

# DOEACC

## NEWSLETTER

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### Contents

	<u>Page Nos.</u>
◆ <b>About this Issue</b>	1
◆ <b>President of India's Speech</b>	2
◆ <b>Syllabus</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Third Revision of Syllabus	3
<input type="checkbox"/> Parity Table for 'B' & 'C' Levels	4-5
<input type="checkbox"/> Schedule for Old and New Syllabi of DOEACC Course Curricula	6
◆ <b>Accreditation</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Interactive Processing of the Application for Accreditation of DOEACC Courses	6
<input type="checkbox"/> Website Updation	6
<input type="checkbox"/> List of Institutes whose Accreditation has been Withdrawn in the quarter	6-7
◆ <b>New Initiatives</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Bioinformatics Courses	7-8
<input type="checkbox"/> Training Programme on IT Enabled Services (ITES)	8
<input type="checkbox"/> Recruitment Opportunities for DOEACC Graduates	8-9
<input type="checkbox"/> Merger of Societies	9
◆ <b>Examination</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Status of January 2003 Examinations	9
<input type="checkbox"/> Schedule for sale and submission of Examination Application Form	10
◆ <b>Quality Assurance</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Award of Excellence	10
<input type="checkbox"/> Schedule for Teachers Training Programme at DOEACC Centre Chandigarh	10-11
◆ <b>General</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> DOEACC Students Group	11
<input type="checkbox"/> Elitex 2003	11
◆ <b>Date Sheet for DOEACC Jan 2004 Examination</b>	12

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### About this Issue

We are proud to have a President of India in His Excellency Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, who has himself been a Scientist and has brought our country to the forefront of technology in Space and Nuclear Sciences. He has been a natural leader and led the teams from front.

In this issue we give extracts of a speech His Highness delivered, as the issues addressed in the speech relate to our domain. His Excellency has expressed his dream of a **Developed** India and given methodology to achieve that. His Excellency has stated that unless we address the domestic market in the area of tele-education, tele-medicine, e-governance, unless we start becoming competitive in our operation (500,000 people and \$10 billion vs 50,000 people and \$20 billion), unless we look for our own solutions rather than depend upon proprietary solutions, unless we exploit the hardware industries rather than relying only on Software, we shall not be able to realize our dreams of seeing a Developed India.

I request one and all, to go through these extracts again and again. This will initiate the flow of mindset across the people and that is what is going to make the difference, as "what individually we cannot, together we can".

Coming back to the issues relating to the students, we have pleasure in announcing that the Syllabi for the remaining papers of B level (not common to A level) and C level have been revised which shall be put into implementation w.e.f. July 2003, for teaching. The table giving the parity of subjects between the old and the new syllabi is given in this issue.

## **President of India's Speech**

President of India, His Excellency, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, while inaugurating an institute in Pune gave an address which is inspiring and illuminating. Few extracts of the speech are reproduced below for the benefit of everyone. We hope that each one of us would contribute to make the dreams of our President come true.

### **On Convergence of Technologies**

"The information technology and communication technology have already converged leading to Information and Communication Technology (ICT). Now nano-technology is knocking at our doors. It is the field of the future that will replace micro electronics and many fields with tremendous application potential in the field of medicine, electronics and material science. When nano technology and ICT meet, integrated silicon electronics, photonics is born and it can be said that material convergence will happen. When communication technology integrated silicon electronics, photonics and sensors converges, we find radio chip and intelligent roaming. When biological science added with radiology, super humans will emerge. That means knowledge powered human beings. There will be nothing like an exclusive subject like bio technology, information technology or robotics science, in future. They all try to converge."

### **On the Indian Software Industry**

"Today the software industry in India is nearly 10 billion dollars strong, with a flat domestic market of 2 billion dollars contributing 16% of nations's exports. While in the two decades we should aim at the Nations's GDP to be doubled, the software industry's contribution is expected to increase at least 10 folds. Software and hardware industries will becomes a formidable component of the Nation's wealth.

After the September 11<sup>th</sup> incident, the Industry went through difficulties. Though it must be said in defence of our great visionaries in the Indian IT field that India did not feel the effect as much as other developed nations, many Indian companies did shut down and many young went jobless – albeit temporarily. The basic lesson that we have learnt in the post September 11 era, is that "our software industry

has to be made more robust and less fragile, if we are going to make it the most significant contributor to our economy". Tremendous market potential that is available in our country in the area of tele-education, tele-medicine, infotainment, e-governance etc., needs to be given business. It touches every one of the billion Indian people; the IT market will become phenomenally large. This will ensure absolute robustness. But, today the growing domestic market has been left mainly to the government. Indian IT Industries have to evolve a long term strategy for thoughtful investments and grow the domestic market without solely depending on the Government. This, in the long run will show that one can do IT business with social benefits and still make an economic sense. In addition, our market base can be expanded actively to include Europe, China, Korea, Japan and many other developing countries."

### **On competitiveness of Indian IT industries**

"I believe the Governments, Industry and the academia can take this issue of increasing the domestic IT segment through strong and sustainable use of IT for Education and Health care by bringing out a roadmap. Let us see our IT industry and economic growth employing 500,000 people earning \$10 billion which is less than one percent of the world market, from another perspective. At the same time a typical international software company with 50,000 employees earns \$20 billion through its world wide operations.

