



# Centres with 20-plus students told to move to commercial spaces

**The Hindu Bureau**

NEW DELHI

The Delhi High Court on Thursday said coaching centres in the Capital with more than 20 students should move out of residential areas and operate from commercial spaces.

The High Court, which was hearing a petition filed by the Coaching Federation of India (CFI), observed that students are at high risk at coaching centres operating from residential buildings that do not have the requisite safety infrastructure such as two staircases. "There must be hundreds of students attending your classes. You should not be in a residential building. Where students are more than 20, you must move to a commercial building," the court orally remarked. The CFI had moved the court against the inclusion of coaching centres in the definition of "educational buildings", thus requiring them to employ specific measures for fire safety etc.

In February 2020, the Delhi Development Author-

ity (DDA) had modified its Unified Building Bye-Laws, 2016 (UBBL, 2016), including coaching centres in the definition of "educational buildings". The court is already seized of a case, initiated on its own, after taking cognisance of a fire that broke out at a coaching centre in Mukherjee Nagar in June last year which saw students climbing down the building using ropes. The High Court directed that the CFI petition be listed for hearing on Friday before another Bench dealing with the issue of fire safety at coaching centres while stating that it cannot stay a notification that came out in 2020.

The petitioner's lawyer submitted that under the UBBL, educational institutes are required to have several features, including two staircases, which may not be possible in an already-existing residential building. The plea said there is a distinction between a coaching centre and an educational institute as the latter offers a degree/diploma at the end of a course.

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For 50 years now, the New Delhi World Book Fair (NDWBF) has brought together thousands of book lovers, readers, authors, publishers, scholars, educationists, students and literary enthusiasts from all over the world. This year too a mammoth crowd has been gathering at the newly constructed International Convention Centre at Pragati Maidan – home to the nine-day long World Book Fair-2024.

Over the past seven days nearly 15 lakh visitors have roamed the colossal venue where more than 1,000 publishers from 40 countries including the United Kingdom, Argentina, Spain, France, Turkey, Iran, Italy, the UAE, Nepal, Bangladesh and more, have put up 2,000-plus stalls.

Organised by the National Book Trust (NBT) under the Ministry of Education, this



## The world in books

The New Delhi World Book Fair-2024, on at Pragati Maidan, creates a reading ethos and establishes India's prowess in the global book market



### For bibliophiles

Visitors to the New Delhi World Book Fair at Pragati Maidan. SHIV KUMAR PUSHPAKAR

year's book fair celebrates the mosaic of Indian languages under the theme Bahubhashi Bharat - Ek Jeevant Parampara (Multilingual India - A Living Tradition), with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as the guest country fostering cultural exchange, literary discourses, and dialogues among the two nations. Prof. Milind Sudhakar Marathe, chairman, NBT-India, says the NDWBF is a platform for promoting intellectual dialogue and readership.

### Growing bigger

Anindya Chatterjee, who migrated from Kolkata to the

capital for work remembers book fairs as the apex of childhood magic.

He has not missed a single edition of the NDWBF in the last 30 years. "I am delightfully blown away by how it gets bigger each year; the extensive display of books across genres, the huge halls throughout the expo, the diverse crowd, invigorating sessions and a host of other cultural activities," he says.

"It is the beauty of the NDWBF," says NBT director Yuvraj Malik, "where the inherent fabric of India's unity manifests itself through its

diverse spectrum of languages, dialects and cultures, but one expression. The melting pot of art, literature, knowledge and culture here appeals to national and international audiences."

The fair is divided into special zones hosting 500 academic discussions, book launches, meet-the-author corners and networking opportunities with publishers and exhibitors to push and contribute to the rising literary interest among populations and use Artificial Intelligence (AI) to expand the publishing business across nations.

This year an e-learning platform, Jaadui Pitara, in line with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, was unveiled. Comprising puzzles, riddles and stories, the inclusive and informative content, translated into 22 languages using AI is aimed at transforming childhood education. "We are committed to the objective of developing a reading culture in the country; an e-library platform is

available to everyone to download books of their choice," says Malik.

Aesthetically designed installations at the theme pavilion showcasing the evolution and heritage of Indian languages and scripts, and the children's pavilion focussing on shaping future writers of multilingual India through storytelling sessions, illustration and writing workshops, have piqued the interest of visitors.

"The book fair transforms into both creative and business opportunities for visitors of all kinds," Malik adds.

At Halls 1 to 5, International Convention Centre, Bharat Mandapam (Pragati Maidan); Till February 18; 11am to 8pm. Tickets @ ₹20 for adults and ₹10 for children – available at the venue, select Metro stations and on the official website of ITPO and National Book Trust. Entry is free for children in school uniform, senior citizens, and the differently-abled

# An intervention that will help strengthen legal education

**T**he Parliamentary Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law, and Justice recently submitted a significant report on legal education, making several path-breaking recommendations to strengthen the quality of legal education in India. Since Independence, legal education, unlike medicine and engineering, has not been a top priority for India's policymakers.

