



Employment News



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RIGHT TO EDUCATION – WINDS OF CHANGE

Nita Nirash

Kritika Gurung, a school going child from Nam-Nam, Gangtok feels very happy every morning when it is time for her to go to school. She has 7 other children from the neighborhood who accompany her. She is studying in class 3 now at the age of 7. Her grandmother, a widow working as a domestic help says "I want to educate her properly. Her father hardly goes to work due to his sickness. After my daughter-in-law (her mother) expired, I have been bringing her up. Now that she has been admitted to a Govt. School, not very far I am really happy. She has made many friends at school. I don't have to pay for her tuition fee, text books and uniform. Last session she was given a School bag also free by the Govt. Had such facilities existed earlier I would have educated my son Ganesh. I wish she could become a doctor!" Kritika is only one out of at least 192 million children in 1.1 million habitations in India being educated under the Right to Education - restrengthened Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). The girls in India are still deprived of education due to economic constraints and backwardness. In certain tribal areas they are forced into earning livelihood at a very tender age, some are kept away from school due to lack of helping hands in the agricultural fields. Those kids who are sent to schools sometimes don't get access to equity in education. Some are found to be drop-

ping out after a short spell due to their circumstances. But, all these problems are now being addressed with the enforcement of Right to Education April, 2010.

All the children in the age group of 6 to 14 have now been guaranteed Right to Elementary Education. They are now provided Free and Compulsory Education through Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA). The rural people and deprived urban folks for whom it was beyond imagination to educate their next generation have now taken a sigh of relief. Their children have started going to School dressed in clean uniforms, looking tidy like any other better off children! The success of SSA is confined not only to making the children read and write but parents from certain economic categories are satisfied that their wards have been getting set of clothes to wear without any payment. The scheme has been successfully reducing the gender gaps and social inequalities in the rural and urban societies. The achievement if sustained would have more empowered generation of women and of course better emotionally integrated Indian society. The educated women, whether at work or at home are always a source of strong and well planned & arranged family units. The very basic idea of Democratic Socialistic system will be functional in reality.

The children need to be free from some of the problems while at school. Students with sufficient energy tend to study harder. The present education system has a scheme of mid day meal for children at schools.

The current wave in India supported by Right to Education pledges to ensure that no citizen is deprived of education. India has always been a seat of learning and learned. History speaks of Hiuen Tsang and Fahien type of scholars coming all the way to India to study scriptures here. Living up to its ancient educational glory, modern India has been striving to educate one and all of its citizens.

By implementing Right to Education, the Govt. of India is all set to achieve universalization of education.

The children enrolled under free and compulsory education programme are expected to complete the studies. Ameena a resident of Pillionji, Delhi, is the lady who earns her livelihood by doing cleaning and washing chores in households and has a child going to government school regularly. She is at peace. "My son shows interest in studies and I am happy that he got the opportunity and the school provides meals in the afternoon, which he relishes. He does not need much pocket money. They have clean drinking water facility and toilet, which solves all the problems."

At least 98% of the schools boast of

drinking water facilities, 90% toilets, in some schools there are separate toilets for girls and boys.

Awareness Programme by SSA has increased enrolment of SCs and STs in schools considerably.

The free compulsory education, provision of free text books, uniforms and mid day meal, better infrastructure at school and the children backed by their parents have been attracted to schools. The quality of learning has improved with children friendly text books. The teachers are being trained in-service and otherwise too. Now it has become mandatory to appoint teachers only after passing Teachers Eligibility Tests, which is expected to improve the quality of teaching in a desired manner.

The policies and programmes of the Ministry of Human Resource Development including provisions like stopping of expulsion and detention, the children being admitted at right age and providing education at par with others of the same level has decreased the rate of 'drop outs' and 'out of school children'.

This has already started ushering in emotional, social and academic integration. Kudos to the innovation at elementary stage in India.

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JOB HIGHLIGHTS

CSIR

- Council of Scientific and Industrial Research notifies Joint CSIR-UGC Test for Junior Research Fellowship and Eligibility for Lectureship.

Last Date : 04.03.2014

ESIC

- Employees' State Insurance Corporation, New Delhi requires 267 Social Security Officers.

Last Date : 20.02.2014

BANK

- Reserve Bank of India Services Board, Mumbai requires 24 Research Officer, Assistant Manager and Manager.

Last Date : 17.02.2014

INDIAN AIR FORCE

- Indian Air Force invites applications from unmarried male candidates for selection test in June 2014 to Join as Airmen in Group 'X' (Technical) Trades

Last Date : 17.02.2014

WEB EXCLUSIVES

Following item is available in the Web Exclusives section on www.employmentnews.gov.in :

1. Indian Maritime University in Karaikal.

CAREER IN BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

Bioomedical Engineering is a unique branch in the stream of engineering studies. The uniqueness lies in the fact that this branch bridges the gap between engineering and medicine. Biomedical engineering is defined as the application of engineering knowledge to the development of medical products. In other words, it involves the study and application of engineering processes and the design concepts for various diagnostic and therapeutic activities.