Based on the current trend, if we have to reach \$80 billion we will have to multiply our workforce 8 times which may not make our operations competitive. Hence, our software industry has to move up the value chain and come up with innovative products that will sweep the world. I am confident that the Indian Industry would soon come up with such mega initiatives. A country which has seen what is networking of talents to make more than 20,000 man year projects in satellites, fighter aircraft, launch vehicles, atomic energy and missiles, can certainly think of networking of talents in our industry, research laboratories and the academia. This will ensure emergency of many Indian Multinationals that would bring per capita revenues almost ten times higher than what we do today. Today, our IT industry is proud that

260 out of the Fortune 500 companies are its clients. When we march towards a Developed India, I would like the IT industry to lead the march by proclaiming that “**260 of the Fortune 500 companies are Indian MNCs**”. This is my dream.”

#### **On thinking different**

“I would like to narrate an event that took place in Rashtrapati Bhawan a few months back when I met Bill Gates, the CEO of Microsoft. While walking in the Mughal garden, we were discussing the future challenges in Information Technology including the issues related to software security. I made a point that we look for open source codes so that we can easily introduce the users built security algorithms. Our discussions became difficult since our views were different. The most unfortunate thing is that India still seems to believe in proprietary solutions. Further spread of IT which is influencing the daily life of individuals would have a devastating effect on the lives of Society due to any small shift in the business practice involving these proprietary solutions. It is precisely for these reasons, open source software need to be built which would be cost effective for the entire society. **In India, open source code software will have to come and stay in a big way for the benefit of our billion people.**”

#### **On Indian Hardware Industry**

“While we see the growth of the software industry, one cannot forget that this has also come with investments on hardware of foreign origin like about 1.88 million PCs, over 2 Lakhs hubs etc. The rapid penetration of Cell phones and the possible standardization of “Citizen Smart Card” show that by proper planning, the country would find emerging opportunities in the hardware industry.

A mission has to be initiated for bringing out a national citizen card for multiple use such as voter ID card, bank operations card, ration card. The mission of national citizen card/smart card has to be an integrated approach of multiple departments and industries. I understand that technological requirements for such a card is within our capabilities and capacity. I would urge Indian electronics majors to form

consortium with local chip manufacturers to rise up to this emerging market.

My belief is that relying only on SW, may not be the best strategy for the future. India should emerge as not only a “Software Industry” but an “ICT Industry” with equal strength in SW, HW, embedded systems design, integration and total end to end solutions.”

#### **Conclusion**

“Information Technology and knowledge workers have got a tremendous responsibility to contribute in the areas of tele-medicine, tele-education and e-governance for rural areas apart from their business role. PURA (Providing Urban Amenities to Rural Area) has to be a business proposition economically viable and managed by entrepreneurs and small scale industrialists with government participation, as it involves education, health, power generation, transport and management. IT would become a potent tool in integrating the nation. The remote localities that are now feeling a sense of neglect will no longer feel so. Time and distance will be condensed to bring about a nation that is efficient, competitive and dynamic.

One of the ingredients for the country to become a developed country is that its languages must also be developed in a digital era. That means we must have search engines, word processing tools, optical character recognizers. Speech recognizers, automatic summarizers and machine translators.”

*(Full text of the speech available at [www.nic.in](http://www.nic.in))*

## **SYLLABUS**

### **Third Revision of Syllabus**

The DOEACC Society has recently completed third revision of its curricula and the syllabi of the four levels of courses being conducted by the Society for about a decade. For these, it has earned brand equity in India and abroad (Japan, Singapore, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Uzbekistan etc). The revision takes into account our experience of performance of students in their professional work in Indian and Global IT industry.

As such, not only the latest advances in Information Technology, changes in the needs of the industry but also the feedback from the students has been incorporated in the revised syllabus. Latest topics like Bioinformatics and Information Security have been included. Initiatives have been taken to include free domain software in the syllabus. A dedicated core module on Business and Professional Communication to augment the performance of fresh IT professionals in their communication skills had been introduced.

Other important features in the revised curricula are introduction of Credit System for facilitating comparison/admission of students to higher levels of courses in Institutes/Universities in India and abroad, Introduction of Practical assignments for each module and introduction of a Practical Examination for the first time to be conducted at the national level at O/A and B Levels.

Another important feature is the strengthening of the mandatory industry oriented project with specified hours of duration at each of the four levels. The project provides an opportunity to a student for working in an industrial environment and interacting with co-workers and experts, learning to systematically compile the project work and out-put/results. This also includes presentation of his results to a team of experts thereby further augmenting his communication skills.

A student having gone through the above aspects of thinking and planning skills can effectively cope up to work with experts and others in an actual working environment. Such an exposure will equip him not only in developing his personality but also practically help him in interacting and communicating with managers and professionals with enhanced quality and productivity, which is expected from our education and training system. Already in a situation when employability of DOEACC graduates is high, as a direct feedback from DOEACC Qualifiers reveals, this approach will further strengthen its' endeavour to become a quality IT education professional body.

