस बढ़ाने की इजाजत ना दी जाए। एसएफआई ने अपने बयान में कहा कि यह पब्लिक एजुकेशन पर जबरदस्त हमला है। डेमोक्रेटिक टीचर्स फ्रंट ने विरोध करते हुए वाइस चांसलर प्रो. योगेश सिंह को लेटर भेजा है।

Relocation of DU's health centre to basement during revamp causes concern

New Delhi: Delhi University has decided to renovate its health centre in 1 North Campus. However, DU's decision to shift it to the basement of Umang Bhawan at Law Faculty during the construction period has become a cause of concern among teaching and non-teaching staff, who are arguing against running a medical facility from an area with no proper ventilation or sunlight.

Some of the staff working at the World University Service (WUS) health centre has also written to DU urging it to reconsider the decision. All teaching and non-teaching staff are members of the centre and contribute to it monthly as insurance charge. Devendra Sharma, the president of the Delhi University and College Karmachari Union, said, "On September 12, a meeting of the advisory committee was held and the staff were informed about the shift."

The centre was commissioned by the World University Service, a Geneva-based international non-governmental organisation, in March 1955. The website of the centre states that approximately 7,200 superannuated university employees, over 18,500 permanent employees, their dependents and several resident and non-resident students are availing of its services. It has been catering to 600-800 beneficiaries every day for the past several years.

"It has X-ray facilities and labs, and different specialists come to at-

DU UNION OFFICIAL SAYS

On September 12, a meeting of the advisory committee was held and the staff were informed about the shift

tend to patients. The building that the university is planning to shift it to has a low height, no ventilation, no proper sunlight. The toilet facility may also not be adequate. If any infected patient comes, it can easily spread to others in such an environment," said a staffer at the centre.

A teachers added, "The construction is not going to get completed in a short time. It would take a few years, and the centre functioning from the basement for that period is not a good idea. A medical facility needs to follow certain rules and the university is not thinking about various problems associated with its decision."

Seema Das, an Executive Council member, said the vice-chancellor's house could be well utilised to run the facility. "Both students and teachers utilise the facility for regular and emergency purposes. With the classes functioning on the other floors, the environment won't be right for unwell people. Other buildings can be utilised; the VC's house is vacant for now," said Das.

The chief medical administrator of the WUS health centre did not want to comment on the issue.

For decades, libraries in India, which are crucial to the cultural, intellectual and academic vitality of cities, have suffered from neglect, mainly due to inadequate funds, leading to the deterioration of infrastructure and depleted collections. Now, a transformative shift is underway in many cities, from bustling metropolises like Ahmedabad to smaller ones like Dehradun, Belagavi, Prayagraj, and Raipur, which are either building new libraries or revitalising and digitalising the existing ones.

In fact, more than 80 digital libraries have been developed as part of the Smart City Mission alone. Dehradun's Modern Doon Library, the splendid four-storey building, which opened earlier this year, has a capacity for seating 500 readers. The library offers various amenities, including a cafeteria, community hall, multi-purpose hall, a computer lab, open-theatre, and smart toilets. It boasts of 35,000 books and over 5,000 members.

"Dehradun has several prestigious educational institutions, and we wanted the library -- which offers a diverse range of academic resources -- to become a centre of scholarly pursuits, community engagement, cultural activities, and an extension of the city's academic infrastructure," said Sonika, (she uses one name) CEO, Dehradun Smart City, which has built the library.

Similarly, Raipur has built the Nalanda Parisar Oxy Reading Zone Library with an investment of ₹15.21 crores. Its 6-acre campus has a three-storey library building with over a lakh books, cafeterias, a book stall, a stationery outlet, a medical store, a sports goods shop, a restaurant, a bank, an ATM, a bio-diversified garden, complete with a gazebo, pergolas, and a canopy housing 18 interactive zones, and round-the-clock indoor and outdoor reading spaces with a capacity of about 1,000 people

"The city's educational and coaching institutes attract thousands of students from across the state, but its existing libraries had monotonous environments, limited book availability, and lacked proper facilities. Nalanda Parisar has been set up to provide world-class library facilities to them. In fact, we are building another library, essentially a massive reading facility, to accommodate another 600 students," says Mayank Chaturvedi, CEO of Raipur Smart City, which has built the library.