Things started to change for the better in the 1990s with the advent of the national law universities (NLU) in India. Buoyed by the winds of liberalisation and globalisation, the Indian economy in the 1990s threw up many new opportunities for lawyers, which, in turn, led to bright young students opting to study law right after school. Several NLU graduates got placed in high-paying law firm jobs while many others went abroad to study at top universities, with quite a few bagging prestigious scholarships such as Rhodes and Chevening.

However, the same cannot be said about hundreds of other law schools nationwide that essentially represent a "sea of institutionalized mediocrity". Most of the NLUs too, while successfully attracting excellent students, have failed to emerge as centres of excellence in legal research. This is borne by the fact that only two Indian law schools, Jindal Global Law School and National Law School of India University, figure in the QS rankings of the top 250 law schools worldwide.

## A new regulator

Against this backdrop, a key recommendation of the committee is to limit the powers of the Bar Council of India (BCI) to regulate legal education. The BCI's role in regulating legal education that pertains to acquiring basic eligibility to practise in the courts is indispensable.

However, several other facets of legal education, especially at the post-graduation level, do not pertain to litigation. The committee recommends, and rightly so, that regulating these parts of legal education should be entrusted to an independent body called the National Council for



**Prabhesh Ranjan**

teaches at the Faculty of Legal Studies, South Asian University

Legal Education and Research (NCLER). This proposed body will develop qualitative benchmarks to regulate legal education. Eminent legal academicians who deposed before the parliamentary committee batted for the creation of the NCLER. In addition to judges and practising lawyers, the NCLER should have eminent law professors with an unimpeachable track record of research and serving legal education.

## Bolstering research

Many of India's 1,700-odd law schools principally focus on teaching, with scant attention to research. Consequently, India is chiefly the consumer of legal knowledge generated in the West, not its producer. An important data point that reveals this is that out of more than 800 law journals globally indexed in Scopus (an internationally recognised database that lists leading journals in all fields) barely a handful are Indian law journals. This shows the abysmally poor level of research in India's law schools.

The committee emphasises the need to prioritise and promote research in legal education, which, in turn, will lead to better teaching outcomes and help students develop a critical perspective. As Albert Einstein said, "The value of a college education is not the learning of many facts but the training of the mind to think" To strengthen research, there is a need to recruit "world class global faculty who are top researchers". While this is easier said than done, the fact that the committee has highlighted this aspect is an encouraging development.

As the committee remarks, augmenting the research ecosystem in our law schools undoubtedly involves a greater need for state funding. Bolstering research will also equip India's law schools to thrive in the globalising world. The committee is cognisant of the effect of globalisation on legal education. It thus correctly recommends developing and delivering a global curriculum, promoting student and faculty international exchange programmes, incorporating more international law courses in

the curriculum, and increasing students' exposure to different legal systems.

## Changing mindsets

The parliamentary committee's suggestions are like a breath of fresh air that may help many law professors keep their chin up. In some form or the other, such suggestions have been made before. But none of this will be implemented as long as higher education does not become the topmost priority for everyone.

Additionally, legal education reform is impossible without these: first, the leadership positions in our university's law faculties and law schools should be held by passionate, charismatic, and visionary academicians who inspire and create an enabling and supportive environment that allows younger academicians to realise their potential as outstanding teachers and brilliant researchers. Sadly, barring a few notable exceptions, the deans of law faculties and vice-chancellors of law universities in India have failed to provide professional leadership. These flawed academic leaders detest talented professors and are the biggest bottleneck in striving for excellence. No amount of money or perks can overcome such a primary institutional deficiency.

Second, to boost the culture of legal research in our law schools, there should be complete academic freedom and autonomy. As Jawaharlal Nehru said, "a university stands for humanism, for tolerance, for reason, for the adventure of ideas and for the search of truth". A law school or any other academic institution can accomplish this goal only if academicians are free to offer their well-researched views without any fear, even if these views are at variance with popularly held beliefs in society or contest the dominant ideas of the time.

The parliamentary committee's intervention is a welcome development, and one expects all stakeholders to work together to improve the quality of legal education in India.

The recommendations made by the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law, and Justice, on research and other issues, are timely

# No free pvt schools for EWS kids in Maha if govt school nearby'

**Niraj Pandit**

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**MUMBAI:** Students from economically backward homes in Maharashtra are set to be deprived of free access to private schools under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 (RTE) from the next academic session if there is a government school nearby, according to latest amendments to regulations made by the state's school education department that were published in the gazette on Thursday.

The amendment states that a disadvantaged child will not be eligible for an unaided private school in their respective area under the 25% RTE quota if there is a government or government-aided school within a kilometre radius. In effect, this is set to deprive children from this strata the opportunity to study in English medium private schools, particularly in urban centres like Mumbai and Pune, where government schools are abundant.

Educational experts criticised the move and said it appears to be contradicting the RTE Act. A similar move by the Karnataka government has been challenged in court; the verdict for which is

pending in the Supreme Court.

Over the last decade around 500,000 underprivileged children in the state have accessed education in private schools through RTE, as per government figures.

An official from the education department said that the push for the amendment was "inevitable" as the state owes ₹1,463 crore to private schools as fee reimbursement for RTE admissions in the last 12 years. This amount is would have crossed ₹2,000 crore if the act was not amended.

Those private unaided schools who wished to participate in the process will no longer be eligible for reimbursement, it said.

