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A Dose of IT for India's Healthcare
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COVER STORY

A Dose of IT for India's Healthcare

Bringing the poor into the healthcare system poses a big challenge. But an integrated approach and adequate dose of IT can cure the ailments

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While healthcare facilities in the Indian metros are competing with the world's best medical centers, the scenario beyond the urban conglomerate is not encouraging

After 25 years, since computers started influencing the society, the healthcare sector is standing at the threshold of a world of possibilities thrown up by technologies such as virtual reality, cyber surgery, micro-robotic surgery, and 3D image modeling. Perhaps it is a critical time that ICT is used to its full capacity, to take healthcare to more than 800 mn people living in rural and poor India. As per consultancy firm KSA Technopak, approximately 46% of the Indians still need to cover a fair distance to avail basic healthcare. In addition, hospitals, rural health centers, and dispensaries in remote areas remain understaffed for most part of the year, forcing people to go to private practitioners.

Does this scenario leave any doubt at all that healthcare facilities should be taken to every doorstep in India?

Taking healthcare to the masses needs planning, execution, and technological support. The government has to realistically redraw the circumference of its popular citizen-centric health schemes like National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and inject an appropriate dose of technology to implement them efficiently and transparently. The industry needs to be, if not entirely, slightly magnanimous and look at all the aspects of cost, access, and convenience to augment healthcare services in all parts of the country rather than sticking to large cities and towns alone.

Overstepping Infrastructure and Finance Issues

Most Indians give least preference to health over other necessities. It is only when a disease or ailment hits them that they go to the doctor. According to a PwC CII report *'Addressing the Unfinished Agenda—Universal Healthcare'*, "While healthcare facilities in the Indian metros are competing with the world's best medical centers, the scenario beyond the urban conglomerate is not encouraging." 30% of the Indians don't have access to primary healthcare facilities; about 39 mn Indians fall below the poverty line each year because of the healthcare expenses; about 70% of the Indians spend all their income on healthcare and buying drugs; afraid of the expenses, around 30% in rural India don't visit hospitals; and the healthcare needs of 47% of rural India and 31% of urban India are financed by loans or sale of assets.

Also, the healthcare scene is so lopsided that in critical situations the paucity of healthcare staff and improper medical facilities always lead to a higher number of casualties. "The remote areas are untouched by basic healthcare services. The flawed healthcare system loudly talks about the inequities and inefficiencies. The tier-3 cities and rural areas have very limited access to good quality healthcare," says Dr Bobby John, president, Global Health Advocates India. The poor conditions in these cities and villages make it imperative for the government and the healthcare industry to act on improving the healthcare delivery system.

The country's rural health centers are critically short of trained medical personnel. The NRHM report suggests that 22,669 primary healthcare centers are in a sorry state of affairs. Out of them, 8% centers do not have a doctor while nearly 39% are running without a lab technician and about 17.7% without a pharmacist. This is when every primary health center is supposed to have one medical officer supported by a paramedical staff. Under the NRHM, the government has to make sure that the public health system is accessible, affordable, and accountable in remote parts. "To ensure the delivery of services in every corner of the country, it is imperative that we harness information technology to the fullest. To bridge the huge gaps in healthcare system, it is important to figure out how we can use the expertise of one specialist in different areas," says Arvind Sitaraman, president, inclusive growth, Cisco Systems.

> Taking healthcare to the masses needs planning, execution, and technological support

Since the country's reliance on technology has gone higher in other areas, it is the best time to make use of the resources using technology or ICT and address the issues that lie at the base of the pyramid. "Infrastructure is a basic issue, given the length and breadth of the country. But if ICT is given enough preference in the healthcare space, it will certainly usher a new era of change allowing access to maximum number of people," says Venkatakrishnan R, director, Value Added Corporate Services.

According to a study, the number of beds available per 1,000 people in India is only 1.27, which is less than half the global average of 2.6. There are 369,351 government beds in urban areas and a mere 143,069 beds in rural areas where the larger chunk lives. Similarly, there are only 6 doctors per 10,000 people. Moreover, the rural doctors to population ratio is lower by 6 times as compared to the urban areas. "Adding one extra bed per 1,000 of population in India requires huge investments. Out of this, a good portion will come to IT, as it is now accepted by one and all that IT is a must for an efficient care delivery in the country. We see IT as a huge catalyst in further developing healthcare in India," says Rothin Bhattacharyya, executive vice president, HCL Infosystems.

IT to Address Multiple Healthcare Issues

To induce more effort into healthcare and make the e-healthcare a reality, it is imperative for the government to work closely with the private sector and technology players in the healthcare space. Telemedicine is one area where the public-private partnerships have cropped up in the last few years, but their reach is still limited. The PwC CII report further outlines that there is no country in the world where healthcare is financed entirely by the government. While it is primarily seen as the responsibility of the government to provide healthcare facilities, private capital and expertise are viewed as ways to induce efficiency and innovation. However the key debate here is the role of private resources in financing and managing healthcare services and achieving the appropriate balance of public to private resources.

At present, the major constraint is the financial viability of e-healthcare initiatives. This is despite several isolated initiatives from various organizations and hospitals for implementation of projects. For instance, the Indian Space and Research Organization (ISRO) has today 32 telemedicine locations in India and is injecting huge amounts of investments to help the Indian healthcare to graduate to the next level. To address this issue, collaboration in order to pool resources is required between different hospitals. For example, hospitals in a city can

share a common telepathology or teleradiology service. This can happen between government and private hospitals so as to reduce the initial project costs.

"Telemedicine can be extremely beneficial for the people living in isolated communities and remote regions and help to reduce the cost of healthcare and increase efficiency through better management of chronic diseases, shared health professional staffing, and reduced travel time," suggests Bhattacharyya.

While public-private partnerships take shape in the healthcare space, realizing the strength of technologies that can play a catalytic role in healthcare becomes far more important from the government's standpoint. Mobile penetration is no hidden truth. Steps to deliver healthcare over this platform are often discussed in forums, but do not see any concrete difference at the grassroot level. "It is wrong to believe that poor, illiterate people cannot use it. The telecom success story is in front of us. The stakeholders only have to deliver healthcare in a simple form," believes Venkatakrishnan.

The purpose of any technology is to deliver service and not become a headache. Hence the purpose of making use of IT will deteriorate if complexities are not reduced for common use. It is where the private technology players have a big role to play and transform the healthcare scene. "Even the illiterate should be able to use a tool being used to offer healthcare services in remote areas. Once successfully materialized, there will be substantial decline in cases," says Sitaraman of Cisco.

When there is a talk about ICT, it is critical to measure the reach of current broadband penetration and explore further connectivity options to bring at least 265,000 gram panchayats in the loop in India. "The internet *pundits* have always felt that the development and delivery

Steps to deliver healthcare over mobile platform are often discussed in forums, but do no see any concrete difference at the grassroot level

of medicine will be one area where this medium is likely to have immense benefit to mankind," suggests Dr Sunil Shroff, president, Medical Computer Society India in his blog (www.medindia.net).

Doctors-cum-Engineers?

While IT enables the healthcare providers to reach out to people in remote areas, it is also important to keep the doctors and healthcare workers ready for the tech platform. Often the mindset of the doctors and healthcare practitioners comes in the way of creating an IT-savvy healthcare workforce. Many resist to be at the phone for offering telehealth services through their health-assistants at remote areas. Their argument that they do not want to be tele-callers is also a concern. "It might be an issue. But if training is offered while in the course or in such a way that adopting technology does not become a headache, it will no longer be an issue," remarks Dr John of Gobal Health Advocates.

In addition, the introduction of core IT programs into the MBBS curriculum is also cited as the need of the hour to train doctors for taking on the future medical equipments, which will be IT-integrated. Medical experts stress on the need of introducing health informatics into the course. Health informatics combine the fields of medicine, information science, and information technology to formulate various systems for generating, validating, securing, and integrating health-related data. "It will help providers, researchers, and patients to reap the benefits of cutting-edge methods, principles, and rules to alter the way healthcare is currently delivered," says Bhattacharyya.

The IT solution providers have to look at ways or solutions which are simple to operate. "Ultimately doctors are doctors. And don't expect them to be software or IT engineers. My belief is that IT solutions have to be simple to use. It will induce more interest from the medical community into this and allow them to offer their services remotely or without having to go to remote, rural location," argues Dr John.

Linking UID, RSBY, and NPR

When it comes to taking healthcare services to the grassroot level, utilizing the network and support system of various e-governance programs can help solve the riddle. Almost every doctor agrees that if the history of a patient is available, it becomes easier to treat him/her. The government national initiatives such as Unique Identification (UID), Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna (RSBY), and National Population Register (NPR) are linked together to create a national citizen medical record database, it will help reduce the healthcare problems. "In my view, UID, RSBY, and NPR data can play immense role in addressing several health-related issues. The government must try to create a uniform health register for citizens through their data," suggest Dr John.

"Medical records are critical in treating a patient. While the government tries to offer financial help through RSBY, data collection through such schemes can be used to address health-related issues," suggests Rana Mehta, executive director, healthcare advisory, PricewaterhouseCoopers.

Creating a Global Benchmark
Dataquest
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Creating a Global Benchmark

To bridge the yawning gap between India and *Bharat*, especially in healthcare, the government needs to infuse confidence by technology innovations, outsourcing, availability of human capital, etc

An active and persistent effort in elevating India's growth will invariably set a global benchmark for the world to follow. India has a dynamic growing youth population with strong roots in education. In fact, every Indian family prefers to starve just to educate their children. However job prospects are limited to the urban areas, while the rural heartlands where a majority of India lives, are deprived of any marketplace that can employ the educated. This scenario is creating a massive divide between India and *Bharat*—the latter comprising of the rural regions of India. While most analysts tend to look at the divide in economic terms, we must also look at them from an inclusive growth perspective.

IN ORDER TO LEVERAGE THEIR STRENGTHS, THE GOVERNMENTS MUST LOOK AT OUTSOURCING MOST OF THEIR WORK TO PRIVATE OPERATORS, WHO WILL FIND WAYS OF RECRUITING, MANAGING, ENGAGING, AND RETAINING QUALITY DOCTORS WHILE MEETING SERVICE-LEVEL AGREEMENTS ON THE HEALTHCARE PROVIDED

Achieving Inclusive Growth

To achieve an inclusive growth, India must ensure that the services obtained in the urban areas must be accessible to citizens in the rural areas. Hence the availability of education, healthcare, a robust marketplace, and delivery of public services should become the critical parameters, which measure the level of inclusiveness. Thus, highlights the importance of providing quality healthcare at affordable prices to bring an inclusive growth.

Unhealthy Ratios

With 1 doctor for every 1,700 citizens, India has one of the weakest doctor-citizen ratios in the world. In many rural and remote areas, the ratio drops to 1:25,000. While the World Health Organization (WHO) advocates 1:600 for India, the US has 1:300 and China has 1:900. Therefore to meet the WHO numbers, India has to treble the number of doctors. However increasing the number of doctors alone is not the solution. As indicated, the lack of the primary 4 components in the rural areas will automatically drive doctors to the urban areas, where a minority of the population lives. This will accumulate a number of doctors in the urban areas and escalate the shortage of medical care in the rural areas. Hence villagers will have to continue traveling long distances to get medical care. Often, meeting the expense of travel, stay, and

medical care makes it difficult for the families living in the rural areas to get the right medical care. Less than 10% of this population do not possess any form of insurance and end up paying 1.5 times more than their urban counterparts. So much so that, many choose to migrate to urban slums and take up a menial work to sustain themselves.

Allocating More

Recognizing these challenges, the Planning Commission has advocated 7% of the central budget and 8% of state budgets to be allocated for healthcare by 2015. It even wants to step up the healthcare spend to 10% of the total central budget by 2025. Currently, at both central and state levels, India allocates 1.5-3% of its total budget on healthcare. In fact, the central budget allocation for health has stagnated at 1.3% of the total budget, and those of the states declined from 7% to 5.5%.

Creating a Structured Framework

This is a welcome proposal. However where will this percentage of the increased budget amount go? As seen above, merely increasing the supply of doctors will not ameliorate the situation. We need a structured framework, which will help improve the quality and quantum of healthcare in the rural areas. While the infrastructure and the increased availability of the other 3 ingredients are essential in the rural areas, we need to do more for healthcare to reach rural population.

■ **Technology Innovation:** Accepting that organic solutions will not meet the tyranny of numbers in India, the government needs to adopt technology as a means to deliver healthcare to *Bharat*. A Deloitte-CII report '*Medical Technology in India - Riding the Growth Wave*' highlights that technology innovation can be the tool to make

> TO ACHIEVE AN INCLUSIVE GROWTH, INDIA MUST ENSURE THAT THE SERVICES OBTAINED IN THE URBAN AREAS MUST BE ACCESSIBLE TO CITIZENS IN THE RURAL AREAS

modern care accessible, available, and affordable to all by lowering the cost of delivery. A cloud-hosted video based healthcare solution to help the doctor and patient collaborate over the network is not just practical, but also surprisingly affordable. India already has a route of 670,000 km of dark fiber laid that is still not lit because of lack of appliances. Why not leverage this investment to deploy healthcare by connecting doctors in cities to citizens in villages?

■ **Development of the Human Capital:** India's investment requires to focus on the development of the human capital in the rural areas, to meet healthcare demands. If the country adopts a technology based solution, it can then spark large-scale hiring of healthcare professionals, maintenance technicians, service staff, administrative assistants, and support associates in the rural areas. This will not only solve the healthcare solution, but also create employment in the rural areas. Most importantly, it will take money back to the rural areas instead of sucking money out, as the present structure is doing.

■ **Public Private Partnership:** The government has to adopt public private partnership (PPP) as a model, to bring healthcare to the rural India. As against the current scenario in infrastructure, a well-structured PPP model can not only bring benefits, but can be a sustainable revenue-generator for the private entity and the government. Leveraging technology, the solutions can be easily measured, audited, and fine-tuned to meet local- and macro-level parameters.

■ **Alternate Business Models:** We must look at alternate business models. Currently, the government delivers healthcare through its primary healthcare centers (PHCs), *taluk*/district hospitals, and specialty hospitals. In many cases, while the government has allocated budgets for doctors at PHCs, it is unable to recruit or hire doctors, who are unavailable for various reasons. Because of its inherent structure, government across the world face serious challenges while running businesses. They excel in managing the disbursement of money and programs. In order to leverage their strengths, the governments must look at outsourcing most of its work to private operators, who will find ways of recruiting, managing, engaging, and retaining quality doctors while meeting service-level agreements on the healthcare provided.

Following these 4 axioms, we have a chance to not only revolutionize healthcare in this country, but also have an opportunity to create a new industry for the world, through the export of this model. For thousands of years, India has been the example for knowledge, medicine, and tradition. Now, it can pave the way towards bringing an inclusive growth by reinventing healthcare, using technology as the platform. ■

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Cisco inks pacts with govts of Karnatka, Madhya Pradesh and Bhutan to launch remote healthcare solutions

Pharmabiz

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Cisco inks pacts with govts of Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Bhutan to launch remote healthcare solutions

Our Bureau, Bengaluru

Cisco, a leader in networking, has unveiled a pilot programme with the state governments of Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh to get the best out its remote healthcare solutions. In collaboration with Government of Madhya Pradesh, Cisco went to connect the community/primary healthcare centres in Sehore and Gwalior to the district hospital. In addition, the company also went on to ink pact with the Royal Government of Bhutan (RGoB) to enable remote healthcare through its solution.

The company helped to enable remote healthcare for two primary healthcare centres from the district hospital in Shimoga in Karnataka.

With this project, Cisco advances its Inclusive Growth vision of using technology to bridge the urban-rural gap. Earlier this year, Cisco launched the initiative so that rural communities can get access to essential urban services like healthcare, education, a marketplace and access to public services through technology and bring them into the mainstream economy. Using the network as a platform, these services can bring about transformational change and greatly reduce the urban-rural divide.

Last year, Cisco introduced its healthcare solution in its corporate social responsibility project, Samudaya, to enable access to remote healthcare to flood-affected people of Raichur on a proof-of-concept basis. So far, using the medical services of multispecialty hospital in Bangalore, this technology has enabled remote consultation for over 850 patients.

In the Shimoga pilot, the healthcare solution connects primary healthcare centres (PHC) at Kuppagadde in Soraba Taluk and Guttiyadehalli in Thirthahalli Taluk to McGann hospital in Shimoga city. Two other PHCs located at Antaragange in Bhadravathi Taluk and Kapparahalli in Shikaripura Taluk are connected to the District Hospital. Patients visiting these two PHCs have their vitals checked by the paramedic/nurse at the centre while the doctor at the McGann district hospital provides consultation and diagnosis in real time. Cisco's healthcare solution creates an environment where patients and doctors can meet each other virtually through video without having to commute long distances.

Nearly 70 per cent of India's population lives in rural areas, but 80 per cent of the total available doctors are in urban areas and patients often have to travel long distances at great cost to get quality healthcare. This gap, coupled with the shortage of local doctors, poses a huge challenge for delivery of rural healthcare system. Cisco's solution alleviates these issues for the rural population.

The proactive initiatives of the government of Karnataka to use Cisco technologies to provide remote healthcare is a positive step to leapfrog these challenges and bring about inclusive growth.

According to Aravind Sitaraman, president, Inclusive Growth, Cisco, Healthcare in India is a major concern for those who cannot afford it or access it. While this amenity is available easily to urban population at very affordable rates, it is not ubiquitous in rural areas. Governments across all states of India recognize this gap.

Model Resurrection
Society
January, 2012

By Anupama Bijur

Christmas came early for a few thousand families in the five villages of N Malkapur, Khatalonur, Talmari, Bichali and Chikkamanchal in the Raichur district of Karnataka in 2011. And, rightly so. On November 19, Karnataka's Chief Minister, DV Sadananda Gowda, and a host of his cabinet colleagues, district administration officers and bureaucrats from Karnataka arrived in the dusty town of Raichur. Wil Elfrink, who had flown down especially from the US, could easily have been the Santa of the day and less the Executive Vice-President and Chief Globalisation Officer, Cisco Systems. Elfrink formally handed over five villages that Cisco had helped rehabilitate after floods hit parts of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh in 2009 and devastated lives.

Cisco had pledged US $10 million in cash, services, solutions and equipment as part of its project, Samudaya, under the government's public-private partnership programme for rehabilitation, making it the largest corporate contribution in flood rehabilitation efforts. Said Elfrink at the handover of the villages, "Volunteers from Cisco spent their weekends to build these villages and help people relive their lives with courage. Every single member in my family is aware of this project and we are happy to see this come alive. It is a great honour for us to provide shelter to the badly affected families. And, as human


Family living in Kataknur

beings, we all have to think of giving back to the society with the most we have and the most we can provide."

According to Aravind Sitaraman, President, Inclusive Growth, Cisco Systems India, "Beyond rehabilitation of these villages, Cisco leveraged networking technology and used its collaborative tools, security technology, video and cloud to empower village communities, making it a first-of-its-kind effort in the world."

On November 19, Raichur district was a far cry from what Aravind Sitaraman saw in 2009, when unexpected floods and heavy rains had devastated lives, decimated livelihoods, destroyed property and eroded the top soil in a region where agriculture was the main source of livelihood. The floods shaved off a few score years from Raichur's very humble progress. The scale of human suffering and death was unprecedented and the threat of an epidemic in the absence of quick intervention loomed large.

Challenges: Raichur was one of the worst affected districts. "We decided to work in an area which was worst affected and work with people who are the poorest. If you are able to make a change there, you could use that as a template to make that change elsewhere," says Sitaraman, who envisioned Project Samudaya.

> "We didn't see too many animals anymore. A lot of them had been washed away. Bad roads, no power and lack of potable water were other challenges."
>
> —Aravind Sitaraman

On their first site visit, Sitaraman was to see that Raichur was bereft of infrastructure. The floods had left behind a rocky landscape after washing away all the top soil. "We didn't see too many animals anymore. A lot of them had been washed away. Bad roads, no power and lack of potable water were other challenges. Raichur has two perennial rivers but nobody had invested enough to use this water. There was no skilled labour, people themselves were a little laid back in terms of what their aspirations were."

The obvious solution was provisioning for homes, healthcare and schools. But, besides providing brick and mortar structures, Cisco wanted to show how technology could be used to bring what is assumed to be urban amenities to rural areas.

"In India, the problems are manifold, and the tyranny of numbers makes things so much more difficult. While working in Tsunami-affected areas, I learned that technology can help to get around these issues and also leap frog into the future. You can skip several generations of what the west went through. Networking technology was the best technology which could change people's lives dramatically," says Sitaraman.

And, this was Cisco's strong suit which would be leveraged throughout the project. While Cisco's Inclusivity Growth team hammered out a war plan to turn around Raichur, Cisco's employees had started visiting the flood hit areas to begin their interactions with the community soon after the project got underway in 2009. Cisco's four point formula for inclusive growth listed education, healthcare, market place and public services.

Volunteers started with engaging and entertaining the village children. Says Dharmendra, volunteer and employee engagement leader for Project Samudaya, "We planned art camps, taught in class rooms, engaged children in tree planting and care of trees. But, we also learnt their favourite slogan

which helped to break the ice, *'Gilli gilli bowwa-a, Hoo baa boo baa.'* The Senior Manager, Client Experience IT, APJC, Middle East and Africa, can barely contain his excitement when he recounts his days spent in the classroom.

Once the computers came to the schools, it changed things irreversibly for the children. In one of the schools, when the first computer boxes were opened, a few children prostrated before it, in that traditional Indian salute of respect and obeisance, usually reserved for a deity. "But soon, they were operating them like any urban child would, playing interactive games and trying new activities. When we filmed a video of the children and showed it to them, they quickly learnt to operate a flip camera and tried their hand at filming their friends. It was interesting to see them take so well to technology like they had always known how to," says Shilpy Prakash, volunteer and Internal Communications Manager at GCE.

The Transformation: The rehabilitation work which began in 2009 October, with a two-year time frame, kept its promise with on-time delivery of homes and schools, at every six-month intervals. Nearly 3570 houses, two schools and 110 computers were handed over to the residents of the five villages. "Today, what used to be small hamlets of houses are small townships. They have become a cohesive, rural township that is self-contained, productive and regenerative. Previously, they lived in row houses—a 100 sq ft home with a tin roof, and shared a compound wall. Now, the government has given them their own plot of land (which they can't sell) and they have their own 250 sq ft pucca house with an attached toilet and bathroom, water and power," says Sitaraman.

Cisco also constructed a Primary Healthcare Centre (PHC) at a cost of ₹ 70 lakhs at Gillesugur, Raichur. Through Cisco's HealthPresence technology, specialist consultations are provided for residents of Raichur in paediatrics, gynaecology, cardiology, neurology and internal medicine, with doctors based in Bengaluru. The large screens give patients an almost-real consultation experience, and the doctors a chance to see their patients clearly while providing consultation and diagnosis and suggesting treatment, from Bengaluru. A nurse collects vital data from patients at the PHC. The doctor who sits in on the long-distance consultation is able to monitor stethoscope readings, BP and check ENT (ear, nose and throat). "Ninety per cent of the health problems in rural areas are due to lack of good consultation facilities," says Sitaraman. A majority of the consultations were maternity cases. Raichur has the highest Infant Mortality and Maternal Mortality rates. So far, about 1000 patients have been able to receive healthcare and a few lives saved too. Says Manjunatha, 65, "My wife and I are very grateful to Cisco for providing us with a very well built house. Although space is a constraint for a large family like ours, we are more than happy to adjust in this new house than live without any shelter. We don't have a doctor in the village, but with the new Primary Healthcare Centre, we can now consult doctors via the computer and seek treatment."

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With the use of Cisco's Education Enabled Development platform, remote supplemental coaching has been provided in about four schools. Teaching in English, Mathematics, Science and Social Sciences is provided to students from Classes 5 to 8. Here again, with Children's Lovecastles Trust, the NGO partner providing teaching and content delivery, teachers sitting away from Raichur conduct classes for children.

With the success of the Samudaya model in Raichur, Sitaraman says Cisco has demonstrated how technology can help bring about a tectonic change in the lives of people. "One of the things we demonstrated here was that focussed investment could change people's lives exponentially. A one-time expenditure of $3000 to $4000 per family from the government, could fix the problem of housing, rural development, employment creation, health care, and education forever. We're going to kick off a new, self-sustaining skill centre that will train people in different occupations."

The Samudaya template: With its success, Cisco has taken all the learnings from Project Samudaya and put it into an architecture on how to enable a village. To develop this further, Cisco is now in partnerships with governments of Madhya Pradesh and Bhutan and a few schools in Karnataka. This project will now be presented to the governments, NGOs and universities in a simplified manner so that it becomes understandable, deliverable and manageable. "We want to change the esoteric perception of technology, and present this in a simplistic manner by saying how much it will cost the government per child. Then, it becomes easy for the government to decide if they can absorb it in their budget."

With Project Samudaya, Cisco has raised the bar for a village to dream. To dare to dream. <<

See and Learn
The Times of India
February 6, 2012

INCLUSIVEEDUCATION

See and learn

Technology is increasingly being used as an enabler for inclusive education, reports **Diptiman Dewan**

Children understand better when they see than when they read. If technology can be made an enabler to let children study subjects with a visual dimension added to books, learning is faster and consequent dropout rates of students also decline.

"Computers bring about a dramatic change from the mundane process of learning at school and reduce dropout rates, as seen in pilot projects we have conducted in Karnataka. Using networking technology, teachers and students can see each other real-time. While kids from multiple villages can see and hear one another on a screen, they also take the same class together. Every child is audible and visible in the different classrooms," explains Aravind Sitaraman, president, inclusive growth, Cisco.

Cisco is using networking technology to educate children in rural areas. 'One teacher — many classrooms' is the method followed whereby students can see the teacher and what he/she teaches; the teacher can point out at students individually to answer questions using audio-video connectivity, and teach using applications online, which are all visible to attendees. The focus, says Sitaraman, is to make technology a knowledge-enabler as the disparity of teachers in rural versus urban India makes it imperative to have one teacher for a much large number of students across geographic spreads.

So, what does it take to build a model like this? According to Sitaraman, it requires a number of stakeholders, and hence, cohesion with the ecosystem and service providers is critical. BSNL is the largest network provider, which has a national presence and helps in network connectivity; companies, big and small, with specific strengths in particular domains, content providers who provide content in local languages; partners in education space, etc, are the main stakeholders in this service.

Finally, government itself is a major stakeholder, which spends a huge amount of money and has made considerable infrastructure investments. According to Sitaraman, the model can be replicated by the industry. Technology can enable education to be interactive and fun as well as reach the masses. Skill training and other services including healthcare are the other initiatives where technology can play a major role in India.

Learning happens faster if it is interactive, and computers bring about a dramatic change from the mundane process of learning at school, help reduce the dropout rates in schools in rural India

Chittradurga

Concern over shortage of Doctors

The Hindu
April 6, 2012

Concern over shortage of doctors

MP inaugurates telemedicine unit at the district hospital in Chitradurga

Staff Correspondent

CHITRADURGA: Janardhana Swamy, MP, has said that by increasing salary and providing necessary equipment in government hospitals, the problem of doctors going abroad can be resolved to a great extent.

Inaugurating a telemedicine unit set up by the Cisco Foundation at the district hospital here on Thursday, Mr. Swamy claimed that he had raised the issue of shortage of doctors in Parliament on several occasions.

Referring to telemedicine, he said that it existed in western countries and was gaining popularity in developing countries such as India.

"Telemedicine can be the best solution to overcome the shortage of doctors in government hospitals. A doctor can diagnose and treat a patient living in a village. This will help the patient save critical time and money," he said.

Mr. Swamy urged the government to provide additional incentives to doctors involved in telemedicine. "The incentive will encourage the doctors to work more effectively," he said.

There was a need to set up a government medical college in the backward Chitradurga district, he said. He urged doctors to prepare a list of equipment and facilities that were required for improving healthcare in government hospitals, and promised to get it sanctioned by the government.

K. Jagadish, resident doctor, in his address, said that within next three or four months, the trauma centre would be ready. However, it would be difficult to provide better service without a neurosurgeon and an anaesthetist. He urged the government to immediately recruit a neurosurgeon and an anaesthetist for the trauma centre.

Aravind Sitaraman, president, Inclusive Growth, Cisco Foundation, said that telemedicine had already been introduced in government hospitals in Shimoga and Raichur. Already, over 1,700 patients, a majority of whom were women and children from rural areas, had benefited from the new system, Mr. Sitaraman said.

President of the municipal council Sunita Mallikarjun and zilla panchayat president T. Ravikumar were present.

