



# Gujarat Technological University

Center for Technology Education, Public Policy and Universities of the  
21<sup>st</sup> Century (GTU-CeTEPU-21)

## Minutes of Meeting: 7<sup>th</sup> seminar on “Designing Structure of Technological University”

**Date: Saturday, 19<sup>th</sup> July 2014.**

**Venue: Bo-Conference hall, GTU Chandkheda Campus, Ahmedabad.**

7<sup>th</sup> seminar on Designing the Structure of Technological Universities (DSTU) was organized by GTU PG Research Center for Technology Education, Public Policy and Universities of the 21st Century along with the 2nd Conclave on Afro Asian Countries and 2<sup>nd</sup> CCI Technology Education Excellence Awards 2014 on 19<sup>th</sup> July, 2014. 20 Vice-Chancellors, Deans and Directors and some Ex-Directors/Vice-Chancellors were invited and participated in the seminar. The seminar was organized to have an insight of what is happening in the Higher Education system. The objective of the seminar was to provide a platform for thinkers, policy makers, academicians and other stake holders, to come together and share their experience and present what they think are the loopholes in the present education system.

### **Inaugural Session:**

Inaugural Session started with “**Deep pragatyam**” of Saraswati Devi by the dignitaries and guest. Ms. Shakuntala Aggarwal Felicitated H.E. Ndubuisi Amaku, Ambassador of Nigeria, H.E. Shaida. Mohd. Abdali, Ambassador of Afghanistan, H.E. Rizali. W. Indrakesuma, Ambassador of Indonesia, H.E. Dr. Lewis Mbilizi, Deputy High Commissioner, Malawi with flowers and Memento.



### **Dr. G.P. Vadodaria, I/C Registrar, Gujarat Technological University**

welcomed all the dignitaries seating on the Dias, Hon. Vice – Chancellors, Registrars, Directors, Deans from the different states of India, faculty members of GTU affiliating Institutes who had participated in the Seminar. He further laid emphasis on the Success of the biggest affiliating type universities like IITs and NITs and the structure of Central and Deemed Universities. He said single campus type institutes require a great research before replicating success models and therefore GTU has constructed the extensive team for the research in the theme of Designing the structure of technological Universities since April 2011. He also talked about the 2<sup>nd</sup> Afro - Asian Conclave which is been organized by Centre for Global Business studies and said that

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Global Country Study Report (GCSR) is the unique and Innovative program offered by GTU. He ended his speech by saying that he is very much excited to see many learned people sitting under one roof working towards the betterment of higher education system in Indian universities and would like to once again welcome all the dignitaries and participants of all the three seminars and wished a grand success to all three seminars.

**Dr. Akshai Aggarwal, Hon. Vice Chancellor, Gujarat Technological University** welcomed all and briefed about all the three programs. He talked about the 2<sup>nd</sup> Afro – Asian Conclave organized by the CGBS. He further emphasized that In India it is Javaharlal Nehru University which studies the political aspects of various countries and done some valuable work. They have also good schools of Languages. We, here at GTU started to study different countries from a perspective of Improving the business relations and Interactions with these countries and this type of study is not been started by Indian universities of India. He also shared his experience by saying that he has visited many of the countries and have found that the studies that have been done by the European and American scholars have left many aspects unexplored because they did not really understand the culture of the particular area. We have to understand the culture of the other countries even though we have relations with east asia, west aisa and central asia for a long time, we have to make efforts to understand those cultures thoroughly and imbibe the good points of every country. He also shared about the Multiple Country joint research project for studying the democracies in the world and the democracies in the world have been studied by the American universities. He then speaks about the Designing the structure of technological universities is to study the university systems and the policy systems at the state as well as the central level. This project is a very valuable contribution that we are jointly able to make and we have hosted thinker, researchers from various universities all over the countries and they have worked with our people in six different plenary sessions and today we have 7<sup>th</sup> plenary session, in this session we will hear the experts and the honorable people from around the country and our researchers who are from this particular project and try to develop concepts which shall be useful to all. Lastly he once again thanked the Ambassadors, High Commissioner, and Vice Chancellors who have chosen to be present and grace the occasion and he also express the interest of Interacting with them in the DSTU Session. He also thanked to all participants to be present at the events.





