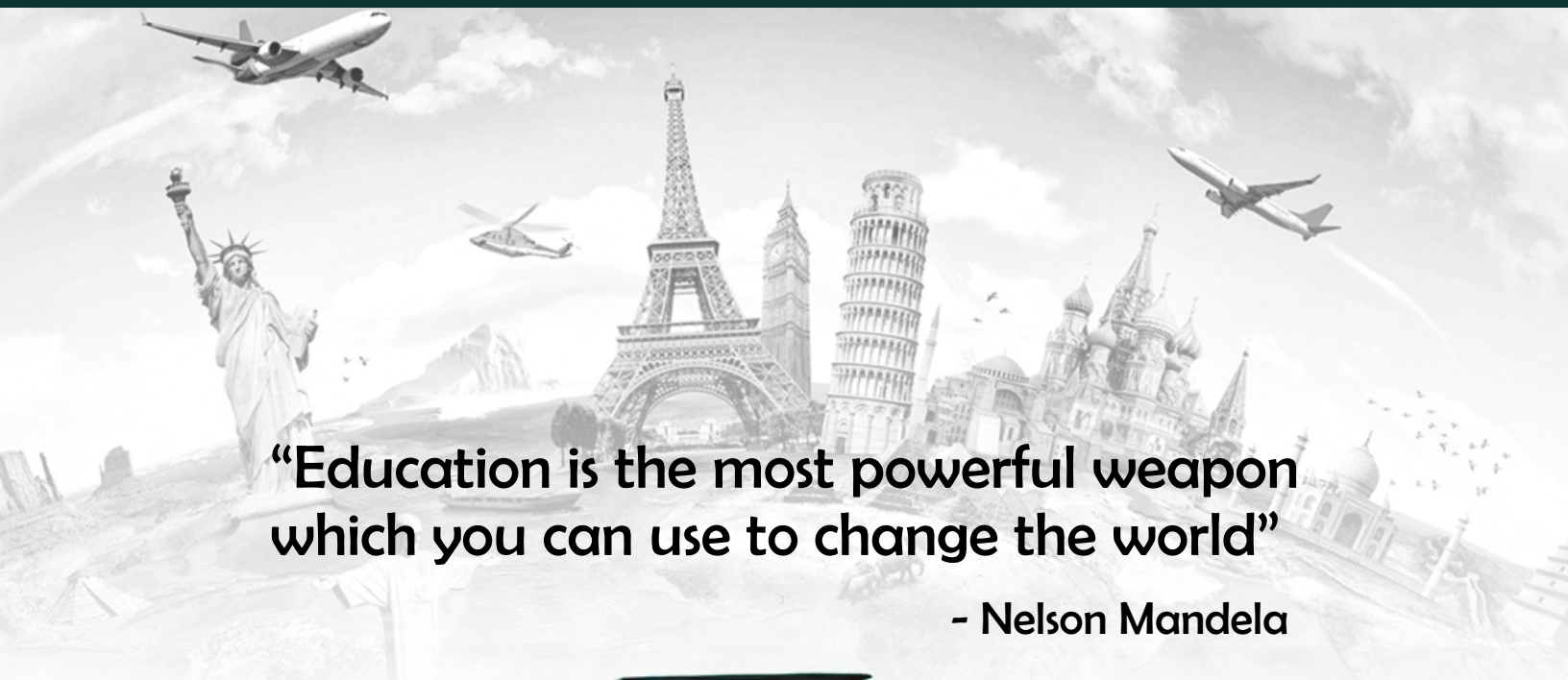
Monthly Magazine English

THE EDUCATION JUSTICE

VOLUME 4 ISSUE 01 November 2024 Price ₹ 200/- Page 56

The Secret Strategy



"Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world"

- Nelson Mandela

JANSONS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

KARUMATHAMPATTI, COIMBATORE, TAMILNADU

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University

www.jit.ac.in

Counseling Code: 2762

AUTONOMOUS

Courses (B.E. / B.Tech.)

AI & DS, CSBS, CSE
CIVIL, ECE & MECH

Awards

Distinguished Institution Award
Vigyan Prasar, New Delhi - 2020

'A' Grade - Sustainable Institutions of India
'R' World Institutional Rankings 2023

Gold Certificate of Appreciation
Energy Swaraj Foundation - 2023

Green Campus Award
Tamil Nadu Science Forum - 2020
Life Trust India - 2022

Top 5

in Anna University
Semester Results 2022 - 23
in Coimbatore Zone

Highlights

MoU's

HUAWEI
CNI CONSTRUCTION NETWORK OF INDIA
ELGi Always Better.
optech
MAYAGREENS QUALITY FARMING FOR HEALTHY LIFE
draup
COINDIA
CODISSIA THE COIMBATORE DISTRICT SMALL INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION
ICTACT Innovate... Collaborate... Educate...
PADMAVAHINI TRANSFORMERS PRIVATE LIMITED ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED COMPANY
factana
FREE ONLINE EDUCATION Swayam
zinnov
sparkout TECH SOLUTIONS Pvt. Ltd.

NAAC 'A' GRADE Second Assesement

NIRF 151 - 300 Innovation Category

ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified Institution

★★★★★ Rating in IIC 5.0 Activities

OUR PRESTIGIOUS RECRUITERS

Google, amazon, BOSCH, HUAWEI, Flipkart, accenture, smiths detection, TVS, L&T, Mindtree, ZerpLabs, zinnov, Southern Company, Johnson, ZUCI Systems, Renault Nissan, solartis, LMW, AVG, eliance, Atos | Syntel, Infoity, Altius, aspire systems, Sakthi Auto Component Limited, DOITER, Sripathi, C.R.I. Pumps, OLTECH, sparkout, FACE, CSS CORP, kalycito, Mahendra Pumps, SMART, Mahindra NextWealth, msmedia, G3 orBIT

INSIDE

UnSion Cabinet approves establishment of Rs.1000 crore Venture Capital Fund for Space Sector under aegis of IN-SPACe

The Union Cabinet, chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, has approved setting up of Rs.1000 crore Venture Capital Fund dedicated to space sector, under aegis of IN-SPACe.

Financial implications:

The deployment period of the proposed Rs.1,000 crore VC fund is planned to be up to five years from the actual date of start of the fund operations. The average deployment amount could be Rs.150-250 crore per year, depending on the investment opportunities and fund requirements. The proposed break-up financial year wise is as below:

S.No.	Financial Year	Estimate (In Rs.Crores)
1	2025-26	150.00
2	2026-27	250.00
3	2027-28	250.00
4	2028-29	250.00
5	2029-30	100,00
	Total Envelope (VC)	1000.00

The indicative range of investment is proposed to be Rs.10-Rs.60 Crore, contingent upon the stage of the company, its growth trajectory, and its potential impact on national space capabilities. Indicative Equity Investment Range could be:

Growth Stage: Rs.10 Crore - Rs.30 Crore

Late Growth Stage: Rs.30 Crore - Rs.60 Crore Based on the above investment range, the fund is expected to support approximately 40 startups.

Details: The Fund is strategically designed to advance India's space sector, aligning with national priorities and fostering innovation and economic growth through the following key initiatives:

a. Capital Infusion

b. Retaining Companies in India

c. Growing Space Economy

d. Accelerating Space Technology Development

e. Boosting Globa! Competitiveness

f. Supporting Atmanirbhar Bharat

g. Creating a Vibrant Innovation Ecosystem

h. Driving Economic Growth and Job Creation

I. Ensuring Long-Term Sustainability

By addressing these points, the fund aims to strategically position India as one of the leading space economies.

Benefits:

1. Capital infusion to create a multiplier effect by attracting additional funding for later-stage development, thereby instilling confidence in private investors.

2. Retention of space companies domiciled within India & countering the trend of Indian companies domiciling abroad.

3. Accelerate private space industry's growth to meet the goal of a five-fold expansion of the Indian Space Economy in next ten years.

4. Drive advancements in space technology and strengthening India's leadership through private sector participation.

5. Boost global competitiveness.
6. Supporting Atmanirbhar Bharat.

Impact, including employment generation potential: The proposed fund is expected to boost employment in the Indian space sector by supporting startups across the entire space supply chain-upstream, midstream, and downstream. It will help businesses scale, invest in R&D, and expand their workforce. Each investment could generate hundreds of direct jobs in fields like engineering, software development, data analysis, and manufacturing, along with thousands of indirect jobs in supply chains, logistics, and professional services. By fostering a strong startup ecosystem, the fund will not only create jobs but also develop a skilled workforce, driving innovation and enhancing India's global competitiveness in the space market.

Background: The Government of India, as part of its 2020 space sector reforms, established IN-SPACe to promote and oversee private sector participation in space activities. IN-SPACe has proposed a Rs.1000 crore Venture Capital Fund to support the growth of India's space, economy, currently valued at S8.4 billion, with a target to reach $44 billion by 2033. The fund aims to address the critical need for risk capital, as traditional lenders are hesitant to fund startups in this high-tech sector. With nearly 250 space startups emerging across the value chain, timely financial support is crucial to ensure their growth and prevent talent loss overseas. The proposed government-backed fund will boost investor confidence, attract private capital, and signal the government's commitment to advancing space reforms. It will serve as an Alternative investment Fund under SEBI regulations, providing early-stage equity to startups and enabling them to scale for further private equity investments.

UGC Office Helpline :

UGC Office Helpline :
011-23604446 / 011-23604200

Covid -19 Helpline : 1800-111-657
Email : covid19help.ugc@gov.in

Scholarship / Fellowship
Helpline : 011-23604505
Email : netjrf-ugc@gov.in

National Scholarship Portal
Helpline : 0120-6619540
Email: helpdesk@nsp.gov.in

UGC e-Samadhan Portal :
1800-111-656 (General Inquiry)
+91 79-2326-8279
(For Technical Queries)

Anti-ragging Helpline :
1800-180-5522
Email: helpline@antiragging.in

Inaugurated new classrooms and other infrastructure in government-run schools Across the State

Chief Minister M.K. Stalin on Friday virtually inaugurated new classrooms and other infrastructure in government-run schools across the State. He also inaugurated infrastructure for Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) and Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Awasiya Vidyalaya (NSCBAV) at two locations. In all, 754 classrooms and 17 labs constructed at a total cost of ₹171.16 crore were inaugurated in 141 government-run schools located in 29 districts. While the building for Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya at Sankarapuram in Kallakurichi district was constructed at a cost of ₹94.71 lakh, the building for Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Awasiya Vidyalaya in Alandur panchayat union in Perambalur district was constructed at a cost of ₹95.23 lakh.

The Samagra Shiksha scheme supports KGBVs, which are residential schools for Classes VI to XII for girl students from disadvantaged groups such as SC, ST, OBC, minority, and below poverty line (BPL).

It also supports NSCBAVs, which provide residential school facilities to girls, disadvantaged children, and those in remote, sparsely populated and dif-cult-to-reach areas and hilly terrains.

Joint Entrance Examination (Main) - 2025

The Joint Entrance Examination, JEE (Main) comprises of two papers. Paper 1 is conducted for admission to Undergraduate Engineering Programs (B.E. / B.Tech.) at NITs, IIITs, other Centrally Funded Technical Institutions (CFTIs) and Institutions / Universities funded / recognized by participating State Governments. JEE (Main) is also an eligibility test for JEE (Advanced), which is conducted for admission to IITs. Paper 2 is conducted for admission to B. Arch and B. Planning courses in the country.

