

## Newspaper Clips

April 16, 2012

Deccan Herald, ND 16/04/2012 P-4

# Change in selection process of IIT exams concern for its alumni

**NEW DELHI:** With suggestions of changes in the selection procedure of the Indian Institute of Technology aspirants, possibly from next year, the IIT (Delhi) Alumni Association showed their concern over the decision.

Its members were present to discuss the future of IITs in 'Leadership Conclave 2012' on Vision IIT 2020 held on Sunday.

"With changes in selection process and opening up of eight more IITs in quick succession to ride piggy back on the name and fame of the earlier IITs could lead to a serious compromise on the overall quality of education.

"This phenomenon of adding new colleges to an established brand has not been done in the case of other lead-

ing institutes like Harvard and Stanford, and is a matter of concern to the entire IIT fraternity," said Himangshu Vaish, president IITAA.

### **Structure compromised**

As per Vaish, changes in the selection procedure in the past have compromised the whole structure and the basis of an institution like IIT.

"Selection process in the past has already started compromising the intake quality and any further changes in the process could seriously hamper the growth of IITs," he said. IITDAA has a membership of 35,000 people.

Discourses on the dilution of an institution like IIT, the conclave tried to assess whether IITs are following the path originally envisaged.

"Taking into consideration the Indian conditions now, what should be the evaluating criteria to determine the success of IITs and how to achieve them, are some of the concerns which we deliberated upon," said Shashi Munjal, chairman organising committee of the conclave and former president of IITDAA.

He added that steps taken by the government to do away with Joint Entrance Exam, considered the toughest entrance examination in the country for getting admission into IITs, is causing a heartburn to IITians.

"The sanctity of the institution is sacrosanct to us and we are anxious over its dilution," said Ejaz Hoda, another alumnus.

**DH News Service**

**QUALITY MATTERS** LEADERSHIP CONCLAVE OF THE IIT-DELHI ALUMNI ASSOCIATION ALSO EXPRESSED CONCERN OVER THE GOVT MOVE TO SCRAP JEE

# New institutions diluting brand IIT, say alumni

NAVEED IQBAL

NEW DELHI, APRIL 15

**I**NDIAN Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi Alumni on Sunday said that the government was “diluting” the brand of IIT by adding new institutes with the same name to the existing IITs and also by making changes to the IIT Joint Entrance Exam (JEE).

President of the IIT Delhi Alumni Association (IITDAA) Himangshu Vaish said, “With

changes in the selection process and opening up of eight more IITs in quick succession — to ride piggy back on the success of the earlier IITs — could seriously compromise the overall quality of education in IITs.” He said the phenomena of adding new colleges to an established brand has not been done in the case of other leading institutes like Harvard and Stanford and is a matter of concern to the entire IIT fraternity. Vaish said, “The changes in

the selection process in the past has already started compromising the intake quality and any further changes in the process could seriously hamper the growth of IITs.” He was speaking at the third Leadership Conclave of The IIT Delhi Alumni Association Vision 2020. The association has nearly 35,000 members and chapters across India and abroad.

The alumni also raised concern over government’s deci-

sion to “do away with” the IIT-JEE.

Chairman (organising committee) of the conclave and for-

**ALUMNI members said the opening of eight more IITs in quick succession to piggy back on the success of earlier IITs could compromise the quality of education**

mer President IITDAA Shashi Munjal said, “We are meeting to assess whether IITs are following the path originally envisaged. The government’s steps to scrap the JEE is causing heartburn to the IITians.

Stalwarts of the industry came together to discuss the issues concerning their alma mater. The participants at the conclave deliberated on bringing industry closer to IITs, engaging alumni in national policy making and improving infra-

structure of the IITs.

Speaking about the autonomy of IITs, Secretary of the association Somanath Bharti said that policy decisions regarding an IIT are initiated by the senate, then the board of governor and then the IIT council which in turn takes these decisions to the Ministry of Human Resource Development. “But with regard to the JEE, the government took the reverse order and announced the changes without first consulting the IIT senates,” he said.

HT, Mumbai, April 16, 2012

# Research funding at IIT-Bombay sees 8% increase

**Bhavya Dore**

■ bhavya.dore@hindustantimes.com

**MUMBAI:** Research funds to the Indian Institute of Technology-Bombay (IIT-B) touched Rs193.5 crore in the financial year ending April 2012, an 8% growth over last year's Rs179 crore.