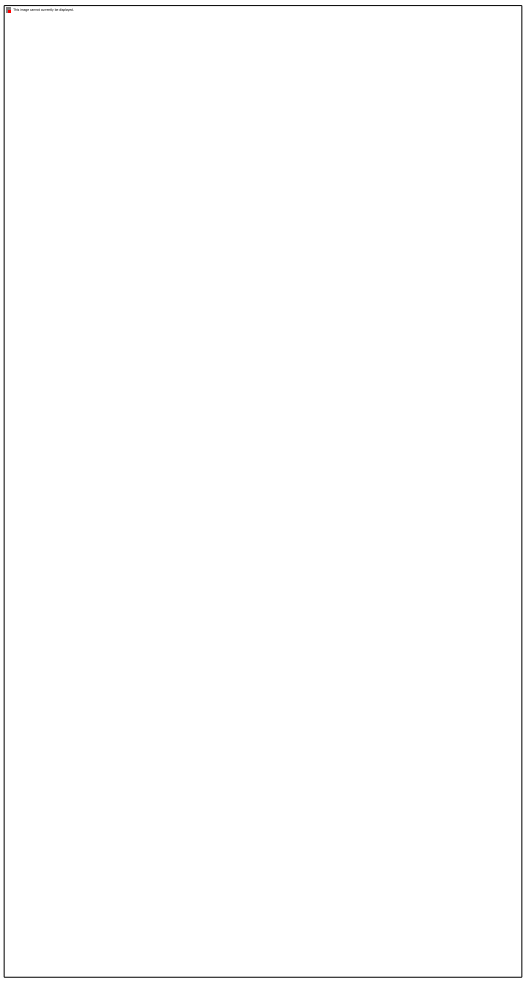
QUICK SERVICE: *Aravind Sitaraman (left), president, Inclusive Growth, Cisco Foundation, explaining the telemedicine system in Chitradurga on Thursday.*

- **Steps needed to prevent doctors from going abroad: Janardhana Swamy**
- **Government urged to provide incentives to doctors involved in telemedicine**

Remote healthcare inaugurated in C'durga

Indian Express

April 6, 2012



Telemedicine inaugurated in district hospital
Prajavani
April 6, 2012

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಟೆಲಿ ಮೆಡಿಸಿನ್ ವಿಭಾಗ ಉದ್ಘಾಟನೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಾರ್ದನಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಆರಂಭಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ

ಪ್ರಜಾವಾಣಿ ವಾರ್ತೆ

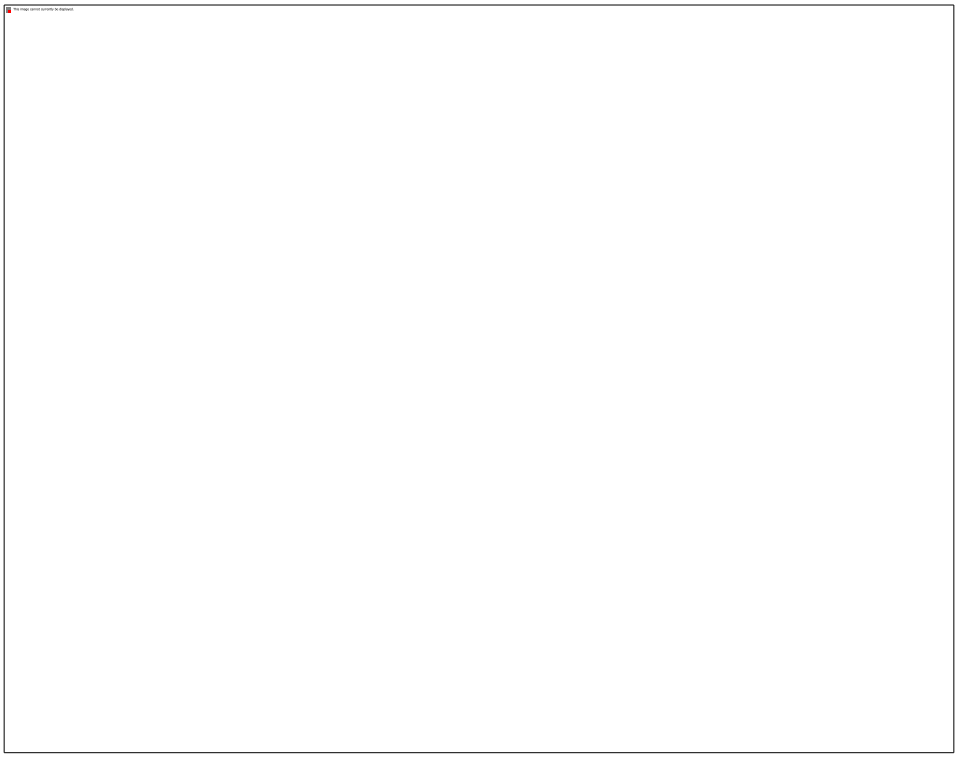
ಏನಿದು ಸೇವೆ?

Lack of doctors a national issue: MP

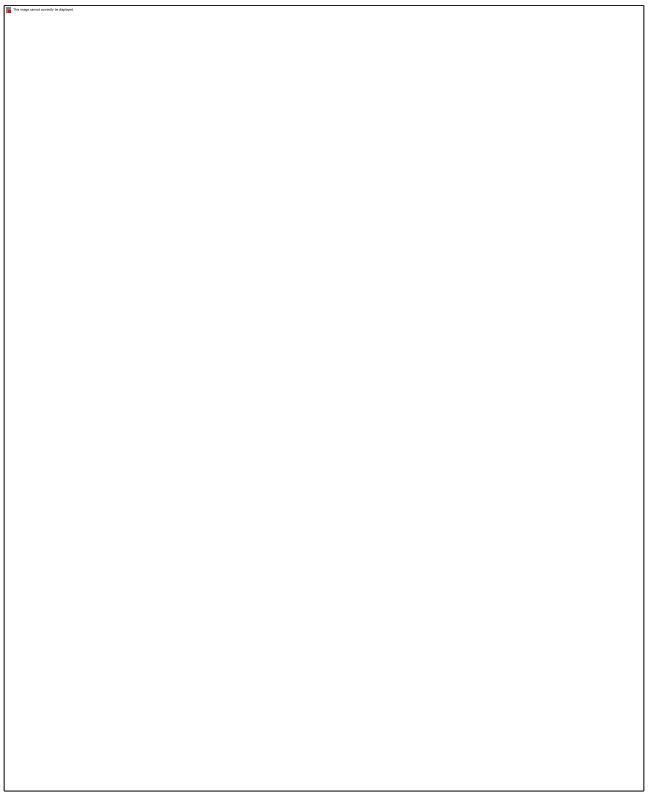
Vijay Karnataka

April 6, 2012

Medical college sanctioned: MP
Samyukta Karnataka
April 6, 2012



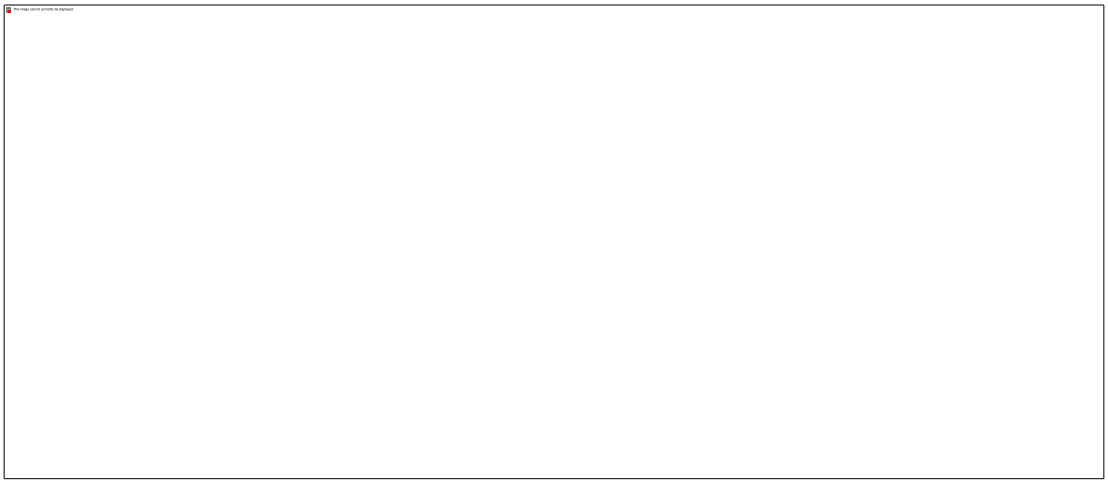
Telemedicine goes to rural India
Kannada Prabha
April 6, 2012



Doctors should not go abroad: MP

Udayavani

April 6, 2012



Medical college sanctioned: MP

Praja Pragathi

April 6, 2012

ಮೆಡಿಕಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಮಂಜೂರು: ಸಂಸದ ಜನಾರ್ಧನಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಭರವಸೆ

PAGE-4

ಮೆಡಿಕಲ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಮಂಜೂರು: ಭರವಸೆ

(1ನೇ ಪುಟದಿಂದ)

ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಹಿಂದೆ ಕೇವಲ 5 ಲಕ್ಷ ಜನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಇತ್ತು, ಆದರೆ 17 ಲಕ್ಷ ಜನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮೀರಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಉತ್ತಮ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇದೆ.

ಒಬ್ಬ ನರರೋಗ ತಜ್ಞ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಟಿ ಸ್ಕ್ಯಾನಿಂಗ್ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸುವ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅನೇಕ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತಮ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಲುಪಿಸಲು ಆಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಎನ್‌ಎಬಿಎಚ್ ಯೋಜನೆ ಅಡಿ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಸೇವೆ ನೀಡಲು 10 ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯೂ ಒಂದು. ಈ ಕುರಿತು 10 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ ವಿನಿಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಯೋಜನೆ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದರು.

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಟಿ. ರವಿಕುಮಾರ್, ನಗರಸಭ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷೆ ಸುನಿತಾ ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ್, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ಎಸ್. ವೆಂಕಟಶಿವರೆಡ್ಡಿ ಮತ್ತಿತರರು ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತರಿದ್ದರು.

Government doctors need more support

Hosa Digantha

April 6, 2012

Cisco launched Telemedicine services in district hospital
Priya
April 6, 2012

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಸ್ಕೊ ಸಹಭಾಗಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಟೆಲಿಮೆಡಿಸಿನ್ ಸೇವಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಚಾಲನೆ

ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ,ಏ5: ಸಿಸ್ಕೊ ಇಂದು ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಕುಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಒಂದು ಸಮುದಾಯ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರವನ್ನು ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ದೂರ ಅಂತರದ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸೇವೆಯ ಪೈಲಟ್ ಯೋಜನೆ ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ಘೋಷಿಸಿತು.

ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಿಸ್ಕೊ ಚಾಲನೆ ನೀಡಿಕ್ಕು, ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಗಾಗಿ ಅವರು ನಗರ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಸೇವೆ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಸೂಕ್ತ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ವ್ಯರ್ಥ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಸ್ಕೊ ಇಂಕ್ಯುಸಿವ್ ಗ್ರೋಥ್ ಸೊಲ್ಯೂಷನ್ಸ್ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆ ಎನಿಸಿದೆ. ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸೇವೆ ದೊರೆಯುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಸಿಸ್ಕೊಗೆ ನನ್ನ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳು. ಸಿಸ್ಕೊದ ಈ ಕೆಲಸ ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತಮ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸೇವೆ ದೊರೆಯುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲಿದೆ".

ಇಂಕ್ಯುಸಿವ್ ಗ್ರೋಥ್, ಸಿಸ್ಕೊ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಅರವಿಂದ ಸೀತಾರಾಮನ್ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸೇವೆ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕಳವಳಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅದು ಕೈಗೆಟಕುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ನಗರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಈ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಕೈಗೆಟುಕುವ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು ಮರೀಚಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ನಗರ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸೇವೆಗಳ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಂತರವನ್ನು ಸರಕಾರಗಳು ಗುರುತಿಸಿವೆ. ಕೆಲವು ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳು ಹೊಸ ಸೊಲ್ಯೂಷನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗೆ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಇತರರೂ ಆ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಂತ ದೂರದೃಷ್ಟಿ ಇರುವ ಸರಕಾರ 'ಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಹಭಾಗಿತ್ವ ಸಾಧಿಸು ತ್ತಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಮಗೆ ಸಂತಸ ವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸುಲಭೀಕರಣದ ಹೊಸ ಅಲೆಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಲಿದೆ. ಹಂತ್ರ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಸಾಧಿಸ ಲಾಗುವ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಹಾದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಎನಿಸಲಿದೆ. ಇದು ನಗರ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳ ನಡುವೆ ಸೇತುವೆ ಯಾಗಲಿದೆಎಂದರು.

ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ನಗರಸಭಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಸುನಿಕಾ ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ್, ಜಿ.ಪಂ. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ರವಿಕು ಮಾರ್, ವೈದ್ಯರಾದ ಕೆ.ಜಗದೀಶ್ ಇನ್ನಿತರರು ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತರಿದ್ದರು.

ಸಿಸ್ಕೊ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಬಳಕೆಯಿಂದ ನಗರ-ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಅಂತರವನ್ನು ಮರೆಸುವ ತನ್ನ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಾಕಾರಗೊಳಿಸುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹತ್ತರ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆಯನ್ನಿಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮೂಲಕ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಜನ ಸಮುದಾಯ ನಗರದ ಸೇವೆಗಳಾದ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ, ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಮತ್ತಿತರ ನಾಗರಿಕ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಅವರನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಹಿನಿಗೆ ತರುವ ಅಧುನಿಕ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮೂಲಕ ಈ ಸೇವೆಗಳ ಬಳಕೆಯು ನಗರ-ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳ ನಡುವಣ ಅಂತರ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯ. ಸಂಸದ ಜನಾರ್ದನಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಟೆಲಿಮೆಡಿಸಿನ್ ಕೇಂದ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಚಾಲನೆ ನೀಡಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹುತೇಕ ಜನರು ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೂ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸಬಹುದು. ಲಭ್ಯತೆಯ ಕೊರತೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ತಜ್ಞರ

Doctors providing telemedicine service to rural patients
Bramhagiri,
April 6, 2012

ಸಂಸದ ಜನಾರ್ದನ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ವೈದ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಅಗತ್ಯ

ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ: ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ನೂತನವಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಆರಂಭಿಸುವಂತೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಒತ್ತಡ ಹಾಕಿದ್ದು ಸದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ದೊರೆಯುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ಸಂಸದ ಜನಾರ್ದನಸ್ವಾಮಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಆಡಳಿತ, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸ್ಕೋ ಕಂಪನಿ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ ಸಂಯುಕ್ತಾಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಗರದ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುವಾರ ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಟೆಲಿ ಮೆಡಿಸಿನ್ ವಿಭಾಗ ಉದ್ಘಾಟಿಸಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ ಅವರು, ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ವೈದ್ಯರು ವಿದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗದಂತೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ವೈದ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ವೇತನ ಮತ್ತಿತರ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ನೀಡಬೇಕು. ತಪ್ಪಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಭಾ ಪಲಾಯನವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದರು.

ಬುದ್ಧಿವಂತ ವೈದ್ಯರೆಲ್ಲ ವಿದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗುವುದರಿಂದ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕ್ರಾಂತಿ ನಡೆಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಚಿಂತನೆ ನಡೆಸಬೇಕೆಂದರು. ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸೇವೆ ಒಯಸುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವೈದ್ಯರ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಿಸುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಿದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳು ಜಯದೇವ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯ ಮಾದರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪೈಪೋಟಿ ನೀಡಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ಸೇವೆ ನೀಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದರು.

ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಟೆಲಿ ಮೆಡಿಸಿನ್ ಸೇವೆ ಆರಂಭಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಾರಣ ಕುಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ಜನಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಅಧುನಿಕ ಸೇವಾ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ದೊರೆಯಲಿದೆ. ಕುಳಿತಲ್ಲೇ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಸೇವೆ ದೊರೆಯುವುದರಿಂದ ಜೀವ ಹಾನಿಯಾಗುವುದನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಬಹುದೆಂದರು.

ಸ್ಕೋ ಕಂಪನಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಅರವಿಂದ್ ಸೀತಾರಾಮನ್ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಬೇಕಿರುವುದು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ, ಉತ್ತಮ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸೇವೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅನುಭವಿ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು. ಈ ಮೂರು ಅಂಶಗಳು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿತ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ದೊರೆತಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತ, ಅಮೆರಿಕಾ ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಮೀರಿಸಲಿದೆ. ಟೆಲಿ ಮೆಡಿಸಿನ್ ವಿಭಾಗ ಆರಂಭವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಲಾಭವಾಗಲಿದೆ ಎಂದರು.

ಸ್ಥಾನಿಕ ವೈದ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಡಾ.ಕೆ.ಜಗದೀಶ್ ಪ್ರಾಸ್ತಾವಿಕವಾಗಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯ ಕೊರತೆಯಿಂದ ಒತ್ತಡದಲ್ಲೇ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ಆಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ವೈದ್ಯರು, ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ವರ್ಗದವರನ್ನು ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೋರಿದರು.

ಜಿ.ಪಂ. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಟಿ.ರವಿಕುಮಾರ್ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ನಗರಸಭೆ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷೆ ಸುನೀತಾ ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ್, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಡಾ.ಎನ್.ವೆಂಕಟಶಿವಾರೆಡ್ಡಿ, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಸರ್ಜನ್ ಡಾ.ವಿಶ್ವನಾಥ್ ಪಾಟೀಲ್, ಡಾ.ಈ.ಶಿವಕುಮಾರ್ ಮತ್ತಿತರರು ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತರಿದ್ದರು.

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Cisco and Government of Karnataka in PPP to Pilot Remote Healthcare in Chitradurga District to Bring Inclusive Growth

India PRwire
2012-04-12

Cisco Uses Its Healthcare Solution to Connect a Remote Primary Healthcare Center and a Remote Community Healthcare Center to the District Hospital

April 12, 2012 /India PRwire/ -- Cisco (NASDAQ: CSCO) today announced the launch of its Cisco® healthcare solution pilot program to enable remote healthcare for one primary healthcare center and one community healthcare center from the district hospital in Chitradurga District.

With this project, Cisco advances its Inclusive Growth vision of using technology to bridge the urban-rural gap. Last year, Cisco launched the initiative so that rural communities can get access to essential urban services like healthcare, education, a marketplace and access to public services through technology and bring them into the mainstream economy. Using the network as a platform, these services can bring about transformational change and greatly reduce the urban-rural divide.

Cisco introduced its healthcare solution in its corporate social responsibility project -- Samudaya -- to enable access to remote healthcare to flood-affected people of Raichur on a proof-of-concept basis. Leveraging Cisco technology and medical services provided by RxDx's multi-specialty hospital in Bangalore, remote consultation for over 1700 patients has been rendered.

In the Chitradurga pilot, the healthcare solution will link Chitradurga District Hospital to one community healthcare centre at Bharamasagara in Chitradurga Taluk and one primary healthcare centre (PHC) at Mathode in Hosadurga Taluk. Patients visiting these two centers will have their vitals checked by the paramedic/nurse at the centre while the doctor at the district hospital provides consultation and diagnosis in real time. Cisco's healthcare solution creates an environment where patients and doctors can meet each other virtually through video without having to commute long distances.

Nearly 70% of India's population lives in rural areas, but 80% of the total available doctors are in urban areas and patients often have to travel long distances at great cost to get quality healthcare. This gap, coupled with the shortage of local doctors, poses a huge challenge for delivery of rural healthcare system. Cisco's solution alleviates these issues for the rural population

The proactive initiatives of the government of Karnataka to use Cisco technologies to provide remote healthcare is a positive step to leapfrog these challenges and bring about inclusive growth.

Executive quotes

Shri Janardhana Swamy, MP, Chitradurga District
"A significant number of population lives in the rural areas in Karnataka, which is the case with the entire nation too. The rural population is unable to access quality healthcare and specialist consultants due to lack of availability and spend precious time traveling to urban centres for their treatment. In this regard Cisco Inclusive Growth solutions are a step in the right direction. I want to congratulate Cisco on its mission to provide access to healthcare using its technology. Cisco's solution will enable better access to medical

Voice & Data
April 12, 2012
http://voicendata.ciol.com/content/news1/112041204.asp

Nai Duniya
May 1, 2012

टैक्नोलॉजी को करना होगा हैल्थकेयर की दुनिया में सभी के विकास का सपना साकार

भोपाल। सर्वसमाहित विकास के लिए भारत को यह सुनिश्चित करना होगा कि शहरी इलाकों में मिलने वाली सेवाएं ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के नागरिकों के लिए भी सुलभ होनी चाहिएं। लिहाजा, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, मजबूत बाजार तंत्र और सार्वजनिक सेवाएं महत्वपूर्ण कसौटियां बन जाती हैं जो सभी के विकास के लिहाज से अहमियत रखती हैं। यह सर्वसमाहित विकास सुनिश्चित करने के लिए स्तरीय हैल्थकेयर सेवाओं को आसान खर्च पर मुहैया कराने के महत्व को भी रेखांकित करता है। १७०० नागरिकों पर सिर्फ एक डॉक्टर की मौजूदगी के लिहाज से देखें भारत में डॉक्टर-नागरिक का अनुपात सबसे कमजोर है। विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन ने भारत के लिए १:६०० के अनुपात की सिफारिश की है जबकि अमेरिका में यह १:३०० और चीन में १:९०० का अनुपात है। यानी, भारत को विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन के आंकड़ों को छूने के लिए अपने डॉक्टरों की संख्या तिगुनी करनी होगी। अलबत्ता, सिर्फ डॉक्टरों की संख्या में वृद्धि ही एकमात्र समाधान नहीं है। जैसा कि पहले ही संकेत दिया जा चुका है कि ग्रामीण इलाकों में चार पहियों के अभाव के चलते डॉक्टर खुद-ब-खुद उन शहरी क्षेत्रों की ओर भागने को मजबूर होंगे जहां अपेक्षाकृत कम आबादी का निवास है। इस तरह, शहरी क्षेत्रों में तो डॉक्टरों की मौजूदगी बढ़ेगी मगर ग्रामीण इलाकों में चिकित्सा सेवाओं की कमी होती जाएगी। लिहाजा, ग्रामीणों को चिकित्सा सेवाएं हासिल करने के लिए काफी लंबा सफर तय करना पड़ा करेगा। अक्सर, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले परिवारों के लिए इलाज के वास्ते सफर, दूसरे शहरों में ठहरने और चिकित्सा देखभाल का खर्च उठाना मुश्किल होता है। ऐसी आबादी के १० फीसदी से भी कम के पास किसी तरह की बीमा सुविधा नहीं होती और वे शहरी आबादी की तुलना में डेढ़ गुना अधिक खर्च उठाते हैं। ऐसे में बहुत से लोग शहरी झुग्गी बस्तियों का रुख कर लेते हैं और अपने गुजारे के लिए छोटे-मोटे काम करने को मजबूर होते हैं। इन चुनौतियों के मद्देनजर, योजना आयोग ने २०१५ तक, केंद्र के बजट में ७ फीसदी और राज्यों के बजट में से ८ फीसदी राशि का प्रावधान स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के लिए करने की वकालत की है। आयोग ने २०२५ तक केंद्र के बजट में इस आंकड़े को २५ प्रतिशत तक बढ़ाने की बात भी कही है।

Dainik Jagaran
May 2, 2012

टेक्नोलॉजी से होगा हैल्थकेयर में सभी के विकास का सपना साकार

नई दिल्ली। भारत के विकास को बढ़ावा देने की दिशा में सक्रिय और निरंतर प्रयासों की बदौलत ऐसा वैश्विक मानक रचा जा सकता है, जिसे शेष दुनिया दोहराना चाहेगी। भारत के पास तेजी से बढ़ रही गतिशील युवा आबादी का मजबूत आधार है और इसकी जड़ों को शिक्षा का रस सींचता है। सच तो यह है कि हर हिंदुस्तानी परिवार अपने बच्चों को पढ़ाने की खातिर भूखा रहने को भी तैयार है। अरविंद सीतारमन, प्रेसीडेंट - इंक्लुसिव ग्रोथ, सिस्को का मत है कि 1700 नागरिकों पर सिर्फ एक डॉक्टर की मौजूदगी के लिहाज से भारत में डॉक्टर-नागरिक का अनुपात सबसे कमजोर है। विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन ने भारत के लिए 1:600 के अनुपात की सिफारिश की है। यानी, भारत को विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन के आंकड़ों को छूने के लिए अपने डॉक्टरों की संख्या तिगुनी करनी होगी। इन चुनौतियों के मद्देनजर, योजना आयोग ने 2015 तक, केन्द्र के बजट में 7 फीसदी और राज्यों के बजट में से 8 फीसदी राशि का प्रावधान स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के लिए करने की वकालत की है। आयोग ने 2025 तक केन्द्र के बजट में इस आंकड़े को 25 प्रतिशत तक बढ़ाने की बात भी कही है। फिलहाल, केन्द्र तथा राज्य सरकारों के स्तर पर भारत में हैल्थकेयर पर सिर्फ 1.5: .3: का ही प्रावधान है। सिर्फ, ऊपरी तौर पर समाधानों को आरोपित करने से भारत में काम नहीं चलने वाला, सरकार को भारत के लिए स्वास्थ्य सुविधाएं मुहैया कराने के लिए टेक्नोलॉजी को अपनाना होगा। डेलॉइट-सीआईआई की रिपोर्ट - 'मेडिकल टेक्नोलॉजी इन इंडिया - राइडिंग द ग्रोथ वेव' में इस बात का जिक्र है कि टेक्नोलॉजी के मोर्चे पर आविष्कारी पहल आधुनिक दौर में चिकित्सा सुविधा को अधिक सुलभ, सहज और सस्ता बन सकती है और इस तरह सभी के लिए स्वास्थ्यरक्षा का खर्च भी कम हो सकता है। भारत में, 670,000 रूट किलोमीटर पर फाइबर बिछाया जा चुका है जो उपकरणों के अभाव में अभी तक अंधेरे में है। यदि देश में टेक्नोलॉजी आधारित समाधान अपनाया जाए तो यह बड़ी संख्या में स्वास्थ्य पेशेवरों, रखरखाव तकनीशियनों, सेवा प्रदाता स्टाफ, प्रशासनिक सहायकों, और सहयोगियों आदि की सेवाओं को लेने की प्रक्रिया शुरू करेगा। इससे न सिर्फ हैल्थकेयर सोल्यूशन की समस्या दूर होगी, बल्कि देहातों में रोजगार के अवसर भी बढ़ेंगे।

◆ हैल्थकेयर सोल्यूशन से रोजगार के अवसर बढ़ेंगे

Networking 2.0: Going Beyond Technolgy
Smart CEO
June, 2012

SPECIAL FEATURE

NETWORKING 2.0: GOING BEYOND TECHNOLOGY

Cisco Systems, the world leader in networking, wants to redefine network technology as we know it to spur inclusive growth in countries like India

S. PREM KUMAR

In 2009, Aravind Sitaraman, the then managing director of Cisco Systems (Cisco) in India, started laying the baby steps to champion an emerging markets' strategy at the global networking company's India office. Sitaraman, an innovator in his own right with 54 U.S. patents, was always socially inclined. Within Cisco, he led several social projects including 'Feed a child' and 'Adopt a school'. In 2009, he led 'Project Samudaya', an initiative to manage flood relief activities in Karnataka, by enabling villages through technology. "The impact technology can have on development has always been very clear. Some key services like education, healthcare and skills development can be delivered by the use of technology, and this can certainly improve the quality of life in rural India," says Sitaraman. In October 2010, he was appointed as the president for Cisco's Inclusive Growth with a clear mandate to not only redefine network technology to create inclusive impact, but also to build an ecosystem around the technology through partnerships to actually deliver those key services in rural India.

Key elements

Sitaraman believes that the three key elements to make this division work is establishing partnerships with governments and service providers, deploying human capital on the ground in rural areas and creating an affordable business model for the paying customer (in most cases the government or government agencies). A point to be noted here is that the technology itself is only an enabler. It requires an emerging markets-focused effort to keep in mind the presence of electricity and connectivity problems, and the importance of ease-of-use. Sitaraman says, "It is important to set the right metrics. One year ago, we asked ourselves: is it possible to reduce the cost of education to US $1 per child. We're almost there today."

Today, the education service facilitated by Cisco Education Enabled Development (CEED) platform is running successfully across four schools in Bichali, Talmari and Tungabhadra villages of Raichur, Karnataka to teach English for students of standard seven and eight. Teachers appointed by Everonn, an educational company specialising in technology-enabled learning, are delivering supplementary courses remotely through the CEED platform to these students thrice a week. These teachers become a critical lifeline in enhancing the education quality in remote areas, which otherwise would be devoid of high education standards. In emerging countries, economic growth is often lopsided and organic trickle down benefits take a really long time to reach a major portion of the population. Inorganic means are, therefore, required to accelerate this development.

In October 2011, the company launched its technology to enable healthcare services as well. In the first pilot in Shimoga, Karnataka, the healthcare solution connected primary healthcare centres (PHC) were set up at Kuppagadde in SocabaTaluk and Guttiyadehalli in ThirthahalliTaluk to McGann hospital in Shimoga city. Patients visiting these PHCs had their vitals checked by the paramedics/nurses at the centre, while the doctor at the McGann district hospital

PROFILE

Aravind Sitaraman

President, Inclusive Growth

Fundamental premise:
The quality of life in rural India is not bad. It is the unavailability of basic services like healthcare and education that is causing migration to urban India. The quality of life certainly comes down for these people as they make the move. Is it possible to establish a distributed model to deliver these services remotely so that the rural population becomes fully serviced in their own areas?

Thought process:
Technology and building a partnership ecosystem are the only ways to achieve inclusive growth. Deploying human capital on the ground in rural areas is going to be crucial.

Biggest challenge:
Establishing scale and doing that fast is a huge worry. If Sitaraman can mimic the implementation of these ideas at the rate at which cell phones and its necessary infrastructure were deployed, it can change India.

ARAVIND SITARAMAN (R) WITH WIM ELFINK, CHIEF GLOBALISATION OFFICER, CISCO SYSTEMS

provided consultation and diagnosis in real time. It was an environment where patients and doctors can meet each other virtually through video without having to commute long distances.

Establishing scale

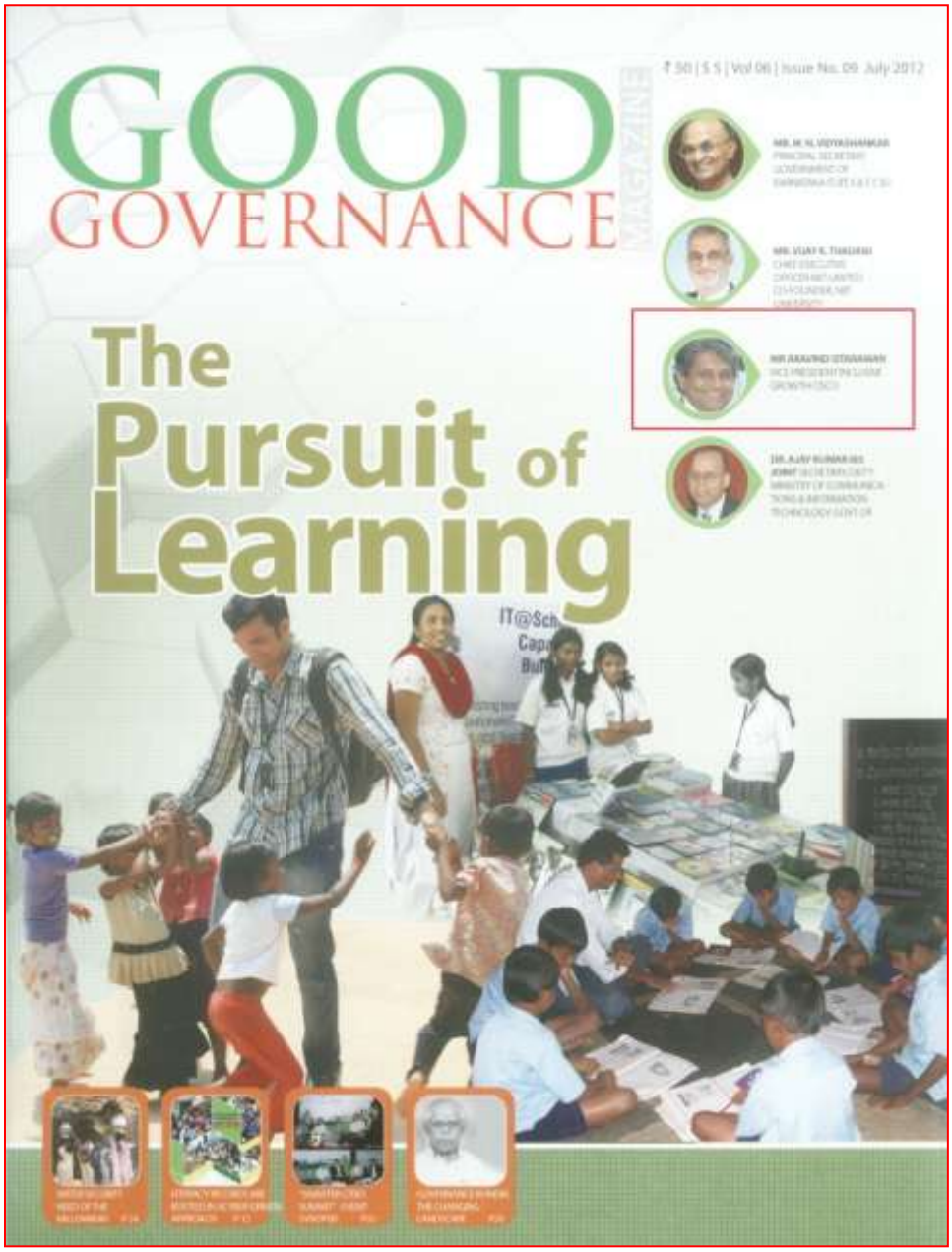
"If I had a magic wand, I'd enable the whole country with these education and healthcare solutions. But in reality, we need to make this work through partnerships," says Sitaraman. In addition to deploying the technology solution on the ground, it needs to get its partner network in place. Be it hospitals like McGann or educational companies like Everonn, the partner company providing the service needs to be in the loop over the long run. People from rural India have to be provided jobs to work in their local centres and this also aids in the job creation process. There is also potential to spur entrepreneurship, which will further the cause of inclusive growth.