The JEE (Main) - 2025 is being conducted in 02 (two) sessions for admissions in the next academic session. The candidates will thus benefit in the following ways:

• This will benefit the candidates by giving them two opportunities to improve their scores in the examination if they are not able to give their best in the first attempt.

• In the first attempt, the candidates will get a first-hand experience of taking an examination and will know their mistakes which they can improve while attempting for the second time. This will reduce the chances of dropping a year and the candidates would not have to waste an entire year.

• If anyone misses the examination due to reasons beyond control (such as the Board examination), then candidate will not have to wait for one entire year.

• A candidate need not appear in both Sessions, if he/she so desires. However, a candidate appears in more than one Session then his/her best of the JEE (Main) - 2025 NTA Scores will be considered for preparation of the Merit List/ Ranking.

Note – JEE (Main) - 2025 Session 1 for Paper 1 (B.E. / B. Tech.) will be held between 22 January and 31 January 2025 and Session 2 will be held between 01 April and 08 April 2025 tentatively. This is being done to ensure that the JEE (Main) - 2025 does not interfere with the Board examinations, which may be held at different times across the States/UTs. Paper 2A and Paper 2B (B. Arch and B. Planning) are also being held twice a year (January and April 2025).

Mode of Examination
The JEE (Main) - 2025 is being conducted in the following modes:

a) Paper 1 (B.E. /B. Tech.) in "Computer Based Test (CBT)" mode.

b) Paper 2A (B. Arch): Mathematics (Part-I) and Aptitude Test (Part-II) in "Computer Based Test (CBT)" mode and Drawing Test (Part-III) in pen and paper (offline) mode, to be attempted on drawing sheet of A4 size.

c) Paper 2B (B. Planning): Mathematics (Part-I), Aptitude Test (Part-II), and Planning-Based Questions (Part-III) in Computer-Based Test (CBT) mode.

Choice of Medium of Question Papers
Drawing from the National Education Policy (NEP), the JEE (Main) - 2025 will be conducted in thirteen languages i.e. English, Hindi, Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Kannada Malayalam, Marathi, Odia, Punjabi, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND DATES AT A GLANCE

Session 1 (January 2025): JEE (Main) – 2025

EVENTS	**DATES**
Online Submission of Application Form	28.10.2024 to 22.11.2024 up to 09:00 P.M.
Last date for successful transaction of prescribed Application Fee	22.11.2024 (Up to 11:50 P.M.)
Correction in Particulars of the online Application Form	Will be displayed on the NTA website
City Intimation Slip	First week of January 2025 (Tentatively)
Downloading Admit Cards from the NTA website	03 days before the date of the Examination
Dates of Examination	Between 22 January to 31 January 2025
Display of Question Paper attempted by the Candidate and Answer Keys for inviting challenges	Will be displayed on the NTA website
Declaration of Result	By 12 February 2025

Session 2 (April 2025): JEE (Main) - 2025

EVENTS	DATES
Online Submission of Application Form	31.01.2025 to 24 Feb 2025 (upto 09:00 P.M.)
Last date for successful transaction of prescribed Application Fee	24.02.2025 (upto 11:50 P.M.)
Correction in Particulars of the online Application Form	Will be displayed on the NTA website
City Intimation Slip	Second week of March 2025
Downloading Admit Cards from the NTA website	03 days before date of the Examination
Dates of Examination	Between 01April to 08 April 2025 (Tentatively)
Display of Question Paper attempted by the Candidate and Answer Keys for inviting challenges	Will be displayed on the NTA website
Declaration of Result	By 17 April 2025

Duration of Examination for each Session of JEE (Main) – 2025	
Paper 1 (B. E/ B. Tech.) Or Paper 2A (B. Arch.) Or Paper 2B (B. Planning)	03 Hours
B. Arch & B. Planning (Both)	03 Hours 30 Minutes

Timing of Examination for each Session : JEE (Main) – 2025		
Duration of Examination	First Shift	Second Shift
For 03 Hours Paper	09:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M. (IST)	03:00 P.M. to 06:00 P.M. (IST)
For 03 Hours 30 Minutes Paper	09:00 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. (IST)	03:00 P.M. to 06:30 P.M. (IST)

Fee payable for JEE (Main) - 2025 for each Session :

(Through Credit Card/ Debit Card (except Master/ Visa Card)/ Net Banking/ UPI):

Processing charges and Goods & Service Taxes (GST) are to be paid by the candidate, as applicable.

Candidates are requested to fill in the Application Form carefully. No corrections in certain fields, as notified, will be permitted once the Application Form is submitted.

Under no circumstance, candidates will be allowed to fill more then one application Form.Strict action will be taken, even at a later stage, agilest much candidate who have filled more then one Addiction forms and will be treated as UFM

Fee payable for JEE (Main) – 2025 (through Credit Card/ Debit Card (except Master/ Visa Card)/ Net-Banking/ UPI)	Type of Candidate		Centres in India (Fee in ₹)	Centres Outside India (Fee in ₹)
Paper 1: B.E./B. Tech OR Paper 2A: B. Arch OR Paper 2B: B. Planning	General	Male	1000	5000
		Female	800	4000
	Gen-EWS/ OBC (NCL)	Male	900	4500
		Female	800	4000
	SC/ST/ PwD/PwBD	Male	500	2500
		Female	500	2500
	Third Gender		500	3000
Paper 1: B.E./ B. Tech & Paper 2A: B. Arch OR Paper 1: B.E./B. Tech & Paper 2B: B. Planning OR Paper 1: B.E./B. Tech, Paper 2A: B. Arch & Paper 2B: B. Planning OR Paper 2A: B. Arch & Paper 2B: B. Planning	General/ Gen-EWS/ OBC (NCL)	Male	2000	10000
		Female	1600	8000
	SC/ ST/ PwD/ PwBD	Male	1000	5000
		Female	1000	5000
	Third Gender		1000	5000

Note: Multiple Application Forms submitted by a candidate will not be accepted and will lead to the cancellation of his/her result.

(i) A candidate can apply for Session-1 (January 2025) examination and pay the exam fee accordingly. The candidates will be given opportunity to apply for Session-2 (April 2025) separately (using same application number) along with the fee payment, for which separate notification will be issued.

(ii) If a candidate wishes to apply for Session 2 (April 2025), the candidate can log in and pay the Examination Fee for Session 2 during that period. If candidate wishes to apply only for Session-2 (April 2025), he can register later, when application form for Session-2 (April 2025) is active.

(iii) The application window for Session 2 will be re-opened as per the details available in the Information Bulletin and will also be notified separately through a Public Notice.

(iv) The fee can be submitted only online through Net Banking, Credit Card, Debit Card, or UPI Services. Processing charges and GST as applicable are chargeable from the candidate (in addition to the examination fee) by the concerned Bank/Payment Gateway Integrator.

(v) The Confirmation Page of the online Application Form for each session will be generated only after the successful payment of the fee by the Candidate. In case the Confirmation Page is not generated after payment of the fee, then the candidate may have to approach the concerned Bank/Payment Gateway (in the helpline numbers and email given in Appendix - I) to ensure the successful payment or to obtain the refund of duplicate /multiple payments.

The vision of "Viksit Bharat 2047" aims to transform India into a developed nation by 2047. To support this, the School Innovation Marathon 2024-25 has set broad themes. Start your research to generate innovative ideas and implement solutions.

School Innovation Marathon 2024
Creating Change Makers of tomorrow with 21st Century Skills. Nurture a culture of social innovation and build skills while inspiring young people to become transformative leaders.

School Innovation Marathon is envisioned as India's largest school innovation challenge organized jointly by the Ministry of Education, Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) NITI Aayog and Ministry of Education's Innovation Cell (MIC), where students from all schools of the country identify community problems of their choice and develop innovative solutions in the form of working prototypes. The Top Teams of School Innovation Marathon will get funding support from the Ministry of Education.

The Marathon is spearheaded by AIM, NITI Aayog, Ministry of Education (MOE) in collaboration with UNICEF and YUWAAH.

All students from classes 6th to 12th in schools across India are eligible to participate.

The top teams will receive internships through the Student Innovator Program with leading corporates of India, certificates from AIM, NITI Aayog, and many more interesting opportunities at the conclusion of the Marathon

Journey of a Student in School Innovation Marathon. Let's create impact with youth **INNOVATION;** Launch of SIM on 29 July. Innovation & Prototyping Phase from Aug 1st to 30th Nov 2024.

WINNERS: Announcement of Top Teams in Jan 2025. Funding support to teams in March 2025.

SIP: Commencement of Student Internship Programme(SIP) May 2025 onwards.

SEP: Top teams from SIP to student Entrepreneurship Programme(SEP) Aug 2025 onwards.

Participation certificates shall be provided to all teams participating in the School Innovation Marathon.

Funding & Internships

Funding Support from the Ministry of Education, facilitated by MIC Student Internship Programme (SIP) with Incubators, facilitated by AIM

Mentorship & Patenting

Student Entrepreneurship Programme (SEP), facilitated by AIM Patenting support and guidance, facilitated by Innovation Centers, MIC

Certificates

Top 20 teams from each state, Top 20 teams from Aspirational Districts, Top 20 teams from rural areas.

Special Recognition

Top 20 teams from govt schools, Top 20 teams for teams having Children with special needs, Top 3 best-performing states

The last date to submit entries is November 30th, 2024.
www.schoolinnovationmarathon.org

COMPLETE GUIDE TO NID 2025:

EXAM DATES, SYLLABUS, PATTERN, AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Admissions 2025-26

The establishment of NID was a result of several forces, both global and local. The late 1950s saw a confluence of these forces, and this time would be a significant one for Indian culture and education. This was a time of reappraisal and reconstruction in a newly independent India. A young nation was confronted with the mammoth task of nation building, of balancing age old traditions with modern technology and ideas. The Modern Movement, the philosophy of Machine Aesthetics, and revolutionary experimentation in the arts, architecture and design were all taking place at the same time. There was a search for the Indian identity across all aspects of life.

In 1955 Pupul Jayaker, the noted writer on Indian craft traditions and the founder of the Indian Handlooms and Handicrafts Export Council (HHEC) met the renowned American designer Charles Eames at the Museum of Modern Art in New York. The Museum had organised a unique exhibition titled The Textiles and Ornamental Arts of India. This would be the beginning of a lifelong dialogue between these two eminent individuals.