While the majority of research funding comes from government agencies, the industrial sector also contributes through licensing of patents. In 2009-10 research funding at IIT-B stood at Rs102 crore.

While the big surge happened from 2009-10 to 2010-11, the upward curve has continued this time as well. "We have been able to sustain the growth, it hasn't been one-off," said Rangan Banerjee, dean of research and development (R&D) at IIT-B. "Many of our processes have become simplified and streamlined and we have been proactively talking to the government and industry."

Last year, the IIT-B released a brochure profiling more than 100 new technologies developed at the institute in a bid to disseminate its research to the general public whilst also attracting companies.

The IITs have increasingly focused on research in the past few years, expanding their original mandate beyond providing undergraduate education.

## ABOUT THE FUNDS

- In the financial year ending April 2012, IIT-B received research funds of Rs193.5 crore.
- This was an increase of 8% from last year's Rs179 crore.
- A majority of the funding comes from government agencies. Funds are also raised from the industrial sector through licensing of patents.
- In 2009-10, the figure for research funding at IIT-B stood at Rs102 crore.

"Since the recession I have noticed more students are interested in pursuing research," said Balijepalli VSK Murthy, a PhD student who worked with the R and D office during his tenure as secretary for post-graduate affairs. "With more young faculty coming in and more bright students interested in research, this has had a positive impact."

One of Murthy's own technologies has been licensed. This year's break-up of research funding sources is still being tabulated and will be available later this month. In the mean time, IIT-B will be holding a special session next week to reach out to industry partners on various developments.

Pioneer ND 16/04/2012 p-1

# MHRD joint secy nixes boss' bid to shield IIT honchos

**MOUSHUMI BASU ■ NEW DELHI**

In an unprecedented step, Joint Secretary (Administration) in Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has overruled the decision of his Secretary (Higher Education) to quash CBI prosecution against Director IIT Patna and Dean of IIT Kharagpur and has directed seeking advice of Chief Vigilance Commission (CVC), the nodal agency in such matters.

These IIT top bosses have been indicted in the infamous ₹40 crore Coalnet scam for computerisation of Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries between 2001 and 2004.

This effort on the part of the joint secretary Amit Khare, who is also the Chief Vigilance Officer, MHRD, is being hailed as a bold one to rein in corruption. The Secretary, whose decision has been overruled is Vibha Puri Das, also a member of the Board of Governors of IIT Kharagpur.

The Pioneer had reported earlier that the Board in its last meeting in March recommended to the MHRD to immediately quash CBI proceedings for regular departmental action (RDA) and penalty against three faculty members (AK Bhowmick, IIT Director Patna, PP Chakrabarti IIT Dean Kharagpur and RN Banerjee a retired senior professor).

This sudden hurry on the part of IIT Board to quash the

CBI cases after sitting over it for the past five years, was to help the two big names Bhowmick and Chakrabarti be eligible for appointment as Director IIT Kharagpur. The tenure of incumbent Director IIT Kharagpur Dr Damodar Acharya ends in June this year.

The fact that these two officials are favourites of the Ministry is now well-established. Bhowmick had managed to race his way up to the post of Director, IIT Patna, in 2009, when he was Dean, Sponsored Research & Industrial Consultancy (SRIC). This, despite the fact that CBI had already recommended major penalty against him for violating the work order of the Coal Net Project.

Khare's move against these "favoured" persons is being welcomed. Basically, what has been done by him, should have been done by the CVO, IIT Kharagpur, an official pointed out. The sources claimed that the credentials of IIT Kharagpur in vigilance matters had been dubious.

Its former CVO Prof AK Ghosh was arrested and suspended on charges of running a fake institute within the campus. Current CVO Prof BK Mathur is also in the CBI net for his alleged involvement in the fake institute case. The CVC had repeatedly advised MHRD that IIT Kharagpur should have a full-time CVO, but this had been over-ruled by the IIT Board.

Indian Express ND p-7  
16/04/2012

## Soon, AICTE to launch job portal, academic website

ANUBHUTI VISHNOI  
NEW DELHI, APRIL 15

THE All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) will soon launch a first of its kind academic networking site, along with an in-house job portal and a repository of doctorate papers to check duplication and cheating.