In addition to education and healthcare, skills development and creation of a marketplace is crucial. Sitaraman says, "Often, these ingredients are non-optimal in a heavily rural economy. At the same time, large-scale migration from rural to urban centres places a huge burden on the cities often causing them to crumble under the magnitude of demands. Therefore, it is essential for emerging nations to build infrastructure that will enable a distributed model of development, where services normally available in the urban areas are accessible by those in the rural areas."

While enabling a single village is advantageous to that community, it does not bring in inclusive growth. Cisco is convinced that it is all about making this model scalable, replicable, granular, modular and measurable so that the entire nation can benefit from it. Sitaraman adds, "I cannot emphasise enough how important it is to create a new ecosystem of partnerships and human resources that can then be delivered in an affordable manner. I am convinced that the adoption of technology is the only available tool to achieve our inclusive growth goals."

"It is important to set the right metrics. One year ago, we asked ourselves: is it possible to reduce the cost of education to US $1 per child. We're almost there today."

The pursuit of learning
Good Governance
July, 2012



Mr Aravind Sitaraman Vice President Inclusive Growth CISCO in conversation with Vipin Balakrishnan shares some of his views on the Indian Education system and highlights the government initiatives of CISCO

What are the critical issues you see which hamper India's growth?

In India, problems are looked upon in isolation, which isn't the right approach. 70% of the population live in the rural but 60 to 70% of all resources are available only in urban areas, which is the main reason for a huge percentage of migrating population. As a result, the urban areas are collapsing. Owing to this, all metropolitan cities have become a very large slum and are completely unsustainable. Holistic solutions for improvising the rural areas should be developed. The problems people face has a spiralling growth on the country's overall performance levels. Hardship for rural population is reflected in Human Development Index (HDI) numbers in terms of infant mortality and maternal maternity. For instance, there is only one doctor for 1700 citizens in India, whereas US has one doctor for 390 citizens and in China, it is 950 citizens to a doctor. For India to become a super power like the US, a six-fold increase in doctor population is a must. We need at least 600,000 more efficient doctors, which is twice the number available at present. Another critical issue is the accessibility of healthcare.

What are some of your views on our education system and its impact?

We have a huge supply demand gap of 41 teachers for 40.2 students. United States has thrice the figure. The other issue is unemployability.

In 10 years, we are going to have 550 million unemployed youth in India which is twice that of US. This calls for huge introspection leading to political, economic and social instability. Everybody wants to become a software programmer. A nation of 1.2 billion software programmers is going to be a huge problem. This is where the concept of Enabled Village comes with four basic facilities – education, health care, a market place and availability of public services and there is no point in making just one village enabled. We need to have the same architecture, replicable and scalable that is modular and granular. The progress has to be measurable. For which, we need to build very strong partnership between industries, government, service provides, universities and NGOs. Secondly, we need to figure out ways where money can be put back into villages. The only solution is Mahatma Gandhi's National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) and these kinds of larger entitlements that go in. An alternative option is to have an affordable business model. To make these communities self sustainable and to be looked at as a nation which has export and import with employment is the need of the hour. An affordable business model brings down the complexity of what we are trying to do in an easily assimilating manner. Nobody wants to get into details of anything. Government needs to play a huge role. India is actually a rich country but with a poor distribution of wealth, power and services. Finally, technology has to be used efficiently. The best example is the use of mobile phones. Ten years ago we had the lowest tele density and today it's the reverse. This has brought about huge difference in terms of economic growth. The next set of growth has to be based upon networking as a country for a knowledge economy that is bound to yield success in future. We need to embrace specific cloud based technology. Delivering education, health care and skills development and public services out of a cloud in an effective and economical manner is essential. The complexity is in the centre, where it is manageable. This gives us the architecture to look forward.

Can you highlight some of the Government initiatives CISCO has partnered with?

We have signed MoUs with the government of Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh. We will soon reach out from five to seven districts. So far, we have covered 1600 patients through this technology which is speciality care. Women and children are the ones who are embracing this readily. Gynaecologists and paediatric care account for about 50% of the cases. These are the two most sought after services due to poor state of MMR and IMR. Our education platform runs in three districts in Karnataka. We teach about 2000 students on a daily basis in Mathematics, Science, Social Sciences and English. Kids are being transformed by our efforts. So far, we have done 122 sessions in 2 subjects. It also enables the skill development provider to go to areas where they otherwise cannot go. A brick and mortar trainer has to go and actually stay in a place for the training period which is not liked by the trainers. We are in the process of delivering a network based commercial training to youth of an entire state. We are also taking this architecture to other countries – Bhutan, Mexico and Brazil.

We are using this network that we are building in Bhutan to take deliver government services as well – G2C services.

Skill Fields
The Times of India
August 22, 2012

JOBSMART

Skilling fields

In Karnataka, the government, industry associations and MNCs are finding ways to address skill shortage, says **Geetha Rao**

All over India, there are efforts on to train candidates in vocational skills. In Karnataka, the Karnataka Vocational Training and Skill Development Corporation (KVTSDC) is at the forefront.

The industry has also been addressing the issue. Says S Chandrashekar, chairman, CII, Karnataka State Council, "The state faces a dearth of skilled personnel in virtually every sector — construction, manufacturing and services. Most studies now indicate that shortage of skilled work force is likely to emerge as one of the key bottlenecks to growth. At the same time, we find many skilled persons especially in the unorganised sector who still struggle to find proper employment. There is also the challenge that many youth drop out of schools and colleges and enter the informal sector. So, CII has launched a unique initiative in partnership with CHF international India to create a portal called SkillConnect. SkillConnect will connect industry's entry level needs of people, vocational training providers who train youth in these skills and finally, employers on the supply side."

> CII has launched a unique initiative in partnership with CHF International India to create a portal called SkillConnect

MNCs like Cisco are pitching in, too. Aravind Sitaraman, President, Inclusive Growth, Cisco Systems, says the company has signed an MoU for a pilot project with KVTSDC in which Cisco connects it up with five ITIs in Karnataka. He says, "We are working on the issue of shortage of teachers in rural areas. How will students learn without teachers? KVTSDC has trainers. They will impart training here, and we will use video as a mechanism to reach this to students in class." In other words, it's virtual classrooms on video via internet protocol. Besides, the company will sign an MoU with a retail major which will train students in a similar manner in semi-rural Karnataka, rural Karnataka and later, other parts of India.

On the educational institutes front, Dayalbagh Educational Institute (DEI), the Agra-based Deemed University, offers a range of vocational courses through its new E-learning centre in Bangalore.

The vocational courses include these at nominal cost: Office Assistant and Computer Operator; Electrician; Textile Design & Printing; Dress Designing & Tailoring.

geetha.rao@timesgroup.com

Cisco telemed tech completes 9300 consultations in 16 month
Chronicle Pharmabiz
September 6, 2012

Cisco TeleMed tech completes 9300 consultations in 16-month

Nandita Vijay, Bengaluru

Cisco India's TeleMedicine technology initiative has been able to complete 9,300 consultations within a span of 16 months from the two states of Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh. Now the company plans to validate the model in India and to take this globally to the emerging markets of Africa, South-East Asia, Central & Latin America, West Asia and China.

Under its Cisco's Inclusive Growth business model which has a HealthPresence solution, the company has utilized technology to enable and empower rural and remote areas to have access to healthcare.

Cisco HealthPresence is one of the solutions used in the TeleMedicine technology designed to deliver video-based quality healthcare through a cloud using the company's collaboration platform. It also provides the project and equipment management support.

Following the success with its Project Samudaya to address specialty healthcare to rural population, Cisco was keen to look at scalable, replicable, and affordable business model for which it partnered with governments of Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh. "Now we have completed 9,300 consultations, of which about 50 per cent are specialty and super-specialty consultations. Women form nearly half of the patients who use the system and are bringing their children for consultation, since its introduction in January 2011 for gynaecology, paediatrics, dermatology, cardiology and general medicine," Aravind Sitaraman, president, Inclusive Growth, Cisco India told Pharmabiz in an email interaction.

The consultations doubled every month and the key factor which led to the rapid adoption of TeleMedicine was the total inaccessibility to basic healthcare. When a solution to reach doctors was provided it was maximized. Moreover, deployment of the solution was in close collaboration with the state governments where the patient and doctor met each other virtually through the video without having to commute long distances. The diagnostics data transmitted to the remote doctor enabled prescribing the treatment based on not just the symp-

deployment of the solution was in close collaboration with the state governments where the patient and doctor met each other virtually through the video without having to commute long distances. The diagnostics data transmitted to the remote doctor enabled prescribing the treatment based on not just the symptoms. "The two governments have been supportive and we have also inked a pact outside India with the Royal Government of Bhutan (RGoB) to explore opportunities," he added.

The technology which was developed from Bengaluru which is the second global headquarters manned by around 12,000 engineers, Cisco works to make it a global solution. "A regional solution will not necessarily make sense commercially. Historically, India has always been the source of development and knowledge for the world. Therefore, we are in a position to create these solutions for the emerging world," Sitaraman said.

Cisco views tech can address challenge of docs in rural area
Chronicle Pharmabiz
September 13, 2012

Cisco views tech can address challenge of docs in rural area

Nandita Vijay, Bengaluru

Cisco India views that technology is the right vehicle to virtually transfer the doctor to the rural areas. It recognizes internet protocol as the most affordable, scalable and resilient technology that carry the doctor virtually.

"Indian healthcare sector would need to adopt measures to dramatically scale-up the availability of doctors in rural areas. Since majority of the people live in rural areas, we need the doctors to live there," Aravind Sitaraman, president, Inclusive Growth, Cisco India told Pharmabiz.

The United States has one doctor for 350 citizens. China has one doctor for 950 citizens. India has one doctor has 1750 citizens. If India aspires to become a super-power, it needs to triple the number of doctors in a short period of time. "Therefore, we see a large-scale global opportunity where governments would adopt our solution in a phased manner to deliver healthcare," he added.

According to the draft of the Planning Commission's report on healthcare, there is a 76 per cent shortfall in doctors which indicates a grim picture on access to medical expertise. The Rural Health statistics of 2011 of the 12th Plan draft reports the actual availability of doctors in the rural areas as 26,329 against an estimated requirement of 1,09,484.

The country has made several experiments with telemedicine in India. There were 65 such solutions were launched but most of them have shut down due to incorrect technology-method-making it expensive in the long run. Even internet protocol too failed in terms of completeness of solutions and ability to scale-up, he said.

Cisco's approach to solving the healthcare problem for countries like India is a radical departure from conventional solutions. Since it is virtually impossible to get a doctor to live in rural conditions there is need to incorporate technology to deliver virtual medical expertise. Added to these are poor infrastructure with no power and low internet connectivity also major challenges which Cisco sees as opportunities to maximize and create rural employment for such an ecosystem, said Sitaram.

Telemedicine
BioSpectrum
November , 2012

Equipped with wireless technologies and cloud-based solutions, the telemedicine industry is bringing a paradigm shift in the way healthcare is being delivered in the 21st century. Developing economies with access to mobile and Internet-enabled devices are emerging as big beneficiaries of this trend

Telemedicine

Redefining healthcare access

BioSpectrum TRENDS smart Healthcare Survey 2012

Telemedicine is re-defining access to healthcare in many ways. It has, in particular, proved to be an effective solution in providing specialty healthcare, improving access and reducing costs of healthcare delivery.

It includes a growing variety of applications and services using two-way video, email, wireless phones, and other forms of telecommunications technology. In countries such as India, where a huge part of the population lives in far-flung geographical locations with very little or non-existent healthcare infrastructure, telemedicine can play a crucial role in improving access to quality doctors and treatment.

Mr Krishna Kumar, president, Philips Healthcare, says "telemedicine will, in near future, enable healthcare access". According to him, India has 1.6 million beds for a population of 1.2 billion. This translates to 1.3 beds per 1000 people. China is closest to India with 2.8 beds per 1000, the US average is 3.6 beds, while the global average is 4.8 beds per 1000 and countries such as Japan are sitting at six beds per 1000 population. "That's why there is no alternative but to come up with telemedicine solution. We have been studying this for fair amount of time based on which I can say telemedicine is going to be important," he says. "If you are a stand-alone hospital, you can connect and network with nursing homes, to primary and secondary care hospitals, who want to offer good services, and this could be done via telemedicine. And this connected care system will emerge to provide quality healthcare."

The latest industry offerings

India-based eHealth Access has launched a virtual Medical Kiosk, which is an interactive health monitoring device with user-friendly applications. This kiosk has been designed using advanced telemedicine technology and high-end software programs. "The private medical kiosk connects patients to doctors over real-time, high-definition video conferences with wireless technology," says Mr Jayadeep Reddy, CEO and MD, eHealth Access. "We have a panel of highly proficient and dedicated doctors across all specialties. Using this virtual medical kiosk, one can get connected to a doctor of any specialty."

The kiosk is equipped with a touch screen and video camera among other features, which allows the user to talk to or chat with a doctor, hold a video conference, send e-mails and maintain personal health records. The video conferencing system connects the user with more than 500 specialists to ensure quick and easy 24x7 access to primary and preventive care services.

results are sent to the consulting doctor.

The company started its early deployments for this technology last year, with the projects being officially initiated in February 2012. The initiative has already been launched in three districts of Karnataka and four districts of Madhya Pradesh in India. Till date, over 12,000 patient consultations have been done through this solution. They were mostly in specialty areas such as gynecology, pediatrics, cardiology and internal medicine.

"No telemedicine pilots have been this successful till date in India. An unexpected surprise has been the high degree of acceptance and adaptability among the users of the technology and the patients," says Mr Aravind Sitaraman, president, Inclusive Growth, Cisco.

Mobile health

Another vertical within telemedicine that is in some way dependent on cloud is mobile health or mHealth. Mobile devices have penetrated the markets in developing countries in a manner that even other necessities such as power grids, water works and road systems haven't reached them. Thus, use of mobile technology to improve healthcare offers a tremendous opportunity for developing nations.

Australia-based iSonea is leveraging its proprietary technologies to take advantage of this burgeoning mobile health industry. Mr Mike Thomas, CEO, iSonea says "providing low cost, readily accessible and pro-active health management solutions for all consumers, regardless of where they live in the world" is smart healthcare for the company. iSonea's innovative range of products integrate the company's proprietary acoustic respiratory monitoring capabilities and diagnostic algorithms into smartphone platforms, providing cost-effective and accessible means of monitoring and managing chronic diseases such as asthma.

"We believe the universal proliferation and availability of iPhones and android-based smartphones provides an ideal platform for asthma monitoring, with more than 500 million of these devices sold every year. These devices are perpetually present with their owners, meaning that the hardware needed for frequent daily monitoring will already be in the customers' hands. Harnessing the mHealth platform also provides low cost product development, a more efficient market penetration model, and a quicker path to revenue generation for the company," he says.

In May 2012, the company launched AsthmaSense, a smartphone application designed to help asthmatics better manage and monitor their condition. Using this app, which is available to iPod and android users, patients can enter their personalized physician-recommended asthma action plan. AsthmaSense then ensures that the user sticks to the plan with active reminders. It records symptoms, medication usage and lung function testing data and displays user trends in an easy-to-read graphical format. The company hopes that the future versions of the app will include in-built wheeze monitoring capacity, providing users with on-the-spot capability to monitor wheeze rate.

eHealth Access also plans to launch an application, DialurDoctor Mobile App, which is the first-of-its-kind android-based application to connect patients to doctors in less than five seconds.

Bangalore-based IT and software giant, Wipro, also leverages on cloud, nanotechnology, mobility and analytics to deliver breakthrough solutions to solve some of the healthcare challenges in emerging markets. Mr T K Padmanabha, CTO, Wipro Infotech, India and Middle East, says the company is working on smart sensors that are wearable, portable and can stay active for over several days after charging once. "Our unique medical gateway solution enables seamless data collection by a mobile phone and uploads it to a cloud-based data system compliant with global data security and privacy standards," he adds. Wipro's yet to be launched remote fetal monitoring solution for high risk pregnancies is a wireless CTG (cardiotogograph) for antenatal care and labor or delivery that uses a small wearable wireless fetal-maternal monitoring device. Currently, two pilot studies are taking place in India and the company plans to launch the device in November 2012.

The way forward

The advantages of telemedicine are manifold, but so are the challenges that hinder growth of this field in the Asia Pacific region. For instance, there are infrastructural issues, such as poor bandwidth and expensive bandwidth. In remote and rural places, this is still a hurdle. Next challenge is in implementation. It requires training technicians, IT staff and local doctors to handle the latest technologies. The high prices of the technology also play a spoilsport in many instances and this holds back penetration in the market.

But opportunities exist only where there is challenge and unmet need and this leads to innovation. Therefore, the industry is increasingly focusing on bringing down the cost component of these technologies and make them user-friendly.

The private medical kiosk connects patients to doctors over real-time, high-definition video conferences with wireless technology.

Mr Jayadeep Reddy, CEO and MD, eHealth Access

Our vision of Smart Healthcare from a patient perspective is that the moment he or she has an event, qualified personnel take control — be it in ambulance, emergency room procedures, OT, ICU, recovery room or discharge — and all these should happen in a seamless manner with complete access to patient care and his records.

Dr Ravi Ramaswamy, senior director, patient care and clinical informatics, Philips Innovation Campus, Bangalore

Harnessing the mHealth platform provides low cost product development, a more efficient market penetration model, and a quicker path to revenue generation for the company.

Mr Mike Thomas, CEO, iSonea

"Our vision of Smart Healthcare from a patient perspective is that the moment he or she has an event, qualified personnel take control — be it in ambulance, emergency room procedures, OT, ICU, recovery room or discharge — and all these should happen in a seamless manner with complete access to patient care and his records," says Dr Ravi Ramaswamy, senior director, patient care and clinical informatics, Philips Innovation Campus, Bangalore. Building on this concept, Philips launched a comprehensive Intelli Hospital in May 2012.

The Philips MRx is comprehensive life-saving equipment available in an ambulance that enables monitoring of the most significant vital signs of a patient along with the ECG. The equipment is also capable of delivering lifesaving "cardio version shocks" to patients. The machine is also capable of transmitting 12-lead ECG and vital information to a remote hospital through a slew of wireless technologies that it can handle and coordinate with.

Phillips has another solution, Trace Master Vue, which is an informatics solution accessed by physicians to view and interpret ECG. Then, for the OT complex, there is the MX 800 composite monitor, which is a comprehensive patient monitoring device. The anesthesia workstation from Philips enables an anesthetist to worry less about entering data during surgery and focus more on actual patient care and monitoring and making clinical decisions. The information system automates the charting of data coming from the MX800 and ensures that all vital data are captured for the entire duration of the surgery.

The newest addition to the Intelli Hospital is the consultative eICU through which Philips enables a hospital to integrate all independent ICUs under a single remote command center and monitor patients in these ICUs 24x7. The eICU also opens up new business opportunities by allowing larger hospitals to integrate with ICUs in smaller hospitals and thereby extend their experience and efficiency of care to locations that they would otherwise not be able to reach.

Cloud-based solutions

India-based Opto Circuits has launched the eTraq application that allows a medical practitioner to use a BlackBerry PlayBook to remotely access patients' physiological parameters collected through eTraq Transport Monitors. The objective of this application is to provide real-time critical patient information to enable quick diagnostics. An eTraq Transport Monitor is a portable, light-weight unit that provides five-parameter monitoring.

Through the BlackBerry PlayBook and eTraq Application, doctors can access local patient monitors connected to the hospital's central monitoring system. The monitoring system receives data from local patient monitors and can display a patient's vital information in real-time to doctors. The solution is also used by ambulance services where a patient's condition can be analyzed by the physician ahead of arrival at the emergency facility. Opto Circuits is the first Indian company to launch such a solution.

One of the world's leading networking company, Cisco, also has a telemedicine technology that allows doctor-patient consultation to take place through remote connectivity. The healthcare solution creates an environment where the patient and doctor can meet each other virtually through video conferencing, thus eliminating the need for long distance travel and expenditures associated with it.

Cisco relies heavily on its cloud technology and architecture to enable patient data recorded on site to be sent to the doctor on the remote location simultaneously with the transmission of a live video of the patient. There are eight primary tests that are done on the patient, such as recording the body temperature, blood pressure and the

Rajyotsava award list swells to 64
Deccan Herald
November 1, 2012

Rajyotsava award list swells to 64

BANGALORE: Paralympics champion H N Girisha, noted critic Dr H S Raghavendra Rao, scholar R L Kashyap, Aravind Seetharaman of Inclusive Growth at Cisco Systems and popular orator Hiremagalur Kannan will be among the 64 recipients of the 57th Kannada Rajyotsava awards, 2012, to be given away on Thursday.

The government, which had earlier announced that the number of awardees would be restricted to 50, has overshot the limit. Kannada and Culture Minister Govind M Karjol, who announced the list in Bangalore on Wednesday, said there were many more deserving aspirants, but the selection committee had to round off the number to 57 individual awardees and seven organisations. The awards will be presented by Chief Minister Jagadish Shettar and Karjol at Ravindra Kalakshetra at 6 pm. Karjol said except the two sportspersons, the recipients were all above the age of 50.

The Rajyotsava Award Selection Committee comprising Shettar, Deputy Chief Ministers K S Eshwarappa and R Ashoka, Energy Minister Shobha Karandlaje, Water Resources Minister Basavaraj Bommai, Law Minister Suresh Kumar and chairpersons of all the State Academies, finalised the list. The award, which carries a cash prize of Rs one lakh and a 20-gram gold coin, is a tradition followed by the government since 1966. Individuals who have made notable contributions in the fields of literature, music, dance, theatre, arts, sports, media, education, films, social service and other fields receive the award.

Unlike in the past, the department this time released to the media the biodata and thumbnail sketches of a majority of the awardees. There were also no last minutes inclusions in the list.

DH News Service

Honour

- **Literature:** Dr H S Raghavendra Rao (Chitradurga); Boluvaru Mohammed Kunhi (Dakshina Kannada); Niranjan Walishettar (Dharwad); Sathyanand Paathrot (Bagalkot); Janagere Venkataramaiah (Tumkur)
- **Theatre:** Chindodi Bangaresh (Davangere); N S Murthy (Tumkur); Althaf (Raichur); M K Sundar Raj (Bangalore)
- **Dance/Music:** Hanumanthappa Basappa Thimmapura (Haveri); Mysore Mahadevappa (Mandya); Nandini Eshwer (Mysore)
- **Folk:** Venkappa Ambaji Sugathekar (Bagalkot); Yallavva Basappa Madhara (Belgaum); Nagari Siddaiah (Ramanagar); Dr Vemagal D Narayanaswamy (Kolar); Palandira Devaiah (Madikeri); Shivarudrappa Revanasiddappa Mudhol (Bagalkot); Pundalika Poojari (Gulbarga); Ramesh Kalladka (Dakshina Kannada); Sangappa Fakirappa Hoogar (Bagalkot)
- **Fine Arts/Sculpture:** P S Kumar (Mysore); K N Ramachandran (Bellary); Krishnappa Ramappa Badigera (Bagalkot)
- **Sports:** H N Girisha (Hassan); Prakash Gurusiddappa Yaragatti (Maharashtra)
- **Yakshagana:** Gode Narayana Hegde (Uttara Kannada); Radhabai Maruthi Madara (Belgaum)
- **Films/small screen:** S D Ankalagi (Bangalore); B Jaya (Chamarajanagar)
- **Education:** Prof Bhashyam Swamy (Mandya); Dr B K Hiremath (Bagalkot)
- **Science & Technology:** G S Paramashivaiah (Tumkur); Dr Sagar Dugani (Belgaum, practising doctor in Boston)
- **Miscellaneous:** Dr R L Kashyap (Bangalore, scholar); Prof N G Karoor (Bijapur, educationist); Hiremagalur Kannan (Chikmagalur, popularly known as Kannada priest); Prof S V Kerimani (Gadag, literature); Sudhakar Chaturvedi (Bangalore, freedom fighter)
- **Yoga:** Dr C V Rudraradhya (Shimoga); Amminagowda Shivanagowda (Haveri); Dr Eshwer Menasinakayi (Dharwad)
- **Media:** E V Sathyanarayana (Shimoga); S K Sheshachandrika (Shimoga); Gopal Prahladrao Nayak (Bijapur); T V Shivanandan (Gulbarga); S Shantharam (Bangalore)
- **Social Service:** Tathyarao Kamble (Bidar); P N Benjamin (Bangalore, president, Bangalore Initiative for Religious Dialogue); Arvind Seetharaman (Bangalore, Cisco Systems); Basavalinga Pattadevaru (Bidar)
- **Agriculture:** Vasanthanarayana Kulkarni (Belgaum)
- **Non-residents of Karnataka:** Dr Linganna Kalburgi (New Zealand, expert in library & information science); Puttaswamy Gudigar (Goa, sculpture); D Umapathy (journalist, New Delhi)
- **Environment:** Shankara Kumbi (Dharwad); Dr H C Sharathchandra (Mysore)
- **Organisations:** Arunodaya Association (Gadag); Karnataka Blind Welfare Association (Bangalore); Rangashri (Bangalore); Karnataka Engineers Academy (Bangalore); New Horizon Educational and Cultural Trust (Bangalore); Sooorthidhama (Udupi); Mogaveera Managing Board (Mumbai).

Girisha among Rajyotsava awardees
DNA
November 1, 2012

Girisha among Rajyotsava awardees

List includes 57 individuals, 7 organisations

DNA Correspondent

HN Girisha who won the silver medal at the London Paralympics and GS Paramashivaiah who headed the committee which prepared the report on diversion of excess water from west flowing rivers of the state to parched areas, including Tumkur, Kolar and Chitradurga, are among those who have been selected for the Rajyotsava award by the state government. The award carries ₹1 lakh in cash and a 20-gm gold medal apart from a citation.

Announcing the list of awardees, Kannada and culture minister Govind M Karajol on Wednesday said the government finalised the names of 57 individuals and seven NGOs for the award in recognition of their excellence and contribution in various fields.

Except those who have been selected from the filed of sports, only individuals of over 50 years of age have been selected for the award. "We have chosen the deserving candidates. Politicians have not been considered and I have prevented politicians from influencing the 20-member selection committee headed by chief minister Jagadish Shettar," he said.

The government failed to keep its promise of limiting the number of awardees to 50. Previous years, the number of awardees touched 200, causing embarrassment for the government. The awards will be conferred on Karnataka Rajyotsava day on November 1.

This year's awardees

Literature: HS Raghavendra Rao, Bolwar Muhammad Kunhi, Niranjan Walishettar, Satyananda Patrota and Janagere Venkataramaiah.

Theatre: Chindodi Bangaresh, NS Murthy, Aftab and MK Sundarraj.

Music/Dance: Hanumantappa Basappa Timmapura, Mysore Mahadevappa (music) and Nandini Eshwar (dance).

Folk Art: Venkappa Ambaji Sugatekara, Yallavva Basappa Madara, Nagari Siddaiah, Dr Venugopal D Narayanaswami, Palandira Devaiah, Shivarudrappa Revanasiddappa Mudhol, Pundaleeka Poojari, Ramesh Kalladka, Sangappa Phakeerappa Hoogara.

Fine Arts and Sculpture: P S Kumar, KN Ramachandran and Krishnappa Ramappa Badigera.

Sports: HN Girisha and Prakash Gurusiddappa Yaragatti.

Yakshagana: Gode Narayana Hegde and Radhabai Maruti Madar.

Film and Television: SD Ankalagi and B Jaya.

Education: Professor Bhashyamswamy and BK Hiremath.

Science and Technology: GS Paramashivaiah and Sagar Dugani.

Miscellaneous: RL Kashyap, NG Kamer, Hiremagalur Kannan, Professor CV Kerimani and Sudhakar Chaturvedi.

Yoga: CV Rudraradhya, Ammingoorda Shivanagouda and Eshwar Menasinakayi.

Media: EV Satyanarayana, SK Shesha Chandrika, Gopala Prahlad Rao Nayak, TV Shivanandan and S Shantharam.

Social Service: Satyavva Kamble, PN Benjamin, Aravind Sitaraman and Basavalinga Pattaddevaru.

Agriculture: Vasanthanarayana Kulakarni.

Kannadigas Abroad/Out of State: Lingappa Kalburgi (New Zealand), Puttaswamy Gudigar (Goa) and P Umapathi (New Delhi).

Environment: Shankara Kumbi and HC Sharathchandra.

Institutions/NGOs: Aradhya Institute (Gadag), Karnataka Welfare Institute for the Blind, Bangalore, Karnataka Engineers Academy, New Horizon Educational and Cultural Trust (Bangalore), Spoorthidhama (Udupi) and Mogaveera Managing Committee (Mumbai).