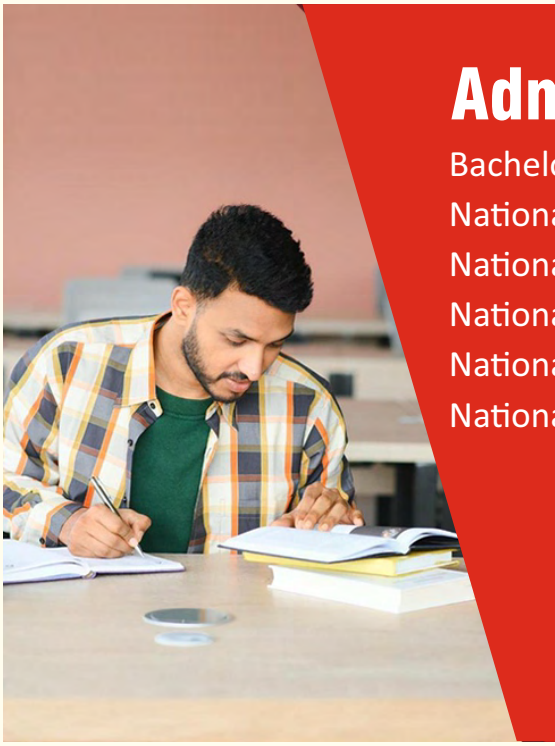
At the same time the Government of India was considering establishing an institute of design, under the advice of Pupul Jayaker and other like-minded people. The 1950s were a decade of rapid industrialization in India and clearly, the need for such an

institute grew stronger. In 1957 the Government of India requested the Ford Foundation to invite Charles and Ray Eames to visit India. Charles and Ray Eames travelled to all parts of the country, meeting and talking to writers, craftspeople, architects, scientists, industrialists, educators and philosophers. They took hundreds of photographs of their travels.

On April 7, 1958, the Eameses presented the India Report to the Government of India. The Eames Report defined the underlying spirit that would lead to the founding of NID and beginning of design education in India. The Report recommended a problem-solving design consciousness that linked learning with actual experience and suggested that the designer could be a bridge between tradition and modernity. The Report called upon future designers to re-examine the alternatives of growth available to the country at that time.

Based on the recommendations made in the India Report, the Government of India with the assistance of the Ford Foundation and the Sarabhai family established the National Institute of Industrial Design, as it was originally called as an autonomous all-India body in September 1961 at Ahmedabad. Gautam Sarabhai and his sister Gira were played a major role in the establishment and early years of NID. Gautam Sarabhai sidestepped the accepted wisdom and conventional method of education . He revived the philosophy of the Bauhaus design movement which was learning by doing. This unique curriculum and revolutionary educational philosophy remain part of NID to the present day.

Today the National Institute of Design is internationally acclaimed as one of the finest educational and research institutions for Industrial, Communication, Textile and IT Integrated (Experiential) Design. It is an autonomous institution under the aegis of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India. NID has been declared 'Institution of National Importance' by the Act of Parliament, by virtue of the National Institute of Design Act 2014.



Admissions 2025-26

Bachelor of Design (B.Des.)
National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad
National Institute of Design, Andhra Pradesh
National Institute of Design, Haryana
National Institute of Design, Madhya Pradesh
National Institute of Design, Assam

Last date for submitting application form (Online Mode Only):
1600 hrs. Tuesday, 03 December 2024
Date of Design Aptitude Test (DAT) Prelims
Sunday, 05 January 2025

National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad (NIDA) and its extension campuses at Gandhinagar & Bengaluru, is an 'Institute of National Importance' as per the NID Act 2014. NID functions as an autonomous Institute under the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India. As per the NID Act 2014, the Institute is a statutory authority empowered to award its own degrees—presently offering full-time Bachelor of Design (B.Des.) of four-year duration, fulltime Masters of Design (M.Des.) of two-and-a-half year duration and PhD in Design (full-time and part-time). The Institute is also a member of the Association of Indian Universities (AIU).

The National Institute of Design, Andhra Pradesh (NIDAP), established in September 2015, stands as a pioneering institution in the realm of design education and holding the esteemed status of an Institute of National Importance. It is the second autonomous multi-disciplinary design institute under the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, established in alignment with the National Design Policy, marking a significant milestone after five decades since the inception of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad.

The National Institute of Design, Haryana (NIDH) is an Institute of National Importance, as per NID Act 2014 and NID (Amendment) Act 2019, established on November 15, 2016, as an autonomous institute, under the DPIIT, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India. The institute aims at becoming the

torchbearer for innovative design directions in the industry, commerce and development sectors. The institute has recently been featured at Indian Institute Ranking Framework (IIRF) as 8th in position.

The National Institute of Design, Madhya Pradesh (NIDMP), stands as an illustrious testament to the zenith of design excellence. As an autonomous institution nestled under the benevolent umbrella of the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, NID MP has embarked on a meteoric ascent since its inception in 2019-20. In a momentous juncture of its history, NID MP achieved the hallowed status of an Institute of National Importance (INI) through the august imprimatur of the President, bestowed upon the National Institute of Design (Amendment) Act, 2019, on the auspicious day of 29th November 2019. Nestled within the heart of Bhopal, our institution is graced by one of the most enchanting educational campuses, ensconced amidst verdant greenery that extends its verdure both within and beyond the campus precincts. Accessibility is assured, with convenient proximity to the Airport and Railway station, facilitating seamless journeys to and from our haven of learning. Bhopal, renowned for its ancient architectural marvels, vibrant arts and culture, serene lakes, sylvan landscapes, impeccable cleanliness, robust infrastructure, and temperate climate, forms the picturesque backdrop against which our academic odyssey unfolds. Within the hallowed halls of NID MP, you shall encounter a distinguished faculty cadre

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DESIGN: B.DES ADMISSIONS 2025-26 2

Enriched by a profusion of experience garnered across diverse industries and esteemed educational establishments. The institute's curriculum is an artful tapestry, meticulously woven to resonate harmoniously with the exigencies of industry, aligned seamlessly with the aspirations of our students, and punctuated with abundant opportunities for national and international exposure. Here, education transcends the mundane and the customary, and each day unfurls as a canvas of boundless possibilities and transformative potential

The National Institute of Design, Assam (NIDASM) is an autonomous Institution of National Importance under the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt. of India engaged in spreading design education, research and practice. It commenced its academic session from 29th July, 2019 with a batch of 60 students' which is now increased to the current intake of 75 students' every year. NID, Assam offers full-

time four years B. Des. programme with specialisation streams of Industrial Design, Communication Design and Textile & Apparel Design with a multidisciplinary approach to design education. The Institutes own campus with adequate infrastructure is ready and fully functional. Spread across 30 acres of land in Jorhat, architecturally indigenous in character and spatially imbuing our creative spirit, our campus is experientially organic and friendly with lots of fresh air, through both rain and sunshine!

An admission to all the programmes at NID is based on the candidates' performance in the two-stages of Design Aptitude Tests viz. DAT Prelims & DAT Mains. The objective of these exams is to assess the knowledge, skills and behavioural abilities of candidates.

Design Aptitude Test (DAT) Prelims

Design Aptitude Test (DAT) Prelims will be conducted at various test centres across India (Refer Section 7.3 of this Admissions Handbook). Candidates should note that appearing for the DAT Prelims or being shortlisted for the second stage of the admission process does NOT guarantee automatic entitlement to admission.

Design Aptitude Test (DAT) Mains

Candidates shortlisted after the DAT Prelims will be invited to appear for the Stage 2 DAT Mains exam. Exact details of the Test Centre will be announced later in the DAT Mains Admit Card.

Note:

- Candidates are fully and solely responsible to provide correct information during the application process. If it is found that any information provided by the candidate at the time of filling / submitting the application form is not true, NID has the right to cancel the application or admission, at any stage, in accordance with

its rules and regulations. Any direct or indirect] attempt to influence the management and employees of the Institute will lead to automatic

disqualification of the candidate.

▪ The Institute has the sole prerogative to determine the procedure for each cycle of admission in accordance with internal institutional mechanisms and processes. In case of any matter not covered in this handbook, NID's decisions shall be considered final and binding to all the parties concerned.

Eligibility Criteria

Bachelor of Design (B.Des.)

All candidates applying for the B.Des. must fulfil the eligibility criteria of both age and educational qualification as under.

Age Limit:

▪ For Indian Nationals in General Category and General EWS Category: Only those candidates born on or after 1 July 2004 are eligible to apply for admission.

▪ For Indian Nationals in Reserved Category (Other Backward Class-Non Creamy Layer (OBC-NCL), Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribe (ST): Only those candidates born on or after 1 July 2001 are eligible to apply for admission.

▪ For Indian Nationals in PwD Reserved Category: Only those candidates born on or after 1 July 1999 are eligible to apply for admission.

▪ For Foreign Nationals in Overseas (Supernumerary) Category: Only those candidates born on or after 1 July 2004 are eligible to apply for admission.

Educational Qualification:

Applications for academic year 2025-26 are open to candidates who have passed or will appear for higher secondary (10+2) qualifying examinations in the academic year 2024–25 in any stream (Science, Arts, Commerce, Humanities etc.) from any recognized board of education such as CBSE, IB, ICSE or equivalent. Examinations

considered equivalent to these are as follows:

▪ Final examination of the 10+2 system under a Central or State Board recognized by the Association of Indian Universities (AIU, Refer http://www.aiu.ac.in).

▪ Intermediate or two-year pre-University examination under a Board or University recognized by the Association of Indian Universities.

▪ Final examination of the two-year course of the Joint Services Wing of the National Defence Academy.

▪ Senior Secondary School examination under the National Institute of Open Schooling, with a minimum of five subjects.

▪ Any public school, Board or University examination completed in India or in any foreign country is recognized as equivalent to the 10+2 system by the Association of Indian Universities.

▪ H.S.C. vocational examination.

▪ General Certificate Education (GCE) examination at the Advanced (A) level taken in London, Cambridge or Sri Lanka.

▪ AICTE-approved three-year Full time Diploma after Class X offered by Board of Technical Education of any state in India or Union Territories as mentioned on http://www.aicte-india.org.

Candidates who are appearing or have completed final examinations for class XII (or equivalent) outside India or from a Board not specified above should produce an equivalence certificate from the Association of Indian Universities (AIU) confirming that the examination they are appearing or have passed is equivalent to the Class XII examination conducted in India. This certificate is required to be submitted at the time of uploading of documents as mentioned in Section 2 of the Admissions Handbook. Visit http://www.aiu.ac.in for more details about how to obtain an equivalence certificate.

• Organised by: Department of Post, Government of India

Eligibility:

• Group 1: Children Upto 18 years of age
• Group 2: Persons above 18 years of age
• Theme/Topic: "The Joy of Writing: Importance of Letters in a Digital age"
• Language: English, Hindi and local language

Categories:

(a) Inland Letter Card Category : Letter should be written in Inland Letter Card (ILC) with a word limit of not more than 500 words

(b) Envelope Category : Letter should be written in plain A4 size paper with a word limit of not more than 1000 words

• How to participate: Send the letter by post to the Chief Postmaster General of your Circle. Affix required stamps. Get the address from here https://sesrm.visionias.in/r/as8

• Prizes: Separate prizes for each category
• Circle Level

1	First	Rs. 25,000
2	Second	Rs. 10,000
3	Third	Rs. 5,000

• National Level

1	First	Rs. 50,000
2	Second	Rs. 25,000
3	Third	Rs. 10,000

• Last Date: 14th December 2024
• More Details: https://sesrm.visionias.in/r/qi4

CSI College of Engineering

2024 TREND SETTERS

We are delighted to announce that, our esteemed institution CSI College of Engineering Ooty, The Nilgiris has been awarded as **"TREND SETTERS 2024"** by Times of India. **Rt. Rev. Timothy Ravinder** - Bishop & Chairman, **Mrs. Annie Hemalatha Ravinder** - Bishop Amma, **Mr. Godwin R. Daniel** Correspondent and **Dr. P.D. Arumairaj** - Director, CSI College of Engineering received the award from Honourable Minister for Family Health, Govt. Of Tamilnadu Thiru. Ma. Subramanian.