Kishore Darak, an educationist said, "I wonder how a state government can issue a notification amending RTE rules, nullifying the law of the Union. The notification contradicts RTE in its current form and hence may be struck down by legal authorities."

Tushar Mahajan, deputy secretary, school education department, said, "Our current plan is to bolster government and government-aided schools with increased funding and improved infrastructure. We wish to make government schools more appealing."

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# IIT Delhi signs MoU with UNDP

**PNS** ■ NEW DELHI

**I**IT Delhi and UNDP India have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to create solutions for advancing sustainable development, with a focus on environment, energy, and climate change.

The partnership will work towards developing and promoting innovative and scalable solutions to support transition to low-carbon and climate resilient pathways through policy and implementation support.

Key areas of cooperation will include climate change adaptation, loss and damage, strengthening national systems of innovation for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and leveraging digital solutions for transition to green energy and other climate technologies.

By creating and strengthening global knowledge networks, the alliance will advance the sustainable development agenda in the Global South.

Welcoming the partnership, Prof. Rangan Banerjee, Director, IIT Delhi, said, 'Climate change adaptation, vulnerability and sustainable development are important areas for India and the world. We are excited to partner with UNDP to work on insights, research and evidence-based policies for these critical areas.'

Reaffirming UNDP's commitment to accelerate climate action, Ms. Isabelle Tschan, Resident Representative, a.i., UNDP India, said, 'As we stand at the midpoint of the 2030 Agenda, addressing climate change has become imperative in our efforts to achieve the SDGs. We are excited at this new partnership with IIT Delhi which will harness the power of innovative research and technology-driven solutions for climate action and energy sustainability.'

# DMRC, Gati Shakti Vishwavidyalaya sign MoU for academic collaboration

**STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE**

NEW DELHI, 15 FEBRUARY

The Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) and Gati Shakti Vishwavidyalaya (GSV), Vadodra on Thursday signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) at Metro Bhawan in the presence of Dr. Vikas Kumar, managing director, DMRC, and Prof (Dr.) Manoj Chaudhary, vice-chancellor, Gati Shakti Vishwavidyalaya, and other senior officials.

"This historic MoU marks a significant leap towards fostering collaboration, enriching academic endeavours, and establishing a lasting partnership between these two premier institutions," a DMRC spokesperson said.

Both the DMRC and GSV will now work together to



organise studies and research in the area of transportation and logistics, more particularly related to Metro Rail Technology, thereby, promoting research, education, and training; deepening the understanding of scientific, technological, and manage-

ment issues; establishing a seamless platform for knowledge exchange; fostering innovative solutions across diverse disciplines by combining strengths and enhancing capacity building through participative learning.

The collaborative efforts

are anticipated to create ripples of positive change in the academic and transportation landscape. Dr. Vikas Kumar, MD/DMRC while congratulating everyone involved in this initiative for their dedication and foresight, said, "This collabora-

tion is indeed a win-win situation for both the institutions, marking a significant step towards contributing to the larger cause of nation-building." The DMRC, through its premier training academy known as 'Delhi Metro Rail Academy', has been imparting customized training since 2002 on various aspects of project planning, implementation of operations, and maintenance of rail-based urban transportation systems, etc. Gati Shakti Vishwavidyalaya (GSV) is India's first university in the transportation and logistics sectors. The University offers a unique value proposition in applied education, training, skilling, and research through experiential learning and academic industry interface to build top-quality manpower.

*shakt*

# Hindu College @ 125: Show respect for law through conduct, says Dhankhar

Rajesh Mehta

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Vice-president Jagdeep Dhankhar at Hindu College

**New Delhi:** “It is the prime obligation of all, particularly those in positions of power and authority, to exemplify respect for law by their conduct. Those in authority cannot take to dilated tactics or demonstrations,” vice-president Jagdeep Dhankhar said on Thursday after laying the foundation stone for a boys’ hostel at Delhi University’s Hindu College as part of its 125th anniversary celebrations.

College principal Anju Srivastava said that the construction of the new hostel, which will accommodate 500-plus boys and is estimated to cost over Rs 65 crore, will start soon and it can be used from the academic session of 2026. She said that a new faculty block and a library expansion are nearing completion. 65 new permanent teachers have been appointed too.

“This institution has been witness to India’s freedom struggle and has contributed to it... It has a rich legacy of serving the nation and blossoming nationalism,” Dhank-

har said as he awarded gold medals to eight meritorious students. He also presented the Sarthak Samman to philanthropist alumni of DU.

Dhankhar released a coffee table book titled “Memories of Another Day - *Sansmaron Main Hindu*” and unsealed a commemorative coin. Addressing the students, he said, “The youth of today, the youth of Amrit Kaal are marathon runners for Bharat 2047. This march to Viksit Bharat must be your passion, mission and goal.”

He urged the students to respect constitutional law as

that would mean one’s respect for nationalism, democracy and meritocracy for curbing corruption.

Dhankhar further underlined that India is at the cusp of a technological revolution. “It is shaping all facets of the Indian economy and our lives too. But we must remain responsible and cautious in our usage of disruptive technology,” he added.

Talking about how our systems had remained plagued with corruption and patronage. Dhankhar stated, “Corruption and patronage are the worst killers of young minds.