57 persons make the grade for rajyotsava awards Deccan Herald
The Hindu
November 1, 2012

57 persons make the grade for Rajyotsava awards

Seven organisations also among the list of award winners

Special Correspondent

BANGALORE: The State government chose 57 persons and seven organisations for the Karnataka Rajyotsava Award in 18 categories for 2012.

Litterateurs H.S. Raghavendra Rao and Bolwar Mohammand Kunhi; theatre persons Chindodi Bangaresh and Sundar Raj; noted artists Pa. Sa. Kumar and K.N. Ramachandran; silver medallist in 2012 London Paralympics H.N. Girisha; cine artist B. Jaya; centenarian Sudhakara Chaturvedi; and Senior Assistant Editor of *The Hindu* (Gulbarga) T.V. Sivanandan were among the 57 award winners announced by the State government.

Basis of selection

Minister for Kannada and Culture Govind M. Karjol told presspersons here on Wednesday that a selection panel, headed by Chief Minister Jagadish Shettar, chose the winners on the basis of merit, social justice and representation of all districts. "The award carries a purse of Rs.1 lakh, a 20-gm gold medal, a shawl, citation and a memento each," he said.

Admitting that there were pressures from various quarters, he, however, said the committee selected award winners in strict compliance with the guidelines. It had adhered to the yardstick of a minimum age of 50 and a minimum period of public service, which was introduced last year.

Sports an exception

Norms were relaxed in the field of sports. The awards will be presented on Thursday at the Kannada Rajyotsava function at the Ravindra Kalakshetra.

Initial estimate

It had been decided to confer awards to 50 persons following the model adopted last year. "However, the number was increased to 57 to mark the 57th anniversary of the unification of Karnataka," he said.

The following is the list of Rajyotsava Award winners this year: Literature: H.S. Raghavendra Rao, Bolwar Mohammad Kunhi, Niranjanawali Shettar, Satyananda Patrota, Janagere Venkataramaiah

Theatre: Chindodi Bangaresh, N.S. Murthy, Altaf, M.K. Sundarraj

Music and Dance: Hanumanthappa Basappa Thimmapura (music), Mysore Mahadevappa (music), Nandini Eshwar (dance)

Folklore: Venkappa Ambaji Sugatekara, Yellavva Basappa Madara, Nagari Siddaiah, Vemagal D. Narayanaswamy, Palandira Devaiah, Shivarudrappa Revanasiddappa Mudhola, Pundalika Poojari, Ramesh Kalladka, Sangappa Phakeerappa Hoogara

Art and Sculpture: P.S. Kumar, K.N. Ramachandran, Krishnappa Ramappa Badigera

Sports: H.N. Girisha, Prakash Gurusiddappa Yaragatti

Yakshagana: Gode Lakshminarayana Hegde, Radhabai Maruthi Madara

Film and Television: S.D. Ankalagi, B. Jaya

Education: Bhashyam Swamy, B.K. Hiremath

Science and Technology: G.S. Paramashivaiah, Sagar Dugani

Yoga: C.V. Rudraradhya, Amminagowda Shivanagowda, Eshwar Menasinakai

Media: E.V. Sathyanarayana, S.K. Sheshachandrika, Gopala Prahlada Rao Nayak, T.V. Sivanandan, S. Shantaram

Social Service: Tatyarao Kamble, P.N. Benjamin, Arvind Sitaram, Basavalinga Pattadevaru

Agriculture: Vasanthanarayan Kulkarni

Environment: Shankara Kumbi, H.C. Sharat Chandra

Horanadu Kannadigas: Linganna Kalburgi, Puttaswamy Gudigar, D. Umapathi

Other fields: R.L. Kashyap, N.G. Karur, Hiremagalur Kannan, C.V. Kerimani, Sudhakar Chaturvedi

Associations and organisations: Arunodaya Samsthe (Gadag), Karnataka Andhara Kshemabhyudaya Samsthe (Bangalore), Rangashree (Bangalore), Karnataka Engineers Academy (Bangalore), New Horizon Educational and Cultural Trust (Bangalore), Spoorthidhama (Udupi), Mogaveera Vyavasthapaka Mandali (Mumbai).

Rajyaotsava Award for 57
The New Indian Express
November 1, 2012

Rajyotsava Award for 57

Hiremagalur Kannan, Sudhakar Chaturvedi, Kunhi among winners

Express News Service

Bangalore: Paralympics silver medalist H N Girisha, writer Boluvar Mohammed Kunhi, orator Hiremagalur Kannan and centenarian Vedic scholar Sudhakar Chaturvedi are among 57 individuals who are selected for this year's Kannada Rajyotsava Awards to be presented in the city today. Seven organisations would also be honoured for their contributions.

Though the state government had initially decided to restrict the number of awardees to 50, it raised it to 57 to coincide with the 57th Rajyotsava.

Kannada and Culture Minister Govind Karjol said all the awardees are aged above 50 years, except in the sports category. A committee comprising 20 members, including chairpersons of various academies and ministers prepared the list.

Karjol said the award comprises ₹1 lakh and 20 gram gold.

"There was pressure to give awards. This time, awardees have been selected from all the districts, except Koppal," he said.

LIST OF AWARDEES

Literature: Dr H S Raghavendra Rao (Chitradurga), Boluvar Mohammed Kunhi (Dakshina Kannada), Niranjanawali Shettar (Dharwad), Sathyananda Paathroti (Bagalkot), Janagere Venkataramiah (Tumkur)

Theatre: Chindodi Bangaresh (Davangere), N S Murthy (Tumkur), Althaf (Raichur), M K Sundar Raj (Bangalore)

Dance/music: Hanumanthappa Basappa Thimmapura (Haveri), Mysore Mahadevappa (Mandya), Nandini Eshwer (Mysore)

Folk: Venkappa Ambaji Sugatheka (Bagalkote), Yallavva Basappa Madhara (Belgaum), Nagaari Siddiah (Ramanagara), Dr Vemagal D Narayanaswamy (Kolar), Palandira Deviah (Madikeri), Shivarudrappa Revanasiddappa Mudhol (Bagalkot), Pundalika Poojari (Gulbarga), Ramesh Kalladka (Dakshina Kannada), Sangappa Fakirappa Hoogara (Bagalkot)

B JAYA

H N GIRISHA

Fine arts/sculpture: P S Kumar (Mysore), K N Ramachandran (Beliary), Krishnappa Ramappa Badigera (Bagalakot)

Sports: H N Girisha, Prakash Gurusiddappa Yaragatti (Maharashtra)

Yakshagana: Gode Narayana Hegde (Uttara Kannada), Radhabai Maruthi Madara (Belgaum)

Film/small screen: S D Ankalagi (Bangalore, B Jaya (Chamarajanagar)

Education: Prof Bhashyam Swamy (Mandya), Dr B K Hiremath (Bagalkot)

Science and technology: G S Paramashivaih (Tumkur), Dr Sagar Dugani (Belgaum)

Miscellaneous: Dr R L Kashyap (Bangalore), Prof N G Karoor(Bijapur), Hiremagalur Kannan (C'magalur), Prof S V Kerimani (Gadag), Sudhakar Chaturvedi (B'lore)

Yoga: Dr C V Rudraradhya (Shimoga), Amminagowda Shivanagowda (Haveri), Dr Eshwer Menasinkai (Dharwad)

Media: E V Sathyanarayana (Shimoga), S K Shesha Chandrika (Shimoga), Gopala Prahladrao Nayak (Bijapur), T V Shivanandan (Gulbarga), S Shantharam (Bangalore)

Social service: Tathyarao Kamble (Bidar), P N Benjamin (Bangalore), Aravind Seetharaman (Bangalore), Basavalinga Pattadevaru (Bidar)

Agriculture: Vasanthanarayana Kulkarni (Belgaum)

Environment: Shankar Kumbi (Dharwad) and Dr H C Sharathchandra (Mysore)

Organisations: Karnataka Blind Welfare Association, Rangashri, Karnataka Engineers Academy, New Horizon Education and Cultural Trust (all B'lore), Arunodaya Association (Gadag), Spoorthidhama (Udupi), Mogaveera Managing Board (Mumbai)

Horanadu Kannadigas: Dr Linganna Kaiburgi (New Zealand), Puttaswamy Gudigar (Goa) and Umapathy (New Delhi).

JABALPUR

Additional DG of signal staff Major General Lamba visits 1 STC
The Hitavada
December 1, 2012

Additional DG of Signal Staff Major Gen Lamba visits 1 STC

■ **Staff Reporter**

ADDITIONAL Director General of Signal Staff, Major General Dr G S Lamba visited 1 Signal Training Centre (1 STC), Jabalpur on November 30. Brigadier Mahesh Moolri, Commandant, 1 Signal Training Centre briefed the General Officer about various training activities and improvements undertaken by the centre.

Major General Lamba visited Corps of Signals Museum and gave valuable suggestions for improvement. He inaugurated a thin client lab at 4TTR and also interacted with the members of various sports teams of Corps and Signals.

General Lamba gave the concluding address of the CISCO-certified Network Administrator (CCNA) course being organised at depot registration. This is a two month course organised in collaboration with CISCO for empowerment of JCO/OR who are on the verge of retirement. General Lamba visited Corps of Signals Children's Hostel, where he was briefed by Col (Retired) B Giani, OIC Children's Hostel. He interacted with boys and girls of the hostel and inspired them to be good citizens and successful professionals.

Major General Dr Lamba interacting with players of Corps Boxing team, winners of Inter Command Competition since the last two years.

Major General Lamba distributes certificates
The Hitavada
December 1, 2012

Maj Gen Lamba distributes certificates

■ Staff Reporter

A CLOSING ceremony of certificate course in system administration, organised by CISCO, was held on November 30 at Depot Regiment, Corps of Signals, Jabalpur, in presence of Major General G S Lamba, ADGSS Signal Corps, New Delhi.

During the ceremony, Vasudevan V Ramanujam, Senior Manager (Programme and Implementation), explained about the introduction of system administration & basic networking.

He also explains that the networking will become more beneficial and gainful in near future.

Major General Dr G S Lamba, ADGSS, interacted with JCO, OR who attended the course and also informed the importance of the course to the students.

He also told that the course is more beneficial to the ex-servicemen and also to those who will retire in near future for their second carrier. At the end of the ceremony Maj General GS Lamba said that Depot Regt (Sigs) has put their very best for conduct of this course.

Major General (Dr) G S Lamba handing over the CCNA certificate to an ex-serviceman on successful completion of course.

Brigadier Mahesh Moolri, Commandant ISTC, Colonel D Bhattacharjee, Deputy Commandant and Colonel R S Samar, CO Depot Regt and other officers were present during the ceremony.

Approximately 30 Indian Army soldiers in Jabalpur had graduated in basic computing and networking skills offered through the CISCO (r) Enabled Education Development platform.

It may be mentioned that in 2011, CISCO signed a memorandum of understanding with the Indian Army to help train-retiring soldiers in networking solutions. This training helps them to adapt to civilian life and integrate themselves into the mainstream economy.

The training for this certification was conducted remotely over the CISCO Education Enabled Development platform.

The CEED platform facilitates a virtual classroom scenario where skilled trainers and subject matter experts impart dynamic, interactive, and real-time learning to students located anywhere in the world. This is part of the solution offerings from Cisco Inclusive Growth, which provides technology in an affordable and consumable form. These video-based solutions use elements of Cisco's advanced collaboration suite to deliver the remote teacher to the classroom from a cloud with industry-leading security.

Completion of training of retired Indian army
Agardoot
December1, 2012

सिस्को ने संयुक्त विकास के लिए सिस्को एजुकेशन इनेबल्ड डेवलपमेंट प्लेटफॉर्म उपयोग कर

भारतीय सेना के सेवा निवृत्त सिपाहियों के लिए प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम पूर्ण किया

भारतीय सेना से सेवा निवृत्त सिपाहियों की पहली बैच ने बेसिक कम्प्युटिंग तथा नेटवर्किंग टेक्नोलॉजी में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त किया

जबलपुर-मध्य प्रदेश सिस्को ने आज यह घोषणा की कि उसके सिस्को इनेबल्ड एजुकेशन डेवलपमेंट प्लेटफॉर्म के माध्यम से भारतीय सेना के लगभग 30 सेवा निवृत सिपाहियों ने जबलपुर में बेसिक कम्प्युटिंग तथा नेटवर्किंग स्किल्स कार्यक्रम का प्रशिक्षण पूर्ण किया। इस समारोह की अध्यक्षता भारतीय सेना के मेजर जनरल (डॉ.) जी.एस. खम्बा तथा सिस्को के प्रोग्राम मैनेजर इंक्लुसिव ग्रोथ श्री वासुदेवन रंगास्वामी ने की। इस कार्यक्रम में प्रशिक्षित सिपाही सीसीएनए प्रमाणन के लिए शामिल होने के पात्र होंगे। मार्च 2011 में सिस्को ने नेटवर्किंग सल्यूशंस में सेवानिवृत्त सिपाहियों को प्रशिक्षण करने में मदद करने के लिए भारतीय सेना के साथ एक समझौता ज्ञापन पर हस्ताक्षर किए थे। यह प्रशिक्षण सिपाहियों को नागरिक जीवन अपनाने तथा अर्थव्यवस्था की मुख्यधारा में जुड़ने में मदद करेगा। इस प्रमाणन के लिए प्रशिक्षण सिस्को एजुकेशन इनेबल्ड डेवलपमेंट प्लेटफॉर्म पर दूर से आयोजित किया गया था। सीईडी प्लेटफॉर्म एक वर्चुअल क्लासरूम दूरस्थ निर्धिड करने में सुगमता प्रदान करता है जहां कुशल प्रशिक्षक तथा विषय के विशेषज्ञ विश्व में कहीं भी स्थित छात्रों को इंटरएक्टिव तथा रियल टाइम शिक्षा प्रदान करते हैं। यह सिस्को इंक्लुसिव ग्रोथ द्वारा प्रस्तुत सोल्यूशंस का एक हिस्सा है जो एक किफायती तथा उपभोक्ता स्वरूप में प्रौद्योगिकी प्रदान करता है। सीडियो अथॉरिटि इन सोल्यूशंस में इण्डस्ट्री लीडिंग सिक्योरिटी के साथ क्लाउड से क्लासरूम में दूर बैठे सिस्को को शिक्षा देने के लिए उपयुक्त सिस्को के प्रगत सम्बन्धन तत्वों का उपयोग किया जाता है।

इस प्रशिक्षण प्रयोजन के लिए सिस्को के नेतृत्व वाले विशेषज्ञ इंजीनियरों ने जबलपुर में रहने वाले सेवा निवृत सिपाहियों को बेसिक नेटवर्किंग टेक्नोलॉजी में प्रशिक्षण कर मार्गदर्शन प्रदान [illegible] के लिए स्वैच्छा से अपना समय दिया है। [illegible]यों ने भी इंटर-कनेक्टिंग सिस्को नेटवर्क डिवाईस 1 तथा 2 (आईसीएनडी) तथा सोल्यूशन के जैसे कुछ प्रगत पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए अपनी व्यक्तिगत पुस्तकें तथा कॉपियां भी दान स्वरूप प्रदान की है।

डिजिटल विश्व से जुड़ने वाले अगले 3 बिलियन लोगों को प्रौद्योगिकी के माध्यम से विकास लाने के उद्देश्य से 2011 में सिस्को की इंक्लुसिव ग्रोथ बिजनेस यूनिट की अवधारणा की गई थी। इस समय इंक्लुसिव ग्रोथ अजेण्डा विभिन्न सरकारों को वाणिज्यिक तथा किफायती बिजनेस मॉडल प्रदान कर रहा है तथा इसकी राष्ट्रव्यापी स्वीकार्यता देख रहा है।

एक्जिक्यूटिव उद्धरण

"भारतीय सेना अत्यधिक सम्मानीय संस्थान है तथा सेना से बाहर सिपाहियों को परिवर्तित करने के चुनौतीपूर्ण कार्य में सहायता प्राप्त कर गौरवान्वित महसूस कर रहे है। जिन्होंने हमारे देश की सेवा की है उनकी सेवा करना हमारा दायित्व तथा कर्तव्य है। सिस्को एजुकेशन इनेबल्ड डेवलपमेंट प्लेटफॉर्म एक ऐसा साधन है जिसे न केवल सेवा निवृत सिपाहियों को बल्कि सेना में कार्यरत तथा सेना में भर्ती होने वाले प्रत्याशियों को भी प्रशिक्षित करने के लिए आसानी से उपयोग में लाया जा सकता है। इस अवसर पर मैं पहले समूह के सभी सफल प्रशिक्षणार्थियों को बधाई तथा उनके भावी उद्यम के लिए शुभकामनाएं देना चाहूंगा। मैं उन सिस्को कर्मचारियों को भी धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं जिन्होंने स्वैच्छा से अपने मालहार तथा शाम का समय समर्पित कर सेना में अपने भाईयों को प्रशिक्षित करने में मदद की है।" - अविंद सीतारमण , अध्यक्ष इंक्लुसिव ग्रोथ सिस्को

"सिस्को के साथ हमारे संबंध ने सेना से नागरिक जीवन के रूपांतरण की प्रक्रिया को बहुत ही आसान बना दिया है तथा हमारे सिपाहियों की सैन्य कौशल को नागरिक कौशलों में रूपांतरित करने के लिए आत्मविश्वास प्रदान किया है तथा यह उन्हें एक उज्जवल भविष्य भी प्रदान कर रहा है।

Training program completed for retired soldiers of Indian army
Dainik Shitij Kiran
December 1, 2012

सिस्को ने संयुक्त विकास के लिए सिस्को एजुकेशन इनेबल्ड डेवलपमेंट प्लेटफॉर्म उपयोग कर

भारतीय सेना के सेवा निवृत्त सिपाहियों के लिए प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम पूर्ण किया

भारतीय सेना से सेवा निवृत्त सिपाहियों की पहली बैच ने बेसिक कम्प्यूटिंग तथा नेटवर्किंग टेक्नोलॉजी में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त किया

Major General Lamba meets players
Dainik Bhaskar
December1, 2012

खिलाड़ियों से मिले मेजर जनरल लांबा

जबलपुर. एडिशनल डायरेक्टर जनरल सिग्नल स्टाफ मेजर जनरल जीएस लांबा ने 1 सिग्नल प्रशिक्षण सेंटर का निरीक्षण किया। सेंटर पहुंचे जनरल अफसर ने इस मौके पर कोर ऑफ सिग्नल खेल टीम के सदस्यों से मुलाकात की, जहां कमांडेंट ब्रिगेडियर महेश मूलरी ने उन्हें सेंटर में चल रही प्रशिक्षण गतिविधियों से अवगत करवाया।

संग्रहालय का किया निरीक्षण : मेजर जनरल लांबा ने इस मौके पर संग्रहालय का भी निरीक्षण किया और उसके सुधार, प्रगति के लिए महत्वपूर्ण सुझाव भी दिये। साथ ही, उन्होंने बच्चों के छात्रावास का भी निरीक्षण किया। जहां कर्नल बी. झा, ऑफीसर-इन-चार्ज ने उन्हें छात्रावास संबंधी जानकारी दी।

तकनीक से मिलेगा रोजगार

तकनीक सेवानिवृत्त सैनिकों के लिए रोजगार की राह तय करे। इसी बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए सिग्ने रेजीमेंट (कोर ऑफ सिग्नल्स) में सिस्को द्वारा संचालित पाठ्यक्रम 'सर्टिफिकेट कोर्स इन सिस्टम एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन' का प्रशिक्षण दिया गया। समापन समारोह मेजर जनरल जीएस लांबा, एडीजीएसएस, सिग्नल कोर की उपस्थिति में आयोजित हुआ. प्रशिक्षणार्थियों को सर्टिफिकेट का वितरण किया गया। मेजर जनरल लांबा ने प्रशिक्षणार्थियों से पाठ्यक्रम की महत्वपूर्ण बातें हुए कहा कि सेना से सेवानिवृत्त हुए तथा निकट भविष्य में सेवानिवृत्त होने वाले सैनिकों को इस पाठ्यक्रम से लाभ प्राप्त होगा एवं अधिकांश क्षेत्रों में नौकरी के अवसर भी मिलेंगे। दो माह से संचालित हो रहे कोर्स में सेवानिवृत्त हुए, सेवानिवृत्त होने जा रहे सैनिकों को सिस्टम एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन, नेटवर्किंग टेक्नोलॉजी का प्रशिक्षण प्रदान किया गया। इस दौरान ब्रिगेडियर महेश मूलरी, कमांडेंट कर्नल डी. भट्टाचार्य, डिप्टी कमांडेंट कर्नल अरुण कुमार उपस्थित थे।

General Lamba did supervision
Deshbandhu
December 1,2012

जनरल लाम्बा ने वन-एसटीसी का निरीक्षण किया

जबलपुर, देशबन्धु। कमांडेंट वन सिग्नल ट्रेनिंग सेंटर ब्रिगेडियर महेश मुलरी ने सेंटर में चल रहे भिन्न प्रकार के प्रशिक्षण तथा प्रगति के बारे में जनरल अफसर को जानकारी दी। मेंजर जनरल जीएल लाम्बा ने सिग्नल कोर संग्रहालय का निरीक्षण किया और संग्रहालय के सुधार तथा प्रगति के लिए महत्वपूर्ण सुझाव दिए। उन्होंने 4-टीटीआर के थिन क्लाइंट लैब का शुभारंभ किया और फोर ऑफ सिग्नल के विविध खेल टीम के संदस्यों से बातचीत की। जनरल लाम्बा ने सीसीएनए कोर्स का समापन किया, जो कि डिपो रेजीमेंट में संघटित हुआ था। यह कोर्स दो महीने से सिस्को के सहयोग से चल रहा था जो कि सेवानिवृत्ति जाने वाले जेसीओ ओआर को सक्षम करने हेतु था। जनरल लाम्बा ने सिग्नल कोर के बच्चों के छात्रावास का निरीक्षण किया, वहां पर कर्नल (सेवानिवृत्त) बी ज्ञानी, अफसर इन चार्ज ने छात्रावास के बारे में जानकारी दी। जनरल लाम्बा साहब ने छात्रावास के बच्चों से परिचय प्राप्त किया और उनको अच्छा और सफल नागरिक बनने के लिए प्रेरणा दी।

Gave Training to Army's Retired Soldiers
Haribhumi
December 1, 2012

सेना के रिटायर सैनिकों को दिया प्रशिक्षण

जबलपुर। सिस्को इनेबल्ड एजुकेशन डेवलपमेंट प्लेटफॉर्म के माध्यम से भारतीय सेना के लगभग 30 सेवा निवृत्त सिपाहियों ने जबलपुर में बेसिक कम्प्यूटिंग तथा नेटवर्किंग स्किल्स कार्यक्रम का प्रशिक्षण पूर्ण किया। इस समारोह की अध्यक्षता भारतीय सेना के मेजर जनरल डॉ. जीएस लाबा तथा सिस्को के प्रोग्राम डायरेक्टर इंक्लुसिव ग्रोथ वासुदेवन रंगारामनुजम ने की। इस कार्यक्रम में प्रशिक्षित सिपाही सीसीएनए प्रमाणन के लिए शामिल होने के पात्र होंगे। सन् 2011 में सिस्को ने नेटवर्किंग साल्युशंस में सेवानिवृत्त सिपाहियों को प्रशिक्षण करने में मदद के लिए भारतीय सेना के साथ एक समझौता अनुबंध पर हस्ताक्षर किए थे। यह प्रशिक्षण सिपाहियों को नागरिक जीवन अपनाने तथा अर्थव्यवस्था की मुयधारा में जुड़ने में मदद करेगा। इस प्रमाणन के लिए प्रशिक्षण सिस्को एजुकेशन इनेबल्ड डेवलपमेंट प्लेटफॉर्म पर दूर से आयोजित किया गया था। सीईईडी प्लेटफॉर्म एक वर्चुअल क्लासरूम दृश्य निर्मित करने में सुगमता प्रदान करता है जहां कुशल प्रशिक्षक तथा विषय के विशेषज्ञ विश्व में कहीं भी स्थित छात्रों को डायनामिक, इंटरेक्टिव तथा रियल टाइम शिक्षा प्रदान करते है। यह सिस्को इंक्लुसिव ग्रोथ द्वारा प्रस्तुत सॉल्युशंन का एक हिस्सा है जो एक किफायती तथा उपभोज्य स्वरूप में प्रौद्योगिी प्रदान करता है।

Thin client lab started
Haribhumi
December 1, 2012

थिन क्लाइंट लैब का शुभारंभ

■ मेजर जनरल लांबा ने किया निरीक्षण

जबलपुर। एडीशनल डायरेक्टर जनरल सिग्नल स्टाफ मेजर जनरल जीएस लांबा ने वन एसटीसी का निरीक्षण किया। कमांडेंट वन सिग्नल ट्रेनिंग सेंटर ब्रिगेडियर महेश मूलरी ने सेंटर में चल रहे भिन्न प्रकार के प्रशिक्षण तथा प्रगति के बारे में जनरल अफसर को जानकारी दी। मेजर लांबा ने सिग्नल कोर संग्रहालय का निरीक्षण किया और संग्रहालय के सुधार तथा प्रगति के लिए महत्वपूर्ण सुझाव दिए। उन्होंने 4 टीटीआर के थिन क्लाइंट लैब का शुभारंभ किया और कोर ऑफ सिग्नल के विविध खेल टीम के सदस्यों से बातचीत की। जनरल लांबा ने सिग्नल कोर के बच्चों के छात्रावास का निरीक्षण किया। वहां पर कर्नल सेवानिवृत बी ग्यानी, अफसर इंचार्ज ने छात्रावास के बारे में जानकारी दी। जनरल लांबा ने विद्यार्थियों को अच्छा और सफल नागरिक बनने के लिए प्रेरणा दी।

पाठ्यक्रम से प्राप्त होगा लाभ

डिपो रेजीमेंट कोर ऑफ सिग्नल्स में सिस्को द्वारा संचालित पाठ्यक्रम सर्टिफिकेट कोर्स इन सिस्टम एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन का समापन मेजर जनरल लांबा एडीजीएसएस सिग्नल कोर की उपस्थिति में किया गया। सिस्को के प्रतिनिधि वासुदेवन वी रंगारामानुजम सीनियर मैनेजर प्रोग्राम एंड इप्लीमेंटेशन द्वारा बताया गया कि पाठ्यक्रम के अंतर्गत चलाए गए विषय इंट्रोडक्शन टू सिस्टम एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन एंड बेसिक नेटवर्किंग निकटतम भविष्य में अतिलाभकारी सिद्ध होंगे। जनरल लांबा सेना से सेवानिवृत हुए तथा निकट भविष्य में सेवानिवृत होने वाले सैनिकों को इस पाठ्यक्रम से लाभ प्राप्त होगा एवं अधिकांश क्षेत्रों में नौकरियों व रोजगार के अच्छे अवसर प्राप्त होंगे। इस अवसर पर ब्रिगेडियर महेश मूलरी, कमांडेंट कर्नल डी भट्टाचार्य, डिप्टी कमांडेंट कर्नल आरएस सामर सीओ डिपो रेजीमेंट कोर ऑफ सिग्नल्स एवं अन्य अधिकारीगण उपस्थित थे।

Using CEED Cisco imparts training to retired soldiers of army
Jailok
December 1, 2012

सिस्को ने संयुक्त विकास के लिए सिस्को एजुकेशन इनेबल्ड डेवलपमेंट प्लेटफॉर्म उपयोग कर भारतीय सेना के सेवा निवृत्त सिपाहियों के लिए प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम पूर्ण किया

Indian Army soldier's 1st batch gain training in Basic Computing and Networking Technology
Janpaksh Today
December 1, 2012

भारतीय सेना से सेवा निवृत्त सिपाहियों की पहली बैच ने बेसिक कम्प्युटिंग तथा नेटवर्किंग टेक्नोलॉजी में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त किया

जबलपुर 30 नवंबर (जनपक्ष)। सिस्को ने आज यह घोषणा की कि उसके सिस्को0 इनेबल्ड एजुकेशन डेवलपमेंट प्लेटफॉर्म के माध्यम से भारतीय सेना के लगभग 30 सेवा निवृत्त सिपाहियों ने जबलपुर में बेसिक कम्प्यूटिंग तथा नेटवर्किंग स्किल्स कार्यक्रम का प्रशिक्षण पूर्ण किया । इस समारोह की अध्यक्षता भारतीय सेना के मेजर जनरल (डॉ.) जी.एस. लाम्बा तथा सिस्को के प्रोग्राम डायरेक्टर इंक्लुसिव ग्रोथ श्री वासुदेवन रंगारामनुजम ने की । इस कार्यक्रम में प्रशिक्षित सिपाही सीसीएनए0 प्रमाणन के लिए शामिल होने के पात्र होंगे।

Soldiers Trained For Work
Nai Duniya
December 1, 2012

जवानों को बनाया रोजगार के काबिल

जबलपुर। डिपो रेजीमेंट कोर ऑफ सिगनल्स में सेना के जवानों को सिस्टम एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन एडं नेटवर्किंग का प्रशिक्षण दिया गया। तीन के इस प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के समापन अवसर पर मेजर जनरल लाम्बा ने जवानों को प्रमाण पत्र का वितरण किया।

एडीजीएसएस सिग्नल कोर जीएस लाम्बा ने कहा कि यह प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम सेना के जवानों के लिए बहुउपयोगी है। इसके बलबूते जवाने सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद भी रोजगार हासिल कर सकते है।

Studies completed in core of signal
Nav Bharat
December 1, 2012

कोर ऑफ सिग्नल में पाठ्यक्रम का समापन

जबलपुर, 1दिसंबर, नभाप्र. डिपो रेजीमेन्ट (कोर ऑफ सिगनल्स), जबलपुर (मप्र) में सिस्को द्वारा संचालित पाठ्यक्रम सर्टिफिकेट कोर्स इन सिस्टम एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन का समापन मेजर जनरल लाम्बा, एडीजीएसएस, सिगनल कोर की उपस्थिति में आयोजित किया गया. इस शुभअवसर पर पाठ्यक्रम से संबंधित महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी देते हुए सिस्को प्रतिनिधि वासुदेवन श्री रंगारामानुज, सीनियर मैनेजर प्रोग्राम एण्ड इंप्लीमेन्टेशन के द्वारा बताया गया कि पाठ्क्रम के अंतर्गत चलाये गये विषय इन्ट्रोडक्शन टू सिस्टम एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन एण्ड बेसिक नेटवर्किंग एवं निकटतम भविष्य में अतिलाभकारी सिद्ध होंगे.