CSI College of Engineering was established in the year 1998, by the CSI Coimbatore Diocesan Council with 4 UG programs in Ketti, which is the second largest valley in the world, located in the Nilgiris District. This is a purely self financing minority Institution and this is the only Institution in the Nilgiris District. The distinctiveness of this institution in this region has had the constant support of the District Administration in the theme of Public-Private Partnership in aiding to our initiative towards the upliftment of the Tribal communities in the Nilgiris District such as Thodas, Irulas, Kurumbas, Kothas and Badagas.

Prior to the establishment of this institution in The Nilgiris, except for a few vital, affluent and trivial, many were

deprived of Technical Higher Education in their home town. This Institution has fulfilled its aim when we look back over the past 25 years. In this Silver Jubilee year, the Institution stands tall duly Affiliated to Anna University, approved by AICTE with 9 Under Graduate programs and 4 Post Graduates programs and accredited by NAAC.

The Institution has grown to this extent under stewardship of Rt. Rev. Timothy Ravinder, the Bishop of Coimbatore Diocese. Rt. Rev. Timothy Ravinder is the Chairman for many other of the Educational Institutions such as Schools, Arts colleges, B.Ed., colleges in Coimbatore, The Nilgiris and Tiruppur districts serving for the privileged sections of the society.

PM Vidyalaxmi will build on the scope and reach of initiatives taken over the last decade for maximizing access to quality higher education for the youth

Cabinet approves PM-Vidyalaxmi scheme to provide financial support to meritorious students so that financial constraints do not prevent any youth of India from pursuing quality higher education A mission mode mechanism will facilitate and drive the extension of education loans to meritorious students who get admission in the top 860 quality higher educational institutions of the nation, translating to covering more than 22 lakh students every year A special loan product will enable for collateral free, guarantor free education loans; made accessible through a simple, transparent, student-friendly and entirely digital application process Loan amounts up to ₹ 7.5 lakhs will be provided a 75% credit guarantee by the Government of India, to support banks to expand coverage

Furthermore, for students with up to Rs. 8 lakhs annual family income, the scheme will also provide for 3% interest subvention on loans up to Rs 10 lakh This is in addition to the full interest subvention already offered to students with up to Rs. 4.5 lakhs annual family income.

The Union Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, has approved PM Vidyalaxmi, a new Central Sector scheme that seeks to provide financial support to meritorious students so that financial constraints do not prevent anyone from pursuing higher studies. PM Vidyalaxmi is another key initiative stemming out of the National Education Policy, 2020, which had recommended that financial assistance should be made available to meritorious students through

various measures in both public and private HEIs. Under the PM Vidyalaxmi scheme, any student who gets admission in quality Higher Education Institution (QHEIs) will be eligible to get collateral free, guarantor free loan from banks and financial institutions to cover full amount of tuition fees and other expenses related to the course. The scheme will be administered through a simple, transparent and studentfriendly system that will be inter-operable and entirely digital.

The scheme will be applicable to the top quality higher educational institutions of the nation, as determined by the NIRF rankings - including all HEIs, government and private, that are ranked within the top 100 in NIRF in overall, category-specific and domain specific rankings; state government HEIs ranked in 101-200 in NIRF and all central government governed institutions. This list will be updated every year using the latest NIRF ranking, and to begin starts with 860 qualifying QHEIs, covering more than 22 lakh students to be able to potentially avail benefits of PMVidyalaxmi; if they so desire.

For loan amount up to ₹ 7.5 lakhs, the student will also be eligible for a credit guarantee of 75% of outstanding default. This will give support to banks in making education loans available to students under the scheme.

In addition to the above, for students having an annual family income of up to ₹ 8 lakhs, and not eligible for benefits under any other government scholarship or interest subvention schemes, 3 percent interest subvention for loan up to ₹ 10 lakhs will also be provided during moratorium period. The interest subvention support will be given to one lakh students every year. Preference will be given to students who are from government institutions and have opted for technical/ professional courses. An outlay of ₹ 3,600 Crore has been made during 2024-25 to 2030-31, and 7 lakh fresh students are expected to get the benefit of this interest subvention during the period.

The Department of Higher Education will have a unified portal “PM-Vidyalaxmi” on which students will be able to apply for the education loan as well as interest subvention, through a simplified application process to be used by all banks. Payment of interest subvention will be

made through Evoucher and Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) wallets.

PM Vidyalaxmi will build on and further enhance the scope and reach of the range of initiatives undertaken by the Government of India over the past decade in the domains of education and financial inclusion, for maximizing access to quality higher education for the youth of India. This will supplement the Central Sector Interest Subsidy (CSIS) and Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Education Loans (CGFSEL), the two component schemes of PM-USP, being implemented by the Department of Higher Education. Under the PM-USP CSIS, students with annual family income up to ₹ 4.5 lakhs and pursuing technical/ professional courses from approved institutions get full interest subvention during moratorium period for education loans up to ₹ 10 lakhs. Thus, PM Vidyalaxmi and PM-USP will together provide holistic support to all deserving students to pursue higher education in quality HEIs and technical/ professional education in approved HEIs.

Shri Dharmendra Pradhan lauds approval of PMm Vidyalaxmi by Union Cabinet

PM Vidyalaxmi is another concrete step towards implementation of NEP - Shri Dharmendra Pradhan

Union Minister for Education, Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, lauded the Union Cabinet's approval of the PM Vidyalaxmi scheme, a significant initiative to provide financial support to meritorious students under the Central Sector.

Expressing his gratitude to Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, Shri Pradhan said that the scheme will help universalise access to 21st-century higher education for India's talented youth. He also mentioned that

with an outlay of ₹3,600 crore, the scheme will remove obstacles to higher education and enable the yuva shakti of the country to pursue their dreams. Collateral-free and guarantor-free education loans under PM Vidyalaxmi will maximise access to higher education for meritorious students and ensure that financial constraints do not prevent students from pursuing education, he highlighted.

Shri Pradhan mentioned that students having annual family income of up to ₹8 lakh shall be eligible to get 3% interest subvention on education loans up to ₹10 lakh and loans up to ₹7.5 lakhs shall be eligible for 75% credit guarantee. Education loans will be facilitated through a transparent, studentfriendly and digital application process that will be common to all banks, he mentioned.

He said that education loans under PM Vidyalaxmi will be facilitated to students securing admissions in the top 860 HEIs of the country based on NIRF. This will cover more than 22 lakh students every year.

The Minister also said that financial assistance to meritorious students is a key recommendation of NEP 2020 and PM Vidyalaxmi is another concrete step towards implementation of NEP. PM Vidyalaxmi will empower millions of students from the poor and middle class, he said.

The Union Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, has approved the PM Vidyalaxmi scheme, a new initiative under the Central Sector aimed at providing financial support to meritorious students, ensuring that financial constraints do not hinder access to higher education. This scheme is a significant step in realizing the vision outlined in the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which emphasises the need for financial assistance to be made available to deserving students through various mechanisms in both public and private higher education institutions (HEIs).

QS WORLD UNIVERSITY RANKINGS

11 Indian Institutes in Top 500 and 2 in Top 150

318% Surge in Representation of Indian Institutions in last 10 years

June 7, 2024The QS World University Rankings give comprehensive ranking to the best institutions from across the world. India's remarkable ascent in this prestigious ranking is evident through its notable expansion in representation over the past decade. The number of Institutions in QS World University Ranking rose from 11 in 2015 edition to 46 in 2025 edition. This exponential increase, amounting to a 318 per cent rise in terms of representation, not only underscores India's expanding footprint but also positions it as a frontrunner among G20 nations in terms of academic advancement and institutional excellence.

Overview of QS World University Ranking 2025. The 21st edition of the QS World University Rankings 2025 features over 1,500 institutions and is the only ranking of its kind to emphasise employability and sustainability. The resultsare drawn on the analysis of 17.5 million academic papers and the expert opinions of over2,40,000 academic faculty and employers.1 In this edition, three new indicators are in corporated into the QS World University Ranking – Sustainability, Employment Outcomes and International Research Network.2 Refer to Annexure II for detailed information about theindicators.

Key Insights from QS World University Ranking 2025

● 46 institutions were included in the 2025 edition compared to just 11 in 2015edition, a 318 per cent increase in last 10 years, and the best amongst the G20 nations.

● 11 Indian institutions have secured positions among the top 500, with 2 institutions ranking among the top 150.

● Seven Indian institutes ranked in the top 100 for the Citations per Faculty indicator, while three were in the top 100 in the Employer Reputation indicator.

● Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IITB) has ranked topmost among the Indian institutions and has significantly improved its ranking, climbing from149thposition in the 2024 to 118Th in the 2025 QS World University Rankings.

● Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IITB) has also achieved the highest score among Indian institutes in the Academic Reputation indicator, securing the131st position with a score of 58.5.

● Anna University excelled in the Citations per Faculty indicator, ranking 2nd globally with a perfect score of 100. Additionally, it outshone other Indian institutes in the International Research Network indicator, securing the 181st position with an impressive score of 89.2.

● The University of Delhi has excelled in the Employment Outcomes indicator, securing the 44th position globally and being the only Indian institute withinthetop100 in this parameter. Further, in the Sustainability indicator, it has attainedthehighest ranking among Indian institutes at 220th place.

● Symbiosis International (Deemed University) scored highest among the Indianinstitutes in the Employer Reputation indicator, ranking 31st with a score of 95.6.

● Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences (Deemed to be University)ranked highest among Indian institutes in the International Faculty indicator, placed210th with a score of 87.1. Indian institutes have made considerable strides in QS World University Rankings 2025. Thesignificant increase in the number of institutions compared to a decade ago, with a 318%riseamong the G20, underscores India's commitment to academic excellence and global competitiveness. Seven Indian institutes ranking in the top 100 for Citations per Facultyandthree in the Employer Reputation indicator further solidify India's standing on the global academic stage. Moreover, the impressive performance of Indian universities like the Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IITB), Anna University, and the University of Delhi across various indicators highlights the nation's prowess in research, employability, andsustainability efforts.

