

Newspaper Clips

April 16, 2013

HT New Delhi, April 16

India Inc, academia cooperation crucial for research: Pallam Raju

Indo Asian News Service

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NEW DELHI: Human resource development minister MM Pallam Raju on Monday called for strengthening linkages between academia and the industry to create an enabling environment for more research in the country.

“There is a need for industry and the academia to work together for strengthening linkages in creating an enabling environment, so that participants can work together towards more enabling research and for strengthening and making our companies more competitive,” Raju told reporters on the sidelines of a Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) event here.

“There is also a need for creating capacity building for research. There is a need for

There is a need for capacity building for research so that curriculum can be upgraded

PALLAM RAJU
HRD minister

creating capacity for skilling and upgrading the curriculum. This hand-holding has to come from the industry in guiding academic institutions in strengthening curriculum and other facilities,” he said.

On the expiry of the deadline for implementation of the Right to Education Act (RTE) in schools, Raju asked the states to act tough on non-compliant schools.

He also said the government is working on enhancing capacity of those schools which have implemented the RTE.

HT Jaipur, April 16

RAJU TO LAY FOUNDATION STONE FOR IIT-J CAMPUS

Suresh Vyas■ htraj@hindustantimes.com

JODHPUR: M Pallam Raju, Union minister for human resource development, will lay the foundation stone of the permanent campus of Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Jodhpur on Tuesday evening.

Raje will also unveil the master plan of the IIT campus coming up on Jodhpur-Nagour Road on National Highway 65. Chief minister Ashok Gehlot and Union minister for culture and heritage Chandresh Kumari will also take part in the foundation laying ceremony scheduled at 5.30pm on Tuesday.

Before the ceremony, the HRD minister will spend four hours interacting with IIT students and faculty. Anil Kakodkar, chairperson, National Solar Mission will deliver a lecture on solar energy. Incidentally, IIT-J uses solar energy for its needs.

The Union government recently allocated ₹500 crore for the permanent campus of the IIT-J along with other newly opened IITs. IIT-J currently functions in a temporary campus at MBM Engineering College. "The master plan will cater to more than 5,000 students by 2025 in a self-sufficient township," Professor Goverdhan Mehta, chairperson, board of governors IIT-J told reporters.

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi; Date: Apr 16, 2013; Section: Times Global; Page:

'Baby Nobel' for Harvard's Delhi-born economics prof

Chidanand Rajghatta | TNN

Washington: A young Indian-American economist whose pioneering work on education was cited by US President Obama in last year's state of the union address has won a prestigious award that is often called the "Baby Nobel".

New Delhi-born Raj Chetty, now a professor of economics at Harvard, has been named the 2013 winner of the John Bates Clark Medal, which the American Economic Association awards annually to an "American economist under the age of 40, who is adjudged to have made a significant contribution to economic thought and knowledge".

Notable past winners of the prize include Paul Krugman, Paul Samuelson, Milton Friedman, Joseph Stiglitz — all Nobel laureates — besides Chetty's mentor Martin Feldstein, Freakonomist Steven Levitt, and former treasury secretary and Harvard University president Larry Summers. In fact, one in three Clark winners has gone on to win the Nobel



NEW-AGE GURU: Raj Chetty

(12 out of 35), which is why the medal has been dubbed the 'Baby Nobel'.

Indeed, even by Clark medal standards, Chetty, who is only 33, is a relative novice. But as one of the youngest people in the history of Harvard's economics department to be offered tenure (at 28), his work has been received with acclaim despite — or perhaps because of — its elegant simplicity, and his own youth.

Among his oft-quoted research on education is a paper on whether kindergarten classrooms affect earning later in life, and "The Long-Term Impacts of Value-Added — Teacher and Student Outcomes in Adulthood," which President Obama

referred to.

"Raj Chetty is a remarkably productive economist whose contributions assimilate evidence using a variety of methodological perspectives to shed new light on important public policy questions," the American Economic Association said in a statement outlining his work, adding, "He has established himself in a few short years as arguably the best applied microeconomist of his generation."

Chetty, whose parents moved to the US when he was nine, studied at University School in Milwaukee and Harvard University before becoming an assistant professor of economics at the University of Berkeley at only 23. He became a tenured professor at 27 before returning to his alma mater (at 29) where he is a professor of economics and director of the Lab for Economic Applications and Policy.

No one seemed particularly surprised by the latest honour to the popular economist, whose work echoes the lucid integrity of Paul Krugman, a previous winner.