They are antithetical to merit and stability. Young people hate it because they feel cheated by corruption, nepotism and favouritism. Boys and girls, now there is a sea change — a change for the better.”

Founded in 1899 by Krishna Dassji Gurwale, the Hindu College premises on Thursday was teeming with students in ethnic wear soaking in the celebratory mood, posing near the front lawns. A group of girls set the stage on fire with their graceful Bharatanatyam performance.

On Wednesday, the college conducted a ‘The Quasquicentennial March’ — a ceremonial flag-off of the march was graced by actor and alumnus Arjun Rampal, Vidyut Jamwal, Amy Jackson and college staff.

The decorated four tableu jeeps in the march provided a visual narrative of Hindu College’s journey, from its humble beginnings at Kinari Bazaar to its current location in the North Campus. It showcased recent infrastructural developments and illustrious alumni who have been winners of the Padma awards.

# Govt ties up with industry for youth skill development

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

**New Delhi:** Education and skill development minister **Dharmendra Pradhan** On Thursday launched an initiative for empowering India's 'Yuva Shakti' — to give a fresh impetus to



skill development of youth. Towards this end, govt firmed up number of industry partnerships with companies like Google, Microsoft, Flipkart, Teamlease, Upgrad, Reliance Foundation and Infosys.

Emphasising on a comprehensive and results-oriented strategy to enhance accessibility, innovation, and flexibility in skilling ecosystem, these collaborations are expected to mark a transformative period in connections between education and industry-academia. Pradhan said: "Partnerships forged today will lead Skill India Mission forward and build a capable, productive and efficient workforce ready to embrace global opportunities."

He added: "India will become unstoppable by embracing mantra of skilling, reskilling, and upskilling. We have launched many digital initiatives in skilling ecosystem which are ensuring skills anywhere, anytime and skills for all. As India marches towards to be a developed nation, by leveraging technology, scale and sustainability, Indian workforce will meet not only domestic demand but also global demand, setting new benchmarks." TE



# PIONEERING IT ACADEMICS IN INDIA

## A LITTLE BIT OF HISTORY

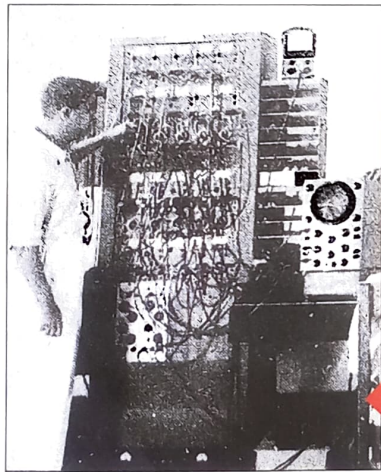
**N Dayasindhu**

CO-FOUNDER, ITHAASA RESEARCH AND DIGITAL

The entrepreneurs and leaders who nurtured Indian IT over the decades are part of Indian industry folklore. The teachers and researchers who cultivated IT when it was still a nascent domain in India are legends as well. They had the belief that IT will transform India in an era when the general perception was computers were expensive imported machines that will take away jobs. It is thanks to their tenacity that India has fostered top-class skilled IT professionals from the 1960s.



**V Rajaraman** is a household name among Indian IT professionals. We have all used at least one of his many books on programming or computers. His book, Principles of Computer Programming, was first published in the 1960s. The publisher printed it on newsprint since Rajaraman insisted that the book should be affordable to students and not be priced more than Rs 15! Rajaraman is instrumental in starting India's first MTech programme with



The over 5 million Indian IT professionals today stand on the shoulders of our teachers and researchers.

V Rajaraman demonstrating the Preda analog computer. He helped design this computer while a student in IISc

a specialisation in computer science, and the first BTech programme in computer science in IIT Kanpur. While a student in IISc in the 1950s, Rajaraman added non-linear units to the Philbrick Rideout Electronic Differential Analyzer (Preda) – the first analog computer built in IISc using transistors – to enable it to solve non-linear ordinary differential equations.

Rajaraman's colleague in IIT Kanpur was **H N Mahabala** who subsequently established the com-

puter science department in IIT Madras in the early 1970s. He convinced the Germans who were funding the computer at IIT Madras that they needed the top-of-the-line IBM 370. And that they could run the computer themselves! This computer was one of the most powerful in Asia in that era. Mahabala devised a computer aided simulation to check if the illumination provided by the lights at the newly constructed Jawaharlal Nehru stadium were adequate

for the 1982 Asiad Games.

**C R Muthukrishnan**, another founding faculty of IIT Madras' computer science department, obtained his PhD from IIT Kanpur in 1969. He was among the earliest PhDs awarded in India in computer science. **Kamala Krithivasan** was one of the early faculty members in the computer science department of IIT Madras. She worked on the interesting area of array grammars and on generating kolam or rangoli patterns.

**J R Isaac** started IIT Bombay's computer science department and was instrumental in getting a Soviet era Minsk II computer. He was deeply passionate about computer education and later became an advisor to NIIT. **Deepak Phatak** is a long serving faculty of computer science in IIT Bombay. As a Master's student in IIT Bombay, Phatak learnt programming on the Minsk II computer. In the early 1970s, IIT Bombay designed a full-fledged 32-bit mainframe computer and started building a prototype. **P C P Bhatt** is an iconic faculty of computer science in IIT Delhi and his book on operating systems is very popular in India.

The Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR) in Mumbai has a legacy in IT that predates that of the IITs. **R Narasimhan** and **P V S Rao** built India's first digital computer, Tifrac, in the early 1960s in TIFR. Narasimhan was recruited

into TIFR by Homi Bhabha since he was familiar with the now legendary John von Neumann's report that had the first description of the logical design or architecture of a stored program computer. Rao was a key architect of the ingenious adder design that was quicker than that of the comparable IBM 701, and a CRT display for the Tifrac that was among the earliest such displays in the world.

**S Ramani** of TIFR is credited with the proposal for an academic computer network in India, which later became the Ernet project and brought e-mail and internet to Indian academic institutions. He was an integral member of the National Centre for Software Development and Computing Techniques and led the National Centre for Software Technology that pioneered IT education for working professionals. A veteran who donned many hats was **Keshav Nori**. He taught in IIT Kanpur, was a leader in TCS, and later a faculty member in IIIT Hyderabad. He was one of the pioneers of software research at the Tata Research Development and Design Centre focusing on automated language translators, data entry automation, etc. in the 1980s.

The over 5 million Indian IT professionals today stand on the shoulders of our teachers and researchers.

# Number of Indians applying for undergrad study in UK dips

**Naomi Canton**

**London:** The number of Indian students applying for undergraduate degrees in Britain has fallen as they are getting put off by the high cost of living, accommodation shortages and negative govt rhetoric.

Figures released Thursday by UCAS (Universities and Colleges Admissions Service), which handles admissions to full-time undergraduate education, show that for the first time since, at least 2008, the number of Indian students applying to undergraduate degrees has fallen.

In 2023, 9,130 Indians applied by the Jan 31 cut-off point, but in 2024 only 8,770 had.

There has also been a decrease in applicants from Nigeria (-45%) and Pakistan (-10%). The highest increases are from Turkey (+38%), Canada (+14%) and China (+3%).

The overall number of international students for undergraduate places has increased by just 0.7%, with 115,730 students applying by the Jan deadline for Sept 2024 entry, compared to 114,910 the previous year.

Amit Tiwari, president of Indian National Students Association UK, blamed the strong pound and high cost of living in UK for putting off Indians. There are major accommodation shortages. I have heard of 10 Indian students sharing a room," he said. "Very few undergraduates are also finding permanent jobs after they graduate. The glossy brochures are not matching the reality," he added.

Sanam Arora, founder and chair of National Indian Students and Alumni Union UK, blamed the decrease on recent changes that are creating a perception of UK as not wanting international students.

# विश्व रेडियो दिवस पर सुभारती विश्वविद्यालय में वेबिनार का हुआ आयोजन

बुलन्द संदेश ब्यूरो

**मेरठ।** स्वामी विवेकानंद सुभारती विश्वविद्यालय के पत्रकारिता एवं जनसंचार विभाग में विश्व रेडियो दिवस के अवसर पर एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय वेबिनार का आयोजन किया गया। जिसमें ऑस्ट्रेलिया एवं लंदन से वरिष्ठ रेडियो प्रसारकों ने पत्रकारिता विभाग के

**एक सदी से रेडियो लोगों को सूचना देने, मनोरंजन करने और शिक्षित करने में अहम भूमिका निभा रहा है : स्टीव अर्हन**

विद्यार्थियों के साथ संवाद करते हुए अपने अनुभवों को साझा किया और रेडियो की महत्ता पर अपने विचार प्रकट किए। इस क्रम में बीबीसी लंदन के वरिष्ठ रेडियो प्रसारक ललित मोहन जोशी, ऑस्ट्रेलिया से अंतर्राष्ट्रीय रेडियो प्रसारक व प्रशिक्षक स्टीव अर्हन तथा ऑल इंडिया रेडियो के लखनऊ केन्द्र की निदेशक मीनू खरे जैसी प्रसिद्ध



रेडियो हस्ती शामिल हुई। ऑस्ट्रेलिया के जाने माने रेडियो प्रसारक स्टीव अर्हन ने अपने संबोधन में कहा कि रेडियो आधुनिक और अतीत को जोड़ने वाली एक मुख्य कड़ी के रूप में स्थित है। रेडियो संपूर्ण मानवता को शिक्षा, सूचना और मनोरंजन प्रदान करने का एक महत्वपूर्ण माध्यम है। विकास को आम जनमानस तक पहुंचाने में रेडियो की एक प्रभावी भूमिका रही है। डिजिटल युग में भी रेडियो आज अपने तकनीकी विकास से समकालीन बना

हुआ है और आज भी इसके श्रोताओं के मध्य लोकप्रिय है।

उन्होंने आगे कहा कि रेडियो आज से 101 साल पहले से सदिश, आदेश और संचार भेजने के साधन के रूप में कार्य करता आ रहा है। रेडियो सिग्नल्स के द्वारा हम आसानी से सूदूरवर्ती प्रदेशों में भी लोगों तक अपनी बात को पहुंचा सकते हैं। इसके साथ ही रेडियो विश्व के विभिन्न देशों, मानव समुदायों और संस्कृतियों तक पहुंच का एक आसान माध्यम के