The revised Syllabi (3<sup>rd</sup> Revised Syllabi) for 'O' and 'A' Levels have been made effective from

July 2003 examinations. Revision in respect of DOEACC B and C level courses is also complete and will become effective from January 2004 examinations. Table containing parity between the old and the new syllabi is given below:

**□ Parity Table between Revision II (w.e.f. July 1999) and Revision III (w.e.f. July 2003) of DOEACC ('B' Level) Syllabus**

Code	Revision II	Code	Revision III
B1.1	Personal Computer Software	B1.1-R3	IT Tools & Applications
B1.2	Elective (one subject out of B1.2.1 & B1.2.2 is to be chosen)		
B1.2.1	Business Systems	B1.2-R3	Business Systems
B1.2.2	ERP Fundamentals		
B1.3	Computer Organization and System Software	B1.4-R3	Computer Organization
B1.4	Programming and Problem Solving through 'C' Language	B1.3-R3	Programming and Problem Solving through 'C' Language
B1.5	System Analysis, Design and MIS	B1.5-R3	Structured System Analysis & Design
B2.1	Data Structure through 'C' Language	B2.1-R3	Data Structure through 'C' Language
B2.2	Introduction to Data Base Management	B2.2-R3	Introduction to Data Base Management
B2.3	Computer Graphics	B2.5.3-R3	Computer Graphics
B2.4	Data Communication and Network	B2.4-R3	Data Communication and Computer Network
B2.5	Elective (one subject out of B2.5.1 to B2.5.4) is to be chosen)		
	B2.5.1 Unix and Shell Programming	B2.3-R3	Basics of OS, Unix & Shell Programming
	B2.5.2 Introduction to Object Oriented Programming and C++/Visual C++	B2.5.1-R3	Introduction to Object Oriented Programming and C++
	B2.5.3 Programming in JAVA	B2.5.2-R3	Introduction to Object Oriented Programming through JAVA
	B2.5.4 Introduction to Object Oriented Programming & Visual Basic		No Equivalence
B3.1	Principles of Management	B3.1-R3	Management Fundamentals and Information Systems
B3.2	Computer based Numerical and Statistical Techniques	B4.1-R3	Computer based Numerical and Statistical Techniques
B3.3	Computer Graphics & Multimedia	B4.4-R3	Computer Graphics & Multimedia
B3.4	Operating Systems	B3.4-R3	Operating Systems
B3.5	Discrete Structures	B4.2-R3	Discrete Structures
B4.1	Accountancy & Financial Management	BE9-R3	Accountancy & Financial Management
B4.2	Data & Computer Communication	B3.5-R3	Networking & Mobile Communication

B4.3	Artificial Intelligence & Applications	BE2-R3	Artificial Intelligence & Applications
B4.4	Software Engineering & CASE Tools	B3.3-R3	Software Engineering & CASE Tools
B4.5	Windows Programming		No Equivalence
B5.1	Operations Research	BE10-R3	Applied Operations Research
B5.2	Advance Database Management	B5.2-R3	Object Oriented Database Management System
B5.3	Elective III** Elective IV** Elective V** (*List of the subjects from which the above electives can be chosen are:)		
B5.4			
B5.5			
BE1	Advanced UNIX Programming		No Equivalence
BE2	Object Oriented Technology		No Equivalence
BE3	Compiler Design		No Equivalence
BE4	Modelling and Simulation	BE4-R3	Principles of Modelling and Simulation
BE5	Parallel Architecture and Parallel Computing	BE5-R3	Parallel Computing
BE6	Software Project Management	BE6-R3	Software Project Management
	No Equivalence	B3.2-R3	Basic Mathematics
	No Equivalence	B4.3-R3	Software Testing & Quality Management
	No Equivalence	B4.5-R3	Internet Technologies and Tools
	No Equivalence	B5.3-R3	Network Management & Information Security
	No Equivalence	BE1-R3	Embedded Systems
	No Equivalence	BE3-R3	E-Business
	No Equivalence	BE7-R3	Applied Bio-informatics
	No Equivalence	BE8-R3	Digital Image Processing
	No Equivalence	BE5.1-R3	Professional and Business Communication

The above table shows the equivalence between the papers of existing (old) syllabus (Revision II) and the new syllabus (Revision III). A candidate would not be allowed to appear in the equivalent papers of the revision III (New) syllabus, if one has already passed them. Candidates would have to pass a total 25 papers in order to qualify 'B' Level. Candidates would be allowed exemption in equal number of papers of their choice for papers which they have passed in Revision II (Old) syllabus and which have no equivalence in the revision III (new) syllabus.

**□ Parity Table between Revision II (w.e.f. July 1999) and Revision III (w.e.f. July 2003) for DOEACC 'C' Level Syllabus**

Code	Revision II (Old) Name of Modules	Code	Revision III (New) Name of Modules
C1.1	Computer System Architecture	C1-R3	Computer Organization (*)
C1.2	Data Structure & Analysis of Algorithms	C2-R3	Data Structure through 'C' Language (*)
C1.3	Database Management Systems I		No Equivalence
C2.1	Object Oriented Systems	C5-R3	Object Oriented Methodology

