Newspaper Clips
April 9-15, 2013
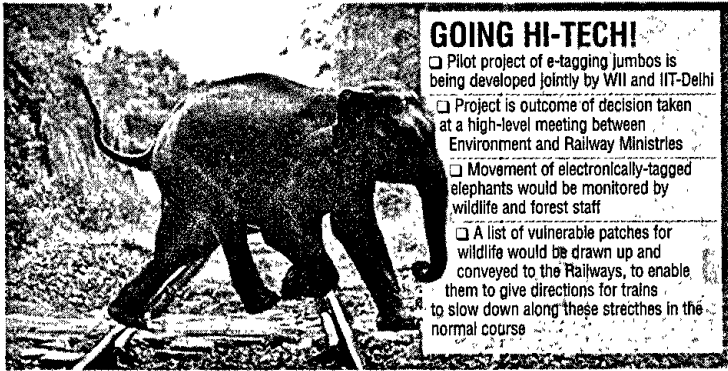
April 9

Pioneer ND 9/04/2013   P5

Infra red may give jumbos green light across rly tracks

MOUSHUMI BASU ■ NEW DELHI

There is a new ray of hope for jumbos, courtesy the infra red technique. Electronic solution is in the offing to stop elephant deaths on railway tracks by speeding trains. The pilot project of e-tagging jumbos is being developed jointly by WII and IIT Delhi. The efficacy of the project will be tested in Rajaji National Park in Uttarakhand this month.

The pilot project comes as an outcome of the decision taken in high level meeting between Environment and Railway Ministry in January this year. The meeting had been called after five pachyderms were killed being hit by the speeding Coromandal Express in Odisha on

December 30, 2012. Several elephants have been killed on rail tracks in West Bengal too in recent years.

GOING HI-TECH!
- ❑ Pilot project of e-tagging jumbos is being developed jointly by WII and IIT-Delhi
- ❑ Project is outcome of decision taken at a high-level meeting between Environment and Railway Ministries
- ❑ Movement of electronically-tagged elephants would be monitored by wildlife and forest staff
- ❑ A list of vulnerable patches for wildlife would be drawn up and conveyed to the Railways, to enable them to give directions for trains to slow down along these stretches in the normal course

According to AM Singh, Director, Project Elephant under MoEF, the technique is aimed to forewarn the rail driver through infra red signals emitted from the e-collars. He pointed out that the Railway officials have been harping that the drivers need to be informed about 15 minutes in advance on the movement of elephants as superfast speeding trains take some time to slow down.

The movement of electronically tagged elephants would be monitored by wildlife and forest staff who in turn will warn nearest railway control room in time to enable them to avoid accident, he said. Rajaji National Park, being close to Delhi, would be cost effective in terms of expenses and logistics, to try out the project, he added.

Later, a list of vulnerable patches for wildlife would be drawn and conveyed to the Railways to enable them to give directions for trains to slow down their speed in these patches in the normal course, he said.

Biswajit Mohanty, Member of National Board For Wildlife (NBWL), pointed out that it is difficult to e-tag each and every elephant that may come near the track. He pointed out that the train that mowed down the elephants in Odisha was moving at a speed of nearly 100 km per hour. The impact of the collision was so severe that a mature foetus was pushed out of the womb of a female elephant. This occurred, despite the fact that the Indian Railways itself has put up at least 10 display boards, indicating it as elephant corridor. Hence, speed control of trains while moving through such tracks is the only solution, he added.

Dainik Jagaran ND 9/04/2013   P12

देशपांडे ने संभाला ईआइएल के निदेशक (टेक्निकल) का कार्यभार

अजय नारायण देशपांडे ने 1 अप्रैल से इंजीनियरिंग इंडिया लिमिटेड (ईआइएल) के टेक्निकल निदेशक के पद का कार्यभार संभाल लिया है। नागपुर विश्वविद्यालय से केमिकल इंजीनियर और आइआइटी दिल्ली से स्नातकोत्तर देशपांडे पिछले 33 साल से ईआइएल से जुड़े हैं। वह ईआइएल के लिए चार पेटेंट आवेदन में सह लेखक रहे हैं। निदेशक का कार्यभार संभालने से पूर्व देशपांडे कार्यकारी निदेशक का कार्यभार संभाल रहे थे।

'Smart Industry-Institute Linkages Needed'

ET Q&A

Creating opportunities to ensure young people have employable skills and consolidating the existing ones before creating new institutions are issues occupying his mind. human resource development minister **MM Pallam Raju** tells **Urmi A Goswami**. Excerpts:

What are your focus areas right now?

Teacher training and building skills are two important areas. On vocational skill building, I have already had a co-ordination meeting with 17 ministries. We are speaking in one voice to create opportunities to ensure young people have employable skill sets. The HRD ministry is taking the initiative and we will continue to drive the process. Whatever Kapil Sibal did was well intentioned and forward looking. I want to be transparent and clear in doing my bit.