HT Kolkata, April 16

Planning Commission at IIT-KGP

In a novel initiative the Planning Commission has reached out to college students through an event called Hackathon

to present the 12th five-year Plan to public at large. On April 7 the event was hosted by IIT Kharagpur while the other institutes are IIT Kanpur, IIT Madras, IIT Delhi, IISC Bangalore, IIT Hyderabad, Jammu University, TISS



Mumbai, Aligarh Muslim University, Delhi University. The government of India will use the best submission selected from across the 10 zonal locations as part of its communication strategy in regards to 12th Plan.

Mint ND 16/04/2013 P11

ENVIRONMENT

Antarctic summer ice melting faster: study

Sydney: Summer ice in the Antarctic is melting 10 times quicker than it was 600 years ago, with the most rapid melt occurring in the last 50 years, a joint Australian-British study showed Monday. A research team from the Australian National University and the British Antarctic Survey drilled a 364m long ice core from James Ross Island in the continent's north to measure past temperatures in the area.

"We found that the coolest conditions on the Antarctic peninsula and the lowest amount of summer melt occurred around 600 years ago," said lead author Nerille Abram of the ANU Research School of Earth Sciences.

"At that time, temperatures were around 1.6 Celsius lower than those recorded in the late 20th century and the amount of annual snowfall that melted and refroze was about 0.5%.

Times of India Mumbai 15-04-2013 P-2

CBSE's oversight may hit JEE candidates

Yogita Rao | TNN

Mumbai: Thousands of students from the reserved categories might be denied the chance to appear for the second round of JEE this year as the organizers have failed to foresee a problem. The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), the organizers of the JEE (Main) exam, will shortlist candidates for the second and final round, JEE (Advanced), based on their performance in the first.

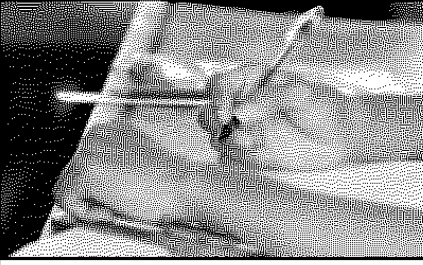
The problem is that reserved category students who appeared for JEE (Main) were required to do so merely based on their caste or tribe claim (SC, ST or OBC), without any supporting documents (see graphic for a lucid illustration of the problem).

While SC (15%) and ST (7.5%) claims are rarely false, OBC (27%) claims often are. This is generally not deliberate and arises out of mismatches between state and central OBC category lists.

Last year, out of 4,800 OBC candidates who qualified for the IITs, 800 withdrew their claims and sought seats in the open (general) category.

"Several times, students claim they belong to a particular caste, which is considered as OBC by his or her state, but not by the Centre. Such candidates are rejected," said an IIT official. "Also, non-creamy layer certificates are issued every financial year. If one is outdated (as income can change every year), it is rejected. Every IIT gets a few such cases each year."

Caste or tribe proof documents are usually sought at the time of admission. But this year, the documents should have been a require-

THE JEE PROBLEM	
FORM-FILLING STAGE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Say, 10 lakh students fill JEE forms. Of them, assume for simplicity that 5 lakh are from the general category, and 5 lakh from the reserved categories (SC, ST and OBC) 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The only requirement for a student to qualify for the exam as a reserved category student at the form-filling stage is a claim of that status and not submission of a document to support the claim
EXAM STAGE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 5 lakh general category and 5 lakh reserved category students appear for JEE (Main), based on our assumption ➤ Of them, a shortlist of 75,000 general category and 75,000 reserved category students, based on merit, is prepared for JEE (Advanced). For the sake of simplicity, 49.5% reservation has been rounded off to 50% ➤ If 5,000 reserved category students made false claims, they will still take the test ➤ This will deny an opportunity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ to 5,000 genuine reserved category students—who could not be in the shortlist because they scored below the 5,000 who made false claims—from taking JEE (Advanced) ➤ If some of those who made false claims clear JEE (Advanced), they will eventually be denied admission as they would not be able to submit documents to back their claims ➤ This, however, would not undo the wrong done to the genuine students who could not take JEE (Advanced)

ment at the application stage given the two-tier exam system, said Dr Ishwarchandra Nagre, a parent from Aurangabad. "Even if a couple of thousand reserved category students make false claims or fail to produce valid documents, the same number of genuine students who could not get selected because of scoring less than the false-claim students will miss their chance to try for a coveted IIT seat."

The top 1.5 lakh scorers in JEE (Main) will be in the shortlist for JEE (Advanced). Applying quotas, around

40,500 candidates will be OBC, 22,500 SC and 11,250 ST.