मेजर जनरल लाम्बा ने प्रतिभागियों से पाठ्क्रम संबंधित चर्चा कि एवं सिस्को द्वारा चलाये गए इस पाठ्यक्रम को महत्वपूर्ण बताते हुए कहा कि सेना से सेवानिवृत्त हुए तथा निकट भविष्य में सेवानिवृत्त होने वाले सैनिको को इस पाठक्रम से लाभ प्राप्त होगा एवं अधिकांश क्षेत्रों में नौकरियों, रोजगार के अच्छे अवसर प्राप्त होंगे.

लाम्बा साहब ने सभा को संबोधित करते हुए कहा कि सिस्को का लाभ उठाने के लिए चलाये जा रहे पाठ्यक्रमों आप सभी को अग्रसर होकर लाभ प्राप्त करने की आवस्यकता है एवं अंत में इस कार्य कि महत्ता पर प्रकाश डालते हुए बताया कि इस कार्य हेतु डिपो रेजीमेन्ट कोर ऑफ सिगनल ने महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई है.

इस अवसर पर ब्रिगेडियर महेश मूलरी, कमान्डेन्ट, कर्नल डी भट्टाचार्या, डिप्टी कमान्डेन्ट, कर्नल आर एस साम सीओ डिपो रेजीमेन्ट कोर ऑफ सिगनल्स एवं अन्य अधिकारीगण उपस्थित थे.

ग्रामीण पायका खेल प्रतियोगिता सम्पन्न

जबलपुर, 1 दिसंबर, नभाप्र. खेल एवं युवा कल्याण विभाग के तत्वाधान में कलेक्टर एवं पुलिस अधीक्षक के मार्गदर्शन में जिला ग्रामीण पायका खेलकूद प्रतियोगिता का शुभारंभ मुख्य अतिथि शिशिर तिवारी सचिव जिला ओलम्पिक संघ एवं राम पटेल नेशनल कबड्डी रेफरी की अध्यक्षता में सभी कोच मैनेजर, खेल प्रेमियों और खिलाड़ियों की गरिमामयी उपस्थिति के बीच हर्षोल्लास के साथ सम्पन्न हुआ. वहीं विशिष्ट अतिथि के रुप में अरविंद चौहान साई प्रशासक एवं राजेश मनोध्याय खेल अधिकारी मंचासीन रहे. प्रतियोगिता के शुभारंभ अवसर पर जिला खेल एवं युवा कल्याण अधिकारी आशीष ठंडा ने मुख्य अतिथि का पुष्पहारों से स्वागत किया.

एडिशनल डायरेक्टर जनरल सिग्नल ने किया निरीक्षण

जबलपुर, 1दिसंबर, नभाप्र. कम्पाडेंट 1 सिग्नल ट्रेनिंग सेंटर ब्रिगेडियर महेश मूलरी ने सेंटर में चल रहे भिन्न प्रकार के प्रशिक्षण तथा प्रगति के बारे में जनरल आफसर को जानकारी दी. मेज जनरल जीएल लाम्बा ने सिग्नल कोर संग्रहालय का निरीक्षण किया और संग्रहालय के सुधार तथा प्रगति के लिए महत्वपूर्ण सुझाव दिये. उन्होंने 4 टीटीआर के विन कलाइन्ट लैब का शुभारम्भ किया और कोर आफ सिग्नल के विविध खेल टीम के सदस्यों से बातचीत की. जनरल लाम्बा ने सीसीएनए कोर्स का समापन किया जो कि डिपो रेजीमेंट में संचालित हुआ था. यह कोर्स दो महिने से सिस्को के सहयोग से चल रहा था जो कि सेवा निवृत्त होने वाले जेसीओ, ओआर को सक्षम करने हेतु था. जनरल लाम्बा ने सिग्नल कोर के वार्ड के छात्रावास का निरीक्षण किया वहां पर उन्होंने सेवा निवृत्त की पत्नी, अफसर इन्चार्ज ने छात्रावास के बारे में जानकारी दी. जनरल लाम्बा साहब ने छात्रावास के छात्रों से परिचय किया और उनको अच्छा और सफल नागरिक बनने के लिए प्रेरणा दी.

एमपी स्टेट एग्रो कार्पोरेशन कर्मचारी, अधिकारी संघ का सम्मेलन आज

जबलपुर, 1 दिसंबर, नभाप्र. एमपी स्टेट एग्रो कार्पोरेशन कर्मचारी, अधिकारी संघ के उपाध्यक्ष अशोक नेमा, एवं अधिकारी संघ के आदित्य खरे ने बताया कि आज 02 दिसंबर को न्यु भेड़ाघाट स्थित वृंदावन रिसोर्ट में एक दिवसीय प्रांतीय सम्मेलन आयोजित किया जा रहा है. सम्मेलन के मुख्य अतिथि रवीन्द्र चतुर्वेदी, वरिष्ठ महाप्रबंधक एमपी एग्रो भोपाल होंगे, कार्यक्रम की अध्यक्षता चंद्रशेखर परसाई, अध्यक्ष एमपी स्टेट एग्रो कार्पोरेशन कर्मचारी संघ एवं विशेष अतिथि के रुप में श्री अजय श्रीवास्तव, अध्यक्ष निगम मंडल कर्मचारी महासंघ भोपाल एवं एसएल गंगराडे, अध्यक्ष, अधिकारी संघ एवं सीएस श्रीवास्तव, उप महाप्रबंधक होंगे.

Signal Core Played an Important Role
Patrika
December 1, 2012

सिग्नल कोर ने निभाई महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका

जबलपुर. सिग्नल कोर के मेजर जनरल जीएस लांबा शुक्रवार को दो दिवसीय प्रवास पर वन सिग्नल ट्रेनिंग सेंटर पहुंचे। लांबा ने डिपो रेजिमेंट कोर ऑफ सिग्नल द्वारा संचालित पाठ्यक्रम सार्टिफिकेट कोर्स इन सिस्टम एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन (सिस्को) का समापन किया। कार्यक्रम में मेजर जनरल ने कहा कि सिस्को के तहत चलाए जा रहे पाठ्यक्रमों का सभी फायदा लें। यह जवानों व सेना से सेवानिवृत्त हो चुके कर्मियों को खासा फायदेमंद होगा। लांबा ने प्रशिक्षण लेने वालों को प्रमाण-पत्र दिए। वहीं मेजर जनरल ने सिग्नल ट्रेनिंग सेंटर स्थित संग्रहालय व छात्रावास का निरीक्षण कर दिशा-निर्देश दिए।

परिचय लेते मेजर जनरल।

Army's Soldiers go Hi-tech
People's Samachar
December 1, 2012

सेना के जवान भी होंगे हाईटेक

सिस्को में बेसिक कम्प्यूटिंग तथा नेटवर्किंग स्किल्स का प्रशिक्षण

पीपुल्स संवाददाता ● जबलपुर

भारतीय सेना के लगभग 30 सेवा निवृत्त सिपाहियों ने जबलपुर में बेसिक कम्प्यूटिंग तथा नेटवर्किंग स्किल्स कार्यक्रम का प्रशिक्षण पूर्ण किया। इस समारोह की अध्यक्षता भारतीय सेना के मेजर जनरल (डॉ.) जी.एस. लाम्बा तथा सिस्को के प्रोग्राम डायरेक्टर इंक्लुसिव ग्रोथ वासुदेवन रंगारामनुजम ने की।

इस कार्यक्रम में प्रशिक्षित सिपाही सीसीएनए प्रमाणन के लिए शामिल होने के पात्र होंगे। सिस्को इनेबल्ड एजुकेशन डेवलपमेंट प्लेटफॉर्म के माध्यम से 2011 में सिस्को ने नेटवर्किंग साल्युशंस में सेवानिवृत्त सिपाहियों को प्रशिक्षण करने में मदद करने के लिए भारतीय सेना के साथ एक समझौता अनुबंध पर हस्ताक्षर किए थे। यह प्रशिक्षण सिपाहियों को नागरिक जीवन अपनाने तथा अर्थव्यवस्था की मुख्यधारा में जुड़ने में मदद करेगा। इस प्रमाणन के लिए प्रशिक्षण सिस्को एजुकेशन इनेबल्ड डेवलपमेंट प्लेटफॉर्म पर दूर से आयोजित किया गया था।

सीईईडी प्लेटफॉर्म एक वर्चुअल क्लास रूम दृश्य निर्मित करने में सुगमता प्रदान करता है जहां कुशल प्रशिक्षक तथा विषय के विशेषज्ञ विश्व में कहीं भी स्थित छात्रों को डायनामिक, इंटरेक्टिव तथा रियल टाइम शिक्षा प्रदान करते है। यह सिस्को इंक्लुसिव ग्रोथ द्वारा प्रस्तुत सॉल्युशंन का एक हिस्सा है जो एक किफायती तथा उपभोज्य स्वरूप में प्रौद्योगिकी प्रदान करता है। वीडियो आधारित इन सॉल्युशंस में इण्डस्ट्री लीडिंग सिक्योरिटी के साथ क्लाउड से क्लासरूम में दूर बैठे शिक्षक को शिक्षा देने के लिए उपयुक्त सिस्को के प्रगत समन्वयन तत्वों का उपयोग किया जाता है। इस प्रशिक्षण प्रयोजन के लिए सिस्को के बैंगलुरू स्थित विशेषज्ञ इंजीनियरों ने जबलपुर में रहने वाले सेवा निवृत्त सिपाहियों को बेसिक नेटवर्किंग टेक्नोलॉजी में प्रशिक्षण कर मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करने के लिए स्वैच्छा से अपना समय दिया है।

Retired Army Soldiers will get Jobs
Raj Express
December 1, 2012

सिस्टम एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन कार्यक्रम का समापन

रिटायर्ड सैनिकों को मिलेगा रोजगार

जबलपुर (आरएनएन)। सिस्को द्वारा संचालित पाठ्यक्रम सर्टिफिकेट कोर्स इन सिस्टम एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के समापन अवसर पर कोर ऑफ सिगनल्स में मेजर जनरल लाम्बा एडीजीएसएस सिगनल कोर की उपस्थिति में शुक्रवार को कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। पाठ्यक्रम के बारे में सिस्को के वासुदेवन व सीनियर मैनेजर ने बताया कि पाठ्यक्रम के अंतर्गत चलाए गए विषय इंट्रोडक्शन टू सिस्टम एडमिस्ट्रशन एण्ड बेसिक नेटवर्किंग भविष्य में लाभकारी सिद्ध होंगे। मेजर लाम्बा ने अपने संबोधन में कहा कि पाठ्यक्रम से सेना से रिटायर हुए एवं भविष्य में रिटायर होने वाले सैनिकों को लाभ मिलेगा एवं रोजगार के अवसर भी मिलेंगे। उन्होंने सैनिकों से कहा कि पाठयक्रम में शामिल होकर लाभ उठाए। इस अवसर पर ब्रिगेडियर महेश मूलरी, कर्नल डी भट्टाचार्या, आरएस सामर सहित अन्य उपस्थित रहे।

थिन क्लाइंट लैब का शुभारंभ: एडिशनल डायरेक्टर जनरल सिगनल स्टाफ मेजर जनरल जीएस लाम्बा ने वन सिगनल प्रशिक्षण केंद्र का शुक्रवार को निरीक्षण किया। केंद्र के ब्रिगेडियर महेश मुलरी ने केंद्र में चल रहे भिन्न प्रकार के प्रशिक्षण व प्रगति के बारे में जनरल लाम्बा को जानकारी दी। लाम्बा ने सिगनल कोर संग्रहालय का निरीक्षण एवं थिन क्लाइंट लैब का शुभारंभ किया एवं फोर ऑफ सिगनल के विविध खेल टीम के सदस्यों से बातचीत की। जनरल ने बच्चों के छात्रावास का भी मुआयना किया एवं इंचार्ज से छात्रावास की जानकारी ली। उन्होंने छात्रावासी बच्चों को अच्छा एवं सफल नागरिक बनने की प्रेरणा दी।

Completion of Certificate Course In System
Swatantramath
December 1, 2012

सर्टिफिकेट कोर्स इन सिस्टम का समापन

जबलपुर,डेस्क

डिपो रेजीमेन्ट (कोर ऑफ सिगनल्स), में सिस्को द्वारा संचालित पाठ्यक्रम सर्टिफिकेट कोर्स सिस्टम एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन का समापन समारोह 30 नवम्बर को मेजर जनरल लाम्बा एडीजीएसएस, सिगनल कोर की उपस्थिति में आयोजित किया गया। इस शुभअवसर पर पाठ्यक्रम से संबंधित महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी देते हुए प्रतिनिधि वासुदेवन व्ही रंगारामानुजम, सीनियर मैनेजर प्रोग्राम एण्ड इंप्लीमेन्टेशन के द्वारा बताया गया कि पाठ्यक्रम के अंतर्गत चलाये गये विषय इन्ट्रोडक्शन टू सिस्टम एडमिस्ट्रशन एण्ड बेसिक नेटवर्किंग एवं निकटतम भविष्य में अतिलिाभकारी सिद्ध होंगे। मेजर जनरल लाम्बा ने प्रतिभागियों से पाठ्यक्रम संबंधित चर्चा कि एवं सिस्को द्वारा चलाये गय इस पाठ्यक्रम को महत्वपूर्ण बताते हुए कहा कि सेना से सेवानिवृत्त हुए तथा निकट भविष्य में सेवानिवृत्त होने वाले सैनिकों को इस पाठ्यक्रम से लाभ प्राप्त होगा एवं अधिकांश क्षेत्रों में नौकरियों/ रोजगार के अच्छे अवसर प्राप्त होंगे इस अवसर पर ब्रिगेडियर महेश मूलरी, कमान्डेन्ट, कर्नल डी भट्टाचार्या, डिप्टी कमान्डेन्ट कर्नल आरएस सामर, सीओ डिपो रेजीमेन्ट (कोर ऑफ सिगनल्स) एवं अन्य अधिकारीगण उपस्थित थे।

Major General Did Core Supervision Of Museum
Swatantramath
December 1, 2012

मे. ज. लाम्बा ने किया सिग्नल कोर संग्रहालय का निरीक्षण

जबलपुर, डेस्क। कमांडेंट 1 सिग्नल ट्रेनिंग सेंटर ब्रिगेडियर महेश मुलरी ने सेंटर में चल रहे प्रशिक्षण तथा प्रगति के बारे में जनरल अफसर को जानकारी दी। मेजर जनरल जी.एल.लाम्बा ने सिग्नल कोर संग्रहालय का निरीक्षण किया और संग्रहालय के सुधार तथा प्रगति के लिए महत्वपूर्ण सुझाव दिये। उन्होंने 4 टी.टी.आर. के थिन क्लाइन्ट लैब का शुभारंभ किया और कोर ऑफ सिग्नल के विविध खेल टीम के सदस्यों से बातचीत की।जनरल लाम्बा ने सी.सी.एन.ए. कोर्स का समापन किया जो कि डिपो रेजीमेंट में संघटित हुआ था। यह कोर्स दो महीने से सिस्को के सहयोग से चल रहा था जो कि सेवानिवृत्ति जाने वाले जे.सी.ओ./ओ.आर. को सक्षम करने हेतु था। जनरल लाम्बा ने सिग्नल कोर के बच्चों के छात्रावास का निरीक्षण किया वहां पर कर्नल सेवानिवृत्त बी.ग्यानी, अफसर इंचार्ज ने छात्रावास के बारे में जानकारी दी। जनरल लाम्बा ने छात्रावास के बच्चों से परिचय किया और उनको अच्छा और सफल नागरिक बनने के लिए प्रेरणा दी।

Traning in basic computer technology
Swatantramat
December 1, 2012

30 सेवानिवृत्त सिपाहियों ने लिया

बेसिक कम्प्यूटिंग टेक्नालॉजी में प्रशिक्षण

जबलपुर, डेस्क

सिस्को ने आज यह घोषणा की कि उसके सिस्को इनेबल्ड एजुकेशन डेवलपमेंट प्लेटफॉर्म के माध्यम से भारतीय सेना के लगभग 30 सेवा निवृत सिपाहियों ने जबलपुर में बेसिक कम्प्यूटिंग तथा नेटवर्किंग स्किल्स कार्यक्रम का प्रशिक्षण पूर्ण किया। इस समारोह की अध्यक्षता भारतीय सेना के मेजर जनरल (डॉ.) जी.एस. लाम्बा तथा सिस्को के प्रोग्राम डायरेक्टर इंक्लुसिव ग्रोथ वासुदेवन रंगारामनुजम ने की। इस कार्यक्रम में प्रशिक्षित सिपाही सीसीएनए प्रमाणन के लिए शामिल होने के पात्र होंगे। सन 2011 में सिस्को ने नेटवर्किंग साल्युशंस में सेवानिवृत्त सिपाहियों को प्रशिक्षण करने में मदद करने के लिए भारतीय सेना के साथ एक समझौता अनुबंध पर हस्ताक्षर किए थे। यह प्रशिक्षण सिपाहियों को नागरिक जीवन अपनाने तथा अर्थव्यवस्था की मुख्यधारा में जुडने में मदद करेगा। इस प्रमाणन के लिए प्रशिक्षण सिस्को एजुकेशन इनेबल्ड डेवलपमेंट प्लेटफॉर्म पर दूर से आयोजित किया गया था। इस प्रशिक्षण प्रयोजन के लिए सिस्को के बैंगलुरू स्थित विशेषज्ञ इंजीनियरों ने जबलपुर में रहने वाले सेवा निवृत सिपाहियों को बेसिक नेटवर्किंग टेक्नोलॉजी में प्रशिक्षण कर मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करने के लिए स्वैच्छा से अपना समय दिया है। कर्मचारियों ने भी इंटर-कनेक्टिंग सिस्को नेटवर्क डिवाईस 1 तथा 2 (आईसीएनडी) तथा सीसीएन के जैसे कुछ प्रगत पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए अपनी व्यक्तिगत पुस्तकें तथा कॉपियां भी दान स्वरूप प्रदान की है।

इन्होंने कहा -

भारतीय सेना अत्यधिक सम्मानीय संस्थान है तथा सेना से बाहर सिपाहियों को परिवर्तित करने के चुनौतीपूर्ण कार्य में सहायता प्राप्त कर गौरवान्वित महसूस कर रहे है। इस अवसर पर मै पहले समूह के सभी सफल प्रशिक्षणार्थियों को बधाई तथा उनके भावी उद्यम के लिए शुभकामनाएं देना चाहूंगा। मैं उन सिस्को कर्मचारियों को भी धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं जिन्होने स्वैच्छा से अपने सप्ताहांत तथा शाम का समय समर्पित कर सेना में अपने भाईयों को प्रशिक्षित करने में मदद की है।

– अरविंद सीतारमण, अध्यक्ष इंक्लुसिव ग्रोथ सिस्को

सिस्को के साथ हमारे संबंध ने सेना से नागरिक जीवन के रूपांतरण की प्रक्रिया को बहुत आसान बना दिया है तथा हमारे सिपाहियों सैन्य कौशल को नागरिक कौशलों में रूपांतरित करने के लिए आत्मविश्वास प्रदान किया है तथा यह उन्हें एक उज्जवल भविष्य भी प्रदान कर रहा है। हम आशा करते हैं कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा सेवानिवृत्त सिपाही निपुणता के लिए अपना कौशल बढाएंगे।

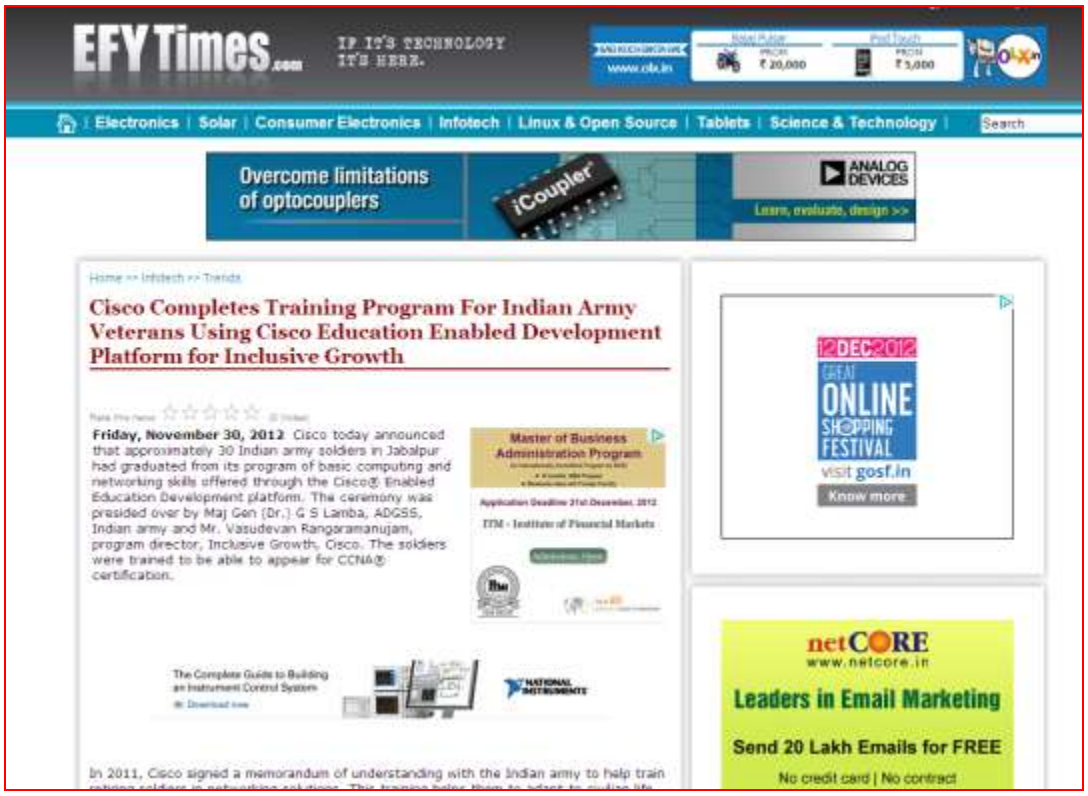
– कर्नल आरएस सामर, सीओ, डिपो रेजिमेंट, भारतीय सेना

Cisco
The Times of India
December 1, 2012

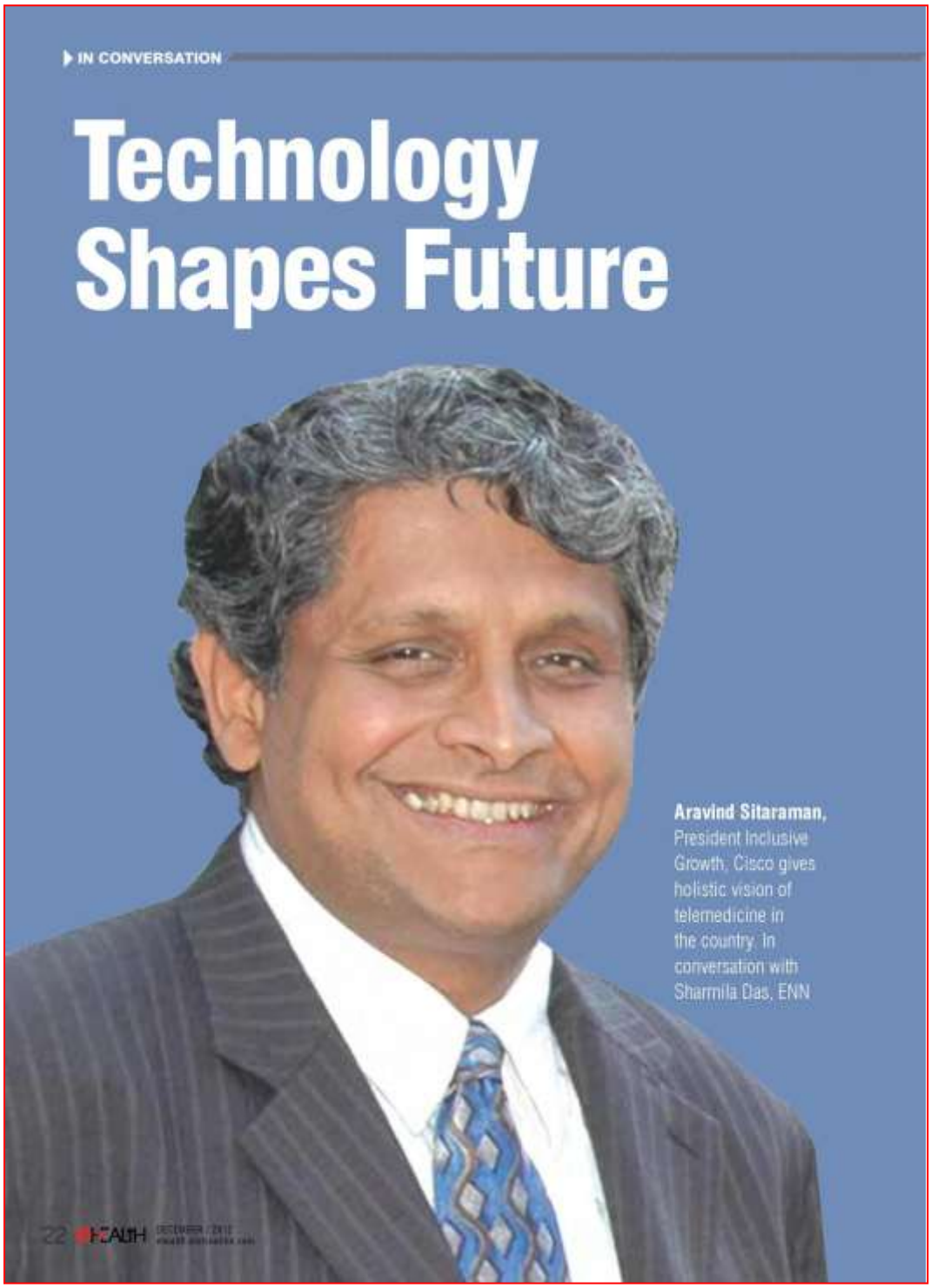
Cisco Completes Training Program for Indian Army Veterans Using Cisco Education Enabled Development Platform for Inclusive Growth

EFY Times

November 30, 2012



Technology shapes future
eHealth
December, 2012



Kindly tell us about the telemedicine solutions you have designed for Indian healthcare?

On an average, India has one doctor for 1700 citizens while the optimal average should be one doctor for 600 citizens. In some cases, the ratio is up to 25,000 citizens to a doctor. The United States has one doctor for 350 citizens. If India aspires to be a superpower like the United States, we need to increase the number of doctors, among other things, by six times. This is impossible as no country can organically grow their medical population six times and meet quality.

In Cisco's view, India needs to embrace technology not only to treat the medical imbalances, but also to leapfrog into the future. Our solution virtually delivers a doctor, specialist, or a super-specialist in remote areas through networking technology. The interaction between them is through video and vernacular language. The doctor can read and see all vital tests that are done on a patient. The patient can interact with the doctor conveniently. Finally, the doctor can dispense a prescription or recommend a course of treatment that can be taken by the patient just as he would in a real-life situation. This fundamentally balances out the doctor-citizen imbalance we see in India as well as the urban-rural divide in terms of resource availability.

How do you think telemedicine is crucial for Indian healthcare? How the Indian healthcare is making full use of it?

The doctor patient imbalance is a definite disabler for the growth of the nation. Further, urban areas house 30 percent of the country's population whereas they have 80 percent of doctor population. Instead of trying to force the doctor population to work in rural areas even through giving incentives, the easier alternative is to deliver the population medical practitioners over the network so the citizen can get at least basic consultation. This approach will immediately address the medical imbalance as well as the urban-rural divide of resource availability. When the nation grows with economic and infrastructure reaching the rural population causing a reverse exodus of trained medical population to rural areas, telemedicine infrastructure will morph to virtual specialty and super-specialty treatments only. In the interim 15-20 years, telemedicine is the only way for Governments to deliver their medical security obligation to their people.

What is your take on Indian telemedicine market? How organised is it?

Currently, there is no telemedicine market. Over the past decade, the country had inaugurated over 60 pilots and none of them survive today. This is primarily because we chose to adopt satellite-based delivery of these services when the whole world was gravitating towards fiber-based delivery of network. Of course, India has to contend with tele-density and other fundamental issues of telecommunications first before it embarked on fiber. So in one sense, satellite based communications, especially when most technology was denied to India, was the only alternative. However, this is like wanting to race an Ambassador car in a grand-prix racing circuit.

Not that we as a country is beyond technology denial phase and have over a million route-kilometer of fiber. Going back to satellite based delivery of telemedicine is akin to listening to music on gramophone records when digital music is where everyone is at.

However, this situation presents a country like India an excellent opportunity where it can innovate, choose the latest technology to advance its healthcare needs, and create large number of jobs in rural areas. This will not only address the healthcare needs of the country but also inject money into rural areas in a responsible and scalable manner.

What are the top five challenges that a telemedicine player like you face in Indian market?

The major issue that we need to overcome in this country is a mindset that we need to use only those technologies that we have created. During the Cold War era, this mindset is valid but that era died about 15 years ago and the world has moved on.

Secondly, we need to adopt technologies that will not infuse complexity in the edge because that would make maintenance and scaling a major challenge.

Thirdly, there is basic infrastructure issue like power, networking availability, etc.

Fourthly, we need to normalise the telecommunication rates that resonate with the rest of the world. This is especially true for humanitarian applications.

Fifth, we need to create an incentive system for Government and private doctors to participate in telemedicine as they can view this as a direct challenge to their livelihood.

Instead of trying to force the doctor population to work in rural areas even through giving incentives, the easier alternative is to deliver the population medical practitioners over the network

How the CISCO telemedicine is different from other telemedicine products?

Our solution is significantly different from other offerings in this space. For one, we provide a very scalable video-based architecture delivered securely from a cloud using our latest collaboration technologies at the cost of USD 1 per consultation for technology. For another, we offer an end-to-end project management, reporting, and technology support for our customers. We do not believe in selling our equipment and disappearing.

Where do you see the future of telemedicine in India is heading?

India has no option but to embrace telemedicine to provide medical care services to its citizens. If the country wants to safeguard the health of its citizens and bring them into the economic mainstream as productivity constituents, we have to embrace telemedicine. If we do it right, I see that telemedicine centres will be ubiquitously present in India in the next five years which will not only result in a dramatic improvement in our Human Development Index scores but also a great prosperity for the rural areas.