C2.2	Computer Networks		No Equivalence
C2.3	Computer Graphics	C10-R3	Computer Graphics & Animation
C3.1	Software Engineering I		No Equivalence
C3.2	Database Management System II	C6-R3	Advanced DBMS
C3.3	Elective I (Select any ONE from CE3.3.1/CE3.3.2/CE3.3.3)		
CE3.3.1	Automata Theory & Formal Languages		No Equivalence
CE3.3.2	Modelling and Simulation		No Equivalence
CE3.3.3	Real Time Systems	CE7-R3	Real Time Systems
C4.1	Operating System	C3-R3	Operating Systems*
C4.2	Software Engineering II	C8-R3	Advanced Software Engineering
C4.3	Elective II (Select any ONE from CE4.3.1/CE4.3.2/CE4.3.3)		
CE4.3.1	Fuzzy Systems and Neural Networks		No Equivalence
CE4.3.2	Multimedia Systems	C11-R3	Multimedia Technology & Virtual Reality
CE4.3.3	Computer Systems Security	CE4-R3	Network Security & Cryptography
C5.1	Distributed and Parallel System	C12-R3	Distributed Systems
C5.2	Artificial Intelligence	C14-R3	AI & Neural Networks
C5.3	Elective III (Select any ONE from CE5.3.1/CE5.3.2/CE5.3.3)		
CE5.3.1	Image Processing and Computer Vision	CE5-R3	Image Processing & Computer Visions
CE5.3.2	VLSI Design	C13-R3	Digital System Design
CE5.3.3	Advanced Networking and Internet	C7-R3	Advanced Computer Networks
	No Equivalence	C4-R3	Algorithm Analysis & Design
	No Equivalence	C9-R3	Advanced Software Project Management
	No Equivalence	CE1-R3	Advanced Computer Architecture
	No Equivalence	CE2-R3	Mobile Computing
	No Equivalence	CE3-R3	Data Warehousing & Mining
	No Equivalence	CE6-R3	Software Quality Management
	No Equivalence	CE8-R3	Logic & Functional Programming
C6.1	Term Paper		
C6.2	Project	PJ-R3	Project

\* Modules will be exempted for the students who have successful qualified the DOEACC 'B' Level Course or its equivalent course recognized by AICTE/MHRD/UGC on case to case basis.

The above table shows the equivalence between the papers of existing (old) syllabus (Revision II) and the new syllabus (revision III). A candidate would not be allowed to appear in the equivalent papers of the revision III (new) syllabus, if one has already passed them. Candidates would have to pass a total 18 papers in order to qualify 'C' Level. Candidates would be allowed exemption in equal number of papers of their choice for papers which they have passed in revision II (old) syllabus and which have no equivalence in the revision III (new) syllabus

**❑ Schedule for Examination for old and new Syllabi of DOEACC Course Curricula**

Examination/Level	January 2003	July 2003	January 2004	July 2004	January 2005	July 2005	January 2006
O/A Level examination based on old syllabi	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
O/A Level examination based on new syllabi	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
B Level examination based on old syllabus	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
B Level examination based on new syllabus	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
C Level examination based on old syllabus	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
C Level examination based on new syllabus	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

**➡ ACCREDITATION**

**❑ Interactive Processing of the Application for Accreditation of DOEACC courses**

The processing of application for accreditation has been made interactive. The institutes interested to apply for accreditation of DOEACC courses can bring their application to DOEACC Society **with prior appointment**. The application would be scrutinized and list of discrepancies, if any, would be given by hand with advice to rectify them. Implementation of this procedure has resulted in increased transparency and made the accreditation process more crisp, efficient and user friendly.

**❑ Website Update**

List of Institutes authorized to conduct the DOEACC accredited courses are available on the web. The list is updated every month, in the first week, to include all the institutes, which have been accredited in the previous month and delete the names of the ones whose accreditation has been withdrawn. A consolidated statistics of the total number of courses is given in the following table:

**Location wise List of Full / Prov. Accredited Courses (as on 27-05-2003)**

State	Full-A	Full-O	Prov-A	Prov-B	Prov-C	Prov-O	Total
Andhra Pradesh	6	7	6	8	1	3	31
Arunachal Pradesh						1	1
Assam	1	6	4	1		8	20
Bihar		2	5			13	20
Chandigarh	2	5	3	2	1	2	15
Chattisgarh	1	2		1		1	5
Dadra And Nagar Haveli						1	1
Delhi	11	30	38	6	3	100	188
Goa		1					1
Gujarat	1	8	8	2		11	30
Haryana	1	9	11	3	2	14	40
Himachal Pradesh	1	3	1	1		3	9
Jammu and Kashmir	1	6	5			10	22
Jharkhand		6	5	1		7	19
Karnataka		2	5	3		3	13
Kerala	13	40	9	6		17	85
Madhya Pradesh	3	5	4	2		14	28
Maharashtra	2	17	5	3		18	45
Manipur	1	2	1			4	8
Meghalaya	1	1				1	3
Mizoram		1	1			1	3
Nepal						1	1
Orissa	4	15	10	2	1	9	41
Punjab	1	8	3	1		8	21
Rajasthan	10	41	22	9		48	130
Sikkim						1	1
Tamilnadu	1	15	2	3		7	28
Tripura		2	1			1	4
Uttar Pradesh	13	32	30	9		61	145
Uttaranchal	3	8	5	3		14	33
West Bengal	16	27	3	3	1	10	60
Grand Total	93	301	187	69	9	392	1051

**❑ List of Institutes whose accreditation has been withdrawn in the last three months (Jan '03 to Mar '03) is as follows:**