**H.E. Shaida. Mohd. Abdali, Ambassador of Afghanistan** said about that the impressive vision of innovative institutions of technological educations is highly admirable and expresses his sincere



congratulation to Gujarat technological university. He also further told that this is his first visit to Gujarat, which quiet visibly serves as a moral of a common growth and sustainable development and he thanked Shri. Narendra Modi, Prime Minister India for the development and growth in Gujarat. He said Peoples and government of Afghanistan take an immense pride in India's technological achievements thanks to the leadership and hard work that worlds present today. He also thanked the India's achievement in medicine, pharmacy and

biotechnology. He said Afghanistan is also the beneficiary of India's excellent and affordable healthcare and on daily basis 100 numbers of people from Afghanistan visits india for the effective medical treatment which is not yet available in the Afghanistan. He also told about the education sector in Afghanistan which was destroyed during decades of war and violence, however in 2001 the sector has been fully revived and there are now more than 35 public universities and more than 85 private institutions across Afghanistan which meeting it's rising demand of quality and affordable education, such demand is yet to be met as most of the universities and their faculties lacks technical human resources and laboratory facilities. He also said that the students studying in india are getting the non - technical degrees and however they want to get the technical degrees in the fields in which India's distinguish universities are specialize. This will help Afghanistan within the framework of Afghanistan –India's judicial partnership agreement whose key objective is to build institution capacity in the country through higher education and technical assistance and requested to the enroll more qualified Afghanistan students with scholarship assistance to pursue the technical degrees at the universities that India lead and technical education they acquire in medicine, pharmacy, engineering and management will go a long way in helping secure the future of the Afghanistan. Lastly, H. E. Shaida. Mohd. Abdali, Ambassador of Afghanistan thanked for giving him an opportunity to participate in the grand event.

**H.E. Rizali. W. Indrakesuma, Ambassador of Indonesia,** said that it gives him a great pleasure to be here at the event and looking forward to the future visits to the university in order to engage more with the educationist in Gujarat. In 2005 both the ambassador of India and Indonesia agreed on the strategic partnership between the two countries. The strategic partnership is the umbrella that gives opportunities for co operations in ethical, economic and social culture and the economic faith in India and Indonesia is well and are able to boost the trade and investment and economic co-operations. He further told that his visit to Gujarat is to interact with the economic stakeholder which is the chambers of



commerce industry and another aspect was to promote social cause, He further told that hopefully the visit will initiate further cooperation in Indonesia and Gujarat. He also agreed with Dr. Akshai Aggarwal, Hon. VC, GTU that the country studies is one of the ways to study about the particular country and Indonesia is included in those 110 countries that students were studying and hoping for more possibilities of engagement of GTU' students with Indonesia and welcomed such proposal of engagement as mention by the Hon. VC GTU like students exchange, scholars exchange. The Issues faced by the education system in Asian African countries are basically similar by giving example of STEAM ( Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics) this issues is faced by most countries, how that we able to have this steam be accessible to all students in the country evenly and may be more or less faced by India too. There is a gap between those who have the access and to those who actually don't have access to the privileges and these are the things that should be discuss not only between two countries but between continents and find a way because we are aware with this knowledge we will be able to prepare our next generation 21<sup>st</sup> Century and onwards and this the century of technology, engineering, science, mathematics and arts and are the elements of education that we have to instill in our next generation, our scholars and professors should work together, meeting and share of experience of best practices for the betterment of students. He expressed his interest to interact with the GTU and other faculties and see, explore together such possibilities and put meaning and significance into this strategic partnership of India and Indonesia. He further ended his speech by congratulating the leaders.

**H.E. Ndubuisi Amaku, Ambassador of Nigeria** thanked the GTU team for organizing the Event and



told about that a year ago he was at GTU as a Guest of Honor and feel grateful and humbled and it is indeed a privilege having present at GTU's event and was excited to be present at the conclave, was here to give support, encouragement and creative ideas to the GTU especially Hon. Vice Chancellor, Dr. Akshai Aggarwal. He further describes about his travel to various cities of India and about the diversity, cultures and found India as truly incredible. He said that GTU is known for its Innovative Global MBA program in which students learn about

the economy and cultural of the other countries. He salutes GTU's Vice Chancellor for his innovation and vision. He further said that Nigeria needs exchange of expertise knowledge, innovative ideas from the universities. His personal conviction that collaboration in education sector should be easier to forge and maintain giving the judiciary needs. In the concluding remark by paying salute to the university who has put in so much to bring this institution into limelight and also extended his gratitude to the GTU and its official who gave the opportunity to share the experience and knowledge as he feel very honored and on behalf of People of Nigeria he wished GTU a more success in the years ahead and again thanked for inviting him at GTU.