"In a short time, the library has become hugely popular. We currently have 2,450 members, mostly those preparing for competitive exams, and there is a 6-month waiting period for aspiring members. We regularly organise seminars and workshops to help students," says Manjula Jain, head librarian at Nalanda Parisar Oxy Reading Zone Library.



About 600 km away from Nalanda Parisar in Prayagraj, the 160-year-old Allahabad Government Public Library is undergoing a ₹6.6 crore-revamp. The library is situated in the sprawling Chandra Shekhar Azad Park. The granite and sandstone building, designed by Richard Roskell Bayne, is a remarkable example of Scottish Baronial Revival architecture.

Chandra Mohan Garg, CEO of Prayagraj Smart City, outlines the three components of the library's revitalisation project under the Smart City Mission: "We are undertaking the restoration of the building, for which we have engaged conservation architects; and preservation of manuscripts dating back over 400 years, and digitisation of all library services," he said.

Evolution of public libraries

Established in 1864, the Allahabad Government Public Library is one of the oldest and grandest libraries in India. The origins of public libraries in India can be traced back to the year 1808 when the Bombay Presidency proposed a plan to register libraries, which were to get books published from the "Funds for the Encouragement of Literature." In the mid-19th century, the three Presidency towns—Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta—established public libraries, chiefly funded by affluent European residents. The most significant among them was the founding of the public library in Calcutta in 1835.

The period between 1900 and 1937, often hailed as the golden age of the Indian library system, saw significant developments. In 1902, the Imperial Library Act was passed, and in 1906, Lord Curzon converted the Calcutta Public Library into the Imperial Library. Post-independence, it was renamed the National Library. During this period, subscription libraries also emerged in several Indian cities, catering primarily to a limited, affluent section of society.

In 1910, Maharaja Sayaji Rao Gaekwad III of Baroda, inspired by the educational role of public libraries in the United States, invited American expert William Alton Borden to create a public library system in his state. This led to a network of public libraries across the entire Princely State of Baroda.

Between 1937 and 1942, approximately 13,000 village libraries and travelling libraries emerged in Assam, Bihar, Punjab, and Travancore.

"The Madras Public Libraries Act was passed in 1948, the first of its kind in independent India. In 1951, with collaboration between Unesco and the Indian government, the Delhi Public Library was established to serve as a model public library in Asia," says PB Mangla, former professor and head, department of library sciences at Delhi University. He further notes that in 1972, the Union government established the Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation (RRRLF) to promote and support the development of public libraries in the country.

"Libraries is a state subject, and today about 19 states have public libraries law, but most libraries have suffered from a lack of funding, which is very unfortunate," says Mangla. "Libraries are known to be universities of citizens due to their role in imparting informal education. I hope the new libraries will remain well-managed and funded."



Libraries and urban development

Experts say a public library plays an important role in creating an informational city by advancing knowledge, encouraging the exchange of ideas, and building community. The informational city refers to an urban environment characterized by the widespread use and integration of information and communication technologies, shaping various aspects of life, work, and governance. In the past few years, planners have emphasised on establishing smart libraries as anchor cultural institutions in cities. In fact, libraries figure prominently in urban revitalisation plans in many cities in the West. Seattle Public Library and Salt Lake City Public Library in the US for example, have been rebuilt as community spaces and anchor cultural institutions-- facilities within a community or city that play a central role in preserving, promoting, and disseminating cultural heritage, arts, and education.

Pooja Sagar, a senior consultant with Indian Institute for Human Settlements (IIHS), says sustainable urban spaces are built over time by a growing community of intelligent and empathetic citizens who have access to knowledge and the wisdom to make difficult choices for the benefit of the future. "Libraries continue to play the significant role of making knowledge accessible, fulfil information needs of communities, and create a nation of informed and active citizens. But in the current context, they have also shifted gears to become a catalyst for social interaction in the public domain that actively shapes the urban public," Sagar said.