What is your view of the pending education reforms bills?

I am hoping to get some through in the Budget session, but am not hung up on them. We are exploring ways to meet the objectives of these legislations. The accreditation, educational tribunal and unfair practices legislations are being given priority.

Is the Foreign Education Providers Bill a priority?

It is not a priority in terms of capacity building. Foreign universities have two aspects—content and brand. If we focus on the brand, we could lose out on the content. The idea is to focus on the content. Take, for example, the ISB model, which focuses on knowledge content and gets visiting faculty. Partnerships should be at the knowledge level, so we must create conditions to encourage greater exchange of faculty and mobility of students. That is what we should look at instead of getting hung up on the brand of the university.

Any plan to raise the number of public-funded higher education institutes?

There is definitely a need for increasing capacity in higher education; a large part of this is being met in the technical education segment by the private sector and in the non-technical by the state sector. In the public sector, we will do whatever we can afford. A number of institutions were created in the 11th Plan, so in the 12th Plan we must focus on consolidation. We are facing 30% faculty shortages in the new institutions, so it doesn't make sense to start announcing new institutions without consolidating what we have. For now, there are no plans for new IIMs and IITs.

Should for-profit education

HRD Minister MM Pallam Raju

institutions be allowed to meet the demand?

I don't believe that someone who sets up an institution should be able to take out the money from the institution or pay dividends to shareholders. I am not saying that institutions should be set up for charity. It should be viable and sustainable, that is why we allowed the IITs to increase fees, though fees account for only 20% of the entire funding of the IITs. The private sector played a big role in providing the capacity for higher education, but we also have to make sure they provide the quality. Right now how so many engineering colleges are surviving? They are surviving because they can generate income from fees. How to address the industry's complaint that the majority of the graduates are unemployable? Once you allow high fees, anyone who can pay will get in whereas deserving students who are unable to pay and have not been able to get into the government colleges will be left high and dry. Then you will get more unemployable graduates. Industry and institutes need to build smarter linkages.

What are these smarter linkages with industry?

Look at what the IITs are doing. They get substantial funding for R&D programmes from MNCs by working on their research. The IPR belongs to the MNCs. If the research generates some IPR, and its utilisation fetches some revenue then that is a model to look at. I want Indian companies to fund research as well and the IPR can belong jointly to the Indian company and the institution, say the IIT. India is a large market, and a product for our country would have a worldwide market. We made a small beginning with the CDot exchanges made for our conditions and it found a market in Africa. I told the IITs that I would like them to work on developing solutions to our problems. There are many issues that need to be addressed such as waste disposal system, water management etc. I will keep talking to our industries and our institutions. IT is our biggest revenue earner but we have no IPR, it is only creating employment.

What is your view on allowing IIMs and IITs to set up foreign campuses?

If they see a business model where they can leverage their strengths outside the country then why not? I want to enable good institutions, private or public. If it is a good institute, we want to create an environment where we can help them expand.

Pioneer ND 9/04/2013   P5

Profs in soup as IIT-Kgp takes back affidavit

DEEPAK KUMAR JHA ■
NEW DELHI

Under pressure, IIT-Kharagpur has withdrawn its affidavit from the Delhi High Court, wherein it had challenged the Central Vigilance Commission's (CVC) jurisdiction over the institute.

This, in effect, could mean that action is now certain against the three senior IIT professors indicted in the CoalNet scam, against whom the CVC had recommended major penalty, including provision for dismissal from service.

IIT-Kharagpur Registrar Tapan Kumar Ghosal on Friday submitted an amended affidavit on behalf of the institute. "I state that without prejudice to the rights and contentions of respondent number 4 (IIT-Kharagpur), I seek to withdraw/delete paragraphs of the reply affidavit filed on March 20, 2013....I have perused and examined records of the matter and am fully conversant with facts and circumstances of the case," he stated in the amended affidavit.

IIT-Kharagpur, a public funded institute established by an Act of Parliament, had created a flutter when it stated that the institute does not fall under CVC purview, in an affidavit on March 20. Taking strong exception to the institute's affidavit, the CVC had sought clarification from the HRD Ministry.

Following this, the Ministry summoned IIT-Kharagpur director-officiating Prof Shankar Kumar Som and Ghosal last week. The Ministry

After brouhaha and Ministry summons, IIT-Kharagpur Registrar Tapan Kumar Ghosal submits amended affidavit in court

summons came following the CVC's query, on the basis of The Pioneer's report, about grounds on which IIT-Kharagpur took the 'misleading' stand.

Sources said Som and Ghosal met top HRD officials and requested the Ministry to drop charges of 'fixation of responsibility,' which the Ministry sought to do.