**H.E. Dr. Lewis Mbilizi, Deputy High Commissioner, Malawi** commended the speakers who gave very inspiring speeches and it was indeed a great honor and feel privilege to be present at GTU. He also expresses his gratitude to GTU for giving the invitation to be part of this great auspicious event, further he described about his previous visit to Gujarat in the Navratri and Vibrant Gujarat. He avers that the relations between Malawi and India are from the post-independence days and many Malawi's holding high strategic positions in the government and private sectors were also the past students of Indian University and to date we have many Malawi students studying in India and we would like to enhance this cooperation, we have also Gujarat people in Malawi doing business. In Malawi, they are also keen to promote technology particularly for young men and women and in this regard the Malawi University has just finished the structure of the University Science and technology and now we are at a stage that we are about to open the university for the first International students and for that we are recruiting the vice chancellor, he further also expresses his interest for developing exchange program between GTU and his new university of science and technology.



**Mr. N.K Goyal, President, CMAI** thanked all the Excellency and Vice Chancellor for remaining present at GTU and he also thanked Hon. Vice Chancellor, Dr. Akshai Aggarwal and Dr. G.P. Vadodaria



Registrar, GTU. He further said this is the unique occasion as the four Excellency has grace this event and we have also paid respect to the five countries by singing national anthem and as it is said that we live in the global world and education is beyond the boundary, technology has brought changes in the way we talk, live, think and we do the business and trade and CMAI deals with lots of vice chancellor of the universities as it is indeed the deal in research and social aspects of technology, development

of telecom , IT, cyber security, vocation skills along with AICTE and we are obliged to organize ICT awards and national education summit at national and state level and CMAI is for the Industry academic assistance.

**On behalf of DSTU core committee members Dr. Rajesh Khajuria, Director, CKSVIM Institute, Baroda** gave vote of thanks and he welcomed all Excellency and participants to GTU. He talked about the deans of GTU should develop the relationship with the ambassadors of the countries, he then share his experience of his recent visit to global accreditation council called accreditation council for business school programs at Chicago. He talks about the United states higher education and there government invest 6% of the GDP directly or indirectly to the Higher Education as well as school



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education as they consider the education the top most priority where as in India we invest 3% of the GDP and there are also open to welcome any nationality of the world and promote excellence and quality. He wishes that GTU acquire global accreditation before even the national accreditation and require GTU's Business schools to support this and individually get accredited and we should also promote the scholarly publication also to increase the industry university and industry institute partnership. Lastly he thanked all those present at the event on behalf of Gujarat Technological University.

After the Inauguration Ceremony seminar was started with a short introduction of all the delegates and a short speech of Hon. Vice Chancellor Dr. Akshai Aggarwal, GTU. He briefed about the collecting land revenues by the Britishers and the system that prevailed at time of British rule.

### **Session -1:**

**Prof. K. L. Kishore, Vice Chancellor, JNT Anantpur**, gave presented his views on quality education in Technological Universities; he talked about his university and the Indian scenario viz. Number of universities and colleges in India, ranking of India in terms of research, number of Ph.D.'s awarded in India, issues in quality education. He also talked about the e-learning, laboratory programs, project works, examination systems, enabling research environment, affiliation process and finally concluded his speech by stating that drastic change is required in the structure of admissions, faculty recruitment, examination system and training.

**Executives of Cambridge University Press** also presented the Cambridge English exams, mission, Cambridge English Language Assessment, university press, conducting the exams, levels of Cambridge exam system. They also briefed about the TKT (Test of Teaching Knowledge), its framework, its module, support material for the TKT preparation, what are the benefits of getting certified and recognition for TKT as in Chattisgarh Govt. – SCERT ongoing project, there are also proposal on discussion in various other State Govt. teachers projects (Delhi/ Punjab/Tamilnadu/ Rajasthan/ Orissa... etc) and Working with several Govt. schools / colleges / universities across South Asia. The universities students can take up the exams like Business English Certificate (BEC), Key English Test (KET) and Preliminary English Test (PET). Lastly they also informed why one should go for the certification test.