We are delivering teachers to students via technology
Governance Now
December 2013

INTERVIEW ARAVIND SITARAMAN, PRESIDENT (INCLUSIVE GROWTH), CISCO

"We are delivering teachers to students via technology"

Aravind Sitaraman is the president for inclusive growth with Cisco, where he aims to provide inclusive growth by providing education, health and skill development in India through out-of-the-box technology solutions. The company has partnered with various state governments as technology and service providers for their tele-education and tele-health initiatives. In conversation with ***Shivangi Narayan****, Sitaraman talks about Cisco's present projects in health and education, challenges and future plans of the company to provide health and education to every corner of the country. Excerpts:*

What are some of the specific programmes in tele-health and tele-education taken up by Cisco? How many people/regions have they

covered so far?
Our pilot programmes for healthcare have been implemented in Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh; education programmes in Karnataka (CEED) and skill development programmes in Karnataka and Kerala. We are also planning to start a training centre for nurses in Bihar. We teach 1,000 students through our CEED programme in Raichur in Karnataka and around 3,000 students in Hoskote and Shimoga.

The Cisco health presence platform delivers specialty and super-specialty consultations to people in remote areas. It provides paediatric consultation in Chinchwara, which is one of the remotest villages in Madhya Pradesh. There was a child in Raichur who was diagnosed with heart problems with the help of our telemedicine programme. He was able to get treated in a timely manner in Raichur because there was a telemedicine centre there.

What are Cisco's plans to achieve inclusion in education and health?
We are delivering teachers to students via technology. Here the teacher will be able to take the instruction one step higher and use multimedia and other tools to provide quality education to the students. In healthcare, too, we will be able to provide remote consultations to people in the villages and help them cure themselves without having to travel out of their villages.

Tell us more about Cisco education-enabled development (CEED)?
CEED is a platform that helps teachers connect to remote villages via a cloud network and helps them interact in a meaningful manner. We tied up with the Samudaya programme in Karnataka in 2011, (as part of which) we are providing education to close to 1,000 children in government schools at the primary level in English, math, science and social studies. This was part of our corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiative in Karnataka. However, as we are not a CSR body but a for-profit one, we started the inclusive growth wing for Cisco, so that we could provide business solutions for inclusive growth and work with the government for the same.

We have started two more programmes in Hoskote and Shimoga

Technology has to be hidden and services have to be in forefront if industry needs to make people adopt new systems. Similarly, government has to see that the technology works, that people find it useful, and also that it is affordable to people

districts of Karnataka where we provide supplementary education to children so that they can study subjects for which they do not receive adequate guidance in their schools. On the advice of the district commissioner, we provide this supplementary education in hostels for socially and financially marginalised children and reach up to 3,000 such children. We work with the government sector schools and reach out to children at the primary level.

What is the target population for your programmes of inclusive growth?
The 750 million lower middle-class/poor people who aspire to be in the mainstream but do not have the resources. These are the people who need to be given resources. Across the world, we target 3 billion such people through our programmes.

Considering poor internet outreach in India, do you think technology in health and education can achieve their desired results?
This indeed is a constraint, so we have designed extremely simple technology which can be used by anyone from any part of the country. It just needs one touch. In future when cloud will be a part of everyday life, we will not need even that, as the cloud will manage everything and start the programme at the stipulated time of the class (in tele-education).

Apart from that, we have partnered with government, universities and NGOs to build human resources who can handle these systems and equipment. We also provide full service wherever we set up our systems.

How do you plan to create awareness for technology in India?
I believe that if you have to sell technology, you will never find buyers. Technology has to be hidden and services in the forefront if the industry needs to make people adapt new systems. Similarly the government has to see that the technology works, that people find it useful and also that it is affordable to people. Once such technology is available, people will automatically take (to) it and there will be no need to create awareness, just as it is in the case of mobile phones today.

What are the loopholes at policy level that you think hamper better health and education in India?
In our case, the government has been very cooperative and has helped us in every way to implement our programmes. Today we need to develop human capital on the ground for management of infrastructure and spend money for legitimate expenses to maintain the infrastructure. Managing and using this infrastructure will enable and empower our population to move forward and become a part of the progress of the nation.

Do you plan to utilise the e governance infrastructure to push tele-education and tele-health?
India's best kept secret is that there is enough fibre laid down in this country for technology initiatives. We have found fibre or some sort of symmetrical bandwidth wherever we have gone, so setting up connectivity in India is not a big problem as the government has already spent a lot of money in setting up fibre (apart from e-governance infrastructure), which can be utilised for our programmes. We are at the cusp of making tremendous change in India with regard to inclusive growth and we make the right moves then India will be completely changed in the coming four to five years. We will be able to provide specialty healthcare, skill development and education to the gram panchayat level in India. ■

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Healthcare via Shipping Containers?
Forbes India Blog
December 12, 2012

Why not? Being classified as prefabricated structures, containers avoid the regulatory hassles associated with floor area rules or land-use agreements that arise in setting up physical infrastructure. Minimalist in design, it can be transported through rail and used in the remotest corner of the country.
When I heard the announcement yesterday that CSIR and Hewlett-Packard India had launched an e-healthcare center (eHC) by using shipping containers, frankly speaking, I said to myself, 'Here comes another solution-in-a-box that'll go from one pilot to second, or even third pilot and then consign itself to government documents. After all, what business does CSIR have to get into healthcare delivery? As for HP, as part of social innovation agenda, they'd demonstrate something and move on. That's what many companies, whether MNCs or local, do.

But it appears there's some method in this madness. CSIR, which is an umbrella organization of 38 research labs and has contributed to the generics drug industry, is taking its mandate further. After taking on open source drug discovery, it now wants to use ICT for affordable healthcare delivery. Together with HP, it has funded the design and development of eHC which is basically a container converted into a primary healthcare center complete with medical equipment and IT infrastructure for diagnosing, testing, and medicine disbursement. HP has enabled health cloud that allows for electronic medical record keeping, remote monitoring, consultation and a health policy dashboard. The eHC has run for 100 days examining 4000 patients in Chausala village in Haryana. The next eHC will be set up in Lakhimpur Kheri in Uttar Pradesh.

Practising telemedicine in a container
Healthcare delivery has not been the mandate of CSIR at all, admits Anurag Agrawal, coordinator at the Centre of Excellence for Translational Research in Asthma & Lung disease at IGIB in Delhi, a CSIR center. "But healthcare research is our mandate which requires healthcare data. By this initiative we are integrating the two in a secure manner," he says. An AIIMS alumnus, who was at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston,US, before taking up this assignment at CSIR, is one of those returnee professionals in India who are fired by the zeal to change the system.
CSIR has secured funding in the 12th Plan to set up at least 30 such centres across India, hoping that in five years that they exhaust their funds, they'd have proven the business model and inspired more caregivers to adopt this 'product'. (Yes, that's what HP likes to call it.). Two other companies have supported this initiative. Medical aseptic training, specialized medical consumable kits, electronic stethoscopes, corrosion protection and solar reflective coatings for eHC were provided by 3M India and Orion eServices provided integration of the medical equipment and other devices with the health cloud and training to the eHC personnel.

Agrawal has thought of a few business models to begin with. Since a village of 5000 people will require Rs 50,000 per month to run this centre, he thinks if the National Rural Health Mission, which seems interested in this, comes forward in any village or district, then it could sustain eHC. If not, in the second model, eHC would charge each person Rs 10 /month. In some places, either some foundation or trust, like the OP Jindal Foundation has done in Chausala, can fund for the utilities like electricity and water.

In the third scenario, there are villages where people want to pay for healthcare services but either they don't have expertise or space to put up a healthcare centre. eHC could fill the gap there.

In the fourth case, which is applicable to regions like the North East, Agrawal says a company, say, for instance the Tata group, may have many employees in the region and is keen to provide healthcare services to its people but there are no avenues for care delivery. It could then set up eHC and run it with support from CSIR, and its partners which will even crowd source doctors.
CSIR director general Samir Brahmachari says the OSDD has given him the confidence that open innovation for healthcare will play an important role in the data intensive world.

Today, it costs about Rs 75 lakh for setting up a 3-container eHC. HP says with volume, the cost would come down to Rs 25 (and lower) for 1-container eHC. That compares favourably with a brick and mortar Primary Health Centre that today costs Rs 1 crore in Haryana.

In a country where 18 percent of all episodes in rural areas and 10 percent in urban areas receive no health care at all, technology is the only medium which can make healthcare accessible. But how cost-effective will it be for the users and how profitable for the healthcare providers? Is V-Sat and the dependence on satellites, the best mode of connectivity when the world is moving towards fibre?

Two years ago I wrote about Cisco's healthpresence, a low-end version of its bandwidth guzzling telepresence, for developing countries like India. Cisco had then said it had sorted out the thorny issues of delivery and was working with partners like Airtel, Apollo Hospitals and others. As far as I know the large scale roll out that Cisco had anticipated didn't work out as well as they had planned.

Aravind Sitaraman, President – Inclusive Growth, Cisco Systems, says the company has piloted the medical solution in 2 states and 7 districts. The Cisco health care solution has currently been implemented in Raichur, Shimoga, Chitradurga, Gwalior, Sehore, Datia and Chindwara in partnership with the governments of Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh.

"As of December 10 2012, we have conducted 21,500 specialty and super-specialty consultations. We have contributed to the reduction in maternal mortality and infant mortality rates," says Sitaraman. The company has used the same infrastructure to educate pregnant women on what to expect when expecting and has conducted special workshops to identify children requiring special attention and educating their parents on how to handle such children.
As for the cost, Cisco says it has brought it down to $1 per consultation and believes it is reasonable. Agrawal thinks Rs 10/person in a village is the optimum price a village person could be willing to pay for his general well-being. But as with earlier pilots — at least 60 in the last decade — it's as much to do with the well being of the ecosystem as with the economics of the care itself.

How far eHC will go, we'll know in a few years. But the pathetic public health indicators that India has, any number of such healthcare experiments will only add to the lessons learnt.

2013

Sowing the seeds of Inclusive Education
Digital Learning
January 9, 2013

Sowing the seeds of Inclusive Education
Express Computer
February, 2013

FEATURE

GRASS ROOT INNOVATION

Rural folks in India have suffered from lack of basic amenities like healthcare and education for long. However, with the growing rural marketability, technology players are beginning to take note and offer specialized solutions

BY DURBA GHOSH

India as a country has made constant endeavors to include the other face of the country—rural India—in the technological boom. However, most efforts have failed to bear results, often due to lack of participation and interest from the private sector. But with an estimated 2.5% of the market believed to be in rural area, corporates are now taking measured steps to develop ICT solutions for technology inclusion. Here we take a look at a couple of such initiatives, especially in the field of healthcare and education.

Companies like Cisco India and ThoughtWorks believe the time is now right for the convergence of technological capability, economic

missing children in rural areas. ThoughtWorks is working on Rapid Family Tracing and Reunification (RapidFTR), a mobile application and data storage system that helps aid workers collect, sort and share photographs and information about children in emergency situations. This volunteer project is under active development by the Child Protection in Emergencies Team at UNICEF. RapidFTR can be used as a tool to speed up and streamline family tracing and reunification efforts.

The RapidFTR system can work as a stand-alone data gathering system also. It can also be synchronized with the Inter-Agency Child Protection Information Management System (IA CP IMS), which is a case management tool for vulnerable children in emergencies supported by the child protection sub-cluster. Once tested and rolled out, this technology can serve to strengthen the child protection sector's emergency response capabilities.

"Our focus is also on creating a tight feedback loop between users and the project team and to continuously deliver software upgrades to test changes and new ideas," says Singham of ThoughtWorks.

Cisco runs a training program for retired soldiers, which has trained about 30 Indian army soldiers in Jabalpur on basic computing and networking skills offered through the Cisco Enabled Education Development (CEED) platform. Cisco in 2011 signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the Indian army to help train retiring soldiers in networking solutions. The CEED platform facilitates a virtual classroom scenario where skilled trainers and subject matter experts impart dynamic, interactive, and real-time learning to students located anywhere in the world. This is part of the solution offerings from Cisco Inclusive Growth, which provides technology in an affordable and consumable form. These video-based solutions use elements of Cisco's advanced collaboration suite to deliver the remote teacher to the classroom from a cloud in a secure manner.

A few years back, when technology had its limitations, responsibility of providing access to healthcare and education services in the rural areas was taken up by individuals and institutions driven by the need for social change. However, lack of basic amenities in villages made progress difficult. Even government's efforts to make it mandatory for medical students to serve a stipulated time of practice in rural areas also met with a lot of opposition and resistance.

However, now, with the advent of new technologies and virtual environments that blur boundaries, providing urban-standard services in rural areas has become possible. Technology innovation coupled with increased marketability of rural areas has caught the private sector's attention. The initial thrust has been on healthcare and education, both being the biggest bottlenecks of rural growth. But the point to note is that the companies involved in providing services in the rural areas are not doing it as mandatory CSR activities; the motivation this time round is market viability and revenue generation. Hopefully, several other companies will follow suit and take up the challenge of providing value through technology in rural areas—while keeping their business sense in place.

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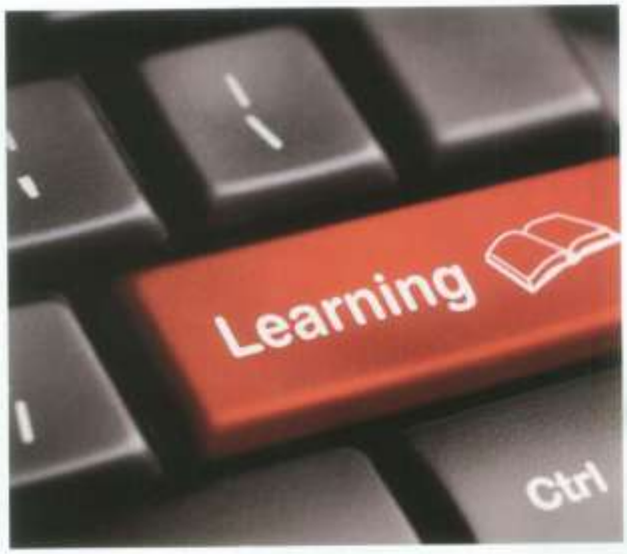
history and the treatment suggested for the same. The data can be thus shared globally and healthcare advice can be offered virtually. The company is building this data over a cloud network, aiming to control costs and increase speed of delivery. It is already in use in some developing countries where alternatives are poor or non-existent, and residents have a significant need for better healthcare. According to ThoughtWorks founder and chairman Roy Singham, the platform has already impacting five million lives and the company wants to take it to 50 million in the next two years.

"We will explore its use in rural treatment facilities. We need a whole new movement around things like electronic medical records," says Singham.



Addressing education

In education, while there have been numerous efforts to bring children in rural areas under the literacy net, it has not borne the desired results, primarily due to lack of proper implementation, accountability and adequate teacher training. The rural education system till date has also been marred by huge absenteeism. Among others, Cisco and ThoughtWorks believe that focused training at low logistical costs will improve the quality of teachers and education levels of children.

One way to get around the problem of absenteeism and lack of qualified teachers is to use technologies such as videoconferencing. With the advent of real-time video conferencing, making quality teachers virtually available to students in rural areas and distributing lectures and study material has become a reality.

Providing these amenities will help engage well-qualified teachers for the rural areas without uprooting them from their region of work. Successful initiatives have been seen and documented, like the learning guarantee program with Azim Premji Foundation in Karnataka, reading promotion in elementary education program with Pratham in MP, Bihar and UP and capacity building of teacher educators with the Naandi Foundation in AP.

Many such programs, however, depend on a brick-and-mortar model of scaling or use of CDs to disseminate data, which has led to their failure in making a disruptive and transformational change.

Solutions from Cisco and ThoughtWorks, instead, are based on a model that leverages the existing networking infrastructure (over which specialised applications are placed) in collaboration with the government. For education, both the companies are making use of teleconferencing, wherein a lecture being imparted by a teacher in a classroom in, say, Delhi University can be simultaneously streamed to a rural village in Uttar Pradesh in real-time. The system also records lectures in a documented manner that can be later downloaded by students.

Using an NGO partner, Cisco provides supplementary education to over 2,000 children teaching them English, science, social sciences, and mathematics through technology. The company also uses its platform to train 250 teachers in three districts. As a result of these initiatives, school drop-out rates, student absenteeism, and the fear of speaking English have dramatically reduced. The company targets to extend this service to about 10 more schools in several other states with which it is in talks with. Plans to rope in private institutions in the project are also in the offing.

However, just providing access to quality data is not enough. "The success of the virtual model will be realized only when teachers are able to integrate technologies into the teaching process. This requires effective training programs for the teachers to familiarise them with the process," says Sitaraman.

Other initiatives besides healthcare and education, there are other innovations that these corporates are taking up. Taking stock of the increasing number of

NEARLY 70% OF INDIA'S POPULATION LIVES IN RURAL AREAS, BUT 80% OF THE TOTAL AVAILABLE DOCTORS ARE IN URBAN AREAS, AND PATIENTS OFTEN HAVE TO TRAVEL LONG DISTANCES AT GREAT COST.

FEATURE

missing children in rural areas. ThoughtWorks is working on Rapid Family Tracing and Reunification (RapidFTR), a mobile application and data storage system that helps aid workers collect, sort and share photographs and information about children in emergency situations. This volunteer project is under active development by the Child Protection in Emergencies Team at UNICEF. RapidFTR can be used as a tool to speed up and streamline family tracing and reunification efforts.

The RapidFTR system can work as a stand-alone data gathering system also. It can also be synchronized with the Inter-Agency Child Protection Information Management System (IA CP IMS), which is a case management tool for vulnerable children in emergencies supported by the child protection sub-cluster. Once tested and rolled out, this technology can serve to strengthen the child protection sector's emergency response capabilities.

"Our focus is also on creating a tight feedback loop between users and the project team and to continuously deliver software upgrades to test changes and new ideas," says Singham of ThoughtWorks.

Cisco runs a training program for retired soldiers, which has trained about 30 Indian army soldiers in Jabalpur on basic computing and networking skills offered through the Cisco Enabled Education Development (CEED) platform. Cisco in 2011 signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the Indian army to help train retiring soldiers in networking solutions. The CEED platform facilitates a virtual classroom scenario where skilled trainers and subject matter experts impart dynamic, interactive, and real-time learning to students located anywhere in the world. This is part of the solution offerings from Cisco Inclusive Growth, which provides technology in an affordable and consumable form. These video-based solutions use elements of Cisco's advanced collaboration suite to deliver the remote teacher to the classroom from a cloud in a secure manner.

A few years back, when technology had its limitations, responsibility of providing access to healthcare and education services in the rural areas was taken up by individuals and institutions driven by the need for social change. However, lack of basic amenities in villages made progress difficult. Even government's efforts to make it mandatory for medical students to serve a stipulated time of practice in rural areas also met with a lot of opposition and resistance.

However, now, with the advent of new technologies and virtual environments that blur boundaries, providing urban-standard services in rural areas has become possible. Technology innovation coupled with increased marketability of rural areas has caught the private sector's attention. The initial thrust has been on healthcare and education, both being the biggest bottlenecks of rural growth. But the point to note is that the companies involved in providing services in the rural areas are not doing it as mandatory CSR activities; the motivation this time round is market viability and revenue generation. Hopefully, several other companies will follow suit and take up the challenge of providing value through technology in rural areas—while keeping their business sense in place.

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The Financial Express
Cisco takes new video technology to schools
07/03/13

Cisco takes new video technology to schools

Networking technology major Cisco has unveiled a new video-based solution for the education sector in India. The Cisco Education Enabled Development solution can connect a teacher to a remotely located classroom. On a pilot basis, Cisco is providing this technology across three districts of Karnataka, enabling nine schools to use the technology. Some Kerala schools are also using this technology.

The Hindu Business Line:
Cisco solution for educators
07/03/13

Cisco solution for educators

Bangalore, March 6

Cisco has announced the Cisco Education Enabled Development (CEED 2700), a hardware product for educators. This collaborative, cloud-based video conferencing solution will enable delivery of education and skills development courses across the country. Codenamed 'Dwara', the product is the first of Cisco's 'Internet of Everything' solutions from India. This solution will connect the unconnected, and enable vast rural populations to access teachers and master trainers.

— Our Bureau

DNA
Virtual edu for rural children
07/03/13

Virtual edu for rural children

DNA Correspondent ● @DNA

Bangalore: It may look like your average film projector, but according to Cisco, their new cloud-based solution code named Dwara might just be able to solve a lot of educational woes in the country. Dwara, which was unveiled in Bangalore on Wednesday, is a Cisco Education-Enabled Development (CEED 2700) solution. The box will be able to connect qualified teachers in specific centres in the city to project their classes live to several schools in real time.

What makes it unique is the fact that students sitting in classes will be able to directly interact with the teacher. The box also comes with its own Wifi access point, a computer, projection device, speakers router and a camera.

"We have been able to virtualise the teacher. India is going to be a young country for a long time and we need to provide good education for the children. We are trying to reach the aspirant poor and the lower-middle class and possibly work towards those who are below poverty line," said Aravind Sitaraman, president, Inclusive Growth, Cisco Systems.

The product was pilot tested for two years in nine schools and four hostels in Hoskote, Shimoga and Raichur.

According to Sitaraman, the drop out rates for these schools came down over time due to the system.

"Students using the product will be able to share a single internet connection and also be able to take home many of the videos to review." While he was not forthcoming with how much the overall equipment cost, Sitaraman said it would cost about ₹50-60 per student per month for a school whose strength is at least 200.

"We are also connected with NGOs to provide the content and the qualified teachers for the classes. We will provide the entire ecosystem," he said. Sitaraman said they group would set up the product and it is designed in such a manner that it comes with a built in UPS and is built to withstand extreme conditions and temperatures.

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Quick FACTS

The product is geared towards students in middle school.Sitaraman verified that it was not meant to take over the classroom system in India where the teachers are present in classrooms to take a particular subject but merely to augment it.

If the product works in India, it will be introduced in other countries. There are four subjects currently in Cisco's arsenal—English, Math, Science and Social Science. The schedule for the classes will be decided between the school authorities, teachers and Cisco. The product can be bought by anyone who "owns the school building." Therefore if it is a government school, then the government will need to buy the product.

The New Indian Express
A new doorway to education
07/03/13

A New Doorway to Education

Express News Service

Bangalore: 'Dwara', a cloud-based education enabled development product by Cisco, which can provide two-way communication between teachers and students was unveiled on Wednesday. The teachers can conduct classes in several places at once and the students can use the in-built wi-fi access point to reach out to the teacher.

"We have managed to virtualise the teacher and bring good education into the reach of aspirant poor and lower middle class. India will be a young country and we need to focus on good education," said Aravind Sitaraman, president of Inclusive Growth, Cisco Systems.

He added that Cisco will partner with NGOs to provide teachers and the content. The company will take contents from government textbooks and distribute them in various languages. "We will provide the entire ecosystem, including setup and technical support," he said. With Dwara, a teacher who is based in Bangalore will be able to take classes for students in Shimoga.

Dwara was put through a rigorous two-year testing period in nine schools and four hostels. "We plan to sell 400 machines in the next six months. Dwara will cost a school approximately 1$ per student per month with a minimum strength of 200," Arvind said.

The Hindu
Cisco's 'Dwara' to connect educators
11/03/13

Cisco's 'Dwara' to connect educators

Cisco Technologies announced the launch of the Cisco Education Enabled Development (CEED), a collaborative, cloud-based video interaction solution that will enable efficient delivery of education and skills development courses.

Named Dwara, after the Sanskrit word for portal to signify a doorway to a new future, this is Cisco's first foray into the 'Internet of everything' solutions.

Dwara will allow educators in rural areas to connect with experts and trainers from urban centres.

According to a release from Cisco, CEED hardware is designed for harsh environments where temperature and dust can be high. It is energy efficient and uses 40 per cent less power, and thus ideal for rural environments.

"With a built-in router that also acts as a Wi-Fi access point, a computer and a projection device, this solution allows multiple students using devices like the Akash tablet that the [Union government] is trying to develop, to share a single Internet connection. It can also facilitate connections to well-known education portals such as the one produced by the National Information Centre," the release said.

Aravind Sitaraman, president, Inclusive Growth, Cisco, said: "CEED is Cisco's first step towards bringing inclusive growth to rural areas using the latest technology at extremely affordable prices. It has the potential to revolutionise learning and skills development in this country. We are very proud to have developed this product from our site in India and simultaneously realise our vision to bring cost of technology in education down to a very affordable $1 per child per month."

Samyuktha Karnataka
Distance education from Cisco
07/03/13

ಸಿಸ್ಕೋನಿಂದ ದೂರಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಯೋಜನೆ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಮಾ. 6: ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಹಾಗೂ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವ ವಿಕಸನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಸಿಸ್ಕೋ ಕಂಪನಿ ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲ (ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್) ಆಧಾರಿತ ದೂರಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿದೆ.

ಹಳ್ಳಗಾಡಿನ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ದೊರೆಯಬೇಕು. ಉತ್ತಮ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದಿಂದ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಉಜ್ವಲ ಭವಿಷ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ವೇದಿಕೆಯಾಗುವ ಸಿಸ್ಕೋ ಎಜುಕೇಷನ್ ಸಮರ್ಥ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸ ಕಾರ್ಯಯೋಜನೆ(ಸಿಇಇಡಿ) ಇಂದು ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಆರಂಭಗೊಂಡಿತು.

ಸಿಸ್ಕೋದ ಕೂತನ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಪತ್ರಿಕಾಗೋಷ್ಠಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂದು ಅನಾವರಣಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಅರವಿಂದ್ ಸೀತಾರಾಮನ್, ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳಿಂದ ವಂಚಿತವಾಗಿರುವ ಹಳ್ಳಗಾಡಿನ ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣರಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂಚೂಣಿಗೆ ತರಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಮಹತ್ತರ ಆಶಯದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಿಸ್ಕೋ, ಮುಕ್ತ ಹಾಗೂ ದೂರಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಯೋಜನೆ ರೂಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯಿಂದ ನಗರ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಮಕ್ಕಳಂತೆ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಲಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಉತ್ತಮ ವೇದಿಕೆ

ಇಂದು ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ ವಿಸ್ತಾರಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಸಮಗ್ರ ವಿಚಾರಗಳು, ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಬಯಸಿದಾಗ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡುವ ಈ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಬೆಳಕಿನಿಂದ ದೂರದ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ವಂಚಿತರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ನಗರ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗಿಂತ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇಂತಹ ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಹಿನಿಗೆ ತರಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಕಂಪನಿ ಉದ್ದೇಶಿತ ದೂರಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಆಶಯ. ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಬೌದ್ಧಿಕ ವಿಕಸನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಸ್ಕೋದ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವೇದಿಕೆಯಾಗಲಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅವರು ವಿವರ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆ

ದೂರದ ಊರಿನ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಸಂವಹನ ಮುಕ್ತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀಡಲು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲ(ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್) ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಅವಶ್ಯಕ. ಕೆಲವು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ಇದ್ದರೂ ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮತ್ತೆ ಕೆಲವು ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್‌ಗಳೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಅಂತಹ ಶಾಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅರವಿಂದ್ ಸೀತಾರಾಮನ್ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಹೇಗೆ: ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರೊಬ್ಬರು ದೂರದ ಕೇಂದ್ರವೊಂದರಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸ ನೀಡಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುವರು. ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಇರುವ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ಚಾಲನೆ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ ವೆಬ್ ಕ್ಯಾಮೆರಾ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಕರ ವಿಷಯಾಧಾರಿತ ಬೋಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಲಾದ ಬಿಳಿಪರದೆ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಿತ್ತರಿಸಲಿದೆ. ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿದಂತೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಗೊಂದಲ, ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಆ ಕೂಡಲೆ ಬೆಗೆಹರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಅರವಿಂದ್ ಸೀತಾರಾಮನ್ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

Kannada Prabha
Cisco's live classroom
07/03/13

ಸಿಸ್ಕೋ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಿಂದ ಲೈವ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್‌ರೂಮ್

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಿತ ಸಿಸ್ಕೋ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಡಿಜಿಟಲೀಕರಣಗೊಳಿಸುವ 'ಲೈವ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್‌ರೂಮ್' ಯೋಜನೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿದೆ.

ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ, ಹೊಸಪೇಟೆ ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಯಚೂರು ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳ 9 ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸಿಸ್ಕೋ ಲೈವ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್‌ರೂಮ್ ಯೋಜನೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಶ ಸಾಧಿಸಿರುವ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯದೆಲ್ಲೆಡೆ ಇದನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಲು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಮುಂದಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಸಿಸ್ಕೋ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಅರವಿಂದ ಸೀತಾರಾಮನ್ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಭಾರತದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಅಂತ್ಯವಾದ ಬಳಿಕವೂ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ರಹಿತವಾಗಿರಲು ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಕೊರತೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈಗಿರುವ ಐದು ಪಟ್ಟು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವಲಯಕ್ಕಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಶಿಕ್ಷರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಕೊರತೆಯಿದೆ. ಈ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ

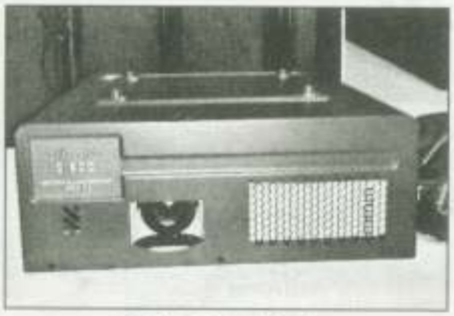
■ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕವಾಗಿ 9 ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯೋಜನೆ ಆರಂಭ

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಡಿಜಿಟಲೀಕರಣಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅವರು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಟ್ಟರು.

ದೇಶದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಪೂರೈಸಲು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಡಿಜಿಟಲೀಕರಣ ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯ. ಇದೇ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಸಿಸ್ಕೋ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಲೈವ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್‌ರೂಮ್ ಯೋಜನೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈ ಯೋಜನೆ ಬಯಸುವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಸಿಸ್ಕೋ ಮೂಲಕ ಒಂದು ರೌಟರ್ ಸಹಿತ ಯಂತ್ರ ಖರೀದಿಸಬೇಕು. ಪ್ರತಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗೆ ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಡಾಲರ್‌ನಂತೆ ಶುಲ್ಕ ಪಡೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಅವರು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

Eenadu
Cisco's solution for remote education
07/03/13

దూరవిద్య బోధనకు సిస్కో ఉపకరణం



సిఇఐడి 2700 ఉపకరణం

ఈనాడు, బెంగళూరు: అంతర్జాలం ద్వారా సమర్థంగా దూర విద్యా బోధనకు ఉపయుక్తమయ్యే ఉపకరణం-సిస్కో ఎనేబుల్డ్ డెవలప్ మెంట్ 2700 (సిఇఐడి-2,700) బుధవారం ఇక్కడ విడుదలైంది. విద్యార్థులకు ఉత్తమ అధ్యాపకులచే విద్యాబోధనను ఇది సులభతరం చేస్తుందని సిస్కో సమ్మిళిత ప్రగతి విభాగం అధ్యక్షుడు అరవింద్ సీతారామన్ వెల్లడించారు. 'సిఇఐడి 2,700 ఉపకరణంలో కెమెరా, మైక్రోఫోన్, వీడియో, తదితరాలన్నీ నిక్షిప్తమై ఉంటాయి. వీటిని తరగతి గదుల్లో ఏర్పాటు చేయాలి. దరిమిలా దూర ప్రాంతంలోని నిపుణులైన ఉపాధ్యాయులు, అధ్యాపకులు చేసే బోధనల్ని ఏక కాలంలో వివిధ ప్రాంతాల్లోని బడుల విద్యార్థులు కూర్చొనే వినవచ్చు. ఇంకా విద్యార్థులు వేసే ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానాల్ని కూడా ఇస్తారు. బోధనకు భాష, దూరం అవరోధమే కాదు. విద్యార్థులు కోరుకున్న విషయం, భాషల్లో పాఠాల్ని బోధిస్తారు. సిఇఐడి2,700ను మేమే తరగతి గదుల్లో అమరుస్తాం. నిర్వహిస్తాం. అనుసంధానం చేస్తాం. నెలకు ఒక్కో విద్యార్థికి ఒక అమెరికన్ డాలర్‌ను రుసుముగా బడి నిర్వాహకులు చెల్లించాలి. ఈ వ్యవస్థ వల్ల బళ్లలోని ఉపాధ్యాయుల ఉపాధికి ఢోకా ఉండదు. చక్కటి బోధనా విధానాల్ని వాళ్లూ తెలుసుకోవచ్చు' అని సీతారామన్ చెప్పారు.

The Hindu Business Line
Cisco solution for educators
07/03/13

Cisco has announced the Cisco Education Enabled Development (CEED 2700), a hardware product for educators. This collaborative, cloud-based video conferencing solution will enable delivery of education and skills development courses across the country. Codenamed 'Dwara', the product is the first of Cisco's 'Internet of Everything' solutions from India. This solution will connect the unconnected, and enable vast rural populations to access teachers and master trainers.

DNA

Virtual education for rural children in Karnataka

07/03/13

It may look like your average film projector, but according to Cisco, their new cloud-based solution code named Dwara might just be able to solve a lot of educational woes in the country. Dwara, which was unveiled in Bangalore on Wednesday, is a Cisco Education-Enabled Development (CEED 2700) solution. The box will be able to connect qualified teachers in specific centres in the city to project their classes live to several schools in real time.

What makes it unique is the fact that students sitting in classes will be able to directly interact with the teacher. The box also comes with its own Wifi access point, a computer,projection device, speakers router and a camera.

“We have been able to virtualise the teacher. India is going to be a young country for a long time and we need to provide good education for the children. We are trying to reach the aspirant poor and the lower-middle class and possibly work towards those who are below poverty line,” said Aravind Sitaraman, president, Inclusive Growth, Cisco Systems.
The product was pilot tested for two years in nine schools and four hostels in Hoskote, Shimoga and Raichur.

According to Sitaraman, the drop out rates for these schools came down over time due to the system.

“Students using the product will be able to share a single internet connection and also be able to take home many of the videos to review.” While he was not forthcoming with how much the overall equipment cost, Sitaraman said it would cost about '50-60 per student per month for a school whose strength is at least 200.

“We are also connected with NGOs to provide the content and the qualified teachers for the classes. We will provide the entire ecosystem,” he said. Sitaraman said they group would set up the product and it is designed in such a manner that it comes with a built in UPS and is built to withstand extreme conditions and temperatures.

The New India Express

A new doorway to education

07/03/13

'Dwara', a cloud-based education enabled development product by Cisco, which can provide two-way communication between teachers and students was unveiled on Wednesday. The teachers can conduct classes in several places at once and the students can use the in-built wi-fi access point to reach out to the teacher.

"We have managed to virtualise the teacher and bring good education into the reach of aspirant poor and lower middle class. India will be a young country and we need to focus on good education," said Aravind Sitaraman, president of Inclusive Growth, Cisco Systems.

He added that Cisco will partner with NGOs to provide teachers and the content. The company will take contents from government textbooks and distribute them in various languages. "We will provide the entire ecosystem, including setup and technical support," he said. With Dwara, a teacher who is based in Bangalore will be able to take classes for students in Shimoga.

Dwara was put through a rigorous two-year testing period in nine schools and four hostels. "We plan to sell 400 machines in the next six months. Dwara will cost a school approximately 1$ per student per month with a minimum strength of 200," Arvind said.

Global News Service

Cisco Introduces Live Remote Education Platform for Indian Classrooms, Developed in India

07/03/13

Creating a milestone in the Indian education market, Cisco today announced the Cisco Education Enabled Development (CEED 2700) solution. This collaborative, cloud-based video interaction solution will enable efficient delivery of education and skills development courses across the country, facilitating inclusive growth and empowering rural India. Codenamed'Dwara' (after the Sanskrit word for portal to signify a doorway to a new future), the product is the first of Cisco's ground-breaking 'Internet of Everything'solutions from India. Helping connect the unconnected, this solution will enable vast rural populations to access expert teachers and master trainers. Such training is nearly impossible in many areas outside urban centres.

'CEED' is the second product to be launched from Cisco's India site with the intent of driving innovation from India to the rest of the world. With successful international compliance certified under FCC, CE and UL Labs, Cisco is fulfilling its vision to help transform education for the unprivileged by bringing down the cost of technology in education to about USD 1 per child per month.

'CEED' is a comprehensive integrated and open learning platform designed to utilize Cisco® Collaboration suite to deliver cloud-driven live and hosted video and other content. With the enablement of remote teaching and learning, every rural school can now offer the same level of expert teaching that is available only to children in cities. Similarly, the solution brings the skills of master trainers to youth in remote areas. An expert teacher or master trainer can bring in multiple classes in remote areas and teach them complex concepts as if he or she were right before the classes. The students can also ask real-time questions as if the teacher is in the class before them. By preserving this real-time interactive user experience, 'CEED' is an apt vehicle to bring advanced education and critical livelihood—generating job skills to populations in remote areas.

The CEED hardware is ruggedized and designed for harsh environments where temperature and dust can be high. It is energy efficient, using 40 percent less power and thus proving ideal for rural environments. With a built-in router that also acts as a Wi-Fi access point, a computer, and projection device, this solution allows multiple students using devices like the Akash tablet that the government of India (GoI) is trying to develop, to share a single Internet connection. It can also facilitate connections to well-known education portals such as the one produced by GoI's National Information Centre (NIC).

By virtualizing expert teachers and master trainers and making them available to under-served populations, Cisco believes that CEED is an ideal vehicle to achieve inclusive growth and therefore bridge the rural-urban gap.

In a statement here today, Cisco, president, Inclusive Growth MrAravind Sitaraman said, "CEED is Cisco's first step towards bringing inclusive growth to rural areas using the latest technology at extremely affordable prices. It has the potential to revolutionize learning and skills development in this country and help the nation leapfrog several generations to realize its dream of becoming a developed nation by 2050. For a fast developing nation like India, inclusive growth is key. We are probably the first company in the world to have a business unit focused on creating technologies and solutions to bring inclusive growth to under-served populations. We are very proud to have developed this product from our site in India and simultaneously realize our vision to bring cost of technology in education down to a very affordable USD 1 per child per month."

InformationWeek

Cisco launches cloud-based remote education platform for Indian classrooms

07/03/13

Creating a milestone in the Indian education market, Cisco today announced the Cisco Education Enabled Development (CEED 2700) solution. This collaborative, cloud-based video interaction solution will enable efficient delivery of education and skills development courses across the country, facilitating inclusive growth and empowering rural India. Codenamed 'Dwara' (after the Sanskrit word for portal to signify a doorway to a new future), the product is the first of Cisco's 'Internet of Everything' solutions from India. Helping connect the unconnected, this solution will enable vast rural populations to access expert teachers and master trainers. Such training is nearly impossible in many areas outside urban centres.

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'CEED' is a comprehensive integrated and open learning platform designed to utilize Cisco Collaboration suite to deliver cloud-driven live and hosted video and other content. With the enablement of remote teaching and learning, every rural school can now offer the same level of expert teaching that is available only to children in cities. Similarly, the solution brings the skills of master trainers to youth in remote areas. An expert teacher or master trainer can bring in multiple classes in remote areas and teach them complex concepts as if he or she were right before the classes. The students can also ask real-time questions as if the teacher is in the class before them. By preserving this real-time interactive user experience, 'CEED' is an apt vehicle to bring advanced education and critical livelihood---generating job skills to populations in remote areas.

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By virtualizing expert teachers and master trainers and making them available to under-served populations, Cisco believes that CEED is an ideal vehicle to achieve inclusive growth and therefore bridge the rural-urban gap.

Silicon India

Cisco Introduces Live Remote Education Platform for Indian Classrooms

07/03/13

Creating a milestone in the Indian education market, Cisco announced the Cisco Education Enabled Development (CEED 2700) solution. This collaborative, cloud-based video interaction solution will enable efficient delivery of education and skills development courses across the country, facilitating inclusive growth and empowering rural India. Codenamed 'Dwara' (after the Sanskrit word for portal to signify a doorway to a new future), the product is the first of Cisco's ground-breaking 'Internet of Everything' solutions from India.

Helping connect the unconnected, this solution will enable vast rural populations to access expert teachers and master trainers. Such training is nearly impossible in many areas outside urban centres.

'CEED' is the second product to be launched from Cisco's India site with the intent of driving innovation from India to the rest of the world. With successful international compliance certified under FCC, CE and UL Labs, Cisco is fulfilling its vision to help transform education for the unprivileged by bringing down the cost of technology in education to about $1 per child per month.

'CEED' is a comprehensive integrated and open learning platform designed to utilize Cisco Collaboration suite to deliver cloud-driven live and hosted video and other content. With the enablement of remote teaching and learning, every rural school can now offer the same level of expert teaching that is available only to children in cities.

InfoTechLead

Cisco Unveils Dwara – live remote education platform for rural India

07/03/13

Cisco has unveiled Cisco Education Enabled Development (CEED 2700) solution, a collaborative, cloud-based video interaction solution that delivers education and skills development courses across the country. Codenamed 'Dwara' – which means doorway in Sanskrit – the new solution is one of the first in Cisco's Internet of Everything solutions from India.

The solution will enable vast rural populations to access expert teachers and master trainers. Such training is nearly impossible in many areas outside urban centers.

Cisco launched CEED with a vision to transform education for the unprivileged by bringing down the cost of technology in education to about USD 1 per child per month.

The open learning platform designed utilizes Cisco Collaboration suite to deliver cloud-driven live and hosted video and other content. The solution enables remote teaching and helps deliver the same level of expert teaching available in cities.

An expert teacher or master trainer can bring in multiple classes in remote areas and teach them complex concepts as if he or she were right before the classes. The students can also ask real-time questions as if the teacher is in the class before them.

The CEED hardware is ruggedized and designed for use in harsh environments. It is energy efficient, using 40 percent less power and thus proving ideal for rural environments. With a built-in router that also acts as a Wi-Fi access point, a computer, and projection device, this solution allows multiple students using devices like the Akash tablet to share a single Internet connection. It can also facilitate connections to well-known education portals such as the one produced by GoI's National Information Centre (NIC).

Telecom Tiger

Cisco introduces Live Remote Education Platform for Indian classrooms

07/03/13

Cisco on Wednesday introduces Cisco Education Enabled Development (CEED 2700) , a collaborative, cloud-based video interaction solution that will enable efficient delivery of education and skills development courses across the country.

Cisco said that this product from its site in India will realize its vision to bring cost of technology in education down to a very affordable USD 1 per child per month.

It will facilitate inclusive growth and empowering rural India. Codenamed'Dwara' (after the Sanskrit word for portal to signify a doorway to a new future), the product is the first of Cisco's ground-breaking'Internet of Everything' solutions from India. Helping connect the unconnected, this solution will enable vast rural populations to access expert teachers and master trainers. Such training is nearly impossible in many areas outside urban centres.

'CEED' is the second product to be launched from Cisco's India site with the intent of driving innovation from India to the rest of the world. With successful international compliance certified under FCC, CE and UL Labs, Cisco is fulfilling its vision to help transform education for the unprivileged by bringing down the cost of technology in education to about USD 1 per child per month.

'CEED' is a comprehensive integrated and open learning platform designed to utilize Cisco® Collaboration suite to deliver cloud-driven live and hosted video and other content. With the enablement of remote teaching and learning, every rural school can now offer the same level of expert teaching that is available only to children in cities. Similarly, the solution brings the skills of master trainers to youth in remote areas. An expert teacher or master trainer can bring in multiple classes in remote areas and teach them complex concepts as if he or she were right before the classes. The students can also ask real-time questions as if the teacher is in the class before them. By preserving this real-time interactive user experience, 'CEED' is an apt vehicle to bring advanced education and critical livelihood---generating job skills to populations in remote areas.

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By virtualizing expert teachers and master trainers and making them available to under-served populations, Cisco believes that CEED is an ideal vehicle to achieve inclusive growth and therefore bridge the rural-urban gap.

Aravind Sitaraman, president, Inclusive Growth, Cisco said , "CEED is Cisco's first step towards bringing inclusive growth to rural areas using the latest technology at extremely affordable prices. It has the potential to revolutionize learning and skills development in this country and help the nation leapfrog several generations to realize its dream of becoming a developed nation by 2050.

The Point Daily

Cisco Systems (NASDAQ:CSCO) introduces cloud-based remote education platform in India

07/03/13

Today, Cisco Systems, Inc. (NASDAQ:CSCO) unveiled the Cisco Education Enabled Development (CEED 2700) solution in India. This collaborative video interaction solution based on the cloud will allow efficient delivery of skills and educational development courses in the country, helping comprehensive growth and empowering rural India.

The product is Codenamed "Dwara", which is the first of Cisco (CSCO)'s 'Internet of Everything' solutions from India. This solution will help in connecting the unconnected and will allow large rural communities to access master trainers and proficient teachers. Such kind of training is almost impossible in areas outside urban institutes.

CEED is the second product to be introduced from Cisco's India site with the aim of driving innovation from India to other parts of the Globe. The company is accomplishing its goal to help transform education for the poor by reducing the cost of technology in education to approx. $1 for each child each month.

President of Inclusive Growth at Cisco, Aravind Sitaraman, said that CEED is the company's first step to introduce inclusive growth in rural regions by utilizing the new technology at exceptionally low costs. It has the ability to transform skills and learning development in India and to fulfill its dream of becoming a developed country by 2050, he said.

Sitaraman added that inclusive growth is critical for fast developing countries like India and Cisco is probably the first company to have a business division working on developing solutions and technologies to bring inclusive growth to under-served communities. He also said that the company is proud to have developed this product from its Indian site and at the same time understand its vision to decrease cost of technology in education to as low as $1 per child per month.

Studies Today

Cisco launches cloud-based remote education platform for Indian classrooms

07/03/13

Creating a milestone in the Indian education market, Cisco today announced the Cisco Education Enabled Development (CEED 2700) solution. This collaborative, cloud-based video interaction solution will enable efficient delivery of education and skills development courses across the country, facilitating inclusive growth and empowering rural India. Codenamed 'Dwara' (after the Sanskrit word for portal to signify a doorway to a new future), the product is the first of Cisco's 'Internet of Everything' solutions from India. Helping connect the unconnected, this solution will enable vast rural populations to access expert teachers and master trainers. Such training is nearly impossible in many areas outside urban centres.

'CEED' is the second product to be launched from Cisco's India site with the intent of driving innovation from India to the rest of the world. With successful international compliance certified under FCC, CE and UL Labs, Cisco is fulfilling its vision to help transform education for the unprivileged by bringing down the cost of technology in education to about USD 1 per child per month.

Aravind Sitaraman, president, Inclusive Growth, Cisco, "CEED is Cisco's first step towards bringing inclusive growth to rural areas using the latest technology at extremely affordable prices. It has the potential to revolutionize learning and skills development in this country and help the nation leapfrog several generations to realize its dream of becoming a developed nation by 2050. For a fast developing nation like India, inclusive growth is key. We are probably the first company in the world to have a business unit focused on creating technologies and solutions to bring inclusive growth to under-served populations. We are very proud to have developed this product from our site in India and simultaneously realize our vision to bring cost of technology in education down to a very affordable USD 1 per child per month."

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This Week Bangalore

Cisco Introduces Live Remote Education Platform for Indian Classrooms, Developed in India

07/03/13

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By virtualizing expert teachers and master trainers and making them available to under-served populations, Cisco believes that CEED is an ideal vehicle to achieve inclusive growth and therefore bridge the rural-urban gap.

Addressing the media Aravind Sitaraman, president, Inclusive Growth, Cisco, said that "CEED is Cisco's first step towards bringing inclusive growth to rural areas using the latest technology at extremely affordable prices. It has the potential to revolutionize learning and skills development in this country and help the nation leapfrog several generations to realize its dream of becoming a developed nation by 2050. For a fast developing nation like India, inclusive growth is key. We are probably the first company in the world to have a business unit focused on creating technologies and solutions to bring inclusive growth to under-served populations. We are very proud to have developed this product from our site in India and simultaneously realize our vision to bring cost of technology in education down to a very affordable USD 1 per child per month."

Over 3 billion users will be joining the digital world in the near future and wanted to replicate every ever by building up the partnership with NGO's and respective state government. In the next 6 months we will be touching around 400 schools he added.

Silobreaker

A new doorway to education

07/03/13

'Dwara', a cloud-based education enabled development product by Cisco, which can provide two-way communication between teachers and students was unveiled on Wednesday. The teachers can conduct classes in several places at once and the students can use the in-built wi-fi access point to reach out to the teacher.

"We have managed to virtualise the teacher and bring good education into the reach of aspirant poor and lower middle class. India will be a young country and we need to focus on good education," said Aravind Sitaraman, president of Inclusive Growth, Cisco Systems.

He added that Cisco will partner with NGOs to provide teachers and the content. The company will take contents from government textbooks and distribute them in various languages. "We will provide the entire ecosystem, including setup and technical support," he said. With Dwara, a teacher who is based in Bangalore will be able to take classes for students in Shimoga.

Dwara was put through a rigorous two-year testing period in nine schools and four hostels. "We plan to sell 400 machines in the next six months. Dwara will cost a school approximately 1$ per student per month with a minimum strength of 200," Arvind said.

VARIndia

Cisco debuts Live Remote Education Platform for Indian Classrooms

07/03/13

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The CEED hardware is ruggedized and designed for harsh environments where temperature and dust can be high. It is energy efficient, using 40-per cent less power and thus proving ideal for rural environments. With a built-in router that also acts as a Wi-Fi access point, a computer, and projection device, this solution allows multiple students using devices like the Akash tablet that the Government of India (GoI) is trying to develop, to share a single Internet connection. It can also facilitate connections to well-known education portals such as the one produced by GoI’s National Information Centre (NIC).
By virtualizing expert teachers and master trainers and making them available to under-served populations, Cisco believes that CEED is an ideal vehicle to achieve inclusive growth and therefore bridge the rural-urban gap.

Aravind Sitaraman, President, Inclusive Growth, Cisco, said, “CEED is Cisco’s first step towards bringing inclusive growth to rural areas using the latest technology at extremely affordable prices. It has the potential to revolutionize learning and skills development in this country and help the nation leapfrog several generations to realize its dream of becoming a developed nation by 2050. For a fast-developing nation like India, inclusive growth is the key.”

CRN

Cisco Introduces Rugged Solution For Remote Education

12/03/13

As a part of its initiative for inclusive education, Cisco has announced the Cisco Education Enabled Development (CEED) solution for distance education.

Code-named Dwara—which means doorway in Sanskrit—the new solution is one of the first in Cisco's Internet of Everything solutions from India.

The CEED hardware is ruggedized and designed for use in harsh environments. It is energy efficient, using 40 percent less power and thus proving ideal for rural environments.

With a built-in router that also acts as a Wi-Fi access point, a computer, and projection device, this solution allows multiple students using low-cost tablet devices to share a single Internet connection. It can also facilitate connections to well-known education portals such as the one produced by National Information Centre.

Aravind Sitaraman, President, Inclusive Growth, Cisco, said, "CEED has the potential to revolutionize learning and skills development in India and help the nation leapfrog several generations to realize its dream of becoming a developed nation by 2050. We are very proud to have developed this product from our site in India and simultaneously realize our vision to bring cost of technology in education down to a very affordable $1 per child per month."

OpenEqualFree

Cisco provides new platform for education in India

12/03/13

Cisco Systems, Inc. has produced hardware known as the Cisco Education Enabled Development (CEED 2700) to Indian educators and students. It will provide two-way video communication for teachers in India to reach students miles away, using Wi-Fi. According to Aravind Sitaraman, President of Inclusive Growth, Cisco Systems, CEED will transform education so that the under-privileged will have access to quality education at a low cost.

Codenamed 'Dwara,' this is the latest in cloud-based education. It is one of Cisco's first solutions to 'Internet of Everything' in India. It will connect the unconnected, and provide access to expert trainers and quality teachers that are only available in cities. It will allow for developments in skills and education for students in rural India.

"We have managed to virtualise the teacher and bring good education into the reach of aspirant poor and lower middle class. India will be a young country and we need to focus on high quality education," said Aravind. He hopes to achieve inclusive growth and bridge the rural-urban gap, so that, by 2050, India might become a developed country.

The hardware will be initially tested for two years at nine schools and four hostels. Set-up and technical support will also be provided by Cisco. The product has a built-in router that will provide a Wi-Fi access point. "We plan to sell 400 machines in the next six months. Dwara will cost a school approximately 1$ per student per month with a minimum strength of 200," Aravind said.

State of Kerala

Cisco's 'Dwara' to connect educators

12/03/13

Cisco Technologies announced the launch of the Cisco Education Enabled Development (CEED), a collaborative, cloud-based video interaction solution that will enable efficient delivery of education and skills development courses.

Named Dwara, after the Sanskrit word for portal to signify a doorway to a new future, this is Cisco's first foray into the 'Internet of everything' solutions.

Dwara will allow educators in rural areas to connect with experts and trainers from urban centres.

According to a release from Cisco, CEED hardware is designed for harsh environments where temperature and dust can be high. It is energy efficient and uses 40 per cent less power, and thus ideal for rural environments.

"With a built-in router that also acts as a Wi-Fi access point, a computer and a projection device, this solution allows multiple students using devices like the Akash tablet that the [Union government] is trying to develop, to share a single Internet connection. It can also facilitate connections to well-known education portals such as the one produced by the National Information Centre," the release said.

Aravind Sitaraman, president, Inclusive Growth, Cisco, said: "CEED is Cisco's first step towards bringing inclusive growth to rural areas using the latest technology at extremely affordable prices. It has the potential to revolutionise learning and skills development in this country. We are very proud to have developed this product from our site in India and simultaneously realise our vision to bring cost of technology in education down to a very affordable $1 per child per month."

School Choice

A new doorway to education

12/03/13

'Dwara', a cloud-based education enabled development product by Cisco, which can provide two-way communication between teachers and students was unveiled on Wednesday. The teachers can conduct classes in several places at once and the students can use the in-built wi-fi access point to reach out to the teacher.

"We have managed to virtualise the teacher and bring good education into the reach of aspirant poor and lower middle class. India will be a young country and we need to focus on good education," said Aravind Sitaraman, president of Inclusive Growth, Cisco Systems.

He added that Cisco will partner with NGOs to provide teachers and the content. The company will take contents from government textbooks and distribute them in various languages. "We will provide the entire ecosystem, including setup and technical support," he said. With Dwara, a teacher who is based in Bangalore will be able to take classes for students in Shimoga.

Dwara was put through a rigorous two-year testing period in nine schools and four hostels. "We plan to sell 400 machines in the next six months. Dwara will cost a school approximately 1$ per student per month with a minimum strength of 200," Arvind said.

Nagpur Post
Cisco Provides New Platform for Education in India
12/03/13

Cisco Systems, Inc. has produced hardware known as the Cisco Education Enabled Development (CEED 2700) to Indian educators and students. It will provide two-way video communication for teachers in India to reach students miles away, using Wi-Fi. According to Aravind Sitaraman, President of Inclusive Growth, Cisco Systems, CEED will transform education so that the under-privileged will have access to quality education at a low cost.

Codenamed 'Dwara,' this is the latest in cloud-based education. It is one of Cisco's first solutions to 'Internet of Everything' in India. It will connect the unconnected, and provide access to expert trainers and quality teachers that are only available in cities. It will allow for developments in skills and education for students in rural India.

"We have managed to virtualise the teacher and bring good education into the reach of aspirant poor and lower middle class. India will be a young country and we need to focus on high quality education," said Aravind. He hopes to achieve inclusive growth and bridge the rural-urban gap, so that, by 2050, India might become a developed country.

The hardware will be initially tested for two years at nine schools and four hostels. Set-up and technical support will also be provided by Cisco. The product has a built-in router that will provide a Wi-Fi access point. "We plan to sell 400 machines in the next six months. Dwara will cost a school approximately 1$ per student per month with a minimum strength of 200," Aravind said.

Electronic Staff

Cisco's 'Dwara' to bond educators

12/03/13

Cisco Technologies announced a launch of a Cisco Education Enabled Development (CEED), a collaborative, cloud-based video communication resolution that will capacitate fit smoothness of preparation and skills expansion courses.

Named Dwara, after a Sanskrit word for portal to weigh a pathway to a new future, this is Cisco's initial incursion into a 'Internet of everything' solutions.

Dwara will concede educators in farming areas to bond with experts and trainers from civic centres. According to a recover from Cisco, CEED hardware is designed for oppressive environments where heat and dirt can be high. It is appetite fit and uses 40 per cent reduction power, and so ideal for farming environments.

"With a built-in router that also acts as a Wi-Fi entrance point, a mechanism and a projection device, this resolution allows mixed students regulating inclination like a Akash inscription that a [Union government] is perplexing to develop, to share a singular Internet connection. It can also promote connectors to obvious preparation portals such as a one constructed by a National Information Centre," a recover said.

Aravind Sitaraman, president, Inclusive Growth, Cisco, said: "CEED is Cisco's initial step towards bringing thorough expansion to farming areas regulating a latest record during intensely affordable prices. It has a intensity to change training and skills expansion in this country. We are really unapproachable to have grown this product from a site in India and concurrently realize a prophesy to move cost of record in preparation down to a really affordable $1 per child per month."

Click IT

Cisco debuts Live Remote Education Platform for Indian Classrooms

12/03/13

Creating a milestone in the Indian education market, Cisco has announced the Cisco Education Enabled Development (CEED 2700) solution. This collaborative, cloud-based video interaction solution will enable efficient delivery of education and skills development courses across the country, facilitating inclusive growth and empowering rural India. Codenamed "Dwara" (after the Sanskrit word for portal to signify a doorway to a new future), the product is the first of Cisco's groundbreaking "Internet of Everything" solutions from India. Helping connect the unconnected, this solution will enable vast rural populations to access expert teachers and master trainers. Such training is nearly impossible in many areas outside urban centres.

"CEED" is the second product to be launched from Cisco's India site with the intent of driving innovation from India to the rest of the world. With successful international compliance certified under FCC, CE and UL Labs, Cisco is fulfilling its vision to help transform education for the unprivileged by bringing down the cost of technology in education to about US$1 per child per month.

The CEED hardware is ruggedized and designed for harsh environments where temperature and dust can be high. It is energy efficient, using 40-per cent less power and thus proving ideal for rural environments. With a built-in router that also acts as a Wi-Fi access point, a computer, and projection device, this solution allows multiple students using devices like the Akash tablet that the Government of India (GoI) is trying to develop, to share a single Internet connection. It can also facilitate connections to well-known education portals such as the one produced by GoI's National Information Centre (NIC).

By virtualizing expert teachers and master trainers and making them available to under-served populations, Cisco believes that CEED is an ideal vehicle to achieve inclusive growth and therefore bridge the rural-urban gap.

Aravind Sitaraman, President, Inclusive Growth, Cisco, said, "CEED is Cisco's first step towards bringing inclusive growth to rural areas using the latest technology at extremely affordable prices. It has the potential to revolutionize learning and skills development in this country and help the nation leapfrog several generations to realize its dream of becoming a developed nation by 2050. For a fast-developing nation like India, inclusive growth is the key."

Web Notations

Cloud based Remote Education

12/03/13

Education system in India has a lot of changes. Better education makes better students that makes better country. Cisco created a milestone in the Indian education market. On March 06, 2013 Cisco announced the Cisco Education Enabled Development (CEED 2700) program. CEED is mainly useful for rural India. It is a cloud based video interaction program. It delivers efficient education and skills development courses across the country. 'Dwara' (after the Sanskrit word for portal to signify a doorway to a new future), the product is the first of Cisco's 'Internet of Everything' solutions from India.

There is no proper education in rural areas. People will travel long distances for better education. To help out the people and to connect them with expert teachers and master trainers, Cisco introduced CEED program.

'CEED' is the second product launched from Cisco's India site to make India more Innovative from the rest of the world. With successful international compliance certified under FCC, CE and UL LABS, Cisco is helping to transform education for unchartered to fulfill its vision. They reduced the cost of education and is about USD 1 per child per month.

Aravind Sitaraman, president, Inclusive Growth, Cisco, told that "'CEED' is Cisco's first step towards the growth of the rural areas by using the latest technology at extremely available prices. It has the potential to change learning and skills development in this country and makes Indians dream of becoming a developed country by 2050. Growth is a key reason for fast growing countries like India. We are proud to develop this product from our site in India."

The CEED hardware is hard-wearing or shock resistant and it faces harsh environments where temperature and dust can be high. It is energy-efficient and consumes less power i.e. 40 percent. It has a built-in router that also acts as a Wi-Fi access point, a computer, and projection device. It allows multiple students using devices like Aakash tablet. Government of India (GoI) is trying to develop Aakash tablet to share a single internet connection. It can also be connected to well-known education portals.

CEED is the integrated and open learning platform. It is designed to use Cisco Collaboration suite to deliver cloud-driven live and hosted video and other content. CEED is just like a live class by expert teachers and children can ask the questions as if the teacher is in front of them. Cisco believes that CEED provides good education and skills to the unprivileged people and reduces the gap between rural and urban.