The academic networking site proposes to interconnect 7.5 million students enrolled across AICTE-approved institutions linked through email IDs. The yet to be christened networking site proposes to rope in faculty and industry stakeholders on to its database.

"The idea is to encourage academic networking and facilitate peer learning. That faculty will be accessible on this network, and help with course material, share charts, diagrams, data and projects that can aid learning, will make this an altogether knowledge building mechanism," said the chairman of AICTE, S S Mantha.

The AICTE is also readying Project Factory, a repository aimed at capturing abstracts of all post graduate projects in an online bank. These abstracts of research work will be available to industry stakeholders and research labs so that those interested can easily contact the student concerned and take it forward.

"It will also help us check large-scale cheating and cut-copy-paste jobs that are seen in a number of research papers. A search engine on Project Factory will be able

It will also help us check large-scale cheating and cut-copy-paste jobs seen in a number of research papers. A search engine on Project Factory will be able to quickly throw up abstracts of research works of interest to anyone

— S S MANTHA  
AICTE chairman

to quickly throw up abstracts of research works of interest to anyone," Mantha added.

The AICTE e-governance project envisages an employment portal that proposes to store every student's semester-wise results online and link it with his CV. This CV will automatically be forwarded to industry HRD heads whenever there is a vacancy suited to the student.

This central database will link up with an industry database of 8,000 stakeholders and help facilitate the placement process.

On Thursday, the AICTE launched Live@edu — a hosted communication and collaboration service based on cloud computing — with Microsoft. Live@edu is a cloud suite that will offer email with a 10GM inbox, Microsoft Office Web applications, 25 GB of additional file storage, document sharing, video chat, mobile email and instant messaging to AICTE's over seven million students and five lakh faculty members.

Business Standard,  
ND 16/04/2012

P-4

## Centre at IIM-A to launch \$25-million cleantech fund

TE NARASIMHAN  
Chennai, 15 April

The Indian Fund for Sustainable Energy (Infuse) at the Centre for Innovation, Incubation and Entrepreneurship of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, is to launch a \$25-million fund.

This fund will invest in entrepreneurial solutions across the cleantech vertical. The fund has International Finance Corporation (IFC) as an investor, with a commitment of up to 20 per cent of the fund size.

Infuse is backed by BP Ventures, the Union ministry of new and renewable energy and the Technology Development Board.

According to IFC, India is currently the third largest emitter of carbon dioxide and by 2030, its share of global emissions is expected to increase 60 per cent, the largest from any nation. The idea is to shift from the fossil fuel-centric generation and old technologies to cleaner ones.

Despite the presence of affordable, globally proven technologies, there exists a gap in funding for early-stage cleantech companies in India, with no major venture capital fund actively investing in these on an ongoing basis, says IFC.

Financial Express ND 16/04/2012 p-5

# Datawind accuses Quad of pact violation, serves notice

New Delhi, Apr 15: Datawind, the maker of the world's cheapest tablet Aakash, said on Sunday it owned the copyright of the tablet and alleged that contract manufacturer Quad Electronics was violating its right by signing a direct agreement with IIT-Rajasthan for development of the device.

"Datawind's team internally developed Aakash and sub-contracted the assembly of Aakash Tablet to Quad Electronics based on its own design. Therefore, the Intellectual Property Rights of the tablet belong to Datawind," Datawind CEO Suneet Singh Tuli said in a statement. He claimed Quad had signed a non-disclosure agreement and a manufacturing services agreement confirming this.

"Quad Electronics breached Datawind's intellec-



tual property, circumvented their relationship with IIT-Rajasthan, signed a direct MoU (memorandum of understanding) with them for development of next generation device and then sold off their inventory in the open market," Tuli said.

Quad Electronics and IIT-Rajasthan did not respond to emails sent for comments. Tuli said that Datawind has sent a notice to company and will approach the court against violation of agree-

ment by Quad Electronics. "We have served notice, and will file in court if it cannot be resolved," he said.

Datawind said that the company has paid Quad Electronics for all units delivered to Datawind, except for the 600 units that remain unpaid by IIT-Rajasthan.

"Datawind's counter claim against Quad exceeds any amount due to them. There is no further payment due to Quad, contrary to their allegations," Tuli said.