### **Session -2: (Post Lunch)**

**Dr. H. Mahesappa, Vice Chancellor of Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum**, talked about the establishment of VTU, awards won by the university, examination management system implemented at VTU. He further presented on Designing Structure of a World Class Technological University, its vision, mission, objective, creating effective university model, difficulties in structuring a world class technological university. He also described about the Indian scenario of a technical



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university, what are the key factors of a world class university, Global scenario of a technical university, effects of ecosystem and the financing needs to meet the education infrastructure, support infrastructure, operation and research, the importance of sequencing . He also avers that establishment of a world-class university requires, above all, strong leadership, a bold vision of the institution's mission and goals, and a clearly articulated strategic plan to translate the vision into concrete programs and targets. The effects of disruptive innovation Introduces new possibilities for interaction, Extends your range of functional control, May render previous practices obsolete, and Liberating and Transformative and He also told about Disruptive Innovation at VTU viz. The Question Paper Delivery System (QPDS), three way Security mechanism and the Baldrige framework and its roadmap, criteria, category points values.

**Mr. R.P. Bajpai, Chancellor of Vel Tech** refer India as a service provider and we should think on the parameters to overcome the constraints of the higher education as sometime getting the grant



becomes very much difficult and the change should be in the structure, the industry has requirements and we should develop the course structure according to the requirements of the industry and convert the course structure into the degree and we need to quantify the credit hours and therefore the AICTE and UGC should create a legislation that credit transfer is a reality and the number of credits should be fixed and some 10% margin should be given and if that happen then mobility will increase and so there is a need to create a strong ordinance to create a credit hours for each

degree and how to integrate the industry requirement courses in terms of outcome and empower the teachers, trained them.

**Prof. P.P Mathur, Vice Chancellor, KIIT University** gave introduction about their university, its vision, mission, genesis, university association, infrastructural facilities, academic program, admission process, academic strength, academic facilities, innovations in teaching, their teaching quality monitoring system, research activities done, interdisciplinary research programs, publication done till date of the university, technology innovations initiatives taken at KIIT named KIIT TECHNOLOGY BUSINESS INCUBATOR – its objective, functions, existing incubates, patents filed, their student research Centre, placements, collaborations/MOU's, International collaborations, its social outreach, events and extra-curricular activities organized by KIIT, facilities provided to each schools and to the students along with the sports facilities, there alumni, student exchange program and international students.



**Dr.(Mrs.) S. K. Pandey, Director, NIT Puducherry** made a presentation on the Quality Management in World Class Institutions, she first started with the necessity for world class institutions, How should

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we create and sustain World Class Educational Institutions (WCEI) in India and We need to benchmark Institutions in India by observing institutions abroad in respect of the academic leadership, Academic and infrastructure enablers to nurture talent, Effective institutional governing mechanisms and Source and means of funding. the difference between Harvard, Wharton, Cornell, Stanford and Indian Institutions the ultimate decision-makers on what needs to be done to further the cause of the university or the institution, whereas we in India have still not graduated to a level where we can take our own decisions. The Critical Requirements of a world class institution is Leadership, Mindset, Meritocracy and Humility. She also remarked that the following yardsticks can be used to judge the performance

of educational institutions of higher learning: (a) How many world class research journals, widely acclaimed by scholars in the respective fields, do we publish in India? (b) How many patents have our technological institutions got? And (c) How many Nobel laureates have our educational institutions produced?. She said that there should be academic autonomy, freedom for funding, freedom to select teachers, freedom to decide whom to teach, freedom to decide what to know, and privatization and funding. We should develop Indian Institutions as World Class Institutions with the help of Combine Science and Technology, Strengthening the funding position, improves the laboratory work and industrial training, Encourage researchers for the research activities, total quality management in academic institutions, the accreditation process, quality policy relevant for an academic institution, the quality objectives must be S – Specific, M - Measurable, A - Attainable, R - Realistic, T - Time Bound and the processes relevant to an academic institution, She further concluded her speech by stating the reforms in technical education requires to maintain creativity, adaptability and quality, more emphasis should be on practical subjects, Industrial visits in each semester, guest lectures and video conferencing classes and the teachers to continuously upgrade qualifications and knowledge.