S. No	ACCR No.	PROV No.	Institute Name & Address	Withdrawal Date
1.	ACCR-O1055	PROV-O0891	Brainware Consultancy Private Limited, 109, K B Street, Hooghly, Uttarpara – 712258 (West Bengal)	08-01-2003
2.	ACCR-O0818	PROV-O0659	Prime Computers, South Institute, South Side Rly. Colony, Kharagpur – 721301	13-01-2003

			(West Bengal)	
3.	ACCR-01246	PROV-01058	Pramukh Swami Institute Of Information Technology, (Organised by Gnyanyagna Vidyapith, Shree Akshar Purushottam Chhatralay, Bhaikaka Marg, Vallabh Vidhyanagar, V V Nagar - 388120 (Gujarat)	21-01-2003 (withdrawn on the request of the institute)
4.	ACCR-01053	PROV-00888	Avila Computer Center, Thadagam Road, Venkita Puram, Coimbatore - 641025 (Tamilnadu)	12-03-2003
5.	ACCR-00968	PROV-00811	M/S Raj Computers, (Licensee of ET & T Corp. Ltd.), 366/2A, Civil Lines, Opp. Rani Laxmi Bai Park, Jhansi - 284001 (Uttar Pradesh)	13-03-2003
6.	ACCR-A0336	PROV-A0298	Pramukh Swami Institute Of Information Technology, (Organised by Gnyanyagna Vidyapith, Shree Akshar Purushottam Chhatralay, Bhaikaka Marg, Vallabh Vidhyanagar, V V Nagar - 388120 (Gujarat)	13-02-2003 (withdrawn on the request of the institute)
7	ACCR-00573	FULL-00096	Prism Computer Academy, The Professional Education Society, IInd Floor, Gotmar Market, Above Indian Bank, Laxmi Bhawan Square, Nagpur (Maharashtra)	11-03-2003

## NEW INITIATIVES

### Bioinformatics Courses

Bioinformatics Courses are being launched w.e.f. July/August 2003 in 14 DOEACC Centres. This course is being launched at two levels designated as BI-O and BI-A levels. The courses have been designed to give impetus to students to be a member of a core team involved in the Bioinformatics programming task. The students after qualifying these levels would be able to find the opportunities in the area of Bioinformatics in Drugs, Pharmaceuticals, Bio-fertilizers, Agriculture and energy sectors. The course contents of these two levels are as follows:

### **BI-O Level**

- BI-M1-R0 Foundation course in Modern Biology
- BI-M2-R0 Basic Bioinformatics Modules from O-Level (Computer Science)
- BI-M3-R0 IT Tools and Applications
- BI-M4.1-R0 *Elective (Choose on of the following)* Programming and Problem Solving through 'C' Language
- BI-M4.2-R0 Programming through Visual Basic

### **BI-A Level**

- B1-A1-R0 Foundation Course in Modern Biology
- B1-A2-R0 Basic Bioinformatics
- B1-A3-R0 IT Tools and Application
- B1-A4-R0 Programming & Problem Solving through C
- B1-A5-R0 Basic Mathematics, Probability and Statistics
- BI-A6-R0 Introduction to Database and Web enabling technologies
- BI-A7-R0 Programming in PERL and applications to Bioinformatics
- BI-A8-R0 Introduction to object oriented programming through JAVA
- BI-A9-R0 Elements of protein sequence, structure and modeling
- BI-A10-R0 Basics of Genomics and Proteomics
- BI-PR-1 Practical (common to O-Level Bioinformatics)
- BI-PR-2 Practical II
- BI-PJ Project (on Bioinformatics)

Eligibility Criteria for these courses is as follows:

### **BI-O Level**

- Pass in 10+2 examination of a recognized board, followed by an accredited BI-O level course
- Students who have done DOEACC O, A or B level computer course(s), would be granted exemption in the common papers that these students have qualified. Practical Examination in Bioinformatics would however not be exempted.

### **BI-A Level**

Graduation followed by an accredited BI-A level course. Students can pursue the course concurrently while doing graduation. The certificate of having qualified BI-A level would be given only after the completion of graduation.

Students who have done DOEACC O, A or/and B level computer course(s) or/and BI-O level Bioinformatics course, would be granted exemption in the common papers that these students have qualified. Practical Examination in Bioinformatics would however not be exempted.

These courses have initially been launched at DOEACC's own Centres. These courses may be opened for accreditation to other non-formal institutes also in future.

#### □ Training Programme on IT enabled Services (ITES)

India has established itself as the destination of choice for outsourcing of IT Enabled Services (ITES). Over the last three years, the ITES industry has grown rapidly and today almost all the major IT companies have started IT Enabled Services, which include Call Centres and help desks amongst other activities and undertaking business processes, such as Customer Service etc. ITES has become a large market, currently it amounts to over \$14 billion (Rs. 70,000 crores) in value world wide. According to NASSCOM's report, the ITES industry in India is expected to generate over 10 lakh jobs in the next few years. At present the industry is facing a severe manpower shortage and presents an opportunity to launch a career in a high growth industry.



*Dr. C.P. Thakur, Hon'ble Minister for DONER & Shri Tapan Sikdar, MOS (DONER & SSI) inaugurating the DOEACC Course material for ITES (Call Centre) Training*

A training programming on IT Enabled Services was inaugurated on 5<sup>th</sup> June 2003 at DOEACC Centre, Guwahati by Dr. C.P. Thakur, Hon'ble Minister for Development of North East Region

(DONER), Government of India. DOEACC Society has launched ITES (Call Centre) Agents Training courses for the benefit of the students of North East with the financial support from the Department of Development of North Eastern Region (DONER).