This branch of engineering provides a clear understanding of health maintenance processes, manufacture and operation of various medical equipment with applications in surgical, therapeutic and rehabilitative procedures. Biomedical engineering is a blend of traditional engineering fields and modern day domains such as software and genetic engineering. It is the application of the principles of the natural sciences, especially biology and physiology to clinical medicine.

Biomedical Engineering provides the students the knowledge and understanding of the basic engineering principles. The curriculum of Biomedical Engineering includes; Engineering Technology Courses and Biomedical Engineering courses. The other subjects include Medical Sciences, Clinical Sciences and Basic Sciences. Besides these, there are elective subjects. The course covers various subjects such as Anatomy, Physiology and Circuit Analysis. The other subjects that the biomedical students get to study are Digital Electronics, Biomedical Instrumentation, Microprocessors and Microcontrollers in Medical Applications. Robotics and Intellectual Property Rights are a few among the electives.

As graduates, the biomedical engineers have to apply these basic engineering principles in the medical field. This helps

them serve the medical fraternity in design and development of Medical Equipment, implants, and other devices. The role of biomedical engineers is thus crucial to the medical and healthcare fields in particular and the society in a broader sense.

The contributions of biomedical engineering are significant. Biomedical instrumentation is one such major contribution to the life sciences and clinical medicine. Biomedical Instrumentation deals with the devices that are designed and connected in a scientifically appropriate manner to sense signals such as electromagnetic, mechanical, thermal, acoustic signals. It also involves the processing of these signals for use in monitoring and control. Examples include digital thermometer, pacemaker, electrocardiograph machines, glucometers and so on.

Advances in this field of biomedical instrumentation have resulted in the development of new types of biomedical equipment. The developments that are being adopted in the clinical approaches have become crucial. Electronic patient monitoring is an important aspect of critical care medicine. In addition, biomedical technicians are bringing up various devices to assist individuals with disabilities.

Areas of Specialisation

The subject of Biomedical Engineering is vast. The areas of specialisation that come under the umbrella of Biomedical Engineering course are Biomedical Signal Processing, Biomechanics, Medical Image Processing, Medical Instrumentation, Medical Embedded Systems, Biomaterials, Bio-Nano technology, Tissue Engineering and Rehabilitation Engineering.

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CAREER IN BIOMEDICAL...

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After graduating, biomedical engineers can enrol themselves into IITs or other Indian universities or opt for Master's Programmes or Ph.D programmes abroad. There is wide scope for research activities. Apart from the Indian Institutes like IISC, IITs, CSIR, CCMB, IICT, NIMHANS (DRDO) and Universities many foreign universities are offering research positions in Biomedical Engineering. In India IITs, IISC, NITs, Central Universities, State Universities, Deemed Universities like MIT, SRM, VIT, Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology offer Master's programmes. Many universities in USA, Germany, Sweden, Nether lands, UK, Switzerland offer MS in Biomedical Engineering. The GATE scholarship and JRF range from Rs. 8000 to Rs. 18,000 respectively.

Biomedical engineering is a rapidly changing interdisciplinary domain, offering lucrative positions for graduates in the field. These engineering graduates can find placements in software companies and hospitals as biomedical engineers. Apart from these positions, KPOs or Knowledge Process Outsourcing Companies offer the biomedical engineering graduates the position of Knowledge Scientist. Biomedical engineers can also get associated with IP or Intellectual Property domain. Another option that biomedical engineers can consider is that of becoming good entrepreneurs.

Infosys, CTS, Wipro, Deloitte, Intergraph, TCS are some of the reputed software companies that hire biomedical graduates. In India, hospitals like Apollo, Care, Vasan Eye Care and Rainbow Children's Hospital offer good positions. Siemens Medical, GE healthcare, L & T medical, Philips medical, BPL medical, Novartis healthcare are among the Medical Device Companies that recruit biomedical engineers. Also, biomedical engineers can land jobs in institutes like NIMHANS, HLL, DEBEL and hospitals like ESI and Government Hospitals, Medical colleges of the State and Central Governments. For fresh graduates the salary package is approximately about 1.5 to 3 lakhs per annum, whereas for those with an experience of about 5 years, it is about 3 to 6 lakhs per annum.

