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Honorary PhD real honour? Varsities more selective now

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Mangaluru: For years, honorary doctorates have provided varsities an opportunity to build relationships with the rich and famous. And the number of degrees awarded has been going up every year.

That many choose to accept the honour because of the mutual respect and admiration they share with the varsities is also a fact.

Eminent personalities such as C N R Rao, Rajeev Suri and S L Bhyrappa have received honorary doctorates from Yenepoya, Manipal and Mangalore varsities for their contribution to the society. These degrees are more ornamental than functional though.

"Bharat Ratna C N R Rao could have easily refused the honour that his university bestowed upon him. This was his 73rd honorary doctorate. He has received them from Harvard and MIT. This is his mutual respect and admiration for the varsity," said G Shree Kumar Menon, registrar, Yenepoya University.

Former cricketer Rahul Dravid recently refused an honorary doctorate from Ban-

HONOURS IN PAST FEW YEARS

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY |
M N Venkatachalaiah &
Rajeev Suri

YENEPOYA UNIVERSITY |
C N R Rao

MANGALORE UNIVERSITY |
Shashikiran Shetty,
Goverdhan Mehta, B V R Chowdari,
S L Bhyrappa, C N Manjunath,
A J Shetty, B A Viveka Rai



IN EYE OF THE STORM

Belagavi's Rani Channamma University garnered stern criticism for conferring 12 honorary PhDs at its first convocation in 2013, after its inception as a full-fledged varsity. Five of them were from Belagavi itself. Dharwad's Karnatak University sent eight names this year, however, the chancellor cleared only one, of popular poet V C Aisang. In 2014, the Karnataka State Higher Education Council decided to impose a ceiling of three doctorates per varsity per year.

The procedure of conferring honorary doctorates has been streamlined and is more rigorous now. Many varsities haven't conferred such honours in the past two years

Shivanand Hosamani
| VC, RANI CHANNAMMA
UNIVERSITY

galore University.

When Manipal University chose Nokia CEO Rajeev Suri for the honour in November 2016, they had all the more reason to do so. He was a varsity alumnus. The university has been choosy enough in selections for the honour, with no honorary doctorates con-

ferred for three years after 2012 when ex-CJI M N Venkatachalaiah had received it.

Mangalore University, too, has been selective lately. Among the few awarded in the last three years are entrepreneur Shashikiran Shetty, author S L Bhyrappa and folklore expert B A Viveka Rai.

Govt told to expedite new education policy

HRD ministry yet to come up with education policy

Prakash Kumar

NEW DELHI: A parliamentary panel has asked the Centre to expedite formulation of a new education policy, making a host of suggestions for improving quality of education in schools.

"The committee would like to be apprised of the action taken by the government in the matter within three months of

the presentation of the report," it said.

In its report to Parliament on March 16, the committee on petitions noted that the government was making "concerted efforts" to improve the quality of education. "However, no clear-cut guidelines in this regard have been laid down. The committee desires that the government should clearly spell out the guidelines to improve

the standard of education being imparted in schools," it said.

The government should also bring in an appropriate feedback mechanism to have "the best possible human resources" for the job of teaching, it said. The Ministry for Human Resource Development (HRD) is yet to come up with a new education policy even as its formulation process was set in motion in January 2015.

The panel, headed by BJP's Lok Sabha member Bhagat Singh Koshyari, underlined that "a pragmatic mechanism" should be brought in place to

"scientifically and comprehensively" assess the performance of teachers. "So that the intention of introducing the 'no detention' clause in the Right to Education Act does not get diluted on the premise of dissemination of quality education in schools," it pointed out.

The panel, however, appreciated the Centre's decision to retain the 'no detention' policy up to Class V in schools.

"However, a two pronged strategy for enhancing the quality of education in schools — government and/or private — should be adopted, whereby,

the evaluation of the performance of teachers be made more rigorous," it said.

The internal assessment of students carried out through holding of periodic examinations should also be made more rigorous, it suggested.

"The committee would like to be apprised of the outcome of renewed strategy worked out by the HRD Ministry for the purpose," it said. The panel also called for streamlining the process of issuing the certificate of recognition to schools.

The government should look at both the learning outcome

and infrastructure of private schools while granting or renewing recognition to them, it suggested.

"Both the aspects — learning outcome and schools' infrastructure — are important complementary ingredients for imparting quality education in the schools and, therefore, cannot be seen in isolation. The government should focus on learning outcomes of the schools under the act and simultaneously provide a time frame to the schools to develop a specified infrastructure required under the RTE Act," it said.



ಸಾಧನೆ ತೋರದ ವಿ.ವಿ ಬಂದ್?

ನವದೆಹಲಿ (ಪಿಟಿಐ): ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ಸಾಧನೆ ತೋರದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚುವ ಅಥವಾ ಬೇರೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಿಲೀನಗೊಳಿಸುವ ನಿರ್ಧಾರವನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಇದೆ.

ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಧನಸಹಾಯ ಆಯೋಗ ರೂಪಿಸುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಳಿಕವೂ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಉತ್ತಮ ಸಾಧನೆ ತೋರಲು ವಿಫಲವಾದರೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಈ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಮೂಲಗಳು ಹೇಳಿವೆ.

ಯುಜಿಸಿಗೆ ಕಾಯಕಲ್ಪ ನೀಡಲು ಸಿದ್ಧತೆ ನಡೆಸಿರುವ ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯವು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಮತ್ತು ಕಡಿಮೆ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ರೂಪಿಸಲು ನೀಲನಕ್ಷೆ ತಯಾರಿಸಿದೆ.

‘ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ

ಮುಖ್ಯಾಂಶಗಳು

- ಯುಜಿಸಿಗೆ ಕಾಯಕಲ್ಪ
- ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಹೊಸ ರೂಪ- ನೀಲನಕ್ಷೆ ಸಿದ್ಧ

ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಗೆ ಒಳಪಡಿಸಲು ಯೋಜಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ವಿವಿಧ ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಸಾಧನೆ ಆಧಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ‘ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ’, ‘ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುವ’ ಮತ್ತು ‘ಸಾಧನೆ ಮಾಡದ’ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಎಂದು ಮೂರು ವಿಭಾಗಗಳಾಗಿ ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು ಎಂದು ಮೂಲಗಳು ವಿವರಿಸಿವೆ.

‘ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ’ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ/ವಿವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅನುದಾನ ನೀಡಲಾಗು

ವುದು. ಎರಡನೇ ವಿಧದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಲೋಪಗಳನ್ನು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ತೋರಿಸಿ, ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಮೂಲಗಳು ಹೇಳಿವೆ.

‘ಮೂರನೇ ವರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ವಿವಿ ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ ನೀಡುವಂತೆ ಯುಜಿಸಿಗೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ನಂತರವೂ ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಸುಧಾರಿಸದೇ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚುವ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಿಲೀನಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಯೋಚಿಸಲಿದೆ’ ಎಂದು ಮೂಲಗಳು ತಿಳಿಸಿವೆ.

ಯುಜಿಸಿಯನ್ನು ಪುನರ್‌ರಚಿಸುವುದು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಹಲವು ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ತರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಚಿವ ಅರುಣ್ ಜೇಟ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಈ ಸಾಲಿನ ಬಜೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿದ್ದರು.

Bengaluru