List of Indian Institutions in QS World University Rankings 2025:

Rank	Institute Name
118	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IITB)
150	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IITD)
211	Indian Institute of Science
222	Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur (IIT -KGP)
227	Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IITM)
263	Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IITK)
328	University of Delhi
335	Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IITR)
344	Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati (IITG)
383	Anna University
477	Indian Institute of Technology Indore
531	Indian Institute of Technology (BHU) Varanasi
580	Jawaharlal Nehru University
587	Shoolini University of Biotechnology and Management Sciences
631-640	Savitribai Phule Pune University
641-650	Symbiosis International (Deemed University)
681-690	Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad
691-700	Chandigarh University
701-710	National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli
711-720	University of Mumba
721-730	Jadavpur University
751-760	University of Calcutta
791-800	Vellore Institute of Technology (VIT)
801-850	Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani
801-850	University of Hyderabad
801-850	University of Petroleum and Energy Studies (UPES)
851-900	Jamia Millia Islamia
851-900	Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology
901-950	Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal, Karnataka, India
951-1000	Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar
951-1000	Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences (deemed to beuniversity)
1001-1200	Aligarh Muslim University
1001-1200	Amity University
1001-1200	Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham
1001-1200	Banaras Hindu University
1001-1200	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University
1001-1200	O.P. Jindal Global University
1001-1200	Panjab University
1001-1200	SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY1201 -1400 Chitkara University
1201-1400	Jamia Hamd ard
1201-1400	OSMANIA UNIVERSITY
1201-1400	Pondicherry University
1201-1400	Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology (deemed to be university)
1201-1400	Siksha 'O' Anusandhan (Deemed to be University)
1401+	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad

The QS World University Ranking 2025 considered the following indicators to evaluate universities performance and standing:

Performances Lenses	Weightage	Philosophy
Academic Reputation	30%	Which universities are demonstrating academic excellence?
Employer Reputation	15%	Which universities are recognized by employers for producing highly employable graduates?
Faculty-Student Ratio	10%	Which universities ensure a higher availability of academic staff for students, thus potentially enhancing the overall educational experience?
Citations per Faculty Ratio	20%	Which universities are showcasing relative intensity and volume of research, while also accounting for the size of the institution?
International Faculty Ratio	5%	Which universities are attracting a sizeable population of international faculty that benefits in terms of the research and teaching diversity and collaboration?
International Student Ratio	5%	Which universities are attracting a sizeable population of international students that has benefits in terms of networking, cultural exchanges, a more diverse learning experience and alumni diversity?
International Research Network Index	5%	Which universities create and sustain research partnerships resulting in internationally co-authored publications with other institutions across borders to collaborate on solving the world's challenges?
Employment Outcomes	5%	Which universities are most effective at ensuring high employability for their graduates and nurturing future leaders who make significant impacts in their fields?
Sustainability	5%	Which universities are leading in sustainability efforts and helping to emphasize the importance of this topic to students, institutions, national policymakers and the wider sector?

Nobel Prizes 2024 announced

the Nobel Prize 2024 winners have been announced. There are 12 Nobel Prize winners or Nobel laureates this year. The winners come from various fields. All of them are passionate about their work and about wanting to change the world.

But what is the Nobel Prize?

The Nobel Prize is the world's most prestigious award. These prizes were set up as per the will of Sir Alfred Nobel in 1895. He was a Swedish chemist, engineer and industrialist. He is also known for the invention of the dynamite bomb. Nobel gave away all his money to set up the Nobel Prize. According to his will, the Nobel Prize should be awarded every year to eligible people. They are people who "have offered the greatest benefit to humankind." The Nobel Prizes began in 1901 for five categories. In 1968, Sweden's central bank set up the prize in economics in memory of Nobel. Each laureate receives a gold medal, a diploma and 11 million Swedish Kroner. It is about $1 million or `9.1 crores. Today, the Nobel Prize is awarded in six separate categories. These are physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine, peace, literature and economics.

Medicine

"For the discovery of microRNA and its role in post-transcriptional gene regulation" Our bodies are made up of trillions of cells. Each cell contains DNA with about 20,000 genes. DNA can be thought of as a recipe book. Each gene acts as a different recipe. Different genes make different proteins. These proteins perform most of the functions in our bodies. These functions

include moving our legs and helping us see. Every cell has the same set of genes. However, muscle cells, nerve cells and other types of cells use different recipes from this book. Ambros and Ruvkun discovered tiny molecules called microRNAs that help control genes. MicroRNAs guide each cell to pick the right genes for its specific job. This discovery revealed a new way for cells to control which genes are turned on and which are turned off. Ambros and Ruvkun's research has opened new doors to understanding diseases like cancer and heart disease. This will help find new ways to treat them.

Physics

"for foundational discoveries and inventions that enable machine learning with artificial neural networks"

Artificial neural networks are computer systems that try to work like our brains. They have nodes like brain cells that learn things by making connections stronger or weaker between nodes. Hopfield made a system that can remember and put patterns back together. This is like fixing a broken picture. Hinton used this system to create a network that learns to recognize important parts of pictures. This is like finding objects in photos. Their work is the base of much of today's AI and machine learning.

John J. Hopfield and Geoffrey E. Hinton

Chemistry

"for protein structure prediction"

Proteins play many important roles in our bodies. One such function is to repair our body cells and make new ones. Proteins are very important for this. Thus, they are called nano-machines of the cell. They are long chains or ropes of molecules. A chain can be folded into any shape. In the same way, a protein can take any shape. However, its shape decides how it works. Until recently, scientists had to spend years to find the shape of a protein. However, Hassabis and Jumper developed an AI software named AlphaFold 2 in 2020. This helps scientists determine the correct shape of a protein in hours or minutes. Now, they have solved one of the biggest

David Baker, Demis Hassabis and John Jumper

challenges in biology. They discovered the shapes of 200 million proteins! This will help scientists develop new medicines quickly.

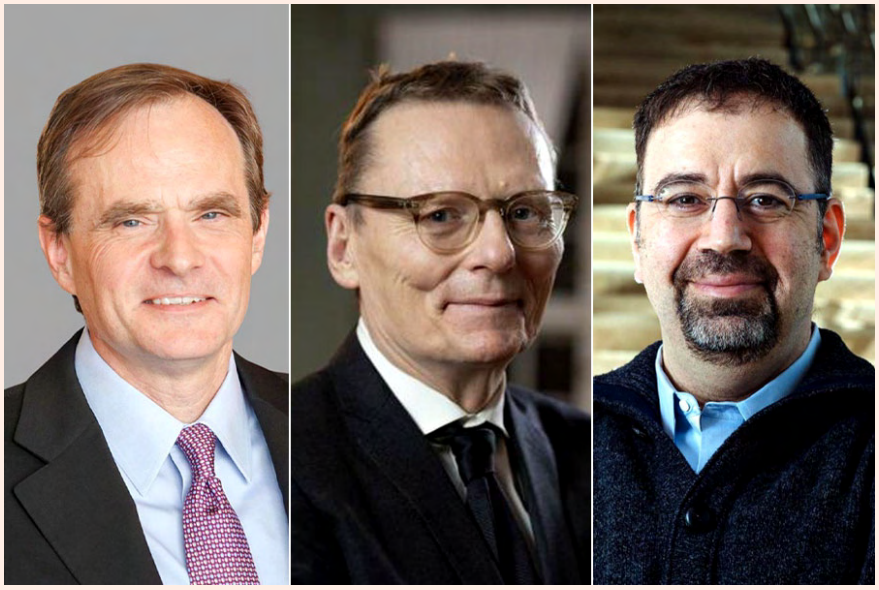
"For computational protein design" In 2003, Prof. Baker designed a completely new protein. It was unlike any seen before in nature. Since then, his team has created many unique proteins. These include ones that can be used in medicines, vaccines, nanomaterials and tiny sensors.

Literature

"for her intense poetic prose that confronts historical traumas and exposes the fragility of human life" South Korean writer Han Kang won the prize for her strong and meaningful writing. Her stories explore what it means to be human. They further explore the complicated feelings that come with it. Her books are known for their beautiful and emotional language. It helps readers connect with her characters and their experiences. Kang often writes about difficult topics such as pain, loss and hope. They make her stories powerful and thought-provoking.

Economic Sciences

"for studies of how institutions are formed and affect prosperity" Acemoglu, Johnson and Robinson studied why some countries are rich and others are poor. They found that it depends a lot on a country's institutions. These include laws, courts and government. Europeans ruled different parts of the world long ago. They set up different rules in these places. In some places like Australia, they built fair systems that helped people. In others like India, they focused only on taking resources. This is one reason some countries are now wealthy and others are not. Fair systems help a country grow. But unfair ones keep a country stuck in poverty.



Daron Acemoglu, Simon Jozhnson, and James Robinson

The two American atomic bombs that were dropped over Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August 1945 killed approximately 120 000 people. A comparable number died later of burn and radiation injuries. It is estimated that 650 000 people survived the attacks. These survivors are known as Hibakusha in Japanese.

Peace Nihon Hidankyo

"for efforts to achieve a world free of nuclear weapons" Nihon Hidankyo is organisation in Japan. It represents the survivors of the atomic bombings that happened in Hiroshima and Nagasaki during World War II. These bombings caused a lot of damage. They killed many people and left survivors with serious health problems. Nihon Hidankyo has worked very hard for many years to help people learn how harmful nuclear weapons can be. It has shared the stories of the survivors. This will show why the world needs to get rid of these dangerous weapons.

For demonstrating through witness testimony that nuclear weapons must never be used again.

The fate of the survivors was long concealed and ignored. In 1956, local Hibakusha associations along with victims of nuclear weapons tests in the Pacific formed The Japan Confederation of A- and H-Bomb Sufferers Organisations, shortened in Japanese to Nihon Hidankyo. This grassroots movement soon became the largest and most widely representative Hibakusha organisation in Japan.

Nihon Hidankyo has two main objectives. The first is to promote the social and economic rights of all Hibakusha, including those living outside Japan. The second is to ensure that no one ever again is subjected to the catastrophe that befell the Hibakusha.

Through personal witness statements, Nihon Hidankyo has carried out extensive educational work on the catastrophic humanitarian consequences of the use of nuclear weapons. Hence the motto "No more Hibakusha".

A workshop on environmental protection titled "Western Ghats and Clouds" was conducted at Rajapalayam Ramco Engineering College, under the leadership of District Collector Dr. Jayaseelan IAS.

During the event, the District Collector highlighted the widespread concern regarding climate change across more than 190 countries. He emphasized that the severity of this issue is often underestimated, leading to a perception of it as trivial. Currently, the most significant global threat is the impact of climate change. Notably, Madurai district recently experienced excessive rainfall in a single day for the first time in nearly 75 years, coinciding with record high temperature just days prior.

The scientific basis for these phenomena is perplexing, presenting challenges for researchers. In Cape Town, South Africa, residents are forced to spend considerable time searching for potable water.

The complexities of climate change are increasingly apparent, necessitating awareness among the youth. Tamil Nadu is undergoing rapid urban development, with over 50 percent of its population residing in urban areas, projected to rise to 70 percent by 2030.

This demographic shift places substantial pressure on urban natural resources, exacerbating issues related to congestion, environmental degradation, and public health. Urban development, including road expansions, has immediate negative effects on the environment and contributes to climate change.

To achieve sustainable living, it is imperative to preserve adequate green cover. A country should ideally maintain 33 percent green cover, with one-third designated as forested land. However, in Virudhunagar district, this figure is below 10 percent.

Consequently, the aim of this workshop is to educate students on the significance of all life forms, environmental preservation, pollution causes, and their consequences. The event was attended by various stakeholders, including officials from Ramco Engineering College, faculty members, forest department representatives, NGOs, students, and government officials.

Supreme Court of India reveals new "Lady Justice" statue

Symbolically, the law is no longer blind in India, as the Supreme Court of India now has a new statue of "Lady Justice" without a blindfold. The Supreme Court has redesigned the well-known "Lady Justice" statue. This new design is part of the court's effort to move away from symbols of its colonial past. "Lady Justice" is a symbol of India's legal system. The statue is usually shown wearing a blindfold and holding a sword. In this new statue, the blindfold is removed and the sword is replaced with the Indian Constitution. The reason for these changes is to show the modern identity of the Indian legal system.