An IIT official said the onus is on the CBSE to give the IITs an authentic list of 1.5 lakh candidates from JEE (Main). "For us, that would be an authentic list as it is coming from the board."

CBSE chairman Vineet Joshi said he did not know the IITs' admission process. "I will have to discuss it with the IITs to see if there is merit in the claim and what should be done about it."

The results of JEE (Main) with the eligibility list for JEE (Advanced) will be declared on May 7.

Times of India Mumbai 15-04-2013 P-3

IIT's solar-powered home seeks its place in the sun

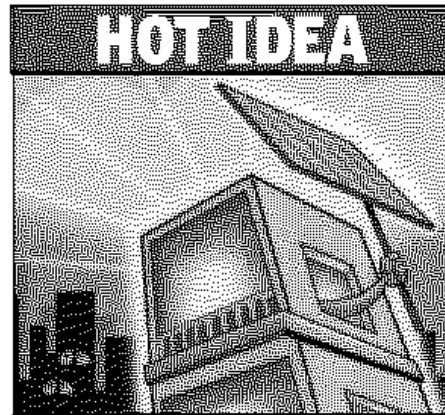
Hemali Chhappia | TNN

Mumbai: Painting lessons, masonry work, plumbing, wiring, cooking and all that goes into constructing a house and building a home is what a pretty large team from the Indian Institute of Technology-Bombay is learning to do. The team will not only construct its mansion and live in it, but also host soirées. The party is not in Powai, but the romantic Chateau de Versailles in Paris.

What is so grand about the 600 sq ft house is that it will not consume any electricity, yet provide all the comforts of a European home.

Students from IIT-B will be the first Indian team—team shunya—to make it to the Solar Decathlon, an international design competition in which students have to design, build and operate the most energy-efficient solar-powered house. The competition is held by the US department of energy that takes place biennially. Students from Rachana Sansad will provide the architectural inputs.

“The idea is to build a prototype of a home that can be suited to the Indian middle class. We have set a financial target of building the house for about Rs



➤ Students from IIT-B will be the **first Indian team** to participate in the US department of energy's **Solar Decathlon** in which teams are required to design and build affordable, attractive and energy-efficient solar-powered houses

➤ The competition will be held in France in **June 2014**

➤ The IIT-B team will start constructing the house on the Powai campus in **August**. Once it is built, it will be **shipped to Paris** and constructed again in 14 days

➤ Students will **live in the house** and **host a party** one evening for the judges

30 lakh when it is industrially produced,” said faculty advisor Rangan Banerjee.

Several departments from

the institute are involved in building this house and the team will start constructing it in August; the competition in France will be held in June 2014.

“There are some teams in this competition that have been shortlisted for the third time. We are up against some very seasoned teams and well-versed people,” said Parth Bhatia, a student of the energy sciences and engineering department.

The team is looking outside the campus too for ideas—from the best material to build the energy-efficient home, to the paint that must be applied, to how to put the waste to better use. After the house is built, students will ship it to Paris and construct it again in 14 days. “Students will live in the house and host a party one evening for the judges,” said Puneet Batra, another student.

“After the competition, students will bring this house back to India and it will have a permanent place on the IIT-B campus where it will be a living research lab for anyone to try something new,” said Vishnu Chandak, another student on the team.

Said faculty Monika Jain, “The idea is to integrate processes and allow students to work together to produce a product that is professional”.

Hindustan ND 16/04/2013 P-2

डीयू में केंद्रीयकृत दाखिला प्रक्रिया जून से हो सकती है शुरू

फॉर्म में कॉलेज चुनने का विकल्प नहीं होगा

नई दिल्ली | प्रमुख संवाददाता

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में दाखिला पाने के इच्छुक छात्र अब कॉलेज का चुनाव नहीं कर सकेंगे। नए प्रारूप में अब छात्र जिस विषय में दाखिला चाहते हैं सिर्फ उसी का चुनाव कर सकेंगे। डीयू में केंद्रीयकृत तरीके से होने वाली दाखिला प्रक्रिया जून से शुरू हो सकती है। साथ ही इस बार अनुसूचित जाति-जनजाति की दाखिला प्रक्रिया में बदलाव किया गया है।

डीयू के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने बताया कि इस बार अनुसूचित जाति-जनजाति के छात्रों को कॉलेज और कोर्स मनमुताबिक चुनने की छूट मिलेगी। इससे पहले वह आवेदन करते थे और फिर कटऑफ के आधार पर उनके कोर्स और कॉलेज का निर्णय हो जाता था। पहले उनकी प्राथमिकताएं भी मांगी जाती थी। अब छात्र फॉर्म भरने के बाद अपने