Three professors - IIT-Patna director Prof AK Bhowmick, IIT-Kharagpur dean and director-select Prof PP Chakraborty and retired Prof RN Banerjee - are facing major penalty proceedings ordered by CVC and the HRD Ministry for involvement in the Rs 40-crore CoalNet scam.

The 'misleading' affidavit was, in fact, a precursor to the institute's board of governors meet to respond to the CVC's direction to the Ministry to initiate major penalty proceedings Bhowmick, Chakraborty and Banerjee. "Since they have placed an amended affidavit, it is clear the institute falls under purview of CVC and they would have to initiate action against the dons," said an HRD Ministry official.

IIT withdraws affidavit against vigilance body

NEW DELHI: Under apparent pressure from the Human Resources Development Ministry, IIT Kharagpur (IIT-Kgp) has withdrawn an affidavit filed in Delhi High Court, challenging the jurisdiction of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), which had directed action against three IIT professors for their alleged involvement in a scam, here on Monday. The development comes after the Ministry summoned top IIT-Kgp officials last week to seek an explanation, sources said, adding that the affidavit was withdrawn on Monday.

They said the ball is now in IIT-Kgp's court to act fast against the professors before the ministry contemplates its next move. The summoning of the officials last Thursday came after the anti-corruption watchdog had asked the ministry whether it was consulted by the premier technical institute before moving the high court. IIT-Kgp had in March claimed it is an autonomous body and the corruption watchdog has no jurisdiction over it. Filing an affidavit before the Delhi High Court on 20 March, in a case filed by whistle-blower Rajeev Kumar, the prestigious institution sought dismissal of Kumar's plea on the ground of CVC's jurisdiction. 'CVC does not have jurisdiction over the answering respondent (IIT Kharagpur)...,' the affidavit filed by IIT- Kgp's registrar, Tapan Kumar Ghoshal said.

National Duniya ND
9/04/2013   p1

Mail Today ND 09/04/2013 P-20

ऑनलाइन जेईई की अब चार तारीखें

नई दिल्ली (नेदु)। भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों में प्रवेश के लिए होने वाली ऑनलाइन संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा (जेईई) सोमवार को नहीं हो सकी। इसका जिम्मा संभाले केंद्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड (सीबीएसई) ने अब चार तारीखों 9, 22, 23 और 25 अप्रैल को ऑनलाइन परीक्षा कराने का फैसला किया है।

रविवार को करीब दस लाख विद्यार्थियों ने ऑफ लाइन यानी लिखित परीक्षा दी थी। इसी परीक्षा को ऑन लाइन देने के लिए ढाई लाख लोगों ने आवेदन किया है। सीबीएसई ने पहले यह परीक्षा सोमवार को कराने का फैसला किया था किंतु अचानक इसे बदल दिया गया। सोमवार को ऑन लाइन परीक्षा न हो पाने पर सीबीएसई अधिकारियों का कहना था कि ढाई लाख आवेदन थे, एक साथ इतने लोगों की परीक्षा से बचने के लिए अब चार तारीखें तय की गई हैं।

पहली बार परीक्षा 9 अप्रैल को आयोजित होगी। चारों तिथियों में समान संख्या में छात्रों को बांटकर परीक्षा संपादित कराई जाएगी। इस परीक्षा से चुने जाने वाले शीर्ष के डेढ़ लाख छात्र जेईई एडवांस की परीक्षा में बैठेंगे जो दो जून को आयोजित की जाएगी। जेईई मुख्य परीक्षा के परिणाम सात मई तक आ जाएंगे।

'U.K. Univ to Open Summer School for Indian students'

■ **TELLS US about the Summer School Programme, which you are planning to start in Delhi, what will be its focus area?**
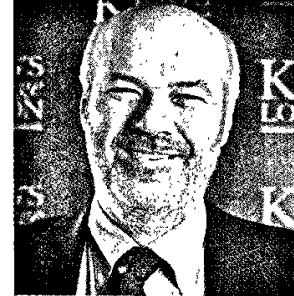
King's College London now offers a variety of popular short courses in India for students who want to experience international education closer to home. In June we will launch the first Summer School in Delhi at undergraduate level. The school will be hosted at Miranda House College. Some of the courses which we will offer at the school are International Relations, Media Gender and Culture and E-Business. Candidates applying for the course should have completed at least one year of study at the university level.

■ **What are some of the new academic linkages which you have entered into with Indian institutes?**

We have renewed our agreement with Jawaharlal Nehru University. It is a general agreement for the exchange of staff and students. We have about 60 projects in India in the field of mental health alone with universities, hospitals, community groups and NGOs.

■ **How many Indian students are there in the campus and what are some of the core competencies of Kings College, London?**

We are strong in Law, arts and humanities. It is integrated with London's cultural institutions. We also have the largest dental and psychiatry school. We have nearly 300 students from India.