It was reported that a Quad executive had alleged that payment is due and it has served legal notice to Datawind. Tuli said that it is working on the second generation of the Aakash tablet and telecom minister Kapil Sibal has announced in Parliament that DataWind will be supplying 1 lakh Aakash tablets through IIT-Bombay.

"In response to concern about tardy customer response. Datawind would like to state that their toll-free number is working, but since it receives almost 40,000 calls per day, there is often a logjam resulting in incomplete calls," he said.

Tuli added that any person that has made a deposit, is responded to within 48 hours of receipt of payment and is provided a specific e-mail address and specific phone number to call for queries, instead of the toll-free number. *PTI*

# Indian B-schools on a high-growth mode

Communication technologies provide quality education to masses

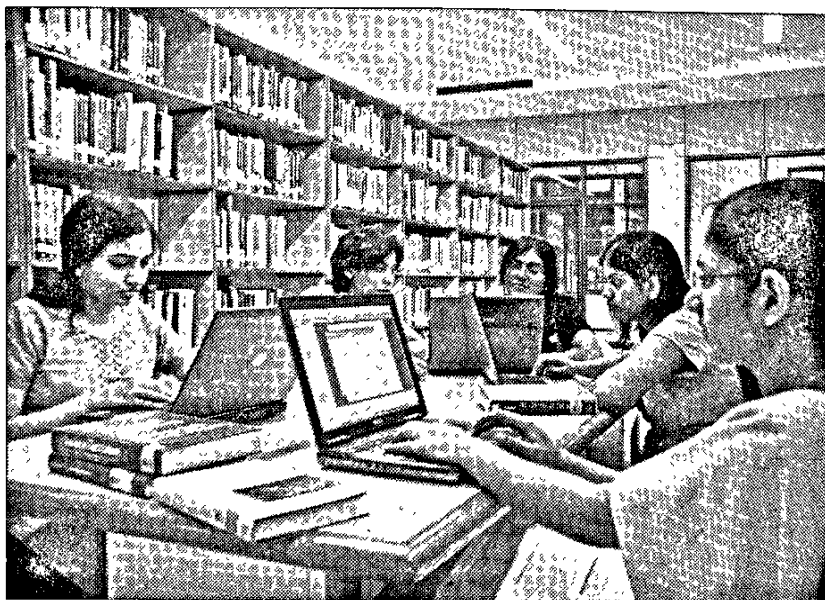
S SHYAMALA

Chennai

PREMIUM B-school education won't be the coveted privilege of a fortunate few alone anymore. Management education institutions are on a high-growth mode to widen their horizons. Improvement in communication technologies is helping B-schools provide quality education at affordable prices to the masses.

"The whole business education market in India is worth about Rs 5,000 crore," says Swaminathan K, founder and chief executive officer of myB-school.com. "It is equally split between the traditional in-class and distance education models. The latter includes V-SAT-based education, which is fast gaining steam in the country."

Almost all premium B-schools are delivering executive programmes using V-SAT. Telepresence and HD video conferencing are other modes of content delivery. Students can go to designated study centres and take live lectures from the faculty of the schools. Assessments are also done online. The biggest advantage is that candidates become alumni of the respective organisations and have access to study materials even after the completion of the course, says professor Anindya Sen of IIM-Calcutta. He is the director of several long-distance programmes (LDP) conducted by the schools. Campus visits are part of the programmes to give students a feel of premier educational institutions.



**EDUCATION FOR ALL:** Students can go to designated study centres, have access to study materials and take live lectures from faculty of schools. Assessments are also done online

Most of the LDPs are tailored to the needs of working professionals. Classes are conducted during evenings and weekends. An added advantage is the affordability. While the executive in-campus programme would cost about Rs 4.5 lakh per student, the remote delivery model reduces it to about Rs 1.5 lakh.

"Quality content need not be the coveted possession of only a few," says professor Xavier, director of IIM-Ranchi. "With further development in these technologies it can come down to even a few thousand rupees, without diluting the standard of education. We have a budget of Rs 500 crore to complete the Ranchi campus. With another Rs 200 crore, we will be able to introduce these

delivery models and try to extend them to all parts of the country," he adds.