रूप में विराजमान है।

बीबीसी लंदन के पूर्व रेडियो प्रसारक ललित मोहन जोशी ने कहा कि रेडियो जनसंचार की बुनियाद है और इसका महत्त्व युगों तक बना रहेगा। उन्होंने कहा कि रेडियो एक अनुशासन सिखाता है कि हमें कम शब्दों में कितना अधिक सदिश देना है। बीबीसी जुड़े अपने अनुभवों को बताते हुए जोशी ने कहा कि ब्रिटेन में आज भी रेडियो सबसे

अधिक सुना जाता है और वहां का सर्वाधिक लोकप्रिय जनसंचार माध्यम है। रेडियो की पहुंच सर्वत्र है और यह श्रोताओं के लिए सब जगह उपलब्ध है। उन्होंने कहा कि रेडियो आम आदमी को विकास से जोड़ने वाला साधन है। वहीं आकाशवाणी लखनऊ केन्द्र निदेशक मीनू खरे ने अपने संबोधन में कहा कि रेडियो आज भी श्रोताओं को स्वस्थ मनोरंजन के साथ-साथ सही सूचना देकर उनके ज्ञानार्जन का माध्यम बना हुआ है।

# बदला-बदला सा है विश्व पुस्तक मेला

## सजे हाल और स्वच्छ गलियारा दे रहा मेले को विश्वस्तरीय स्वरूप

अनंत विजय • नई दिल्ली

प्रगति मैदान में चल रहे विश्व पुस्तक मेले में प्रवेश करते ही पूरा वातावरण अलग दिखता है। पुस्तक मेले का आयोजन हाल नंबर एक से पांच तक में है। सुंदर ढंग से सजे हाल, स्वच्छ गलियारा, किसी भी स्टाल के आगे कोई अतिक्रमण नहीं, हाल के अंदर रास्ते पर किसी प्रकार की प्रचार सामग्री नहीं, गलियारे में पर्चे बांटते कार्यकर्ता नहीं, हर हाल में साफ सुथरे शौचालय, मेले में बाल मंडप, हाल के बाहर फूड कोर्ट इस बार पुस्तक मेले को विश्वस्तरीय स्वरूप दे रहा था।

पिछले आयोजनों से अलग और बदला बदला सा स्वरूप। अंग्रेजी के प्रकाशकों वाले हाल में इस बात पर चर्चा हो रही थी कि अब नई दिल्ली विश्व पुस्तक मेला फ्रैंकफर्ट बुक फेयर, जर्मनी को टक्कर दे रहा है। हिंदी के प्रकाशक दो अलग अलग हाल में हैं। हाल संख्या दो और तीन के बीच एक कोने में गुजरात के अहमदाबाद से नवरंग प्रिंटर्स के स्टाल पर हाथ में कोदंड लिए प्रभु श्रीराम और प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी की छोटी छोटी गते की प्रतिमा लगी थी। पास जाने पर पता चला कि वो पुस्तकें हैं जिनको इस स्वरूप में प्रकाशित किया गया है। श्रीराम की प्रतिमानुमा पुस्तक में अयोध्यानगरी का वैभवशाली इतिहास, हनुमानगढ़ी का महत्व, 2019 में श्रीरामजन्मभूमि पर सर्वोच्च न्यायालय का आदेश और उसका विश्लेषण, सीता रसोई, लक्ष्मण घाट से लेकर राम राज्य पर टिप्पणियां हैं। इसी तरह से प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी वाली पुस्तक में उनकी जीवन गाथा और उनसे जुड़ी महत्वपूर्ण और रोचक जानकारियां प्रकाशित हैं। मोदी का बाल्यकाल, उनकी माताजी



वाणी प्रकाशन के स्टाल पर प्रदर्शित पुस्तक राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ • जागरण

और सोमाभाई के बारे में जानकारियां हैं। 2012 में गुजरात के मुख्यमंत्री रहते नरेन्द्र मोदी ने गूगल प्लस पर एक कार्यक्रम किया था। पुस्तक बताती है कि उस समय कार्यक्रम से इतने लोग जुड़ गए थे कि गूगल प्लस क्रैश हो गया था। नास्त्रेदमस की भविष्यवाणी को भी रोचक तरीके से पेश किया गया है। इन दोनों पुस्तकों के लेखक अपूर्व शाह हैं। नवरंग प्रिंटर्स का स्टाल संभाल रहे ललन प्रसाद सिन्हा ने बताया कि पुस्तकों को इस तरह का स्वरूप देने का उद्देश्य पाठकों को

पुस्तकों की तरफ आकर्षित करना है। हिंदी के लगभग सभी प्रकाशकों के स्टाल पर प्रभु श्रीराम से जुड़ी पुस्तकें दिखीं। हाल नंबर एक में वाणी प्रकाशन के स्टाल में घुसते ही राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ से जुड़ी पुस्तक दिखी।