**Prof. K.R. Venugopal, Bangalore University** briefed about their university and its outreach as it has 650 colleges and Campus in four different district having 100 acres of land and at central college 200 acres of land and 50 acres land in kola and 35 acres of land in ramnagar, they have 75 engineering colleges, 12 medical colleges, about 100 nursing colleges and 120 B.ed colleges and there are 100 reserch institutions and more than 5000 I.T Industries in the Bangalore and he was given the task of separating/dividing the university and made a committee and discussed as to how to bifurcate the universities and done it as per the zones as per the RUSA's requirement there should be 100 colleges per university and then dividing the Bangalore into 4 zones Bangalore north university, Bangalore East





University, Bangalore west university and Bangalore south university and they came up with the model and that is to be presented before the cabinet for the approval.

**Dr. S.P. Bansal Vice Chancellor, Maharaja Agrasen University,** presented about the quality education



in higher education, starting with the meaning of education, goals of higher education, quality higher education, Best practices in the higher education, needs of higher education, problems faced by the youth, the upcoming challenges and probable solutions, gaps in our knowledge, education and social justice, the teacher and the pupil relationship, character education and universal values. He also avers what pedagogies can be used teach values, identifying the teaching domains, Maps for the process of change and learning to transform,

value framework in higher education. The five state strategies four I & D Model The four I and D model advised by NAAC is ideal to follow are Identification of best practices, Implementation of best practices, Institutionalization of best practices, Internalization of best practices and Dissemination of best practice. He finally put forward the guidelines for good practices and concluded the physical, the intellectual, emotional and ethical integration of the individual into a complete man is broad definition of the fundamental aim of education.

**Prof. K.P Mishra, Vice Chancellor, Nehru Gram Bharati University, Allahabad** avers that the

education system needs to be restructured and there is a need to upgrade the recruitment and promotion in the university system and improving the examination system and make the universities India class first and don't compare with the top institutions and fundamental changes are the requirement as the system that we have inherited are promoting the family system and nepotism in the university. The governance system has to be changed in order to bring change in the education system and the university should promote research and publications.



**Prof. (Dr.) K.C. Singhal, Vice – Chancellor, NIMS University, Jaipur**

presented on research update on fluorosis, he talked about Fluoride, Mission and Vision, National Status of Fluoride toxicity - India is among the 23 nations around the globe where health problems occur due to excess ingestion of fluoride (>1.5 mg/l) by drinking water, In the rajasthan Rajasthan, 18 out of 32 districts- fluorotic, 11 million of the populations are at risk and Rajasthan, high F (up to 18.0 ppm) in their drinking. He further moved on and told the beneficial and harmful effects of fluoride and Fluoride content in nearby Jaipur district (Yadav et al., 2009), Distribution of fluoride in body, fluorosis

causes dental, Skeletal Bones, infertility, cataract, Neurodegeneration- problems.

**Dr. Chelvam Venkatesh, Dean Administration and Head school of sciences, Indian Institute of Technology Indore** presented about research, technology and innovation at their institute and the sponsored research Programme, publication in journals, Key publications, major international projects, Innovation and recognition, Thrust areas viz. Experimental Astrophysics, Surface Science and Engineering, Bio-sciences and Bio-engineering, Memorandum of Understanding with other institutions, Green Initiatives taken at IIT Indore Campus, Social Work and Outreach Activities like Voluntary Teaching etc.

**Dr. D. Subhakar , Dean (Academics), VIT University** talked about the Academic Innovations & Research at VIT started with the briefed history of their university, administrative structure, various schools and centre of excellence established, library, accreditations, infrastructure facility, academic innovations, features of Fully Flexible Credit System (FFCS), Unique academic features which includes one foreign language, Academic credits for Co-/Extra- Curricular activities, Bridge courses, Faculty Advisor to address student issues, Student feedback is received using OMR forms & online (2 times a semester), Student Assisted Learning (to help academically weak students), Project Based Learning, Research based learning, Faculty Empowerment etc., Focus on research, Publications, Placements, Industry collaborations, International relations, Academic staff college, University social responsibility, Staff welfare, awards received.