The classroom-based higher education model is capex heavy, as it requires various infrastructure and staff. Distance education is asset-light and has a wider reach, with local partners operating as selling agents as well as conducting examinations, says Sujan Hajra, analyst at Anand Rathi Financial Services. The growth can be attributed primarily to these advances in technologies, he says.

Apart from the V-SAT model, B-schools are also setting up satellite centres to expand their reach. IIM Kozhikode is planning to set up a satellite campus in Kochi by October primarily focused on executive education. The proposed campus at Infopark intends to

start with full-time and part-time programmes targeted at middle and senior level executives.

The Indian School of Business (ISB), on the other hand, is extending the model beyond the country's boundaries. It has signed a pact with the Institute of Business Administration (IBA) in Karachi to provide executive education in Pakistan.

Deepak Chandra, deputy dean of ISB, says: "While ISB would focus on the design and delivery of the programmes, IBA will be responsible for their marketing and promotion. ISB's faculty would conduct the programmes. The first one is slated to commence in June, 2012."

shyamalaseetharaman  
@mydigitalfc.com

# Who uses Cloud computing?

**It may be early still, but we can start discerning some patterns about cloud computing usage**

Anuj Kumar

In many respects, cloud computing in all its myriad forms is young. Just like it is a matter of time needed for various technologies to mature, cloud computing too needs to evolve. The whole area related to handling the huge, often unstructured data sets associated with large-scale clouds arguably hasn't even established a consistent vocabulary yet. However, it is also true that beyond basic technology underpinnings, the integration of component tools into useful systems to make them consumable by IT organisations is still in its early phases.

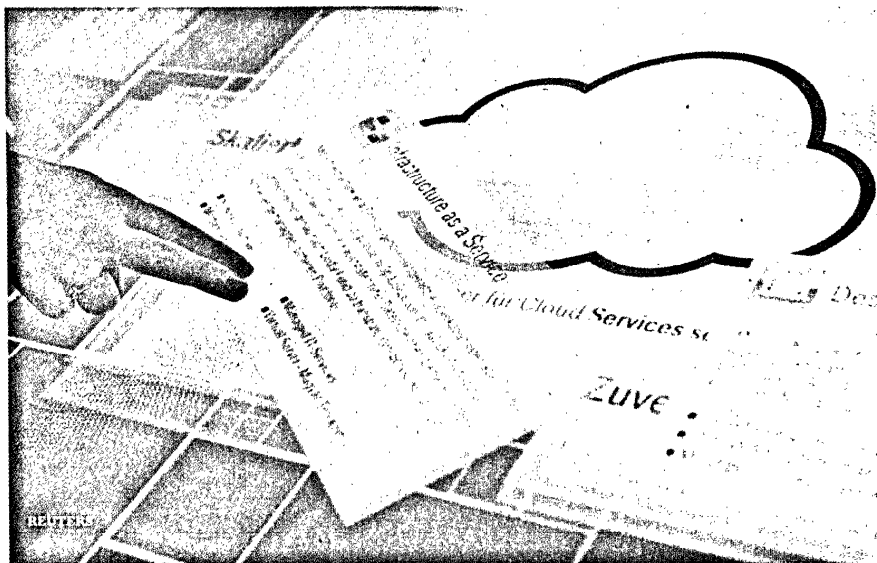
That said there's been enough practical experience with cloud computing that we can start to discern some patterns. These patterns will doubtlessly evolve over time as new offerings become available or impediments to adoption recede. However, the following five observations tell us a lot about how cloud computing is being used today and which approaches are striking chords with users and which aren't.

Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) — Yes, but narrowly. Applications, not computing infrastructure or development frameworks, are the things with which end users interact. That's why a company like Salesforce.com became one of the early poster children for cloud computing. And, indeed, SaaS and related forms of online Web services dominate in certain verticals, such as customer relationship management. However, in what will emerge as a familiar pattern, legal and other risk management concerns give many enterprises pause when considering SaaS for even a seemingly innocuous function like email. They ask questions about, for example, notification procedures in the event of a data breach or a judicial order—and often don't get clear answers. For certain types of

applications typically those that are relatively standardised across different companies, SaaS will doubtlessly continue to grow, but enterprise adoption will require offerings that are operated under processes that have enterprise needs in mind.