वाणी प्रकाशन के चेयरमैन अरुण माहेश्वरी से जब इस बारे में पूछा तो उन्होंने कहा कि उनके प्रकाशन के लोगों में ही लिखा है, सदा समय के साथ। जो पाठकों को पसंद आती है हम उस तरह की पुस्तकें ही प्रकाशित करते हैं।

## ज्ञान के सागर से मोती चुनने का सिलसिला जारी



प्रगति मैदान में लगे विश्व पुस्तक मेले में खरीदारी करते युवा • चंद प्रकाश मिश्र

राज्य ब्यूरो, नई दिल्ली: विश्व पुस्तक मेले में पुस्तक प्रेमियों की भीड़ के बीच साहित्यिक कार्यक्रमों का दौर भी जारी है। बृहस्पतिवार को सांसद और प्रसिद्ध सूफी गायक हंसराज हंस, लेखिका ममता कालिया, इंटरनेशनल पब्लिशर्स एसोसिएशन की अध्यक्ष कैरिना पांसा, पूर्व केंद्रीय मंत्री विजय गोयल, प्रख्यात चित्रकार अमिताव दास और शोभा सिंह ने भी पुस्तक मेले का दौरा किया।

मेले के छठवें दिन वाणी प्रकाशन के स्टाल पर वरिष्ठ कथाकार नमिता सिंह की किताब 'समय शिला पर : एक जीवन-यात्रा' का लोकार्पण व परिचर्चा हुई। राजकमल प्रकाशन से प्रकाशित संजीव के नए कहानी संग्रह 'प्रार्थना' का लोकार्पण हुआ। इस दौरान मंच पर ममता कालिया, वीरेंद्र यादव, सैय्यद मुहम्मद इरफ़ान, अब्दुल बिस्मिल्लाह, बलराम, मनोज कुमार पांडेय, धर्मेश सुशांत उपस्थित रहे। नए कहानी संग्रह के लोकार्पण पर संजीव ने कहा कि, "जीवन में बहुत उतार-

चढ़ाव आते रहते हैं, लेकिन तमाम अंधेरों के बावजूद दुनिया अब भी सुंदर है। इस संग्रह में मैंने यही दिखाने का प्रयास किया है।" हाल नं. दो स्थित प्रभात प्रकाशन के स्टाल पर लेखिका उर्वशी अग्रवाल 'उर्वी' द्वारा लिखी गई किताबें 'व्यथा कहे पांचाली' के ऊपर परिचर्चा का आयोजन किया गया। इस अवसर पर डा ओम निश्चल, गुरुजी पवन सिन्हा, डा माला कपूर और काजल सूरी मंच पर उपस्थित रहे। इनके साथ ही प्रभात प्रकाशन के निदेशक प्रभात कुमार और पीयूष कुमार भी इस परिचर्चा में शामिल हुए। लेखिका ने पांचाली यानी द्रौपदी की व्यथा का बेहद मार्मिक वर्णन किया है। कवि स्नेहल वाढेरे की किताब 'विंडो टू ए माउंटेन' भी जारी हुई है। स्नेहल बताया कि 'कापर काइन' के सहयोग से 50 कविताओं का संग्रह छप सका है। 'कापर काइन' के संस्थापक और संपादकीय निदेशक सरबजीत गरचा ने बताया कि कई ऐसे बिंदुओं को कविता की शैली में लिखा गश्स है, जो दिल को छूते हैं।

# सुभारती विश्वविद्यालय में मूट कोर्ट प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन



## ग्रीन इंडिया

मेरठ। स्वामी विवेकानन्द सुभारती विश्वविद्यालय के सरदार पटेल सुभारती विधि संस्थान में दो दिवसीय 10 वीं सरदार पटेल सुभारती मूट कोर्ट प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया। सुभारती विधि संस्थान के निदेशक पूर्व न्यायमूर्ति प्रयागराज हाईकोर्ट राजेश चंद्रा के निर्देशन एवं डीन डॉ. वैभव गोयल भारतीय के मार्गदर्शन में मूट कोर्ट प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया। प्रतियोगिता का विशय उपभोक्ता अधिकारों और उनसे जुड़े अन्य मामलों को लेकर निर्धारित किया गया।

सुभारती विधि संस्थान के मूट कोर्ट एसोसिएशन ने बताया कि 25 टीमों ने

इस प्रतियोगिता में हिस्सा लिया। प्रारम्भिक चरण में जज के भूमिका में संस्थान के पुरातन छात्र भाविनी, शिवानी, ऋषभ, सृष्टि, गुलिस्ता, उशभ रहें। इसके अलावा सेमीफाइनल में जज के भूमिका एना सिसोदिया, सोनल जैन, अजय राज, अरशद आलम आदि शिक्षकों ने निभाई।

अन्तिम चरण में इस प्रतियोगिता के जज राजेश चन्द्रा पूर्व न्यायमूर्ति प्रयागराज हाईकोर्ट तथा श्री गिरीष मोहन मित्तल पूर्व न्यायाधीश रहे। अन्तिम चरण में सुभारती विधि संस्थान के संकायाध्यक्ष डॉ. वैभव गोयल भारतीय ने प्रतियोगियों को सम्बोधित करते हुए कहा कि विधि के क्षेत्र में मूट कोर्ट प्रतियोगिता आदि छात्रों में विधि