Talking of the role of libraries in community focused urban development, she says outreach has become central to the function of many libraries in cities. "With this recent shift, they do a better job of recognising the socio-cultural and economic diversities in the city, and cater to different tiers of society rather than operate within the imagination of a homogenised public," she says, adding that the second important role the library plays in a society is that of fostering an attitude of lending and borrowing. "One doesn't always have to buy a new book, they can be borrowed, read, and carefully returned. This is an attitude that is slowly disappearing when buying seems simpler, but it is an attitude that speaks to the core of sustainability," Sagar says.

Libraries as smart learning centres

Prof Mangla says what cities need is an interconnected network of smart libraries that make best use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools to enhance their services and reach.

Many cities are now doing so. Ahmedabad's digital transformation of its famous 85-year-old MJ Library involves the integration of cutting-edge technologies, and introducing computers, LED display screens, eReaders, digital library software, a Mobile App, online services, and experiential kiosks, allowing members to access lakhs of ebooks, videos, ePapers, eMagazines, journals, from their homes.

"All municipal corporation libraries in Ahmedabad are now integrated with the main library. In all, the library has over 600,000 books with RFID tags, and we have also digitised over 6,000 books of historical value, including hundreds of those donated to the library by Mahatma Gandhi," says Mihir Patel, deputy commissioner, Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation (AMC) and CEO, Ahmedabad Smart City. "We have transformed the conventional library into a modern digital learning centre," adds Patel.

Similarly, Belagavi Smart City has invested Rs2.5 crore in establishing the cutting-edge public library, Ravindra Kaushik e-Library. The facility integrates AI/ML technologies to enhance the library experience. It also features a cognitive language lab and a smart publishing desk --an instant book-building programme. The library has collaborated with Columbia University in New York for its neuroscience program.

"The library is geared towards the future of learning, featuring a dedicated Kids Zone for the age group of 2-10 years. It focuses on early brain development through monitoring, measurement, and management, enabling teachers to improve a child's academic performance with Cognitive eFlashcard and Smart eBooks with interactive features like auto-read, auto dictionaries, and editing options for font and text sizes. Every cognitive eFlashcard comes with multi-language voice support," says Srinivas P, a director of Nestor, the company which has set up and operates the library on a PPP model with Belagavi Smart City.

Sagar of IIHS says libraries need to respond to the technological shifts in the nature of readership. "Libraries can support regions with digital services, such as e-resources and reference services, as well as undertake the digitisation of resources, archiving of technologies, and data sets," she says.

The problem, she points out, is that many institutions do not have either the permission or the infrastructure required to hold e-resources, and they still depend on the publisher's hosting facilities for archival access. "The challenge is that institutional repositories which can hold the 'book' in different forms today should also be perceptive of what form this book could take in the future, and at the same time archive the existing physical materials for the future. They have to be smart enough to look forwards and backwards in time."

DU PhD Scholars May Now Need To Train In Teaching

Academic Council To Take Up Proposal At Thursday's Meet

New Delhi: Now students enrolling for doctoral programmes at Delhi University, irrespective of discipline, will have to train in teaching/edu-

cation/pedagogy/writing related to their chosen PhD subject. DU's research council also recommends that in the fourth and fifth years, the research scholars may be assigned 4-6 hours per week of teaching/research assistantship and conduct tutorial or laboratory work.

These recommendations will be placed before the university's Academic Council at its meeting on Thursday. However, the research council hasn't said how this will be incorporated in the course work. "There will be advanced-level courses preparing the students for the PhD degree. PhD scholars shall also be permitted to take optional courses from allied departments," says the council's document.

A political science teacher said, "While this is being introduced now, it remains to be seen how the training in teaching/education will be incorporated in the coursework."

With the university introducing a four-year undergraduate programme, the research council said that students who had completed four years of the undergraduate programme could join the PhD course directly. However, to be able to get into the PhD course directly, they would require a 75% score in their undergraduate programme.

Otherwise, as the document says, "Candidates who have completed a one-year/2-

semester master's degree programme after a 4-year/8-semester bachelor's degree programme or a 2-year/4-semester master's degree programme after a 3-year bachelor's degree programme or qualifications declared equivalent to the master's degree by the corresponding statutory regulatory body, with at least 55% marks in aggregate or its equivalent grade in point scale can join the PhD programmes."

Those who have completed MPhil and obtained 55% marks or equivalent can join the PhD programme too.