Enterprises build private / hybrid clouds, across heterogeneous infrastructure. Medium to large enterprises in both the private and public sector have begun to move past the planning stages and are building clouds. They're building rather than renting from public providers partly because of the aforementioned compliance and risk management issues—their own infrastructure may not be inherently more secure or reliable but they have visibility into and control over it. However, it's also the case that large organisations have complex needs and need to accommodate an existing portfolio of applications and infrastructure. They want to start gaining efficiency from public clouds and offer their own users the sort of self-service and speed of ramping up new computing resources they see in public clouds—but to do so under their own terms. This means they can't just build a new IT infrastructure from scratch or add an additional set of cloud resources alongside their legacy infrastructure. Their goal is to build a cloud that leverages as much of their existing IT as possible.

Maintaining future flexibility is one core concern. And, as organizations build clouds, we hear repeatedly from them that they are determined cloud computing should not become yet another means to lock them into a specific product set or technology. It's telling that the original thrust behind cloud computing was not so much the vendor community, but end users looking to deal with exploding complexity and scale. This is also why open source software is a major player in both public and private clouds. It offers great value, sure. But it also introduces the opportunity to shape projects in ways that respond to your priorities and requirements. Thus, organizations are generally taking approaches that maximize portability and interoperability across different clouds. It's no coincidence that even those cloud computing offerings that don't really meet any reasonable definition of 'open' nonetheless promote themselves as if they were.



Compliance and risk management are also other core concerns. We mentioned this already but it's worth discussing in a bit more detail because it arises so often in cloud computing discussions and is intertwined with so many decisions. To be clear, this isn't a comment on the relative security or safety of public versus private clouds or anything that simplistic. Rather, it's the observation that cloud computing needs to be systematically considered as part of an integrated IT governance process. The outcome of such a process may well be that certain types of data and applications can't run in a public cloud, or can only run in certain public clouds, or can only run when certain conditions are met. (For example, perhaps data can't be stored or replicated in a different country.) Nor is risk management solely about external providers. For example, pri-

private clouds can provide self-service access to users. This implies access controls, the establishment of policies and workflows, and appropriate auditing.

Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) is intriguing developers. PaaS is the newest aspect of cloud computing and the most nascent. PaaS can be thought of as providing developers with useful abstractions that let them create applications more easily. It can also provide them with the means to then run applications without getting overly involved with the mechanics of the underlying infrastructure. This touches on a relatively new concept called "DevOps," which talks to the idea that the traditionally distinct roles of operator and developer are starting to blend in some contexts. PaaS takes a number of different forms but, in keeping with the way organizations are thinking about clouds

broadly, the most widespread momentum seems to be behind approaches that provide portability between clouds. This means that a developer could use one PaaS to develop an application and later decide to deploy that application somewhere else making minimal or no changes.

We've covered several different cloud computing threads. But there is a unifying thought. "Organizations are adopting clouds that recognize the value of the IT investments that they already made and the legal, regulatory, and risk management regime under which that IT must operate. And they're doing so in ways that maximize their future flexibility."

(The author is GM, India Subcontinent, Red Hat. The opinions expressed are his own.)

►Medium to large enterprises in both the private and public sector have begun to move past the planning stages and are building clouds.



# तीन साल में इनकी संख्या 44 लाख से 83 लाख पहुंची पेशेवर शिक्षा में दोगुनी हुई छात्राएं

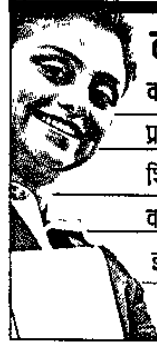
कुछ  
अलग

नई दिल्ली | मदन जैड़ा

पेशेवर शिक्षा में लड़कियों ने लड़कों को पीछे छोड़ दिया है। पेशेवर शिक्षा में प्रवेश लेने वाली छात्राओं की संख्या तीन साल में 44 लाख से 83 लाख हो गई।

2007 में उनकी हिस्सेदारी 37 फीसदी थी जो अब करीब 41 फीसदी हो गई। लेकिन मेडिकल और आर्ट्स में लड़कों के बराबर है, जबकि विश्वविद्यालयी शिक्षा में साइंस, कॉमर्स में पीछे हैं।

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय द्वारा देश भर में कराए जा रहे उच्च शिक्षा सर्वेक्षण के अंतरिम आंकड़ों के मुताबिक, उच्च शिक्षा में सालाना दो करोड़ छात्र-छात्राएं प्रवेश लेते हैं। इनमें करीब 83 लाख लड़कियां होती हैं। पेशेवर कोर्स में सालाना



