



SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH
SRI DEVARAJ URS MEDICAL COLLEGE
Tamaka, Kolar



UNIVERSITY LIBRARY & LEARNING RESOURCE CENTRE

ವಿಜಯವಾಣಿ

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ಎಂಬಿಬಿಎಸ್ ಅಂತಿಮ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಕ್ಸಿಟ್ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ | 3 ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ನೂತನ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ | ಎಂಸಿಐ ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಹೊಸ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಆಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ರಾಜ್ಯಸಭೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ

ನವದೆಹಲಿ: ಭಾರತೀಯ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ (ಎಂಸಿಐ) ಬದಲಿಗೆ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಆಯೋಗ ರಚಿಸಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ತರುವ ವಿಧೇಯಕಕ್ಕೆ ರಾಜ್ಯಸಭೆ ಸಮ್ಮತಿ ನೀಡಿದೆ. ಲೋಕಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ ನೂತನ ವಿಧೇಯಕ ಮಂಡನೆಯಾಗುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಯಿದೆ.

1952ರಲ್ಲಿ ರಚನೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದ ಎಂಸಿಐ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಆಯೋಗ ರಚನೆಗೆ ರಾಜ್ಯಸಭೆ ಧ್ವನಿಮತದಿಂದ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿದೆ. ನೂತನ ವಿಧೇಯಕದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಭ್ರಷ್ಟಾಚಾರದ ಕೂಪವಾಗಿದ್ದ ಎಂಸಿಐ ರದ್ದಾಗಲಿದೆ. ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ನೂತನ ಆಯೋಗದಿಂದ ಆಗಲಿದೆ.

ಇದಲ್ಲದೇ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಕೆಲ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಾಗಲಿದ್ದು, ದೇಶಾದ್ಯಂತ ಏಕರೂಪ ವೈದ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ



ಸಂಸತ್
ಅಧಿವೇಶನ



ಜಾರಿಯಾಗಲಿದೆ. ಅಂತಿಮ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಕ್ಸಿಟ್ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ನಡೆಯಲಿದ್ದು ಅದನ್ನು ನೆಕ್ಟ್ ಎಂದು ಹೆಸರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಕೋರ್ಸ್ ಪ್ರವೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ನೀಟ್

ಬರೆಯುವ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಮುಂದಿನ 3 ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ನೂತನ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಜಾರಿಯಾಗಲಿದೆ. ನೂತನ ವಿಧೇಯಕಕ್ಕೆ ಎಐಎಡಿಎಂಕೆ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ವಿರೋಧವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿ ಸಭಾತ್ಯಾಗ ಮಾಡಿದರು.

UGC panel urges review of process to appoint V-Cs

It says quality of research is linked to academic leadership

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI

A panel set up by the University Grants Commission (UGC) to promote and improve the quality of research in Indian universities, has called for a review of the way Vice-Chancellors (V-Cs) are appointed. The panel emphasised that the quality of research culture depended on good academic leadership.

In the last three years, several appointments have come under fire, with some V-Cs being removed because of financial irregularities and lack of qualifications.

"The UGC /MHRD as well as State governments must seriously review the mechanism by which Vice-Chancellors are appointed. Good academic leadership is essential for improving the research culture, including

the quality of Ph.D./M.Phil. Degrees," says the report of the committee headed by former Indian Institute of Science director P. Balaram. The report was made public on Wednesday.

The report underlines that "It is also extremely important to ensure that Governing Bodies of the universities [syndicate/executive council etc.] have eminent academics as members."

UGC proposes sweeping changes in PhD admissions, course module

SUMI SUKANYA DUTTA @New Delhi

INDIA' university education regulator has proposed radical changes in the way research scholars are enrolled and PhD programmes are conducted that include a mandatory two-stage selection process even in private institutions and compulsory internships with policy organisations during the course period.

Through the proposed minimum standards and procedures for the award of M Phil and PhD degree regulations, the University Grants Commission wants to ensure that re-

search scholar should have at least 55 per cent marks and get enrolled through a national or state or university level entrance test.

The suggestions have been put together by a four-member committee, headed by former Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru, director P Balram. The panel was tasked with recommending ways to improve the quality and standard of research. The regulations, compiled by the committee, have now been released in public domain by the UGC before they are notified.



The committee, in its report, has noted that while the number of students opting to pursue research doubled from 77,798 in 2010-11 to 1,61,412 in 2017-18, the percentage of PhD enrolments showed a declining trend in government-run institutes — both central and state — as well as institutes of national importance such as the IITs.

The number of enrolments in private deemed universities, on the other hand, has risen significantly. "This may have a reflection on the quality of research produced at the doctoral

degree level," the committee noted. It highlighted that the primary reason for this surge is mainly due to making PhD as one of the pre-requisites for entry for faculty positions in universities and also for career advancements.

Educationists have welcomed government intervention to raise the quality of research in India. "It's a matter of shame that in a country of nearly 1.35 billion so little quality research is happening that could be acknowledged globally," said a professor of mathematics at Zakir Hussain College in Delhi University.

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Overhauling the PhD process

1,61,412

total number of PhD admission in **2017-18**

Maximum PhD enrolments in science, engineering and technology

Number of students opting to pursue research doubled in seven years

Declining number of PhD enrolments in central and state universities. Number in private varsities rising



KEY SUGGESTIONS

Two-stage selection process a must for PhD admissions

Qualifying marks in the e-test and interview not to be less than 50 per cent	Research subject to be thoroughly evaluated by departmental research committee
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Compulsory internship for research scholars in policy or social organisations

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