As per UGC Regulations 2022, the entrance test for the doctoral programme will be conducted once a year and the eligibility of shortlisted candidates will remain valid till the next entrance test. The interviews may be held twice a year or more, subject to availability of seats. Research methodology will comprise 50% of the entrance test syllabus with the rest being subject-specific, according to the council document.

CHANGES IN PhD PROGRAMME

Eligibility

- > Candidate seeking admission after a 4-year/8-semester bachelor's degree programme should have a minimum of 75% marks in aggregate or its equivalent grade
- > 5% marks or equivalent grade allowed to SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer)/differently abled, EWS and other categories of candidates
- > Candidates who have completed MPhil with at least 55% marks or aggregate; they will need to appear for entrance test and interview
- > Scientists or professionals working at R&D institutes of Centre or state government with whom the university has signed an MoU may directly appear for interview, subject to fulfilling minimum eligibility criteria
- > Can't apply if already registered for any full-time programme

55% marks must

Entrance Exam Pattern

1 Syllabus

- > Research methodology 50%
- > Subject-specific 50%

2 Interview

- > The departments will conduct interviews for PhD admissions simultaneously for all categories
- > Must ensure the category of candidates is not revealed during interview
- > Weightage of 70% to entrance test and 30% to performance in interview/viva voce

The entrance test will be a qualifying examination with 50% as the qualifying marks for candidates belonging to the unreserved category. Students who have secured 50% marks in the entrance test will be eligible to be called for the interview.

There are rules also for faculty supervisors in the document. "Faculty members with less than three years of service before superannuation shall not be allowed to take new research scholars under their supervision. However, such faculty members can continue to supervise PhD scholars who are already registered until superannuation and as a co-supervisor after superannuation but not after attaining the age of 70 years. Faculty members who get re-employed after superannuation (after 65 years of age) can remain supervisors for their existing PhD scholars," says the document.

किरोड़ीमल कॉलेज में शुरू हुआ लिटरेचर फेस्टिवल

■ विशेष संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली
'दुनिया में कहीं भी जाएं, देशभक्ति के चैप्टर होते हैं। आपकी नसों में देशभक्ति को इंजेक्शन की तरह भरा जाता है कि अपने देश से प्यार करो। हमारे यहां यह सिखाना नहीं पड़ता, हम डीएनए में लेकर पैदा होते हैं क्योंकि जिस दिन हमने मिट्टी को मां कह दिया, प्यार खुद हो जाता है। कवि और गीतकार मनोज मुंतशिर ने 'भारत लिटरेचर फेस्टिवल' के मंच से यह कहा। दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी के किरोड़ीमल कॉलेज में इस फेस्ट का आगाज उनके सेशन 'जो मेरी नस-नस में है : मां, मातृभूमि और मोहब्बते' से हुआ, जिसे बड़ी तादाद में लोग सुनने पहुंचे। मनोज ने 'शहीद की मां' कविता सुनाकर भी दर्शकों को भावुक किया।

भारत और साहित्य की खूबसूरती के साथ फेस्टिवल में कई अहम मुद्दों पर चर्चा हुई। मंगलवार को किरोड़ीमल कॉलेज के अशोका लॉन में इस फेस्ट के पहले दिन मनोज मुंतशिर, चंद्रप्रकाश द्विवेदी, वी एन थापर, योगेंद्र सेना समेत कई लेखकों और हस्तियों के विचारों से युवा रूबरू हुए। स्टूडेंट्स ने विशेषज्ञों से सवाल-जवाब भी किए।

किरोड़ीमल कॉलेज के प्रिंसिपल प्रो दिनेश खट्टर ने कहा, सभी यूनिवर्सिटी में साहित्य को मंच मिलना ही चाहिए। इस फेस्ट के साथ हमने



मंगलवार को गीतकार मनोज मुंतशिर ने स्टूडेंट्स में भरा जोश

डीयू में ऐसी ही एक पहल की है, जिसके साथ हमारे स्टूडेंट्स को साहित्य और देश से जुड़े कई पहलुओं और विचारों को मौका मिल रहा है। लिटरेचर फेस्टिवल की डायरेक्टर दीपाली ने बताया, बारिश की बूंदें थीं, मगर मनोज मुंतशिर का सेशन हाउसफुल रहा। सेना से हमारे विशेषज्ञ, शहीद भगत सिंह के पोते और लेखक यादविंदर सिंह संधु, चंद्रप्रकाश द्विवेदी समेत कई लेखक, विशेषज्ञों के सेशन