## बढ़ती भागीदारी

कोर्स	छात्र	छात्राएं
प्रबंधन	96,537	56,504
शिक्षण	2,58,166	2,60,019
वकालत	1,42,624	57,888
इंजीनियरिंग	13,74,051	5,54,947
चिकित्सा	1,64,352	1,54,326

2.60 लाख लड़कियां, जबकि करीब 2.58 लाख लड़के दाखिला लेते हैं। वहीं, प्रबंधन, होटल मैनेजमेंट, टूर एंड ट्रेवल्स, इंजीनियरिंग, वकालत, कृषि तकनीक पाठ्यक्रमों में लड़कियां काफी पीछे हैं। अलबत्ता मेडिकल डिग्री कोर्स में वे लड़कों के काफी करीब हैं। एमबीबीएस, डिग्री नर्सिंग,

फार्मसी आदि में 1.64 लाख लड़कों के मुकाबले 1.54 लड़कियों ने दाखिला लिया। वहीं, आर्ट्स में 34 लाख लड़कों के मुकाबले 29 लाख लड़कियों ने प्रवेश लिया। साइंस व कॉमर्स में छात्रों की संख्या 12-12 लाख रही, जबकि छात्राओं की संख्या आठ-आठ लाख दर्ज की गई।

● खराब छात्र शिक्षा का अनुपात : पेज-6

## उत्तराखंड में खराब है छात्र-शिक्षक अनुपात

नई दिल्ली। मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय द्वारा देश भर में कराए जा रहे उच्च शिक्षा सर्वेक्षण में सबसे खराब छात्र-शिक्षक अनुपात उत्तराखंड में है। यहां 83 छात्रों पर एक शिक्षक है।

सर्वेक्षण के अंतरिम आंकड़े एक दिन पूर्व राज्यों के उच्च और तकनीकी शिक्षा सचिवों की बैठक में रखे गए। केंद्र सरकार के मानकों के अनुसार उच्च शिक्षा में प्रति 20 छात्रों पर एक शिक्षक अनिवार्य है। 14 राज्य और केंद्र शासित प्रदेश ही ऐसे हैं जहां यह अनुपात 20 या इससे कम है। उत्तराखंड के बाद दूसरे नंबर पर छत्तीसगढ़ है जहां 52 छात्रों पर एक शिक्षक है। दिल्ली में 41, उत्तर प्रदेश में 35, बिहार में 39 तथा झारखंड में 22 छात्रों पर एक शिक्षक है। (विसं)



## उच्च शिक्षा में कुल प्रवेश

छात्र: 1,24,44,800

छात्राएं: 82,96,140

(उच्च शिक्षा सर्वे में 2010 तक के आंकड़ों के अनुसार)

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## इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों में एडमिशन का टोटा

**अखिल सक्सेना**

लखनऊ। सूबे के इंजीनियरिंग और मैनेजमेंट कालेजों में से ज्यादातर इस बार फिर एडमिशन का सूखा झलने के लिए तैयार रहें। कारण यह है कि इस बार इन कालेजों में प्रवेश के लिए आयोजित होने वाली राज्य प्रवेश परीक्षा (एसईई) 2012 में पिछले साल की अपेक्षा कम छात्रों ने आवेदन किया गया है।

सबसे खराब स्थिति एमबीए, एमसीए और बीफार्मा की है। इसमें तय सीटों से कम आवेदन आए हैं। ऐसे में कालेजों को सीटें भरने में

■ एसईई परीक्षा में हुए हैं कम आवेदन

पसीने आ जाएंगे। प्रदेश के इंजीनियरिंग एवं मैनेजमेंट कालेजों में प्रवेश यू.पी.एस.ई.ई. के जरिए दिया जाता है। इस बार 747 कालेजों की परीक्षा का जिम्मा गौतमबुद्ध प्राविधिक विश्वविद्यालय (जीबीटीयू) लखनऊ को मिला है। लेकिन आवेदन प्रक्रिया खत्म होने के बाद जो स्थिति सामने आई है उससे इंजीनियरिंग और मैनेजमेंट कालेजों की नींद उड़ गई है।