How modern has our "Lady Justice" become? The blindfold on the old statue was to show that there is no partiality in justice. Someone's power, wealth or status does not matter under the law. The lack of a blindfold in the new statue shows that justice sees everyone equally. Chief Justice Chandrachud explained that justice is not just about punishing people but also about promoting fairness and equality.

"Lady Justice" holds the Constitution instead of a sword in the new design. The sword in the old statue was a sign of punishment and authority. The Constitution now shows that justice is based on laws that protect the rights of everyone. The scales are a key part of both the old and new statues and remain the same. They stand for the idea that courts must study the truth and arguments fairly before making a decision.

Why the sudden change? This redesign was done to move away from British-era laws and traditions. The iconic "Lady Justice" we see today is from Roman mythology. The Britishers used the goddess of justice Justitia as the inspiration behind this. The new statue shows that the Constitution and not the power to punish is now the main source of justice in India. This new version of 'Lady Justice' reflects a stronger Indian identity and a more democratic spirit.

RATAN TATA

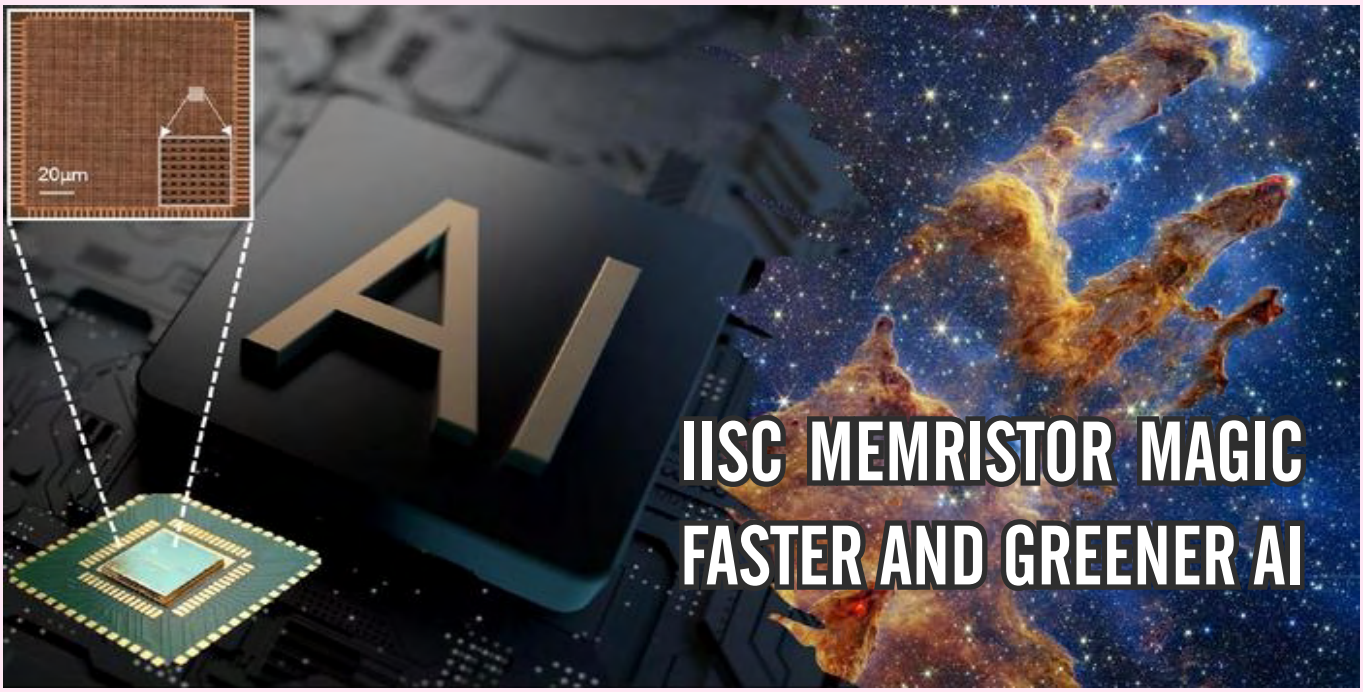
INDIAN BUSINESS TYCOON DIES AT 86

One of India's most famous business leaders, Ratan Tata, has passed away at the age of 86. He was the chairman emeritus (honorary retired chairman) of Tata Sons (Tata Group). Ratan Tata led the Tata Group for many years. It is India's biggest business and earns over $100 billion every year. Look around and you can find Tata Motors, Tata Steel, Tata Consultancy Services, Tata Salt, Tetley Tea, Taj Hotels, Westside,BigBasket, Starbucks Coffee and Zudio. All these are part of Ratan Tata's vision for the Tata Group.

Who was Ratan Tata? Ratan Tata was born into the famous Tata family. Jamsetji Tata was the founder of the Tata Group. He also established Jamshedpur (or Tatanagar) as the Steel City of India. His son, Ratanji Tata, adopted Naval Tata. Ratan Tata was the son of Naval Tata Cornell University in the United States. He joined the Tata Group in 1961. He started working on the shop floor of Tata Steel and slowly climbed up in his career. In 1991, he became the chairman of Tata Sons.

Ratan Tata's achievements During his time as chairman, Ratan Tata made several smart business moves to make the Tata Group a success. Under him, the company increased its earnings by 40 times and profits by over 50 times. Some of his biggest decisions were buying companies such as Tetley Tea from the UK, the truck-making unit of South Korea's Daewoo Motors, a British-Dutch steel company Corus and the British car brands Jaguar and Land Rover. These deals helped the Tata Group become a global company with business in over 100 countries ojects was launching the Tata Nano in 2015. It was designed to be an affordable car for people with lower income. Ratan Tata hoped for each family to have a car of their own.

Commitment to helping others Ratan Tata was also known for his charity work. He donated a large part of the company's earnings to good causes such as education, health and cancer research. He started the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust to improve the lives of underprivileged people in India. The Ratan Tata Trust also helps those in need in times of emergencies. Ratan Tata's leadership and values have inspired people globally. He won many national and international awards. These include India's third- and second-highest civilian honours, the Padma Bhushan in 2001 and the Padma Vibhushan in 2008. The Maharashtra Government has requested the Union Government to also award him the country's highest civilian honour, the Bharat Ratna.



IISC MEMRISTOR MAGIC FASTER AND GREENER AI

Scientists at the Indian Institute of Science in Bengaluru have made an exciting discovery in computing technology inspired by the brain. This could change the future of Artificial Intelligence (AI). This discovery by Professor Sreetosh Goswami and his team at the Centre for Nano Science and Engineering could help India play a bigger role in the global AI race. Let's understand this in detail.

Problem of digital computers

Laptops, desktops and smartphones work on the basic Input-Process-Output model. They take data from a memory device (input), compute (process) it with a processor and then send the results back to the memory device as output. Thin wires connect memory devices and processors. Computers are fast, but human brains are faster and more efficient. Computers have to get data from memory every time they perform a task. This process takes a lot of time and energy. Here, we are not referring to input devices like the keyboard or output devices like the monitor, which send data to and receive data from memory. Instead, we are referring to the connection between the processor (CPU) and memory (RAM).

The advantage of the brain

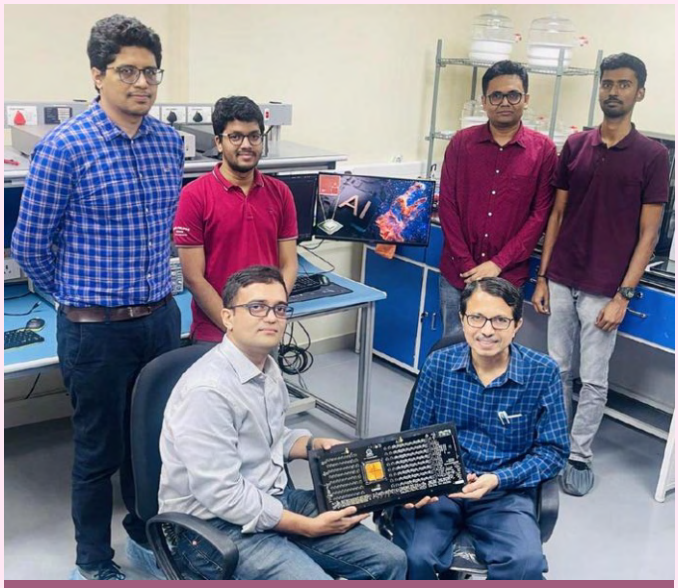
The brain has billions of neurons. These act as both memory and processing devices. They don't need to get data from elsewhere or send it anywhere. This makes brains energy-efficient and fast. In 1971, scientist Leon Chua invented a memristor that could work like a neuron. The word memristor is a combination of two words: memory and resistor. A resistor controls the amount of electricity in a circuit. It cannot remember how much electricity passed through it before, but a memristor can. So, a memristor can help us build computers that work more like the human

brain. Since then, scientists around the world have been trying to build better memristors using different materials. This effort could eventually help create neuromorphic (brainlike) computers. There is another problem with digital computers. They break tasks into small steps and perform calculations slowly one at a time. For example, if we want to multiply the heights and weights of 40 students in a class and then add them to make a grand total, a digital computer will perform 40 multiplications one by one, and then add all the results one by one. In contrast, a neuromorphic computer could do it all in one step

The IISc invention

The team at IISc created the memristor using a metalorganic material. It has 16,520 memory states. Unlike a digital bit, which can store only two values (0 or 1), this memristor can remember 16,520 different values. When they connected these memristors to perform calculations, they completed a task in one step. The same task would take a digital computer over 4,000 steps. Their memristor circuit also used 460 times less energy than a digital computer. AI applications require a lot of data processing quickly. So, they need hundreds of fast computers working together. The new Invention by IISc scientists could revolutionise AI and make even mobile phones powerful enough for AI computing.

Neuromorphic platform presents huge leap forward in computing efficiency



Seated in front: Sreetosh Goswami (left) and Navakanta Bhat (right). Standing behind (from left to right): Deepak Sharma, Bidyabhusan Kundu, Santi Prasad Rath, and Harivignesh S (Photo: CeNSE, IISc)

In a landmark advancement, researchers at the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) have developed a brain-inspired analog computing platform capable of storing and processing data in an astonishing 16,500 conductance states within a molecular film. Published today in the journal Nature, this breakthrough represents a huge step forward over traditional digital computers in which data storage and processing are limited to just two states.

Such a platform could potentially bring complex AI tasks, like training Large Language Models (LLMs), to personal devices like laptops and smartphones, thus taking us closer to democratising the development of AI tools. These developments are currently restricted to

resource-heavy data centres, due to a lack of energy-efficient hardware. With silicon electronics nearing saturation, designing brain-inspired accelerators that can work alongside silicon chips to deliver faster, more efficient AI is also becoming crucial.

"Neuromorphic computing has had its fair share of unsolved challenges for over a decade," explains Sreetosh Goswami, Assistant Professor at the Centre for Nano Science and Engineering (CeNSE), IISc, who led the research team. "With this discovery, we have almost nailed the perfect system – a rare feat."