The DOEACC Centres would conduct the training in the batches of 20 students covering 600 students in 30 batches over a period of one year. The duration of the course is 2 months.

#### □ Recruitment Opportunities for DOEACC Graduates

In order to widen the scope of opportunities for employment for DOEACC Qualifiers, a letter has been sent to all the members of NASSCOM to consider employment of DOEACC Graduates to ensure recruitment of Quality IT personnel in their organization. A copy of the letter is given below:

No.33(90)02.DOEACC Soc.

June 1, 2003

Dear Sir,

As you are aware, the objective of DOEACC Scheme is to develop quality and competent computer professionals in IT by utilizing the expertise and infrastructure available with the computer training institutes in the non-formal sector. Institutes, meeting the well laid down norms and criteria are granted accreditation to conduct specific level of courses ranging from 'O' (Foundation), 'A' (Advanced Diploma), 'B' (MCA Level) and 'C' (M.Tech Level).

DOEACC revises its syllabi, keeping in view the up-gradation in technology and needs of the industry after every 3 years. The 3<sup>rd</sup> revision of DOEACC O and A level syllabi has been completed recently and teaching under these revised syllabi in DOEACC approved institutes has commenced from January 2003. The revision of DOEACC 'B' & 'C' level syllabi is at an advance stage of finalization. DOEACC examinations are conducted by an independent Examination Board, consisting of experts in IT from IITs, RECs, Universities and industry under stringent rules and systems. As such, DOEACC qualifications have been recognized not only by the Government but these are being well received by industry as well both in India and abroad. In Sri Lanka and Nepal DOEACC courses are conducted. In Japan and Singapore DOEACC qualifications have received cross certification with their equivalent qualifications. Some of the leading

organizations are showing preference to DOEACC Qualifiers.

I take this opportunity to request you, once again, to consider employment of DOEACC graduates to ensure recruitment of Quality IT personnel in your organization and also advise your HRD division to include DOEACC qualifications in their personnel recruitment rules. You may also kindly like to intimate us your requirements for IT HRD by intimating the specialization area of your requirements in the next two to five years. I am appending a brief note on DOEACC activities. I will be grateful for your kind reply in this regard and would be glad to clarify any points/furnish additional information to yourself/your HRD department, as may be required. We can arrange to send you regularly the list of the successful candidates in the exams so that you have no difficulty in identifying the candidates when recruitment opportunity arises.

**Yours sincerely,  
(Dr. P.N. Gupta)**

#### **☐ Merger of Societies**

As per the decision of Govt. of India vide its Office Memorandum (OM) dated 29.11.2002 and subsequent OM dated 08.01.2003 erstwhile CEDTI (Centre for Electronics Design & Technology of India) Centres (except Mohali Centre) and Regional Computer Centres (RCCs) Kolkatta and Chandigarh have been merged with DOEACC Society w.e.f. 14.12.2002. Accordingly, the erstwhile CEDTI Centres (except Mohali Centre) and RCCs have been renamed as DOEACC Centres.

#### **CEDTI Franchising Scheme:**

CEDTI was having its franchising scheme namely CFS under which 267 ATCs are functioning in the country for conducting various long term and short term courses both for software and hardware. Consequent upon the merger, an action plan to unify the CFS with DOEACC Scheme has been prepared. Accordingly, the following decisions have been taken:

- i) No new ATC both in Hardware and Software would be opened under the existing CFS. The applications received for setting up of new ATCs prior to merger and after merger with DOEACC Society would be returned immediately along with the amount of fee deposited by them with the DOEACC Centres and the applicants will be advised to apply for DOEACC accreditation as per prescribed procedure under DOEACC Scheme.

- ii) The existing ATCs under CFS (both hardware and software courses) will be allowed to continue upto December 2005 or till validity of MOUs signed between the erstwhile CEDTI and ATCs under CFS. ATCs are being requested to enroll the students only for those courses which can be successfully completed within the validity of MOUs i.e. upto December 2005 and as per schedule given under:

Course	Duration	Last date for enrolment of students	Last date upto which MOU can be renewed	Last date of Exam under CFS
PGDCA, DIT, H/w (T Level)	1 yr.	Feb.2005	Dec.2005	Feb 2006
ADIT	2 yrs	Feb.2004	Dec.2005	Feb.2006
Certificate Course H/w (E Level)	6 mths	Aug 2005	Dec.2005	Feb,2006

- iii) All the existing ATCs are being advised to sign a supplementary MOU validity of which will not go beyond December 2005.

A Public Notice in this regard has been published in the leading newspapers.

## **➡ EXAMINATION**

#### **☐ Status of January 2003 Examination**

The 25<sup>th</sup> DOEACC O/A/B/C levels Examination were conducted at 115 Centres from 12<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2003. 79,162 candidates applied for the examination, out of which 78,678 were found eligible and the results were declared on 11<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> March 2003 for O, A and B, C Levels respectively.