THE HOT SEAT

KEITH HOGGART is the Vice Principal of King's College, London, one of the top 30 universities in the world. The college is also the delivery partner of the UKIERI Study India Progarmme, which brings students from universities and colleges in the U.K. on a month-long exchange programme to the country. In an interview to Sangeeth Sebastian, Hoggart explains the college's latest academic initiative and shares his concern over the immigration policy of the U.K. government.

■ **What is your view on the U.K. government's policy on immigration, has it affected student recruitment?**

The immigration laws haven't affected Kings College. At King's we have seen continued growth in student numbers from each of the UK, the rest of the EU and from outside the EU for more than five years now. There is no cap on the number of university students coming to the UK and no current plans to introduce a cap. Universities such as King's continue to attract the best and brightest students from around the world including India.

With AICTE nod, corporate houses set to start engg colleges

MIHIKA BASU
MUMBAI, APRIL 8

PAGE 1 ANCHOR

Madras Cements, Bharat Forge, TechMahindra among four groups in queue

FOR the first time, the All India Council for Technical Education has decided to allow private corporate groups to start degree colleges in the 2013-14 academic year.

It has received applications from four corporate groups so far — Madras Cements from Tamil Nadu, Bharat Forge from Maharashtra, TechMahindra (Satyam Computers taken over by Mahin-dra & Mahindra) from Andhra Pradesh, and a company from Jharkhand.

"A total of four companies have applied in the first year. A decision will have to be taken soon," confirmed AICTE chairman S S Mantha. "We want industries to participate in the process of delivering quality education. We genuinely feel that the industry should participate more than they are doing now. An initiative like this is a step in that direction. It will facilitate introduc-tion of best practices of the industry," he said.

So far, the industry was only involved in organising lectures and specific projects at AICTE-approved technical colleges. The AICTE's decision to allow a private limited or public limited company or industry, with a turnover of Rs 100 crore each year for the past three years, to start an under-graduate, post-graduate or diploma institute, is aimed at addressing the corpo-rate sector's complaints that stu-dents graduating from technical institutes are not industry-ready or employable.

When contacted, A V Dhar-makrishnan, chief executive offi-cer, Madras Cements, said: "Madras Cements currently has schools across its factories in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. We also have a polytechnic institute from where we recruit. The only missing link is an engineering institute. We need a lot of manpower and we felt that this is the right time to start an engineering college as we already have the expertise. The construction of the college build-ing has started and AICTE offi-cials have inspected the site. We are expecting approval soon."

The college, which will be named Ramco Institute of Tech-nology, will offer programmes in core engineering disciplines like mechanical, civil, electrical, elec-tronics and communication, and computer science, he said.

The AICTE will allow a com-pany to start any branch of a disci-pline that suits its requirement. The institutes could offer techni-cal disciplines like engineering and technology, pharmacy, archi-tecture and town planning, ap-plied arts and crafts and hotel management and catering tech-nology (HMCT).

A senior academic from the IIT system said that while the re-sponse has not been huge, it is a good start. "More industries should definitely be part of the higher education system," said the academic.

This innovation has led nowhere

India can make a cheap tablet provided it sets up a programme to do so, creates a $250 million research and development budget, and gets on board a global team with a proven track record of creating products for the future

SATISH JHA

Aakash, India's low cost computer for education, is back in the news again. The new Union Minister for Human Resource Development revaluating it and the former Ministers continuing to swear by it, has added a new dimension to India's ambition to claim a turf that has eluded it for over a decade. Going by the tale of Aakash being spun during all of UPA2, there seems to be little interest in understanding the real issues around it, whether by the Union Government, acade-mics or the media.

From Simputer to Mobilis to Saakshat to Aakash, India's pur-suit of a low-cost device has cost it dear, with little learning. India has been claiming since 2006 that it will make the world's lowest priced computer. The first attempt was to make a $10 lap-top that led to showcasing a pen drive 125 times larger than nor-mal 1cm x 2.5cm, and the world laughed at us into its oblivion. That was when the Massachusetts Institute of Technology had promised to deliver an affordable and rugged laptop for the poor in villages for $100. As it became clear that the MIT's laptop would cost ₹15,000 in India, going by the principle of producing it at a 10th of the cost of the MIT product, the Union Human Resource Development Ministry declared that they would produce a ₹1,500 laptop in three months.

That was in 2009. The rupee was strong then and ₹1,500 translated into $35. Deadline after deadline, announcement following announcement, it took the Ministry over a year to show-case a tablet, not a laptop, that was named Saakshat. It was on every television screen, on the front pages around the world. Yet again, several deadlines were missed, and 27 months after the initial promise, the Ministry showcased the second computer. Its specifications were diluted way beyond the promise to the extent that it had to be renamed. The new name was Aakash.