This Week Bangalore

Cisco Introduces Live Remote Education Platform for Indian Classrooms, Development

07/03/13

Note: ThisweekBangalore has a hit rate of 38,008 views per month (Source: Alexa.com)

KNN

Cisco Introduces Live Remote Education Platform

07/03/13

Note: KNN has a hit rate of 2,159,408 page views per month (Source: Alexa.com)

Silicon City News

Cisco Introduces Live Remote Education Platform For Indian Classrooms, Developed In India

07/03/13

Note: Silicon City News has a hit rate of 209,349 page views per month (Source: Alexa.com)

IT Hub

[Cisco Introduces Live Remote Education Platform For Indian Classrooms, Developed In India](#)

12/03/13

Hybiz TV

Cisco Introduces Live Remote Education Platform For Indian Classrooms, Developed In India

14/03/13

Technology for the untutored
The Statesman
April 2, 2013

Technology for the untutored

kamalika bhattacharya
learns of Cisco's resolve to bring about a rural resurgence through education

CISCO, as part of its corporate social responsibility, has been doing a lot by partnering with community organisations around the world that are working in one of three funding areas, such as critical human needs, access to education, and economic empowerment. It recently set up some public benefit education programmes that encompass inclusive growth. Aravind Sitaraman, president, Inclusive Growth, Cisco, elaborates. Excerpts:

What is inclusive growth, how does it relate with education and what is the major objective behind it?

Inclusive growth describes the growth of populations that are not part of the mainstream economy. It presupposes that economic growth is a crucial component for the alleviation of poverty and, therefore, leads to a broad-based transformation of a nation. In emerging countries, economic growth is often lopsided and organic trickle-down benefits take an inordinately long time to reach the larger population. Hence, inorganic means are required to accelerate the elevation of the capabilities of the population to integrate and partake in overall economic development.

This approach creates economic, political and social stability and further accelerates the growth of a nation. Cisco's cloud technology and architecture is the ideal vehicle to achieve inclusive growth. The technology is scalable because it allows rapid aggregation of solutions and addition of participants. Because of the intrinsic nature of cloud technology, the solutions are available ubiquitously and, therefore, replicable. Since the participants of a cloud could choose the services they desire, it is granular. Based on the requirements of countries, the services can easily be modular. Most importantly, since the technology is focused on delivering customised and personalised solutions, it becomes measurable.

Cisco's focus is to address four main ingredients that enhance the capabilities of population, namely education, healthcare, public services and the availability of a marketplace. Often, these ingredients are non-existent or non-optimal in a heavily rural economy. The Inclusive Growth business model has made strides across several parts of India in the fields of education and healthcare.

What is connected education? Is Cisco planning to go pan-India with this kind of project? Are you aiming to reach out to any of the metros to circulate this project?

Cisco's Enabled Education Development Platform is a comprehensive, integrated and open learning platform designed to bring collaboration and video to the heart of teaching and learning. It leverages the power of networking, the Internet, video and collaboration tools developed by Cisco to create a real-time interactive environment between the remote teacher and students. Other than the fact that the remote teacher is not in the same classroom as the students, all the other aspects of a traditional classroom setting are preserved.

Cisco initiated a pilot programme in Raichur villages to showcase this. The success of the Raichur pilot led to remote intervention coaching using Cisco Education Enabled Development deployment at two boys' hostels in Shimoga and two hostels in Raichur. For remote intervention coaching, other initiatives include more than 500,000 student hours of supplemental and intervention instruction are being used via the Ceed platform. Middle- and high-school children are taught English, Mathematics, Science and Social Sciences across four schools three times an week by a teacher (remotely from the city) using the local vernacular language (Kannada) as the medium of instruction. The Cisco Education Enabled Solution is being used to deliver quality remote education to four schools — GHPS Inchal, GHPS Tungabhadra, GHPS Talmari and GPB Talmari.

Cisco also recently completed the remote training of retiring Indian Army soldiers. The first batch graduated in December 2012 after completing their skill-set training programme in network technologies. Similarly, we used the same technology to train several orphaned children. After their graduation, all of them got excellent jobs in reputable companies. Our goal is to make the Ceed platform available universally so all children in need of education and livelihood generating skills development will have access to such efficient and inexpensive technology.


Aravind Sitaraman.

Does it look possible that Ceed will work successfully in India, when most of the people in remote areas are not so well equipped with technical gadgets like a projector, web camera, microphone, speakers, etc?

Ceed aims to provide quality remote education, both supplemental and intervention coaching to students living in remote and rural areas by connecting them with qualified teachers based in cities. Using the network as the platform, Ceed uses Cisco collaborative tools and security technology to deliver content out of the cloud and over video.

While rural areas may not naturally be equipped with these technologies, Ceed looks to comprehensively bring together these technologies to eliminate the high costs of education. The one-time installation of the system will allow several villages to connect to a qualified trained teacher remotely and subsequently can bring the cost of education to as little as Rs 54 per child.

Besides, India has over 1.5 million route kilometres of fibre laid and every central office with telecom companies is connected to fibre. Therefore, what we lack is the last miles connect. Besides that, we also lack power and human resources to manage the equipment. We see this more as an opportunity to innovate so we can benefit from the network to these areas with even more innovative solutions.

Do you believe that such a project will hold attention, when in villages people need counselling to send their wards to school itself?

As you know, 70 per cent of India is in the rural areas and those places are going through a very silent revolution. In a remote village where my family comes from, there are no houses without a brick and mortar structure, a cell phone, a TV, satellite connection, refrigerator, a gas stove, etc. This did not exist even 10 years ago. In these areas, there is now a realisation that education is the enabler for them to achieve even more material happiness; it can be argued that this is a negative trend but that is a more philosophical debate.

Education in rural India is undergoing an immense transformation. There is a school in every village and higher places of education are not far away. Unfortunately, what they lack are good teachers, modern content and the latest teaching methodologies. Over one-third of our schools have a single teacher who teachers across subjects and all grades. The student-teacher ratio is at a horrible 40-level; even this is an inflated figure as the denominator includes para-teachers, assistants, etc. The real number is probably close to 80 children per teacher and in many places it is as high as 120. Hence, the need of the hour is how we deliver quality teachers and content in the latest pedagogical ways to the inspired and excited children in rural areas.

We can do that through the Ceed platform. A remote teacher can be delivered to these locations to provide such training. A good teacher can now teach several classes on the same subject/topic in different locations using exciting content and the latest teaching tools. If a teacher/supervisor is present at a rural school then the special instructor is assisted by the teacher in the classroom to increase the levels of interactivity and focus the special instructor's attention to specific needs of the class. This will ensure that all rural schools can offer all subjects with the same level of expert teaching that a child in a city gets access to.

Additionally, with the very affordable rates that Ceed has brought to the market, the cost of education will be lower for schools, authorities and parents. Children also interact with pupils from other villages, making the classroom a holistic and engaging environment.

Cisco eyes India's 'inclusion' pie
The Times of India
April 18, 2013

Cisco eyes India's 'inclusion' pie

Sujit John | TNN

New Delhi: Cisco chairman and CEO John Chambers on Wednesday said his company would increase its commitments to India, especially in the area of inclusion that the Indian government was so focused on.

Chambers, who earlier in the day met Prime Minister Manmohan Singh, and the ministers of IT and commerce, said his company would work with the government to find technology solutions to India's challenges in education and healthcare.

"With broadband and cloud, we can change the school system, have more children learning from good teachers remotely. Every village can have a healthcare facility with a fast network connection, where the health data of a person can be captured and a doctor in a remote location can take a look at it," he said.

The $46-billion Cisco already runs a number of pilot projects around the country in education and healthcare in towns like Raichur and Shimoga in Karnataka and Chhindwara in Madhya Pradesh. Wim Elfrink, the company's chief globalization officer who accompanied Chambers, said over 600,000 hours of learning had happened in these projects across seven states.

Asked about US technology companies working against the interests of Indian IT firms on US immigration issues, CEO John Chambers said Cisco worked closely with a number of Indian IT companies and its welfare was closely tied to the fortunes of these firms.

"Real scale will come when the national optical fibre network is in place," he said. In 2011, the Indian government had announced a plan to connect all 250,000 gram panchayats with a broadband network, and this work is in progress.

Cisco in India recently innovated a box that combined a computer, router, projector, camera, speakers, microphone and power-management system. This affordable all-in-one box is expected to radically simplify the implementation of remote education and healthcare projects. In the early pilot projects, these were all separate elements bought from different parties, each with its own annual maintenance contracts. "It used to be a nightmare managing all that. This single box has brought costs down, power consumption down, is dust and humidity resistant, and we expect it will be very viable for ordinary schools to adopt them," Aravind Sitaraman, president of Cisco's inclusive growth strategy, told TOI recently.

Chambers, who has led Cisco since 1995, when the company had just $1.2 billion in revenues, has over the past decade invested enormously into India, and in a way that few MNCs have. In 2006, Cisco established its Globalization Centre East in Bangalore, which it calls its second headquarters. Some 11,600 of its 70,000 employees are now in India, including the majority of its R&D staff. Many of the innovations that have come out of Cisco's India centre are being used around the world. "We are not here for labour arbitrage. This is where the future direction of the company is going to come from," Chambers said.

Asked if an Indian could succeed him, Chambers, 63, noted that two of his seniormost executives were Indians. He described Padmasree Warrior, Cisco's chief technology & strategy officer, as "absolutely amazing", and Pankaj Patel, the chief development officer, as an "engineer's engineer".

Cisco's India R&D centre is also highly focused on urbanization solutions. That work has enabled the company to receive the mandate to do the ICT (information and communication technology) master plan for four of the seven smart cities that will come up along the Delhi Mumbai Infrastructure Corridor. "We have identified some 20 citizen services that can be delivered through a cloud based model," Jeff White, president of Cisco India, said.

Growing adoption of IT in healthcare
Modern Pharma
May, 2013

Insight & Outlook: Growing adoption of IT in healthcare

Hardik Ashar

Boon to patients

The healthcare industry is increasingly adopting various IT tools. Today, a number of applications and systems are used in hospitals for better delivery of patient care. We discuss the growing role of IT in enabling quality healthcare services.

In recent years, application of IT has tremendously evolved in various sectors including the healthcare, thereby providing cutting-edge solutions for better patient care. As India seeks to become a super power by 2050, it will require a healthy workforce in the population. About 70 per cent of the population live in rural areas, while 60 per cent of doctors live in urban areas. "The urban-rural divide does not augur well for its ambition to be a superpower. Even if the country were to increase the doctors, there is a high probability that doctors of urban areas would be attracted to provide services in urban areas because of availability of modern services. Therefore, to bridge this gap, India has to embrace technology - the network technology," suggests Aravind Sitaraman, President, Inclusive Growth, Cisco.

Overcoming challenges

The Indian IT industry has been responsive in understanding and responding the complex needs of healthcare services. With advent of IT, hospitals at various locations can have connectivity and be controlled from a single site. This also reduces the administrative cost. All the information can be stored at one single location and can be retrieved as and when required at required locations. According to Ashokkan VRS, Group CIO, Columbia Asia Hospitals, "What we should stress upon is the requirement of standardised processes, governing regulations, clinical notes documentation and formats, ancillary ecosystem standardisation such as insurance claim processes and a national registry data submission. A clarity and acceptability of a harmonised environment among the clinical fraternity is of utmost importance."

Present scenario

Compared to the earlier decade, it is observed that hospital owners and entrepreneurs have started recognising the potential of IT in healthcare system. "However, this adoption has been at a slow pace," adds Sitaraman. It is observed that healthcare system generally uses less IT than other industries, but experts suggest that providers are increasing their investments. "The extent of IT and the types of IT tools deployed varies from one institution to other," informs Ashokkan. It is essential to have clear objectives and deploy the right model. "The IT objectives should primarily focus on assisting staff to deliver best patient care," avers Ashokkan. "With the right technology and right deployment model, IT has the propensity to bring specialist care to rural population at affordable prices," says Sitaraman. "Automation of processes brings about huge efficiencies in supporting physicians in delivering correct decisions in patient care. "Data and analysis available from diagnosis in lab and radiology helps clinicians in planning prognosis for a patient. Availability of automated medical records can 'throw up' similarity in patterns thereby helping clinicians to make decisions. This ensures that patient data is available to our clinical staff at all times including emergency. Besides being a huge safety, the IT factor reduces medical errors, which otherwise might occur in a manual system. The increased safety by incorporation of reminders and alerts in hospital information system manages

"With the right technology and right deployment model, IT has the propensity to bring specialist care to rural population at affordable prices."

Aravind Sitaraman
President, Inclusive Growth, Cisco

"The IT objectives should primarily focus on assisting staff to deliver best patient care."

Ashokkan VRS
Group CIO, Columbia Asia Hospitals

right dose at correct time and for the right patient. Such systems provide immediate information to healthcare professionals. All these ultimately help lowering costs to the hospital in an indirect way. This is true for all other patient support care areas such as pharmacy, radiology and operation theatres," says Ashokkan. "We have technology in place that governs the workflow and information flow ultimately helping us to deliver excellent patient care. Apart from the enterprise application software, there are other software that help to manage our lab and radiology workflows, which are tightly interconnected with the main enterprise resource planning," he adds.

"We continuously evaluate our software to eradicate information asymmetry among patients, clinicians and our administrative team. Using IT enables us to assess our operational efficiencies and brings a greater level of transparency in day-to-day management. Also, we have been able to use IT to help identify potential waste in our process flow, thereby increasing business efficiency. One of our key modules is the 'integrated medical record system,' which helps the doctor to view patient care notes from the very first episode to date," says Ashokkan. According to Sitaraman, "IT by itself will not solve all healthcare crises that are looming in India. After all, technology is only the enabler or an instrument through which healthcare can be administered. Thus, we also require typical orchestrate, create, manage and incentivise the ecosystem." Installing desired IT solutions can enable the organisation to drive the profitable growth.

IT as enabler

"Information flow in software is considered as good as departmental communication, further helping in task execution and process continuance. For example, a case in point – interaction between the ward nurse and the pharmacy is almost instantaneous eliminating the need for manual queries through internal memos or telephone," says Ashokkan. Technology has provided role-based access to view and update patient care information right from bed management to payment. "IT tools have enabled hospitals in its goal to deliver safer, speedier and efficient healthcare to our patients," he adds. The biggest advantage of a cloud-based system is the lower cost advantage. However, with any cloud-based deployment the first and foremost worry comes with information security. The software industry is aware and is trying to iron out this important aspect, which will make cloud-based systems more usable.

The increased safety by incorporation of reminders and alerts in hospital information system manages right dose at correct time and for the right patient.

In the current scenario, use of IT solutions is confined to urban cities and not rural areas. Rural population still visits nearest cities for primary, secondary and tertiary treatments. Various initiatives such as telemedicine, mhealth, eICU are some of the examples of the role played by IT to extend reach to the distant areas. "There are solutions which use high definition video-based system connecting a remote doctor to villages and rural areas in a secure manner through a cloud. Such solutions are being successfully implemented and have contributed to the reduction in maternal mortality and infant mortality rates," says Sitaraman.

Women and children form over half of the patients who benefits by use of such system. "We have used such infrastructure to educate pregnant women and social workers on pregnancy, home nutrition and first hour emergencies. The objective is to use technology to help bridging down the rural-urban gap so as to integrate all population into mainstream economy and transform communities by providing them access to basic amenities such as education, healthcare, public services and market place," suggest Sitaraman. "Currently, telemedicine is helping in easing out the processes and time spent by patients for pre-surgical and post-surgical consults. It is expected to have a full-fledged primary care delivery through telemedicine as the next wave," agrees Ashokkan. Another promising arena is mhealth, which many believe to be the future for the healthcare industry. "It requires a holistic thought process in actualising the concept. A bi-directional constant engagement is required for mhealth initiatives to be a success," suggests Ashokkan. Thus, adoption of IT has revolutionised healthcare delivery and there are ample opportunities ahead to continue such acceptance. MM

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Tech can improve literacy skills in rural India
The Financials Express
June 17, 2013

Tech can improve literacy skills in rural India

Aravind Sitaraman

IN MOST emerging countries, and even in some developed nations, livelihood generation, education, and healthcare are the three most important challenges facing the government, society, and the population. Across the board, access to education, its quality and relevance to a technology driven ever-changing world, the appropriate curriculum to equip the youth, availability of teachers especially in remote locations, and finding a common assessment tool are the most significant challenges of education. In emerging countries, the problems are magnified by the vast inequalities of skewed distribution—most people live in rural areas while most resources are available in urban areas.

In India, according to government statistics, there is one teacher for 40 children. In the US, there is one teacher for 16 children. If India wants to become a developed nation by 2030, it needs to quadruple the number of teachers. Even if the number of teachers can be increased dramatically, the chances of these teachers living in rural areas are slim because those areas do not have enough educational, healthcare, and skills development facilities.

This statistic itself is a bit of a stretch. It simply divides the number of students in the whole country by the number of teachers in the nation. For one, the denominator includes para teachers, assistants etc. For another, by averaging numbers, it masks the maldistribution to several areas where a teacher teaches 128 children and in worst cases up to 600 children. The averaging also masks the fact that 35% of the schools are single teacher institutions and that teachers often teach across subjects and grades. Moreover, looking at averages simply shows the ratio of teachers overall and not a subject-wise breakdown. For example, if there are four teachers in a school of 800 children, the average will be one teacher for 20 children. However, if we assume that these teachers can teach one subject each, such as English, Mathematics, Science, and Social Sciences, the average then becomes one teacher for 200 children.

Hence, there is a large gap in quality and quantity of education at a primary, secondary, and higher secondary level. This gap is evident even at the college level where teachers are often double counted across institutions to conform to government norms on teacher to student ratios. According to a McKinsey report, there is an expected global shortage of 30-40 million college-educated and a 45 million shortage of secondary-level educated workers by 2020. About 60% of the global workforce of 3.5 billion people is expected to come from the Indian subcontinent. Sadly, in India alone, according to industry associations, about 75% of youth graduating from engineering colleges and 85% of those graduating from liberal arts colleges are unemployable. This is not because these youth are stupid; it is more that the quality and relevance of curriculum, quality of teaching, availability of resources, and the assessment systems are grossly inadequate.

According to Planning Commission reports, if we do not do anything, India will have close to 300 million unemployed youth by 2020. Obviously, this situation will lead to serious social, political, and economic instability in the country leading to major security challenges. Building infrastructure in rural areas predominantly drives our current model. This brick and mortar model may cause activity in rural areas and even create short-term employment but will it address the fundamental issues? Obviously, we need to think out of the box and potentially use technology as a tool to leapfrog development issues.

In a globalised world, introduction of technology—telecommunications and networking has increasingly higher rates of return to the gross domestic product of nations. According to a World Bank study, when fixed phone density was increased, emerging countries saw a .72% jump in their GDP. When mobile phone density was increased, countries saw a .80% jump. However, when internet and broadband was made available, countries saw a 1.12% and 1.38% jump in their GDP respectively.

Hence, India needs to look at networking technology to address issues concerning education and skills development. After all, the country has invested billions of dollars to lay down 1.5 million route kilometers of fibre. The Bharat Broadband project that the country has initiated is a great first step. However, that deals only with the back haul. It needs to also look at last mile/ last mile access through Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd (BSNL) more alluring for such applications.

By delivering expert teachers and trainers from urban centres through high definition video, India can easily bridge the gaps of quality expert trainers in rural areas. By preserving the high degree of interaction between various centres, such solutions can break down geographical, language, and teaching barriers.

At this point, we must not confuse broadband offerings from BSNL with dedicated access. If we are to use video, as a medium to deliver expert teachers and trainers, digital subscriber line (DSL) based offerings will not do as those can provide best effort bandwidth ruining the user experience.

Education is the ultimate enabler. It flattens the world and empowers students from any country to participate in a competitive globalised economy. India has the opportunity to capitalise its large youth population boom, the so-called demographic dividend, to fill the predicted labour shortages world over and growth its economy rapidly. Economic development is the fundamental premise of inclusive growth and its large working age population can help the country realise that dream.

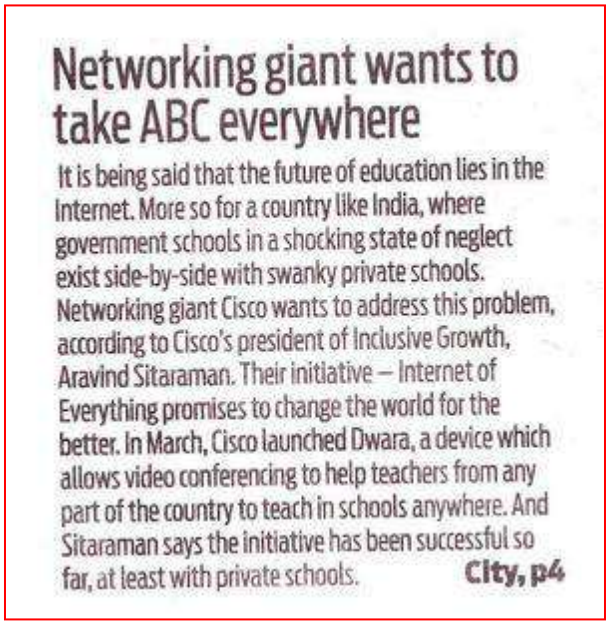
A recent article in *The Economist* says that India is wasting this large opportunity. Citing the Annual Status of Education Report, they assert that "by their fifth year of schooling, only half of rural pupils can solve a calculation like 40 minus 24" and "barely a quarter can read an English sentence like "What is the time?"

This is not really news. Many of us working in the social space know it. Government officers know this, as do many politicians. Question is what are we going to do about it. Technology, especially networking technology, is the way to address these issues. A politically convenient answer is to give each child a laptop or a tablet. What will these children use these tools for? The internet is a junkyard filled with inappropriate content that also contains very valuable content that can be used for development. Facebook and Twitter may work well for developed nations but can be wasteful addictions for those not initiated in the emerging world. We need to intelligently use networking technology for skills development, education, and healthcare, our most critical needs.

We must embrace bold steps now before it is too late.

The writer is president, Inclusive Growth, Cisco Systems

Networking giant wants to take ABC everywhere
DNA
June 14, 2013



Networking giant wants to take ABC everywhere

It is being said that the future of education lies in the Internet. More so for a country like India, where government schools in a shocking state of neglect exist side-by-side with swanky private schools. Networking giant Cisco wants to address this problem, according to Cisco's president of Inclusive Growth, Aravind Sitaraman. Their initiative – Internet of Everything promises to change the world for the better. In March, Cisco launched Dwara, a device which allows video conferencing to help teachers from any part of the country to teach in schools anywhere. And Sitaraman says the initiative has been successful so far, at least with private schools. **City, p4**

Cisco's internet of everything takes education to remote regions

Video conferencing takes quality teaching to screens in schools in rural areas

Aishhwariya Subramanian @hyper_alice

Bangalore: Even though the Right to Education Act (RTE) was passed in Karnataka over three years ago, the results have been a mixed bag with many not even knowing about the act still. And yet Cisco's President, Inclusive Growth, Aravind Sitaraman is sure their initiative - Internet of everything might have already started making the Indian educational system more accessible for children everywhere in the country.

It was in March when Cisco launched new cloud-based solution code named Dwara, a device that looks no different from a projector but essentially allows video conferencing set-up, so teachers from any part of the country can teach in schools in remote parts. And Sitaraman says the initiative has been successful so far, at least with private schools.

"We have set it up in all the Oakridge Schools in the country and they use (Dwara) for not just taking virtual classes but also for administrative meeting and bringing teachers together. Many leading schools in India have been embedding this technology," he says adding that the device comes to about one dollar a month per child.

> When it comes to decision making, it's quite slow in India and when it comes to the government making decisions, it becomes even slower
>
> —**Aravind Sitaraman,** Cisco's President, Inclusive Growth

But there are problems as well when it comes to government.

"When it comes to decision making, it's quite slow in India and when it comes to the government making decisions, it becomes even slower. But we are in talks with several state governments including Karnataka and will have something concrete soon," he says adding that the pilot programme that was conducted in Karnataka is still ongoing currently.

However, Sitaraman makes it clear that while the company is trying to ensure the technology reaches most people in the country, at the end of the day it still needs to be profitable.

"When it comes to the pricing, we can make some exceptions but we are in the business of inclusive growth. So we can't discount everything because we could need those funds to make the technology better and find ways to make it cheaper. I still need to make a profit," he says.

But when it comes to internet of everything as a whole and using Dwara as a tool for reaching out to en masse to teach skill sets (Dwara is also being used by the Indian Army to train officers leaving the army as well as for nurses training), there are still basic issues that need to be battled.

"The internet connection, power infrastructure at schools are some of the problems but we work very well with BSNL and hence we have not had a problem in any of the areas so far. However it's still going to be hard reaching those in the below poverty line," he offers.

Sitaraman explains that while this device can reach "600 million" in India, it would still be hard to reach schools in extremely remote areas.

"Currently we are trying to cater to the lower middle class and the aspirant poor. We even set up the device in Raichur which is quite remote by itself, but for places like forests, it's not going to be possible for us, at least for now," he says.

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Leapfrog into the future
e-governance
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Leapfrog into the Future

The author is one of the leading inventors of Cisco Systems with 57 patents. He received Karnataka's highest civilian decoration, the Karnataka Rajotsava Award, for social work in 2012

Aravind Sitaraman, President, Inclusive Growth, Cisco Systems

In the last 2000 years of history, India, as a cultural nation, was the leading economy owning a very large portion of the world's wealth for 1500 years. For the next 300 years, India was the second largest economy. Just as everyone goes to the United States these days for technology and education, scholars, students, businessmen, and traders flocked to India. After 150 years of colonization, at independence in 1947, India had less than 1% of the world economy.

From that point, India has slowly clawed itself out of this desperate situation and is poised to realize its old glory of being a developed and leading economy. From an aid-dependent economy, India is now a food exporting country. From a social and economic basket case, it is now the largest democracy in the world with vibrant independent institutions. According to several analysts, India will be the youngest nation in the world, with the largest working population, for the foreseeable future.

Such a demographic dividend is once in a millennium opportunity. If the country were to exploit this resource, the nation will easily be the most prosperous one for a long period of time. By the same measure, failing to address the aspirations of the youth will lead to large-scale social, political, and economic instability.

For India to realize its dream of becoming a developed nation by 2050, it has to vastly enhance livelihood generation, education, and healthcare. While majority of the people live in rural areas, the majority of the precious resources are in the urban areas. Master trainers, educators, and doctors prefer to live in urban areas where they can access livelihood, education, and healthcare for themselves and their families.

On an average, the country has 1 teacher for 40 students and 1 doctor for 1700 citizens. Averaging numbers and including quasi-specialists does make the number respectable; but even then, these numbers are way below internationally accepted norms for developed nations. In many areas, there is 1 teacher for 500 students and 1 doctor for 25,000 citizens. Only 15% of our youth get college degrees and only 2% get technical certification. About 75% of engineering graduates and 85% of liberal arts graduates are unemployable; not because our youth are stupid but because we do not equip them with livelihood skills. Alarmingly, if we do nothing, the country will have close to 500 million unemployed youth by 2030.

How can we address such challenges? Some suggest that we need to increase the number of teachers, master trainers, and doctors. Surely, this must be done but would that automatically translate to them moving to rural areas where the majority of the population lives? Obviously, the answer is no. Some want to force these specialists to go live in rural areas. This will only create a flight of the qualified to other parts of the world where they can have freedom of choice. Therefore, it is imperative that we look at this problem from a completely different perspective.

It is no longer sufficient for India to play catch up to developed nations. We need to look for ways by which we can leapfrog into a new world of prosperity. For this to happen, India has to embrace technology. In 2000, the country had 5 million cell phones and one of the worst tele-density in the world. Today, we turn on 13-16 million cell phones per month and have one of the highest tele-density in the world. This transformation has brought in large-scale prosperity.

Similarly, India has the opportunity to adopt technology to deliver teachers, master trainers, and doctors to remote areas of the nation. I believe that networking is the technology that can help us leapfrog into the future. The country has already invested in 1.5 million route kilometers of fiber and is now looking to invest about Rs. 40,000 crores to bring at least 1000 Mbps bandwidth to each gram panchayat. Using high-definition video as the medium of communication delivered from a secure cloud, we now have the opportunity to have rural populations collaborate with urban specialists on skills development, education, and healthcare. Can this work?

In the last two years, we launched several pilots with several state governments in some of the most remote places in the country. In Karnataka, we launched education and skills pilot. In Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh, we launched a healthcare pilot. Kerala, always the leading indicator for the country, implemented a specialized network for skills development in its ITIs. Bihar is choosing to use networking technology to train Auxiliary Nurses and Midwives. A

Aravind Sitaraman

premier private educational institution like Oakridge Schools has chosen to connect various schools in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Haryana to virtualize its teachers. A premier private skills development like NTTF has chosen to connect its training centers in Karnataka, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu to virtualize its master trainers.

With over 600,000 student hours of education, we see large reduction of absenteeism and drop-out rates in schools. Children now score more marks in their exams and the failure rates have declined seriously. Parents are ecstatic that their children learning through vernacular language can also speak in English. Working with Teachers Foundation, a specialist NGO to train teachers, we have used the same network to train about 300 rural teachers in English.

In the last 6 months, we also launched remote skills development through our partners Global Talent Track and SGCA along with Government ITI trainers. After over 30,000 student hours of training, many of the youth in ITIs, retiring Army soldiers, and orphaned youth in Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, and Tamil Nadu have secured jobs much better than they originally anticipated. Trainees learnt vocations such as auto-mechanics, carpentry, and fashion design to sophisticated accounting software packages. They learnt to be entrepreneurs. They even learnt advanced networking technology through the same mechanism.

In the last 14 months, we facilitated over 47,000 specialty and super-specialty healthcare consultations in Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh. Villagers in very remote Primary Healthcare Centers are able to consult with specialist government hospital doctors in district hospitals as well as RxDx Super Specialty hospital in Bangalore. While several lives have been saved, we see that women and children take advantage of such a facility the most. We have also been able to use the same network to train Asha workers, educate pregnant women, and identify Severe Acute Malnourished children. Wouldn't this be apt vehicle to improve our abysmal infant and maternity mortality rates and lack of nutrition of our children?

Networking technology provides a spectacular opportunity for India to address the crucial deficits in civilian society that is impeding growth. Instead of following the west to use networking for social networking and instant messaging, India can use the technologies for social development and communication. It also presents the nation a great opportunity for its Information Technology companies to develop new applications that can be exported to the next 3 billion people who will join the networking world this decade.

Embracing networking technology will bridge the urban-rural divide and bring inclusive growth to the masses. It will also create new opportunities for the nation to leapfrog into a knowledge economy and lead the world in technology as it did for millennia.