के साथ कई खूबसूरत विचार युवाओं के सामने आए। वहीं 29 नवंबर यानी आज गीतकार, लेखक, पटकथा लेखक प्रसून जोशी, सच्चिदानंद जोशी समेत कई लेखक, वक्ता मंच पर होंगे।

आज प्रसून जोशी समेत कई लेखक होंगे शामिल

DU ईसी: 8 सीटों पर ABVP की जीत

विस, नई दिल्ली: दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी स्टूडेंट्स यूनियन (डूसू) के एग्जिक्यूटिव काउंसिल के चुनाव में 11 सीटों में से 8 सीटों पर एबीवीपी को जीत मिली है। अंश तंवर, कुणाल चौधरी, क्षितिज त्यागी, दीक्षा हुड्डा, तरुण यादव, हर्षित वर्मा, धनंजय

सिंह भाटी और गर्व यादव डूसू ईसी के लिए चुने गए हैं। डूसू में भी सेंट्रल पैनल में से प्रेजिडेंट, सेक्रेटरी और जॉइंट सेक्रेटरी सहित 34 कॉलेजों में एबीवीपी ने जीत दर्ज की थी। मंगलवार को एग्जिक्यूटिव काउंसिल का रिजल्ट जारी हुआ।

DU: 40% ऑनलाइन कोर्स, जॉइंट डिग्री पर लगेगी मुहर ?



■ विशेष संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली

दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी अगले साल से जॉइंट डिग्री, डुअल डिग्री का ऑप्शन स्टूडेंट्स को दे सकती है। 30 नवंबर यानी आज डीयू की अकैडमिक काउंसिल की मीटिंग में इस पर चर्चा होगी। यूनिवर्सिटी का इरादा है कि स्टूडेंट्स डुअल/जॉइंट डिग्री में से एक डिग्री को रेगुलर मोड में और दूसरी को डिस्टेंस मोड में शुरू कर सकती है। यूनिवर्सिटी विदेशी यूनिवर्सिटी से भी इसके लिए साझेदारी की संभावनाएं तलाशेगी। स्टूडेंट्स को इस जॉइंट डिग्री में एक सेमेस्टर विदेशी यूनिवर्सिटी में जाकर पढ़ने का मौका मिल सकेगा। नैशनल एजुकेशन पॉलिसी के तहत जॉइंट डिग्री, डुअल डिग्री और ट्वाइनिंग प्रोग्राम के लिए यूनिवर्सिटी ग्रांट्स कमिशन (यूजीसी) ने पिछले साल नोटिफिकेशन जारी किया था। इसके बाद इस पर विचार करने के लिए एक कमिटी बनाई थी। जॉइंट रिसर्च प्रोग्राम पर भी सोचा जा रहा है। पिछले साल यूजीसी ने देशभर की सभी यूनिवर्सिटी