The din continued, and the parallel noise that it was a dud became so loud that the Union Human Resource Development Ministry had little choice other than to announce Aakash2. Now, it's been another 12 months since that was announced, and India has not managed to put 1,00,000 Aakash tablets in the hands of students.

In Aakash, India's aspira-tions to prove its technological prowess have hit the reality on the ground that India has nei-ther a technological ecosystem capable of designing and man-ufacturing a laptop that is cheaper than what is offered by the rest of the world, nor an ability to create new technolo-gies that can bring the cost of the product down.

The IITs are teaching insti-tutions but they have no track record of creating cutting-edge technologies or products. So, when established IITs declined to toe the Human Resource Development Ministry line, the Ministry decided to create a new IIT with the most impor-tant purpose of producing the low-cost computers. It's a bit like laying the foundation of the kitchen when the guests have arrived for dinner.

When the new IIT could not deliver, the Ministry man-aged to rope in older IITs that had wised up a bit by now and wanted to take a shot at the pro-ject. They were the same folks who had realised the limitations and could not produce even the right specifications in several years. No matter what they did, a workable computing power could not be packed into a tablet for $35.

Governments are experts in doling out subsidies. So it was decided that they could buy what worked at a higher price of $50 from China, and distribute with a subsidy at ₹1,500. The numbers looked different every time since the planning never took into account foreign exchange fluctuations. The ven-dor cannot offer anything because the Ministry's specifica-tions will not work and, in any case, will cost more. The Ministry is inflexible on price, and even China cannot produce a cheaper device for India to claim its own.

Why is it that India does not realise that it has made a laughing stock of itself among those who understand these things? It has little to do with what can be done. There are things that are possible, and there are things we can aspire for and even achieve — like putting man on the moon. Just that the man on the moon pro-ject was backed by the techno-logical prowess, a resolve and the resources required to make it happen.

India can make a cheap tablet provided it sets up a pro-gramme to do so, creates a $250 million research & develop-ment budget, imagines and understands how education can be delivered over the next decade, gets a global team with a proven track record of creat-ing products for the future — regardless of the team's nation-ality, and learns what product creation process is all about. Perhaps then — and perhaps only then — will the next decade see the country create something that the world may find acceptable.

April 10

IIT (D) WINNERS OF GLOBAL BUSINESS CHALLENGE 2013

The Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA) announced The Ambers from IIT Delhi as the India finale winners at the CIMA Global Business Challenge 2013, held at Mumbai. The day witnessed interesting ideas from participants and in-depth insights from industry representatives on a case from the toy industry. The winning team was declared after a closely fought presentation round and will now contend at the Global finals in South Africa with winning teams from 24 other countries.

The eight teams that qualified for the national finals were — NIT Surathkal, Loyola Collage, IIT Guwahati, IIT BHU Varanasi, Sardar Patel Institute of Technology, Narsee Monjee College of Commerce and Economics, IIT Delhi and SRCC.

Quality higher education a challenge, says President

BHANU P. LOHUMI
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

KURUKSHETRA, APRIL 9

President Pranab Mukherjee today expressed concern over brain drain and called for flexibility in the system to discourage loss of intellectual capital and at the same time wooing overseas scholars, including NRIs and persons of Indian origin, to return to the country.

"Such an initiative will enable the transmission of ideas and new methods of teaching and research which is necessary to strengthen academia-industry linkages to derive market benefits from innovations," he said while addressing the 10th convocation of the National Institute of Technology (NIT) here.

Observing that quality higher education continued to be a challenge, the President underlined the need for "drastic action" to reform the way education is imparted in our universities and institutes. He said that "quality, affordability and accessibility" should be the mainstay of our higher education system and wide regional variations should not be allowed. "We must take higher education, including technical education, to the doorstep of our people by innovations in the delivery system", he added.

Quoting William Yeats, he said education is not the filling of a pail but the

President Pranab Mukherjee confers a gold medal on a student during the 10th convocation of the National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra, on Tuesday.
Tribune photo: Ravi Kumar

lighting of fire and asked the students to utilise their knowledge for the welfare of the nation. None of the Indian universities figured among the top 200 in the world and this was unacceptable, he added.

As per a recent Forbes' survey, only three Indian companies have been listed amongst the world's most innovative companies and this number could increase if innovation is made a feature in our institutions of learning, he said.

Visualising that in the evolving demographic profile of India, two-thirds of the

population would be in the working age group by 2025, the President said the youth must be qualified and trained for high economic growth and prosperity.

"We have created a vast network of universities and institutes and, as a result, enrolment in higher education has increased from 1.39 crore in 2006-07 to 2.18 crore in 2011-12 and the engineering section which comprised 13 per cent of the total enrolment in 2006-07 has increased to 25 per cent," he said.