हर विषय में समान पेपर

चार वर्ष के स्नातक पाठ्यक्रम में हर विषय में पेपरो की संख्या समान होगी। नए प्रारूप के तहत डीसी-1 में 20 और डीसी-2 में 6 प्रश्नपत्र होंगे। इससे पहले हर विषय में प्रश्नपत्रों की संख्या अलग होगी। कॉमर्स में पेपरो की संख्या 24, इकोनॉमिक्स में 18, हिंदी में 18, भौतिक विज्ञान में 22 होती थी। पर मौजूदा प्रारूप में यह संख्या समान होगी।

हिन्दी न जानने वालों के लिए ईएलपीसी कोर्स

नए प्रारूप के तहत हिन्दी न जानने वाले छात्र को ईएलपीसी (इंग्लिश लैंग्वेज प्रोफिशिएंसी कोर्स) परीक्षा देनी होगी। दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के नए प्रारूप में यह व्यवस्था इस वर्ष से ही लागू होगी।

मनपसंद कॉलेज और कोर्स में दाखिले के लिए सीधे आवेदन कर सकेंगे।

अधिकारी ने बताया कि फॉर्म भरते समय अब छात्र सिर्फ अपने विषय के विकल्पों के बारे में ही जानकारी दे सकेंगे। इसके बाद विश्वविद्यालय इस जानकारी को कॉलेजों को भेज देगा। उसके बाद कॉलेज विषयों की मांग के अनुसार कटऑफ का फैसला करेंगे। इस

कटऑफ के पैमाने पर खरा उतरने पर छात्र को दाखिला मिल सकेगा।

उन्होंने बताया कि जिन छात्रों को दाखिला मिलेगा उनका नाम कॉलेज के नोटिस बोर्ड पर देखा जा सकेगा। डीयू के सभी कॉलेज में पढ़ाई एक स्तर की होती है, ऐसे में छात्र सिर्फ विषय का चुनाव कर कटऑफ के आधार पर बेहतर कॉलेज में दाखिला पा सकेंगे।

HT New Delhi, April 16

Of the 14 lakh students, 1.5 lakh will be eligible for next level of IIT-JEE

If you have taken the IIT-JEE (main) (offline mode) on April 7 and are anxious about how you have performed in the new exam format then read on. About 14 lakh students are estimated to have appeared in the offline test. Last year 11.5 lakh candidates had taken the AIEEE test. Out of these, the top 1.5 lakh will be eligible for the advanced exam which is the gateway to IITs, IIT-BHU and ISMDhanbad.

The overall paper is well balanced and checks a student for his knowledge as well as problem solving ability. As was expected, the severity of the paper seemed slightly lesser than last year's AIEEE exam. Furthermore, as per the guidelines, the paper was primarily based on NCERT. If we look at the paper composition in detail, as far as physics is concerned, the questions were distributed over the entire syllabus barring apart a few topics like laws of motion where not even a single question was asked. Out of 30 questions, 14 questions were of easy level, 10 questions were medium and 6 questions were hard. So, the expected cut off for physics is about 50 out of 120, for a student to be able to qualify into

gurukool
Aakash Chaudhry
 Director, Aakash Educational Services Ltd



top 1.5 lacs students. Any student who has practiced the entire NCERT syllabus must be able to score. The hard questions would have confused some students.

With regards to the chemistry portion of JEE (main) 2013 (Code-P) has 12 easy, 10 moderate and eight difficult questions. Even below average students should be able to solve all easy questions. The cut off should be around 48 marks out of 120 marks (40%). Above average students will be able to solve most of the moderate questions. Most of the questions are based

on the theory given in NCERT textbook. However, in Code-P, the Question nos. 38, 44, 48 and 59 do not have the required theory in NCERT textbook. Question No. 32 has two correct options as given in NCERT. Question no. 38 has wrongly written mean square speed instead of root mean square speed. The question in its present form cannot be solved. Question no. 44 has apparently all the four options correct. It does not have any correct answer. Question no. 59 is based on Bhopal gas tragedy for which nothing is given in NCERT.

Mathematics paper was also well balanced in terms of difficulty level and topical distribution. Ten, eight and five questions were asked from algebra, calculus and co-ordinate geometry respectively. Two questions were same as given in NCERT textbook while few others were similar. With nearly 60% questions under the category of easy, this paper was on lines of last year's AIEEE paper. The assertion-reasoning questions were good enough to confuse any student and will definitely play major role in deciding rank.