का ज्ञान व समझ विकसित करने के साथ-साथ छात्रों को उनके सामाजिक सरोकारों से भी जोड़ती हैं।

इस मूट कोर्ट प्रतियोगिता में उप विजेता शिखा तथा मनीशा की टीम रही। मनिका वत्स व आयुशी यादव की टीम विजेता घोषित की गई। इसके अलावा सर्वश्रेष्ठ मूटर मनिका वत्स को घोषित किया गया। कार्यक्रम के अन्त में आफरीन अल्मास ने धन्यवाद ज्ञापित किया। कार्यक्रम का संचालन छात्र परमजीत द्वारा किया गया। मूट कोर्ट प्रतियोगिता में डॉ. रीना विशनोई डॉ. सारिका त्यागी, डॉ. प्रेमचन्द्र, विकास त्यागी, अरशद आलम आदि शिक्षकों सहित छात्र-छात्राएं उपस्थित रहे।

# देश भगत विश्वविद्यालय का 11वां दीक्षांत समारोह सफलतापूर्वक सम्पन्न



देश भगत विश्वविद्यालय के 11वें दीक्षांत समारोह का दृश्य।

(सुरेश)

मंडी गोबिंदगढ़, 14 फरवरी (सुरेश): देश भगत विश्वविद्यालय का 11वां दीक्षांत समारोह आज श्री गुरु हरगोबिंद साहिब ऑडिटोरियम में सफलतापूर्वक सम्पन्न हुआ।

इस शानदार आयोजन के दौरान लगभग 2012 छात्र शैक्षिक वर्ष 2022-23 से अपनी डिग्री और डिप्लोमा से सम्मानित किए गए। डी.बी.यू. के चांसलर, डा. जोरा सिंह व प्रो-चांसलर डा. ताजिंदर कौर ने मुख्यातिथि का स्वागत किया। वहीं रजिस्ट्रार डा. प्रदीप कुमार ने स्वागत भाषण दिया व वाइस-चांसलर डा. अभिजित जोशी ने विश्वविद्यालय की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की।

समारोह के मुख्य अतिथि और स्वतंत्रता सेनानी बाल गंगाधर तिलक के पोते डा. दीपक जे. तिलक ने हमारी जटिल दुनिया में चुनौतियों को अवसर के रूप में देखने की महत्वपूर्णता पर जोर दिया।

डी.बी.यू. चांसलर डा. जोरा सिंह ने उत्साहवर्धक भाषण देते हुए विश्वविद्यालय के स्नातक छात्रों को प्रेरित करते हुए कहा कि हमें अपने आदर्शों और नैतिक सिद्धांतों को सदा याद रखना चाहिए। डी.बी.यू. के अध्यक्ष डॉ. संदीप सिंह ने अपने विचार सांझे करते हुए शिक्षा की प्रमुखता और इसकी उज्ज्वल भविष्य रचने में इसकी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका पर जोर दिया। उन्होंने भरोसा जताया कि स्नातक छात्र विश्वविद्यालय में अपनी अनुशासन और मूल्यों को बनाए रखने की क्षमता रखेंगे।

विश्वविद्यालय के डीन ने गर्व से उन छात्रों को प्रस्तुत किया जिन्होंने अपने संबंधित संकायों के तहत अपनी डिग्री और डिप्लोमा पूरा किया। डी-लिट की उपाधि से तिलक महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ पुणे के चांसलर डा. दीपक.जे.तिलक, टेक्नों इंडिया विश्वविद्यालय कोलकाता के चांसलर प्रोफेसर गौतम रॉय चौधरी, योग संस्कृतम विश्वविद्यालय फ्लोरिडा के अंतरराष्ट्रीय वाइस चांसलर डा. इट्टिकोन वाट्टाना, प्रसिद्ध होम्योपैथी चिकित्सा विशेषज्ञ डा. सुखवीर सिंह, नई दिल्ली से और पंजाबी विश्वविद्यालय पटियाला के पूर्व प्रोफेसर हरजिंदर सिंह वालिया को सम्मानित किया। डॉ. गीताली तिलक को महिला सशक्तिकरण पुरस्कार मिला। चांसलर के विशिष्ट नेतृत्व पुरस्कार डॉ. विक्रम हींगरा, डॉ. राजीव बाली, ज्ञान सिंह संभू, आचार्य मनीष जी, तिरलोक कपूर और मनुजा जोशी को प्रदान किए गए।

इसके अतिरिक्त, चांसलर पदक और विश्वविद्यालय पदक के पुरस्कार, साथ ही एम. फिल और पी.एच.डी. की डिग्री के पुरस्कार भी योग्य प्राप्तकर्ताओं को प्रदान किए गए। दीक्षांत समारोह के दौरान वाइस प्रेजिडेंट डॉ. हर्ष सदावती, कुलाधिपति के सलाहकार डॉ. वीरेंद्र सिंह, मीडिया डायरेक्टर डा. सुरजीत पथेजा व डी.बी. रेडियो के स्टेशन प्रमुख सुश्री संगमित्रा भी उपस्थित थीं, जिन्होंने अपनी उपस्थिति से इस कार्यक्रम को और भी महत्वपूर्ण बना दिया।