Haryana Governor Jagannath Pahadia emphasised the importance of exhibiting a

clean moral character to reflect the true worth of a student's degree.

Chief Minister Bhupinder Singh Hooda commended the NIT for playing a vital role in imparting technical education and urged the students to exhibit commitment in the paths they chose.

Out of the 1,001 degrees conferred, 741 students were present to receive degrees in various doctorate, masters and bachelors courses.

The NIT conferred honorary degrees on three of its alumni — Inderjet Singh Lamba, Prof Suresh Rai and Dr Rohit Sharma.

London Met Univ gets nod to admit overseas students

Kounteya Sinha | TNN

London: The UK on Tuesday lifted a ban on London Metropolitan University to admit foreign students. This decision follows the removal of the university's sponsor licence in August 2012. The ban had left thousands of students, including around 350 Indians, in limbo and at risk of deportation.

The home office said, "A series of inspections carried out by the home office in the last 6 months have demonstrated that the university

BAN LIFTED

has made the necessary improvements to its systems and administration. The university now meets the requirements needed to sponsor international students from outside the European Economic Area." Indian students who chose to stay at the

university can continue their studies as a legitimate student. If their visa has run out, they can extend it now by obtaining a Confirmation of Acceptance for Studies certificate from London Met and making a Tier 4 (student) application.

MP Keith Vaz said, "Today's decision shows that the hasty verdict by the UK Border Agency to revoke the licence was wrong choice. It has irreparably damaged the UK's reputation as the destination of choice for overseas students."

Hindu Chennai 10-04-2013 P-2

After decades, a triumphant return to alma mater

Staff Reporter

CHENNAI: They head operations in large MNCs, invest in firms of great repute, and have co-founded and mentored innovative start-ups worldwide. Some of them teach in the best technical institutes of the world, and are often the most cited experts in research papers.

And, all of them have spent four or more years of their life, learning the basics of engineering at IIT-Madras. On Tuesday, the institute commemorated its Institute Day, honouring eight of its alumni with the IIT–M Distinguished Alumnus Awards 2013.

The chief guest at the event was M. Damodaran,

Eight of the IIT-M's former students were presented with Distinguished Alumnus awards

Chairman, IIM-Trichy and former civil servant and business leader, who recalled his days as a student of IIT-Madras. "I left without a degree. I was not cut out for engineering," he said, talking about his brief stint at IIT-Madras.

"As students then, we would wonder why the hostels are named after rivers. Hostels don't move like rivers. And buses named after mountains. It was strange

then, but I realise this is a place which can move mountains. You just need to have an organised mind and a heart in the right place, and use them for public interest," he said.
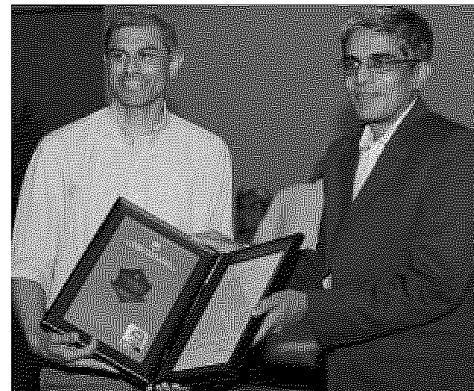
Among the awardees were S. Gopalakrishnan, professor, IISc; Venky Hariharan, Senior Vice President, Walmart Stores; Anand Rajaram, Founding partner, Cambian Ventures; Hari Balakrishnan, professor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Shankar Ramamurti, Professor, Yale University; Sailesh Krishna Rao, Founder, Climate Healers; Kumar N. Sivarajan, Chief Technology Officer, Tejas Networks and Ramanathan V. Guha, Google Fellow.

IIT-Madras director Bhaskar Ramamurthi said the awardees were picked from a list of many successful alumni.

He said the Institute Day was a day of celebration and thanksgiving, to commemorate the achievements of the students.

The alumni base of IIT-Madras has details of over 20,000 persons, said R. Nagarajan, Dean, International & Alumni Relations.

Besides using social media and alumni networks, he and Prof. Ramamurthy had toured some of the best institutes in the world last summer to connect with IIT-Madras alumni and improve the network, Prof. Nagarajan said.

IIT-Madras director Bhaskar Ramamurthi presents the award to MIT professor Hari Balakrishnan — PHOTO: K.V. SRINIVASAN

April 11

Hindustan Times ND 11/04/2013   p-10

TIMES RANKING

Only three Indian institutes in top 100 Asia-only list

Vanita Srivastava
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NEW DELHI: Forget the world ranking where Indian institutes have shown a poor performance — a new Asia-only table shows that Indian institutes have failed to make it to top-25 in the list.