#### **DOEACC January 2003 Examination Module / Paper Candidates\* (Nos.)**

Level	Applied	Appeared	Passed	Pass % (Module Candidates)
O	87163	75161	33640	44.75
A	84719	68418	34579	50.54
B	45865	36315	15673	43.15
C	1990	986	383	38.84

\* One module/paper candidates is defined as one candidate appearing in one module/paper.

#### **Schedule for sale and submission of Examination Application Form for January 2004 Examination**

##### **A. Sale of Examination Application Forms:**

- i) Sale Commencement Date
  - a) From DOEACC Society

8<sup>th</sup> Sept., 2003

- b) From Counselling Centres/Form Selling Centres 8<sup>th</sup> Sept., 2003
- ii) **Closing Date**
- a) For receipt of request of Examination form through Post/Courier at DOEACC, N.Delhi 20<sup>th</sup> Oct.,2003
- b) From Counselling/Form Selling Centres by Hand 25<sup>th</sup> Oct.,2003
- c) From DOEACC Society Counter at New Delhi by hand 31<sup>st</sup> Oct.,2003
- B. Closing date for receipt of filled Forms at DOEACC Society**
- a) Without late fee 31<sup>st</sup> Oct.,2003
- b) With late fee 10<sup>th</sup> Nov.,2003
- C. Examination duration**
- 'O' Level 10<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> January 2004
- 'A' Level 10<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> January 2004
- 'B' Level 10<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> January 2004
- 'C' Level 10<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> January 2004

## **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

### **Award of Excellence**

As all readers might be aware, Ministry of Communications & Information Technology, Government of India confers awards for Excellence in Electronics, which include two awards in Human Resource Development dedicated to DOEACC Scheme. The award for Excellence in Human Resource Development in Electronics dedicated to DOEACC Scheme for the year 2000-01 were given by the then Hon'ble Minister of State for Communications & Information Technology Dr. Sanjay Paswan, on September 20, 2002. The award for 'O' level best run institute was given to CISTEMS School of Computing, Jaipur and 'A' level to Mahan Computer Services (I) Ltd., New Delhi. The list of institutes at 'O' and 'A' levels which were awarded Commendation Certificates for the year 2000-01 is also given.



*Dr. Sanjay Paswan, Hon'ble Minister of States for Communications & Information Technology giving the Award for Excellence in Human Resource Development in Electronics to Capt. Mittal of Mahan Computer Services (I) Ltd. New Delhi for 'A' Level.*

### **List of 'O' Level Institutes for Award of Commendation Certificate – Year 2000-01**

S.No.	Name of Institute	ACCR No.
1.	CISTEMS School of Computing, Jaipur	O0115
2.	UPTECH Computer Consultancy Ltd.,	O0655

	Lucknow	
3.	Mahan Computer Services (I) Limited, New Delhi	O0129
4.	JLJ Academy of Computer Technology, Faridabad	O0282
5.	Information Technology Centre, Mogri	O0116
6.	UPTECH Computer Consultancy Ltd., Kanpur	O0910
7.	Dugar Computers, Indore	O0303
8.	K.K. Business Computers Pvt. Ltd., Kanpur	O0508
9.	Amrita Institute of Computer Technology, Kollam	O0008
10.	Infotech Computer Education, Bikaner	O0734

### **List of 'A' Level Institutes for Award of Commendation Certificate – Year 2000-01**

S.No.	Name of Institute	ACCR No.
1.	Mahan Computer Services (I) Ltd., New Delhi	A0052
2.	CISTEMS School of Computing, Jaipur	A0013
3.	UPTECH Computer Consultancy Ltd., Lucknow	A0102
4.	JLJ Academy of Computer Technology, Faridabad	A0045
5.	UPTECH Computer Consultancy Ltd., Allahabad	A0106

### **Schedule for Teachers Training Programme at DOEACC Centre, Chandigarh**

Teachers Training Programme are being organized at the DOEACC Chandigarh (formally RCC Chandigarh) as for the training schedule given in the succeeding paragraph. Institutes interested to sponsor faculty to their courses may contact the Centres. The contact details are as under:

Tel. No.: 0172-703281  
 Fax No.: 0172-703283  
 email : rcc\_chd@chd.nic.in

Code	Course Name	Duration
M1/A1	IT Tools and Applications	21 <sup>st</sup> July 2003 to 25 <sup>th</sup> July 2003
M2/A2	Business Systems	28 <sup>th</sup> July 2003 to 01 <sup>st</sup> Aug. 2003
M4.2	Programming through Visual Basic	11 <sup>th</sup> Aug. 2003 to 14 <sup>th</sup> Aug. 2003
M3	Internet & Web Page Designing	04 <sup>th</sup> Aug. 2003 to 08 <sup>th</sup> Aug. 2003
M4.1/A3	Programming & Problem Solving through C language	11 <sup>th</sup> Aug. 2003 to 14 <sup>th</sup> Aug. 2003
A4	Computer Organization	21 <sup>st</sup> July 2003

		to 25 <sup>th</sup> July 2003
A5	Structured System Analysis & Design	28 <sup>th</sup> July 2003 to 01 <sup>st</sup> Aug. 2003
A6	Data Structure through C Language	28 <sup>th</sup> July 2003 to 01 <sup>st</sup> Aug. 2003
A7	Introduction to Data Base Management Systems	21 <sup>st</sup> July 2003 to 25 <sup>th</sup> July 2003
A8	Basics of OS, Unix & Shell Programming	04 <sup>th</sup> Aug. 2003 to 08 <sup>th</sup> Aug. 2003
A9	Data Communication & Networks	04 <sup>th</sup> Aug. 2003 to 08 <sup>th</sup> Aug. 2003
A10.1	Introduction to Object Oriented Programming & C++	11 <sup>th</sup> Aug. 2003 to 14 <sup>th</sup> Aug. 2003
A10.2	Introduction to Object Oriented Programming through Java	11 <sup>th</sup> Aug. 2003 to 14 <sup>th</sup> Aug. 2003
	Computer Graphics	11 <sup>th</sup> Aug. 2003 to 14 <sup>th</sup> Aug. 2003