Colleges and Courses

College : Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore
Course: M.Tech in Biomedical Engineering
Eligibility : BE/ B.Tech in biomedical/ biomedical instrumentation, medical electronics/ electronics and communications/ electronics and instrumentation/ biotechnology or bio-informatics engineering. Candidates with post graduation in biophysics/ electronics/ physics/ bio-medical sciences or bioinformatics and graduates in medicine/ physiotherapy or occupational therapy can also apply.
Admission: Performance in GATE/ entrance test
Website : www.vit.ac.in

College : SRM University, Kattanakulathur
Course: M.Tech in Biomedical Engineering
Eligibility : BE/ B.Tech in branches like biomedical/ instrumentation/ communication/ electronics/ biotechnology or nanotechnology engineering or post graduation in electronics/ medical electronics/ applied electronics/ physics/ medical physics/ bio-physics/ bio-informatics/ biomedical informatics/ biotechnology or Bachelor's degree course in medicine/ physiotherapy or occupational therapy
Admission: Performance in SRM Entrance Examination
Website : www.srmuniv.ac.in

College : Manipal University, Manipal
Course: M.Tech in Biomedical Engineering
Eligibility : Bachelor's degree in relevant discipline
Admission: Performance in entrance test
Website : www.manipal.edu

College : Rajiv Gandhi College of Engineering and Technology, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry
Course: B.Tech in Biomedical Engineering
Eligibility : 10+2
Admission: Performance in SRM Entrance Examination
Website : www.rgctepdy.ac.in

College : University College of Engineering, Osmania University, Hyderabad
Course: B.Tech in Biomedical Engineering
Eligibility : 10+2
Admission: Performance in entrance test
Website : www.osmania.ac.in

(The write up is contributed by TMIE2E Academy Career Centre based in Secunderabad. Email-faqs@tmie2e.com)

NEWS DIGEST

- The Union Cabinet gave its approval for setting up of a Rail Tariff Authority, as an advisory body, through a government resolution, pending amendment of the Railway Act, 1989. The setting up of such an authority will institutionalize a regulatory mechanism at arms length for pricing of passenger and freight services. The Rail Tariff Authority shall comprise a Chairperson and four Members at the apex level and will be vested with the function to develop an integrated, transparent and dynamic pricing mechanism for the passenger and freight segments of the Indian Railway's business.
- The Union Cabinet gave its approval for setting up of an electric locomotive factory at Madhepura, Bihar and a diesel locomotive factory at Marhowra, Bihar at an estimated cost of Rs. 1293.57 crore and Rs. 2052.58 crore respectively, with limited equity contribution by the Ministry of Railways.
- The Union Cabinet gave its approval for inclusion of Jains as a minority under Section 2 (c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act. The Cabinet approved the inclusion of Jains in the list of notified minority communities under Section 2(c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 pending the outcome of court cases in addition to the five communities already notified as minorities under Section 2(c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992. These communities are Muslims, Christians, Buddhists, Sikhs and Zoroastrians (Parsis).
- The Ministry of Rural Development has issued a directive to provide 150 days of wage employment under MGNREGA for Scheduled Tribe households living in forest areas. The move will benefit about eight lakh people in the states like Jharkhand, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Andhra Pradesh, The additional 50 days of employment beyond the stipulated 100 days under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) will be applicable to those individuals who got pattas under Forest Rights Act, FRA(2006).
- India test-fired its new-generation Agni-IV with a strike range of 4,000 km, and promptly declared that it was ready for induction. The over 5,000 km Agni-V missile, in turn, will be tested for the third time later this year.
- India's advanced communication satellite GSAT-14, which was put into its initial orbit on January 5th by the Geo-synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV-D5), reached its final, circular geo-stationary home at a height of 36,000 km above the earth.
- Uttarakhand became the first State to adopt the provisions of the Lokpal Act with the Vidhan Sabha passing the Uttarakhand Lokayukta Bill-2014.
- The Advanced Light Helicopter "Garuda Vasudha" of Geological Survey of India equipped with Heliborne Geophysical Survey System (HGSS) was dedicated to the nation. The helicopter was launched from the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. (HAL) Complex, Bangalore. The Garuda Vasudha a 'Dhruv' category helicopter has been indigenously built by HAL.
- In a move that is likely to hit currency hoarders and counterfeiters, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has decided to withdraw from circulation all currency notes issued prior to 2005. From April 1, the public will be required to approach banks for exchanging these notes. Banks will provide exchange facility for these notes.
- Petroleum and Natural Gas Ministry announced the launch of the portability of LPG connection scheme across 480 districts of the country covering all the oil marketing companies (OMCs) and distributors which have multiple LPG distributors of various ratings. With the launch of this new initiative, consumers can now switch to the distributor of their choice.
- The Union government has opened a new campus of the Indian Maritime University (IMU) in Karaikal to promote educational and employment opportunities both in India and abroad. (for details please see web exclusive www.employmentnews.gov.in)
- Legendary telugu film actor Akkineni Nageswara Rao, is no more. The first-generation actor's 75 year-old career comprised 256 films across social, romantic and mythological genres. He started his acting career with theatre but soon switched over to silver screen and made his film debut in 1941 with Dharmapathi, interestingly playing female role.

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