India has only three institutes in the top-100 Asian universities, says the inaugural Asia University Rankings of the Times Higher Education, released on Wednesday.

The three institutions - none is in the top 25 - are the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur (30th), followed

closely by IIT Bombay (joint 33rd) while IIT Roorkee takes up the 56th place.

There are 15 countries in the Asia top-100 list. The University of Tokyo is Asia's number one institution in the list where Japan (22 universities), Taiwan (17), mainland China (15) and Republic of Korea (14) are the best represented nations.

"In India, there has clearly been a serious pressure on spending per student, given the huge expansion of student numbers in the recent years. There is a well established shortage of qualified faculty in the Indian university system," Phil Baty,

editor of Times Higher Education, told HT.

There has also traditionally been a discord between university research and research and development in industry, which usually works in tandem, Baty said, adding: "Improving the quality of research will be India's challenge."

Pawan Agarwal, a higher education adviser to the Planning Commission, says: "Rapid growth in the face of staff shortage and declining per-student spending has affected standards. Improving quality has rightly been prioritised in the 12th plan".

TOP TEN ASIAN UNIVERSITIES XKX

01 University of Tokyo, Japan	**07** Kyoto University, Japan
02 National University of Singapore, Singapore	**08** Seoul National University, Republic of Korea
03 University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong	**09** Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Hong Kong
04 Peking University, China	**10** Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, Republic of Korea
05 Pohang University of Science and Technology, Republic of Korea	
06 Tsinghua University, China	**00** Indian Univxkxkxk dkdkdkdk

Business Standard ND 11/04/2013   P12

IIMs seek liberty to elect directors

Government interference seen taking sheen off IIMs

KALPANA PATHAK & VINAY UMARJI
Mumbai/Ahmedabad, 10 April

The Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) have a wish: The freedom to select directors on their own, and at an accelerated pace.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD)'s intervention in its matters, including selection of directors, is taking a toll on the schools' reputation, they claim.

"We are losing our charm internationally," laments an IIM director. "We need basic freedom to at least appoint our own directors, sans anyone's permission. We do not see international professors interested in heading IIMs."

Consider this: Samir Barua, director at IIM-Ahmedabad, was to remit office in November 2012 but was given an extension of a few months. Ditto with Shekhar Chaudhuri,

director, IIM-Calcutta, and Pankaj Chandra, Director, IIM-Bangalore, who is still on extension. In contrast, look at similar appointments internationally: Cornell University's management announced Soumitra Dutta as the new dean in January 2012, when he was to take over in July 2012. Nitin Nohria was announced Harvard Business School's dean in May 2010, when he was to take over in July 2010.

In fact, the board of governors at IIM-Ahmedabad (IIM-A) had sent names of three contenders — Ashish Nanda of Harvard University and IIM-A faculty members G Raghuram and Rakesh Basant — for the post of director to MHRD on May 9, 2012. But the ministry is yet to respond.

The board, in the absence of a clearance from MHRD, this month asked dean (faculty) Ajay Pandey to take over as the

acting director. While IIM-Calcutta appointed a director this week, IIM-Bangalore is yet to appoint one.

"I do not understand why an IIM needs the MHRD or the permission of the Prime Minister's Office to appoint a director. Why can't decisions regarding educational institutions be left to them? We are institutions of the 21st century. Why do we have a board of governors if we can't be allowed to select our own directors?" asks an IIM director.

Sources at the premier management institutes say the process of selecting a director should be accelerated, as it would be a good model to have a director-designate six months to one year in advance.

This would allow the outgoing and incoming directors to work together, allowing for better hand-holding before one takes over.

IIM-Bangalore is yet to appoint a new director. Red tape is often blamed for the delay in appointing a director for premier management institutes

As an IIM director completes his term, a search committee is constituted to short-list eligible candidates and recommend them to MHRD.

The ministry approves the list, sends it to the Department of Personnel, which forwards it to the Prime Minister's Office for the Cabinet committee's

approval.

Globally, however, much before a director or dean's term comes to an end, headhunters identify some key names of eligible candidates and send these to the dean of a search committee, which comprises faculty members from the institute.

Committees at the university and school levels come together to interview and shortlist candidates. The appointments are usually done months in advance.

A M Naik, chairperson of the board of governors of IIM-A, says though the selection of directors six months in advance would be a good move, the government's role in the process would remain, as it was an important stakeholder.

Ashok Thakur, joint secretary at MHRD, could not be contacted for comments despite repeated attempts for two weeks.