## **GENERAL**

### **DOEACC Students Group**

The students who take up the DOEACC Examinations are from the non-formal sector of education. In the formal colleges the students get opportunity to form groups and forums where they can interact with each other and discuss matters of the common concern.

With the advent of internet distances have reduced and students make use of the technology to form groups where they can discuss the issues common to all and beneficially share their experiences.

Facilities for formation of groups are provided by many popular portals. Some groups may already be in existence. Students should go through various portals and look for popular DOEACC Students group and join them for mutual discussions.

### **Students Project:**

The number of qualifiers of DOEACC is increasing day by day and so is the number of projects being submitted for evaluation. DOEACC has to depend upon the experts in the field of Computer and allied fields for evaluation of these projects. These experts are eminent people in their field and are occupied with a gamut of activities. Despite that they do spare some of their valuable time and help in evaluation of these projects. While DOEACC makes lot of efforts in speeding up the process of evaluation but due to a large number of projects, at times delays may occur.

In order to expedite the process, a centralized evaluation system has been started at Delhi. Efforts are continuously made to expedite the evaluation at other places also.

Students may please note that now only one copy of the project report is required to be submitted to the DOEACC for evaluation. However, second copy may be prepared and kept by the students themselves so that the same can be presented on demand.

### **Elitex 2003**

Elitex 2003 was organized by Department of Information Technology, Government of India on April 28-29, 2003 at India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. The theme of the exhibition was “**Moving up the Value Chain: India – A global Destination for R&D**”. Shri Arun Shourie, Hon'ble Minister for Communications & Information Technology, inaugurated the exhibition. DOEACC Society also participated in the exhibition. The exhibits used by DOEACC Society during the exhibition included Wall Hanging Panels on DOEACC Scheme and the various courses offered by erstwhile CEDTI as also the products (software) developed by Chandigarh Centre (formerly RCC Chandigarh).

Day(s)	'O' Level	'A' Level	'B' Level		'C' Level	
	AN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
10/01/2004	M2/M1-R3	A1/A1-R3	B3.1 B3.1-R3 BE10-R3	B1.1/B1.1-R3 B5.1/B5.1-R3	C4.1 C13-R3	C1.1 C4-R3
11/01/2004	M3.1/M2-R3 M3.2 M3.3	A2.1/A2-R3 A2.2	B3.2 B4.1-R3	B1.21/B1.2-R3 B1.22 B5.2/B5.2-R3	C4.2 C14-R3	C1.2 C5-R3
12/01/2004	M1.1/M3-R3 M1.2 M1.3	A3/A4-R3	B3.3 B4.4-R3	B1.3 B1.4-R3 B3.2-R3 BE7-R3	CE4.3.1 CE4.3.2 CE4.3.3 CE3-R3	C1.3 C1-R3 CE1-R3
13/01/2004	M4.1/M4.1-R3 M4.2/M4.2-R3 M4.3	A4/A3-R3	B3.4 B3.4-R3	B1.4 B1.3-R3 B4.3-R3 BE8-R3	C5.1 C3-R3	C2.1 C6-R3
14/01/2004		A5/A5-R3	B3.5 B4.2-R3	B1.5/B1.5-R3 BE1/BE1-R3	C5.2 CE4-R3	C2.2 C7-R3
15/01/2004		A6/A6-R3	B4.1 BE9-R3	B2.1/B2.1-R3 BE2 B5.3-R3	CE5.3.1 CE5.3.2 CE5.3.3 CE5-R3	C2.3 C2-R3 CE2-R3
16/01/2004		A7/A7-R3	B4.2 B3.5-R3	B2.2/B2.2-R3 BE3/BE3-R3	CE6-R3	C3.1 C8-R3
17/01/2004		A8/A8-R3	B4.3 BE2-R3	B2.3/B2.3-R3 BE4/BE4-R3	CE7-R3	C3.2 C9-R3
18/01/2004		A9/A9-R3	B4.4 B3.3-R3	B2.4/B2.4-R3 BE5/BE5-R3	CE8-R3	CE3.3.1 CE3.3.2 CE3.3.3 C10-R3
19/01/2004		A10.1/A10.1-R3 A10.2/A10.2-R3 A10.3/A10.3-R3 A10.4	B4.5 B4.5-R3	B2.51/B2.51-R3 B2.52/B2.52-R3 B2.53/B2.53-R3 B2.54 BE6/BE6-R3	C11-R3	C12-R3

**FN: Forenoon 0930 to 1230 Hrs IST**  
**AN: Afternoon 1400 to 1700 Hrs IST**

**NOTE: Suffix 'R3' with paper code means third revised paper (new).**

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