Overall Interaction was carried out throughout day of the seminar between the Ambassadors, Vice Chancellors, Directors and Participants. Inputs given by them is very useful towards achieving the stated objectives of the DSTU Research Project

### Press Coverage:



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FIGURE THIS

**59.34**  
mm is the average annual recording in Ahmedabad till now

**2.11L**  
voters will cast their votes in Ahmedabad on Sunday

## Tech varsities: V-Cs chart future course

dnaindia.com Ahmedabad

Ahmedabad: Experts, including academics and some vice chancellors, attended a seminar at the Gujarat Technological University (GTU) on Saturday in a bid to introduce change in the formation of technological universities in the country.

Aimed at charting the future course of growth and reforms to help technological universities function better, the one-day seminar muffled ideas like increase in budget by the central government, inclusion of paid practical exposure in terms of sabbatical for faculty, industry internship for students and raising funds to boost research activities. Officials said as many as 20 vice chancellors, deans and directors of technological universities attended the seminar named 'Designing the structure of technology universities' held at GTU Chaudheda. GTU also hosted the second conclave on Afro-Asian countries which was attended by the Afghan ambassador to India, Shahid Mohammad Abdali, Indian ambassador to India, Rizali W. Indrakessuma, deputy high commissioner of Malawi in India, Lewis Mhalizi, Nigerian high commissioner to India, Ndubuisi V. Amaku & V-C Akshay Agarwal.

"We can take technological universities to the next level only by improving the quality of education. For this, we need to improve or have quality teachers. There was a discussion on the matter that self-financing institutes should pay national selection process for teachers should be initiated. In place of selection from the state," said Agarwal.

The experts also discussed matters regarding quality research. "In India, only 3% of budget is allocated to the education sector compared to 6% in the US. Here, universities get more funding from people than government. We will send a proposal and make representation to central government to pay attention to the issue," he said. Other ideas include granting power to universities to improve the quality of education and not just limit its role to an examining body, focusing on science and technology, using ICT effectively to improve quality of education and granting paid leave to work with industry.

"India's technological universities produce the best of students. Effort should be made to retain them. We have a long way before reaching the peak of excellence in education."  
—H Maheshappa, V-C, Maharashtra Technological Univ.

"Syllabus plays an important role in quality. We change the syllabus of UG courses every 4 yrs & that of PG courses every 2 yrs. While changing syllabus, focus remains on requirement of industry and to churn out job ready students."  
—PP Mathur, V-C, Karnataka Institute of Industrial Technology.

કેન્દ્ર સરકાર તરફથી દેશમાં ટેકનોલોજીકલ શિક્ષણ માટે ફાળવવાનું બજેટ ઘણું ઓછું

કેન્દ્ર સરકારે ટેકનોલોજીકલ શિક્ષણ માટે ફાળવવાનું બજેટ ઘણું ઓછું છે, તેથી ટેકનોલોજીકલ શિક્ષણને વધુ પ્રોત્સાહન આપવા માટે સરકારને વધુ બજેટ ફાળવવાની જરૂર છે. ટેકનોલોજીકલ શિક્ષણને વધુ પ્રોત્સાહન આપવા માટે સરકારને વધુ બજેટ ફાળવવાની જરૂર છે. ટેકનોલોજીકલ શિક્ષણને વધુ પ્રોત્સાહન આપવા માટે સરકારને વધુ બજેટ ફાળવવાની જરૂર છે.

કોલેજીય શિક્ષણમાં દેશની જુની, ના વીધી, કોલેજોને મેન્ટાલે તરુ કચ્ચી શિક્ષણ પાછળ યુએસ 6 ટકા જ્યારે ભારત માત્ર 3 ટકા ખર્ચે છે

કોલેજીય શિક્ષણમાં દેશની જુની, ના વીધી, કોલેજોને મેન્ટાલે તરુ કચ્ચી શિક્ષણ પાછળ યુએસ 6 ટકા જ્યારે ભારત માત્ર 3 ટકા ખર્ચે છે. કોલેજીય શિક્ષણમાં દેશની જુની, ના વીધી, કોલેજોને મેન્ટાલે તરુ કચ્ચી શિક્ષણ પાછળ યુએસ 6 ટકા જ્યારે ભારત માત્ર 3 ટકા ખર્ચે છે.