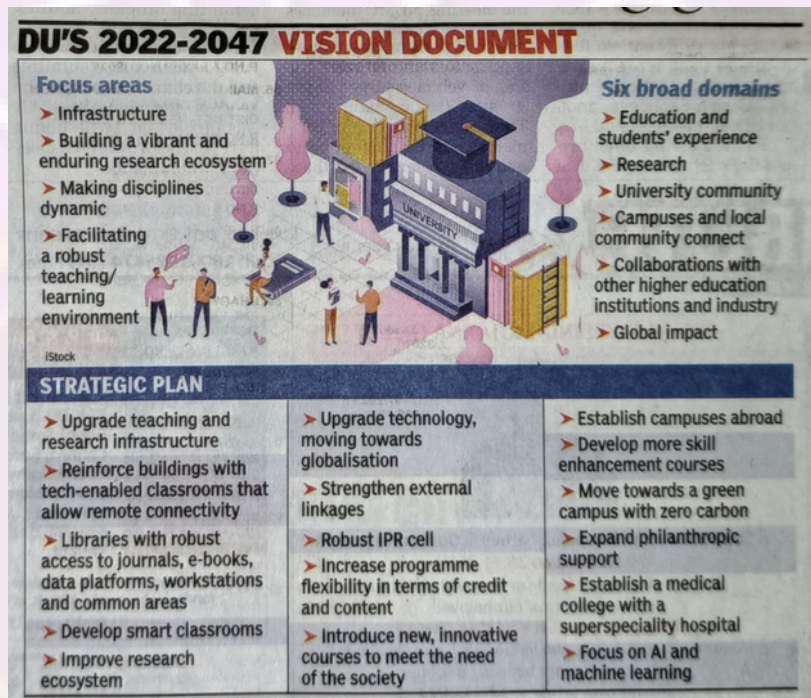
को 40% सिलेबस ऑनलाइन पढ़ाने के लिए भी कहा था और अब डीयू भी इस ओर जा रही है। एसी मीटिंग में आज इस प्रस्ताव पर चर्चा होगी, जिसके तहत स्टूडेंट्स के पास 40% सिलेबस ऑनलाइन पढ़ने का मौका मिलेगा। यह सिलेबस यूजीसी के समर्थ पोर्टल पर पढ़ा जा सकेगा, जिसमें कि मैसिव ओपन ऑनलाइन कोर्स (MOOCS) हैं।

डीयू की एसी मीटिंग

हालांकि, इस पर टीचर्स यह कहते हुए पहले से ऐतराज कर रहे हैं कि इसके लागू होने से वे स्टूडेंट्स मुश्किल में जाएंगे जिनके पास पर्याप्त ऑनलाइन सुविधाएं नहीं हैं और इससे टीचर्स का वर्कलोड भी कम होगा यानी टीचिंग की पोस्ट कम होंगी। मीटिंग में कुछ नए कोर्स शुरू होने पर भी चर्चा होगी। यूनिवर्सिटी की मैथमेटिकल साइंसेज फैकल्टी ने एमटेक कंप्यूटर साइंस शुरू करने और जिरियाट्रिक मेंटल हेल्थ में डीएम प्रोग्राम को शुरू करने के प्रस्ताव को भी एसी के सामने मंजूरी के लिए रखा जाएगा। इसके अलावा, कई कोर्स के सिलेबस को भी एसी के सामने रखा जाएगा।

DU removes clause on cutting govt funding

New Delhi: Tweakings a paragraph on financial help in the strategic plan 2022-47, Delhi University has reintroduced its vision document for consideration by the Academic Council on Thursday. While the previous document had stated that "the financial support for higher education, healthcare and research has been and will continue to be cut" under the sub-heading of government funding, the new proposal promises continuation of the financial help. "Financial support for higher education, healthcare and research has been and will continue to be provided by Government of India," it states.



During an Executive Council (EC) meeting in June, DU 2 withdrew the draft following objections by the statutory body's members. Two EC members, Seema Das and Rajpal Singh Pawar, had called it a clear blueprint for privatisation and contractualisation and said it laid emphasis on fee hikes and fundraising. According to the June document, "As an educational institution, the University of Delhi faces potential decline unless it can 'revitalise funding' in ways that do not rely only on government funding.

New partnerships with industry are essential to financial stability, and the university is well-equipped to maximise opportunities in these areas. Advancement, as communicating, relationship building and fundraising, will be important as the university develops innovative financial strategies for sustainability." The revised document reads, "As the cost of infrastructure and consumables is increasing, as an educational institution, the University of Delhi has to make efforts to get more funds from the government and

to find additional resources to re-vitalise itself and upgrade its infrastructure" Like the previous document, it also holds new partnerships with industry as essential to increase financial input and stability and advancement in communicating. relationship building and fundraising as important for DU to develop innovative financial strategies for sustainability. Retaining the clause on raising the development fee, it adds, "Broaden the framework for raising development fee component that can effectively supplement the funding of infrastructure maintenance." On appointing adjunct faculties, it states that the move "improves diversification in faculty by inviting adjunct faculty from other universities". The document is a plan for DU to achieve certain goals by 2047 by working on its challenges. "The university challenges pertain to 'infrastructure', building a vibrant and enduring 'research ecosystem', making the 'disciplines' dynamic, and facilitating a robust teaching/learning environment," it states.