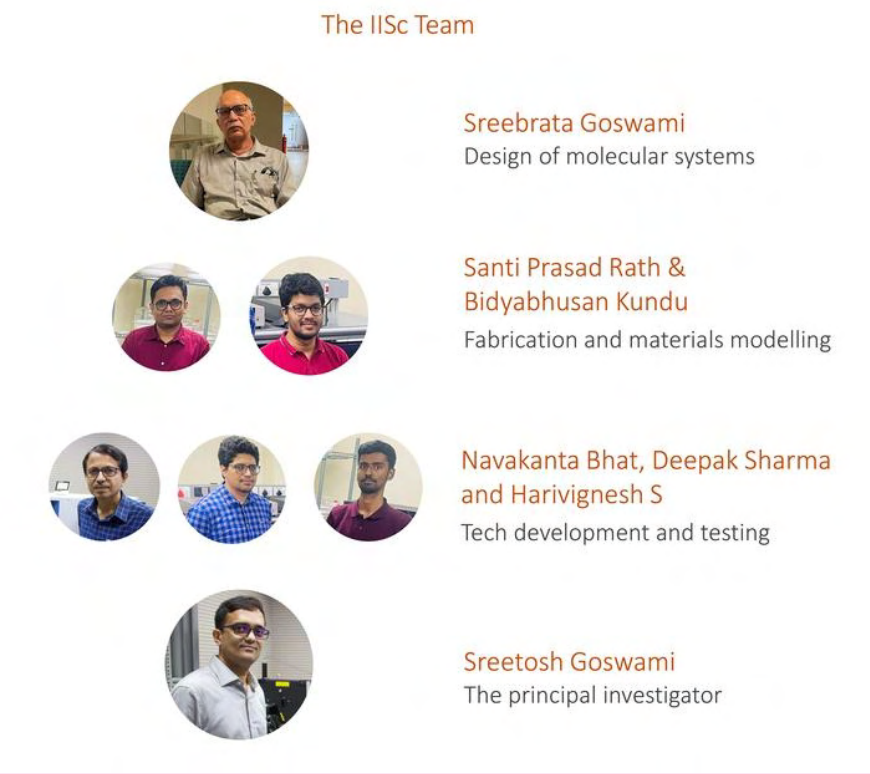
The fundamental operation underlying most AI algorithms is quite basic – matrix multiplication, a concept taught in high school maths. But in digital computers, these calculations hog a lot of energy. The platform developed by the IISc team drastically cuts down both the time and energy involved, making these calculations a lot faster and easier.

The molecular system at the heart of the platform was designed by Sreebrata Goswami, Visiting Professor at CeNSE. As molecules and ions wiggle and move within a material film, they create countless unique memory states, many of which have been inaccessible so far. Most digital devices are only able to access two states (high and low conductance), without being able to tap into the infinite number of intermediate states possible.

By using precisely timed voltage pulses, the IISc team found a way to effectively trace a much larger number of molecular movements, and map each of these to a distinct electrical signal, forming an extensive "molecular diary" of different states. "This project brought together the precision of electrical engineering with the creativity of chemistry, letting us control molecular kinetics very precisely inside an electronic circuit powered by nanosecond voltage pulses," explains Sreebrata Goswami.

Tapping into these tiny molecular changes allowed the team to create a highly precise and efficient neuromorphic accelerator, which can store and process data within the same location, similar to the human brain. Such accelerators can be seamlessly integrated with silicon circuits to boost their performance and energy efficiency.
A key challenge that the team faced was characterising the various conductance states, which proved impossible using existing equipment. The team designed a custom circuit board that could measure voltages as tiny as a millionth of a volt, to pinpoint these individual states with unprecedented accuracy.

The team also turned this scientific discovery into a technological feat. They were able to recreate NASA's iconic "Pillars of Creation" image from the James Webb Space Telescope data – originally created by a supercomputer – using just a tabletop computer. They were also able to do this at



a fraction of the time and energy that traditional computers would need.

Using their AI accelerator, the team recreated NASA's iconic "Pillars of Creation" image from the James Webb Space Telescope data on a tabletop computer – achieving this in a fraction of the time and energy required by traditional systems (Image: CeNSE, IISc)

The team includes several students and research fellows at IISc. Deepak Sharma performed the circuit and system design and electrical characterisation, Santi Prasad Rath handled synthesis and fabrication, Bidyabhusan Kundu tackled the mathematical modelling, and Harivignesh S crafted bio-inspired neuronal response behaviour. The team also collaborated with Stanley Williams, Professor at Texas A&M University and Damien Thompson, Professor at the University of Limerick.

The researchers believe that this breakthrough could be one of India's biggest leaps in AI hardware, putting the country on the map of global technology innovation. Navakanta Bhat, Professor at CeNSE and an expert in silicon electronics led the circuit and system design in this project. "What stands out is how we have transformed complex physics and chemistry understanding into groundbreaking technology for AI hardware," he explains. "In the context of the India Semiconductor Mission, this development could be a game-changer, revolutionising industrial, consumer and strategic applications. The national importance of such research cannot be overstated."

With support from the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, the IISc team is now focused on developing a fully indigenous integrated neuromorphic chip. "This is a completely home-grown effort, from materials to circuits and systems," emphasises Sreetosh Goswami. "We are well on our way to translating this technology into a system-on-a-chip."

Coffee with Collector

On November 13, 2024, the 123rd "Coffee with Collector" session was held at the Virudhunagar District Collectorate conference hall. This interactive program involved 33 students from Class 11 of Thiruthangal Muthumari Matriculation Higher Secondary School and was led by the District Collector, Dr. Jeyaseelan, IAS. The session focused on career guidance, higher education options, and preparing for competitive exams.

Objectives and Highlights of the Session:
Dr. Jeyaseelan IAS emphasized that the purpose of the program was to:

Guide Students: Help students set high aspirations and achieve their goals through proper preparation for higher education and career opportunities.

Instill Confidence: Inspire students to overcome challenges like lack of resources or background and strive for success through perseverance, self-confidence, and hard work.

Encourage Excellence: Identify and nurture students' talents across various fields such as academics, general knowledge, sports, arts, and music.

The program aims to ensure that no student feels disadvantaged due to their circumstances. Weekly sessions like this provide students with clarity about their ambitions, education paths, and the means to achieve them.

Key Messages Delivered by the Collector:
Importance of Education: Education in school and college is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. The experiences gained during this time shape an individual's life.
Applying for College Admissions: Students should diligently apply to colleges without missing deadlines and gather information about admission criteria, including cut-off scores from previous years.

Skill Development: Every student should recognize and develop their unique talents to succeed in life.

Hard Work and Focus: Success comes with consistent effort, focus, and the determination to overcome distractions.

Practical Advice:
After completing the 12th grade, students must apply to all potential colleges to secure the best opportunities based on their marks.

Choose reputed colleges in India for higher education to maximize learning and future prospects. Use 12th-grade scores effectively to unlock career paths and educational opportunities.

Student Interaction:
Dr. Jeyaseelan IAS engaged with the students, asking about their aspirations, interests, and preferred colleges or career paths. He shared motivational stories and assured them that success is achievable for everyone, regardless of their starting point.

Outcome of the Session:
The students expressed their excitement and gratitude for the opportunity to interact with the District Collector. They shared that the session gave them newfound confidence and a desire to emulate the achievements of the Collector. They felt that their doubts were addressed clearly, and the program motivated them to aim higher.

The event concluded with students thanking Dr. Jeyaseelan IAS for his guidance and for organizing such an impactful initiative.

ICSI Board Mentorship Programme commences

About ICSI

The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) is a premier professional body set up under an Act of Parliament, i.e., Company Secretaries Act, 1980, for the regulation and development of the profession of Company Secretaries in India. It functions under the jurisdiction of Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. The Institute, being a pro-active body, focuses on best and top-quality education to students of Company Secretaries Course and best quality set standards for CS members. The institute has over 74,000 members and about 2 lakh students on its roll.

About IGPI

Institute of Governance Professionals of India (IGPI) - a section 8 company promoted by the ICSI is entrusted with the task of taking forward its purpose to generate, spread and impart knowledge, directly or in association with person(s) having similar objects or engaged in similar activities by way of Research, Publications, Training and Education. The areas of focus of these activities include Corporate Laws, Governance, Management, Business Sustainability and CSR, Capital and Financial Markets, Economic Laws and Policies, Information and Control Systems and Allied Disciplines.

The Institute of Governance Professionals of India (IGPI) – a subsidiary of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI), inaugurated a first of its kind, ICSI Board Mentorship Programme on 12 September 2024, in Ooty, Tamil Nadu.

Designed for Board Members, Directors and Senior Leaders, the 3-day Programme, scheduled on 12-13-14 September 2024, will focus on the various aspects of law, governance, and sustainability and equip

the decision makers with the necessary skill-set and acumen.

Speaking on the occasion, CS B. Narasimhan, President, The ICSI and Director, IGPI, characterized the ICSI Board Mentorship Programme as a means to attain the ICSI Vision, "to be a global leader in promoting good corporate governance", at a faster pace. While reflecting on the ever-growing role of directors in the paradigmatically shifting corporate arena, he said that the programme will be a platform for business minds, from across the country, to discuss issues and seek innovative solution for practical challenges.

CS Dhananjay Shukla, Vice President, The ICSI and Director, IGPI, described the ICSI Board Mentorship Programme as a celebration of corporate leadership and an event of exploring governance and sustainability. Expressing his perspective on the altering lines and changing dynamics of doing business, he commended the modern-day Boards for their growing sensitization towards ESG alignment and said that the Programme would begin a new era in elevating governance.

Addressing the gathering, CS Manish Gupta, Immediate Past President, The ICSI and Director, IGPI, highlighted the importance of organising this unique knowledge-sharing programme in the wake of the changing corporate landscape. He further emphasized on the various initiatives of the ICSI towards strengthening the governance framework of India Inc. and drew attention to its infrastructural capabilities including its overseas presence and Section 8 Companies.

Leaders from trade and industry, senior corporate professionals, corporate directors, senior officers from the government, from across the nation, are participating in the programme that will focus on the following:

- The Board's Legal Environment
- Corporate Governance
- ICSI Secretarial Standards on Board & General Meetings
- Corporate Sustainability

Preeti Kaushik Banerjee Joint Secretary Corporate Communication & International Affairs Tel: 011-4534 1022 Email: preeti.banerjee@icsi.edu

ICSI 56th Foundation Day

Smt. Anupriya Patel, Hon'ble MoS for Health & Family Welfare and Chemicals & Fertilizers, graces the 56th Foundation Day of the ICSI

The Institute of Company Secretaries of India celebrated its 56th Foundation Day on the theme Governance for Sustainable Growth, in the august presence of Chief Guest, Smt. Anupriya Patel, Hon'ble Minister of State for Health & Family Welfare and Chemicals & Fertilizers, on Friday, October 4, 2024, in New Delhi.

Appreciating the Institute on choosing a viable theme for this momentous occasion, Smt. Anupriya Patel said "Sustainability has a lot of relevance in present times. The three pillars of sustainability – economic, social and environmental can flourish only when rightly guided by governance professionals like you. She further added "The Government wants the ICSI and its members to partner in realizing the aspiration of becoming Viksit Bharat, as you are the one who understand best that the image of a country is much bigger than its profits and turnovers".

Expressing his delight, CS B Narasimhan, President, The ICSI, reiterated Hon'ble Minister's thoughts on synchronizing all efforts towards building a cohesive environment that fuels growth and innovation. Highlighting the achievements of 56 glorious years, he aligned the theme Governance for Sustainable Growth with the ICSI's futuristic aspirations of building a strong and sustainable Viksit Bharat.