## ભારતની 30 યુનિવર્સિટીના ચાન્સેલરોએ કરેલી ચર્ચાનું તારણ

# ક્વોલિટી એજ્યુકેશનમાં સારા ફેક્ટરી હોવા જોઈએ

કોઈક એક જગ્યાની ના પડતા અમારી આઈટીઈજ પર જવાનો મુદ્દ પછા ઓલ જે જાય છે. તેથી ગો ઈર આઈટીઈજના ધ્યાન ધરવા બને છે પરંતુ અરમાનો આરમામનો જે રહી જાય છે. આમ સરને અનંત પ્રકારના અરમાનો લઈને આવે છે પરંતુ તે પુરા થઈ શકતા નથી અને વીક ના પ્રથમ ટિવસ મરનું આગમન થઈ જાય છે.

ટાપી દેતા પુત્ર-પુત્રવધુઓની સંખ્યા સમાજમાં દિનપ્રતિદિન વધી રહી છે ત્યારે ગઈકાલે અમદાવાદ યુનિવર્સિટીની એચ.એવ.આઈ. સી કોલેજના એક સ્ટુડન્ટસ ગ્રુપે જીવનસંધ્યા ઓલ લોમની સુલાકાત લઈ વડિલો સાથે તેમના અનુભવો સેર કયા હતા. તેમજ આ સ્ટુડન્ટસ ગ્રુપે આ વડિલોને ઓલ એજ લોમમાં કેમ આવવું પડ્યું તેની પાછળની વેદના સંવેદનાઓ જાણી હતી. વડિલોની સમસ્યાઓથી વ્યાકુળ બનેલા આ યુવાનોએ પોતાના માતા-પિતા કે સાસુ-સસરાને ક્યારેય આવી સ્થિતિમાં નહી મુકવાના શપથ મહાલ કયા હતા. કોટો-સુરેશ મિસ્ત્રી

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## ક્વોલિટી એજ્યુકેશનમાં સારા ફેક્ટરી હોવા જોઈએ

ભારતની 30 યુનિવર્સિટીના ચાન્સેલરોએ કરેલી ચર્ચાનું તારણ. ક્વોલિટી એજ્યુકેશનમાં સારા ફેક્ટરી હોવા જોઈએ.

આર દેશના રાજદૂત જુદીયુ ખાતે હાજર રહ્યા.

અધ્યાપિત્સાન, ઈ-નેશિયનિયા, જેવા દેશના રાજદૂત હાજર રહીને જીટીયુ ખાતે સ્ટરી કરતા વિદેશી સ્ટુડન્ટસ સાથે ચર્ચાઓ કરી હતી. નોબલ સ્ટરી પ્રોગ્રામ હેઠળ જીટીયુ ખાતે અભ્યાસ કરતા જે તે દેશના સ્ટુડન્ટસના વિવિધ પ્રશ્નો રાજદૂતોએ સાંભળ્યા હતા. જેમાં જીટીયુ ખાતે સ્ટરી કરી રહેલા અધ્યાપિત્સાનના ઉર જેટલા સ્ટુડન્ટસે હાજરી આપી હતી. ભારતમાં હાલ વિદેશના ધણ સ્ટુડન્ટસ સ્ટરી કરવા માટે આવી રહ્યા છે. ભારતના વિકાસને ધ્યાનમાં રાખી વિદેશના લોકો વિકાસના મોડલને સમજાવવા રાજદૂત આવ્યા હતા.

ભારતમાં ટેકનોલોજીકલ યુનિવર્સિટીને ક્વોલિટી ઓફ એજ્યુકેશન બનાવવા માટે પહેલા આપણ ત્યા ટિચિંગ આપની ફેક્ટરીને ક્વોલિટી હોવી જરૂરી છે. એચ.મહેસ, સી રિવેન્ડુ ટેકનોલોજીકલ યુનિવર્સિટી

ભારતની યુનિ. એજ્યુકેશનમાં કેવા ફેરફાર જરૂરી

- યુનિવર્સિટીમાં એજ્યુકેશન આપતી ફેક્ટરી ક્વોલિટી મેન્ટ હોવી જોઈએ
- પ્રોટેક્ટિવ નોલેજ પર વધારે ભાર આપવો જોઈએ
- અભ્યાસક્રમમાં ફેરફાર લાવવા જોઈએ
- ફેક્ટરીની સિલેક્શન વલ્લ ક્લાસ લેવલનું હોવું જોઈએ



## Photo Gallery



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