



Election time: CET 2018 advanced by fortnight

List of Centres, No. of Seats To Be Out In Dec

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Bengaluru: The Common Entrance Test (CET) to professional courses in Karnataka will be conducted on April 18 and 19, 2018.

The Karnataka Examinations Authority (KEA) announced the timetable for the test along with the dates, which have been advanced by 15 days compared to last year.

The examination is a gateway for candidates seeking admission to engineering, technology, farm science, veterinary, animal husbandry, agriculture, sericulture, home science, Pharma and AYUSH courses.

KEA officials said the list of centres and number of seats available would be announced in December. They added that there wouldn't be many changes in the number of seats across courses for the upcoming enrolment period.

Last year, 1,80,508 students appeared for the two-day test



Photo for representation only

The PU board said II PU exams will begin on March 1, 2018 and go on till March 16. Dates for this exam too have been advanced by a week; last year it commenced on March 9

KNOW THE TIMETABLE

Date	Day	Time	Subject	Marks
April 18	Wednesday	10.30am to 11.50am	Biology	60
April 18	Wednesday	2.30pm to 3.50pm	Mathematics	60
April 19	Thursday	10.30am to 11.50am	Physics	60
April 19	Thursday	2.30pm to 3.50pm	Chemistry	60

which was held on May 2 and 3. The test was conducted in 404 centres across the state, including 82 in Bengaluru.

Dates not clashing

According to the provisional timetable announced by the pre-university board, II PU exams will begin on March 1, 2018 and go on till March 16.

Dates for this examination too have been advanced by a week; last year it had commenced on March 9.

While state assembly elections are scheduled for April-May next year, the state board and KEA are certain that students wouldn't be inconvenienced.

While the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE class 12) and the Indian School Certificate (ISC class 12) exam dates are yet to be announced, associations of the boards in Bengaluru said the polls shouldn't impact exams.

KPME Bill: govt, doctors must talk

The Indian Medical Association's decision to protest proposed amendments to the Karnataka Private Medical Establishments Act, 2007, by calling for a shut-down of out-patient departments of private hospitals in Karnataka recently was an irresponsible one. Thousands of patients had to return home without treatment, thanks to the OPD shut-down across the state. Not only did this cause patients immense hardship, there were even incidents of patients dying. A man in Ballari, who suffered a heart attack, was rushed to a private hospital but since its OPD was closed he had to be moved to a government hospital. Denied timely treatment, he died en route. It is unfortunate that the IMA and some 45,000 private hospitals chose to protest in a way that harmed the health and well-being of patients, the very people they are supposed to be protecting by providing medical treatment. Surely, they could have found a less damaging and more imaginative way to publicise their grievances.

Those grievances arise from the fear that under the Karnataka Private Medical Establishments (Amendment) Bill, 2017, the state government will have more power to regulate doctors' fees and cost of treatments at private hospitals. This is welcome. That private hospitals fleece patients, forcing many into debt, is well-known. Government intervention in this matter was long overdue and is a step in the right direction. The proposed legislation also aims at making doctors more accountable; it calls for punishment in the event of the doctor making



Private hospitals play a vital role in healthcare

mistakes. Doctors have opposed this, arguing that mistakes made in the course of treatment are not deliberate. They have also pointed out that legal action against erring doctors will end up wasting the latter's time as they will have to attend court hearings. These are flimsy excuses. However, private doctors and hospitals are right in pointing out that the proposed legislation should cover government hospitals as well. The Justice Sen panel which wrote up the reforms for medical establishments in the state had recommended inclusion of government hospitals and doctors.

The government is not providing quality healthcare to people, and cannot on its own meet the demand for it. It is hypocritical that it expects private hospitals and doctors to pull up their socks while its own hospitals languish. At a time when there is a shortage of quality healthcare, the private sector is playing a vital role. It is the government's duty to protect the interests of the public at large, but it cannot do so without addressing the concerns of the private hospitals and doctors, too.

ಡೀಮ್ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲ

ಆದೇಶ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಯುಜಿಸಿಗೆ ಸುಪ್ರೀಂ ಸೂಚನೆ

ನವದೆಹಲಿ: ಡೀಮ್ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಮುಂದೆ 'ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ' ಎಂದು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಸುಪ್ರೀಂಕೋರ್ಟ್ ತೀರ್ಪು ನೀಡಿದೆ. ಈ ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ತಿಂಗಳೊಳಗೆ ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸುವಂತೆ ಕೋರ್ಟ್ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಅನುದಾನ ಆಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಆದೇಶಿಸಿದೆ. ದೂರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮಾದರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಆರಂಭಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಪದವಿ ನೀಡಲು ಡೀಮ್ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಕುರಿತ ಪ್ರಕರಣವೊಂದರ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸಿದ್ದ ನ್ಯಾಯಪೀಠ ಈ ತೀರ್ಪು ನೀಡಿದೆ. ಸುಪ್ರೀಂ ಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ನ ಈ ತೀರ್ಪು ದೇಶಾದ್ಯಂತ ಇರುವ ನೂರಕ್ಕೂ ಅಧಿಕ ಡೀಮ್ ವಿವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಿನ್ನಡೆಯಾಗಿ ಥೆ. ದೇಶಾದ್ಯಂತ ಸುಮಾರು 117 ಡೀಮ್ ವಿವಿಗಳಿವೆ. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹು ತೇಕ ವಿವಿಗಳು ಪೂರ್ಣ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಖಾಸಗಿ ವಿವಿಸ್ಥಾನಮಾನ ಬಯಸುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಡೀಮ್ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಪದವಿ ನೀಡಬಹುದು ಆದರೆ ಯುಜಿಸಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಕಲಂ 23ರನ್ವಯ ತಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಮುಂದೆ 'ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ' ಎಂದು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಹೇಳಿದೆ.