CS Dhananjay Shukla, Vice President, The ICSI said, "For us as governance professionals it is important to imbibe the core values of integrity, ethics, and accountability, into our work culture. Our journey of five decades is a testimony to our commitment of creating an ecosystem of policies, procedures and professionals that treads the dynamic corporate world in tandem with good governance and sustainability.

On the occasion, The ICSI also organised a Special Session with the Pride of the Nation, Shri Harvinder Singh, Indian Paralympic Archer and Gold Medalist, Paris Para Olympic 2024, and Ms. Anjali Devi, Gold Medalist, World Boccia Challenger, Cairo 2024.

Leaders from trade and industry, senior corporate professionals, corporate directors, senior officers from the Government and the ICSI members, students and employees attended the event that was telecast live on ICSI social media handles for the stakeholders in India and abroad.

CS Asish Mohan, Secretary, The ICSI, presented the Vote of thanks on the occasion.

Preeti Kaushik Banerjee Joint Secretary Corporate Communication & International Affairs Tel: 011-4534 1022 Email: preeti.banerjee@icsi.edu

- Organised By: The London Society, UK
- Eligibility: Categories:

(a) Ages 11 or under
(b)] 12 to 18 year olds

- Rules: Theme of the competition is "Dreams for London".
- What are your passions, hopes and dreams for this incredible city? Just let your imagination run wild. It can be reportage, an historical essay, a 'think piece', a spot of futurology, a work of fiction, a poem.
- All entries must have a title and must not exceed 500 words or for poems 40 lines in length.
- Prizes:
- The prizes for the 'ages 11 or under' and '12 to 18 year' categories will be as follows:
- Category winner £500 and four runner up prizes of £150 each.
- In addition, the school of the two category winners will receive £250 of books.
- Last Date: 20 December, 2024
- More details and Registration: https://sesrm.visionias.in/r/fj7

Department of Space (DoS) signs Framework Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in Space Biotechnology

Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Ministry of Science and Technology and Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), Department of Space (DoS) signs Framework Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in Space Biotechnology

About DBT:The Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Ministry of Science and Technology, boosts and augments the development of biotechnology ecosystem in India, through its expansion and application in agriculture, healthcare, animal sciences, environment, and industry.

About ISRO:Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is the space agency of India. The organisation is involved in science, engineering and technology to harvest the benefits of outer space for India and the mankind. ISRO is a major constituent of the Department of Space (DOS), Government of India. The department executes the Indian Space Programme primarily through various Centres or units within ISRO.

Dr. Jitendra Singh, Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Science and Technology, Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Earth Sciences, MoS PMO, Department of Atomic Energy, Department of Space, Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, presided over the signing of the Framework MoU between Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Ministry of Science and Technologyand Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), Department of Space (DoS)on Cooperation in Space

Biotechnology.

Hon'ble Minister while speaking during the occasion said that the Union Cabinet has recently approved path breaking initiatives in the field of human space programme and biotechnology with the announcement of establishment of a Bharatiya Antariksh Station and the unveiling of 'BioE3 (Biotechnology for Economy, Environment and Employment) Policy for fostering high performance Biomanufacturing' in the country. Dr.Jitendra Singh remarked that under the visionary leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the national space sector has been opened up and India is taking new strides in space with the Gaganyaan programme and the Bharatiya Antariksh Station. He further emphasised that BioE3 is a game changer in the field of Biotechnology and would lead the national Bioeconomy towards 300 Billion USD by 2030. Under this initiative on fostering high performance biomanufacturing, space biomanufacturing is one of the focus area.

Dr. Jitendra Singh further said that the Indian Human Space program, Gaganyaan is a national endeavour of ISRO offering a unique opportunity to various national agencies, academia and industry in the fields of microgravity research, space biotechnology, space biomanufacturing, bioastronautics and space biology. This framework MoU between ISRO and DBT will lead to cooperation in the niche field of Space Biotechnology. It will benefit the national human space programme as well as spur innovations and developments in the fields of human health research, novel pharmaceuticals, bio therapeutics, regenerative medicine, bio-based technologies for efficient waste management & recycling leading to large number of societal applications. The collaboration will also open up opportunities to startups in the space and biotechnology sectors to innovate and develop commercially attractive technological solutions in the area of space biotechnology. Hon'ble Minister also congratulated iBRIC-inStem, Bangalore and ICGEB New Delhi, for contributing with their research experiments as part of the joint ISRO-NASA mission to the International Space Station (ISS).

CJI farewell speech

'No greater feeling than being able to serve those in need'

IN an emotional farewell speech on his last working day on Friday, the outgoing Chief Justice of India, DY Chandrachud, highlighted the impact judges can have on the lives of ordinary people through their judgments.

Justice Chandrachud stepped into the shoes of his illustrious father YV Chandrachud — who served as the longest CJI between 1978 and 1985 — on November 9, 2022 and will be demitting office on November 10. Heading a ceremonial bench, also comprising CJI-designate Sanjiv Khanna, Justices JB Pardiwala and Manoj Misra, which assembled to bid him farewell, the CJI expressed a deep sense of fulfilment.

He said there was no greater feeling than being able to serve those in need. "What makes us tick as judges is the impact that we have on the lives of common citizens," the CJI said, adding, "We are here as pilgrims, birds for short passage of time... but our work can leave a mark..."

He also pointed out that he was being criticised from several quarters in recent times. "I am probably one of the most trolled individuals and judges across the system. I just wonder, from Monday, what will happen to those who troll me? They will be rendered unemployed," the CJI said. On criticism of the collegium's meetings, the CJI said,

"We sit through the collegiums making tough choices, never had a difference of opinion, all meetings were with a sense of humour, but we remember that we are not with any personal agenda but to serve the institution's interest."

Chandrachud said that Supreme Court had been a Chief Justice-centric court. “The registry looks to one person, the Chief Justice. I thought that had to change. I experimented CJI farewell speech: ‘No greater feeling than being able to serve those in need’ with constituting committees. And my experience was remarkable,” he said.

Aiming to bring greater transparency to the court’s processes, the CJI said that he implemented a system to publicly display data on all pending cases in the Supreme Court. He said: “It’s been a great honour to be sitting in this court. When I was young, I would come and sit at the end of the last row in this court, watch the greats of the bar argue, and learn so much about how to argue, how to behave in court, court craft, how to apply substantive knowledge of the law.

“I was always aware of the overpowering presence of the greats of this court and the responsibility that came with sitting in this chair. ut at the end of the day, it is not about the individual, it is about the institution and the cause of justice we uphold here.”

CJI Chandrachud said he was sure that his tenure would transition smoothly under Justice Khanna. “We are here as pilgrims to work and the work we do can make or break cases. There have been great judges who have adorned this court and passed on this baton. There is not going to be any difference when I leave this court because a person as stable as justice Khanna will take over and is so dignified," he stated.

Rich tributes were paid to him by CJI-designate Khanna and bar leaders, including Attorney General R Venkataramani, Solicitor General (SG) Tushar Mehta, Supreme Court Bar Association (SCBA) president Kapil Sibal and others.

Mr Mehta, among other speakers, praised CJI Chandrachud's commitment to impartiality, noting that even though the government “won few, lost many” cases before him, they never doubted that justice was being served.

Mr Sibal described CJI Chandrachud as “an extraordinary son of an extraordinary father”, referring to the CJI’s father, former Chief Justice of India YV Chandrachud. He said that CJI Chandrachud’s conduct had demonstrated to communities across India what dignity truly means.

CJI Designate Justice Sanjiv Khanna reflected on the task of filling CJI Chandrachud’s shoes. "He has made my task easy and tough. Easy because of the revolutions ushered in and tough because I cannot walk upto him, he will be sorely missed," he said.

Sworn in as the 50th Chief Justice of India two years ago, CJI Chandrachud had taken over from former CJI UdayS Umesh Lalit.

Communication Address

THE EDUCATION JUSTICE
The Secret Strategy

No.7, YBA Building, Church Hill Road, Udhagamandalam - 643 001. The Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu
Web : www.theeducationjustice.com **Contact : 90473 90472**
theeducationjustice.edu@gmail.com Email : contact@theeducationjustice.com

Particular	☐ Annual Subscription	☐ 3 Years Subscription	☐ 5 Years Subscription
Amount	₹ 2400/-	₹ 7200/-	₹ 12,000/-

Mr./Mrs .....

Address .....

.....

City .....State .....

Pincode ..... Mob .....

Office Phone No..... Res .....

Amount ..... Cheque / DD No. .....

Favouring :
THE EDUCATION JUSTICE
INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK
Ac/No. 078602000005824
IFSC : IOBA0000786
BRANCH : OOTACAMUND

☐ Cash ☐ Cheque ☐ DD

Our Institutions

PPG Institute of Technology

Counselling Code : 2753

B.E

- Biomedical Engineering
- Computer Science Engineering
- Electronics & Communication Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering
- Computer Science Engineering (Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning)

B.Tech

- Agricultural Engineering
- Artificial Intelligence & Data Science
- Information Technology

M.E

- Engineering Design
- Very Large Scale Integration

PPG Business School

Counselling Code : 684

M.B.A

Functional

- Marketing
- Operations
- Human Resource
- Business Analytics
- Finance

Sectoral

- Logistics and Supply Chain Management
- Infrastructure and Real Estate Management
- Tourism Management

PPG College of Arts & Science

B.Sc

- Computer Science
- CS with Artificial Intelligence
- CS with Data Analytics
- Information Technology

B.Com

- Commerce
- Computer Application
- Professional Accounting
- Information Technology

Ph.D

- Computer Science
- Commerce

- BBA
- BCA
- M.Com

PPG College of Pharmacy

- Diploma in Pharmacy (2 Years)
- Bachelor of Pharmacy (4 Years)
- Bachelor of Pharmacy Lateral Entry (3 Years)
- Master of Pharmacy (Pharmaceutics) (2 Years)
- Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D) (6 Years)

PPG College of Occupational Therapy

B.O.T

(Bachelor of Occupational Therapy)

Our Institutions

PPG College of Nursing

Diploma In Nursing(GNM)

B.Sc

B.Sc Nursing
Post Basic B.Sc Nursing

M.Sc

M.Sc Nursing
- Medical Surgical Nursing
- Child Health Nursing
- OBG Nursing
- Community Health Nursing
- Mental Health Nursing

Ph.D

- Pediatric Nursing
- Obstetrics & Gynecology Nursing
- Psychiatric Nursing

PPG College of Education

B.Ed.

- Tamil
- English
- Mathematics
- Computer Science
- Biological Science
- Physical Science
- History
- Geography

M.Ed.

PPG Institution of Allied Health Sciences

B.Sc

- Cardiac Technology
- Cardio Pulmonary Perfusion Care Technology
- Operation Theatre & Anesthesia Technology
- Radiography & Imaging Technology
- Medical Laboratory Technology
- Dialysis Technology
- Radiotherapy Technology
- Respiratory Therapy
- Physician Assistant
- Clinical Nutrition

PPG College of Physiotherapy

BPT

MPT

- Ortho
- Cardio
- Sports
- Neuro

PPG Institute of Optometry

B.Sc.

- Optometry

For Admissions Scan here