'आईआईटी एडवांस टेस्ट का प्रारूप सार्वजनिक हो'

नई दिल्ली | विशेष संवाददाता

उठी मांग

- कोचिंग नहीं लेने वाले छात्रों में भ्रम की स्थिति : आनंद
- ऑफलाइन परीक्षा का भी दिया जाए विकल्प

सुपर-30 के संचालक आनंद कुमार ने आईआईटी में एडमिशन के लिए अगले महीने होने वाली एडवांस परीक्षा के प्रारूप को सार्वजनिक किए जाने की मांग की है। कुमार का कहना है कि हर बार इस परीक्षा में प्रश्न पत्रों का प्रारूप बदल दिया जाता है जिससे कोचिंग नहीं लेने वाले छात्र भ्रमित हो जाते हैं।

यहां पत्रकारों से बातचीत में कुमार ने कहा कि मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय ने इस साल से परीक्षा के स्वरूप को थोड़ा बदला है। मेन टेस्ट के बाद अगले महीने एडवांस टेस्ट होगा। लेकिन आईआईटी इस टेस्ट के प्रश्न पत्र के प्रारूप को हर बार बदल देता है। मसलन, सिंगल आब्जेक्टिव, मैचिंग कालम, इनटीचर क्वेश्चन, क्रॉस मैचिंग, ऑल करेक्ट, ऑल रांग, रीजनिंग, कंप्रहंसन के कितने सवाल होंगे, उनके कितने अंक होंगे, यह पहले बताना चाहिए।

हालांकि आईआईटी सैंपल पेपर के लिए पिछले साल का प्रश्नपत्र अपनी वेबसाइट पर डालते हैं लेकिन हर पिछले साल का जो प्रारूप होता है, वह इस बार नहीं होगा। इससे ग्रामीण पृष्ठभूमि और

कोचिंग नहीं ले पाने वाले छात्र भ्रमित हो जाते हैं।

आनंद कुमार ने कहा कि मेन परीक्षा के प्रश्नों के उत्तरों को भी सीबीएसई वेबसाइट पर डाले। छात्रों की तरफ से यह शिकायत मिली है कि कुछ प्रश्न ऐसे थे जिनके उत्तर सही नहीं थे। परीक्षा में बैठने के लिए ऑनलाइन और ऑफलाइन दोनों विकल्प होने चाहिए। क्योंकि अभी भी ग्रामीण पृष्ठभूमि के छात्र ऑनलाइन परीक्षा सहजता से नहीं दे पाते हैं।

एनआईटी काउंसिल द्वारा विभिन्न बोर्ड के अंकों को समान करने का फार्मूला तय नहीं कर पाने के मामले में कुमार का कहना है कि यह संभव नहीं है। उन्होंने कहा कि जब सेंट्रल स्टैटिकल इंस्टीट्यूट इससे हाथ खड़े कर चुका है तो सीबीएसई के एक्सपर्ट कैसे फार्मूला तलाश कर लेंगी।

दो मंत्रियों की नाक की लड़ाई बना आकाश

◉ विशेष प्रतिनिधि

बर्लिन। भारत सरकार की ओर से छात्रों को आकाश टैबलेट मुहैया कराया जाना मौजूदा मानव संसाधन मंत्री पल्लम राजू और पूर्व मानव संसाधन मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल के पसंद और नापसंदगी में फंस कर रह गया है। मौजूदा मानव संसाधन मंत्री पल्लम राजू तो इसे महज एक डिवाइस मानते हैं और वह इसको लेकर बहुत उत्साहित नहीं हैं। वह मानते हैं कि इससे अधिक महत्वपूर्ण पाठ्य सामग्री है।

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री पल्लम राजू जर्मनी की राजधानी बर्लिन में प्रधानमंत्री मनमोहन सिंह के साथ शिष्टमंडल में आए हुए हैं। जर्मनी और भारत के बीच शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में अहम समझौते होने हैं। पत्रकारों से बातचीत में पल्लम राजू ने कहा कि आकाश को लेकर कनाडियाई कंपनी डाटाविंड समय

से आपूर्ति नहीं कर रही है और अब आकाश का चौथा वर्जन आईआईटी, चेन्नई की मदद से विकसित किया जा रहा है। 2012-13 में आकाश टैबलेट खरीदने के लिए मानव संसाधन मंत्रालय को 700 करोड़ रुपये दिए गए थे जिसका इस्तेमाल मंत्रालय नहीं कर पाया है। पूर्व मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री और मौजूदा सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी व दूरसंचार मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने आकाश को बड़े जोर शोर से लांच किया था और उसको लेकर वह बेहद उत्साहित थे। सिब्बल का मानना था कि आकाश टैबलेट की मदद से शिक्षा प्रदान करने के तौर तरीकों में व्यापक परिवर्तन किया जा सकेगा।

Business Standard ND 11/04/2013   P12

IIT-Gn bags $500k grant from US firm for fire safety research

BS REPORTER
Ahmedabad, 10 April

The Indian Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar, (IIT-Gn) has got a grant of $500,000 from US-based Underwriters Laboratories to develop a fire engineering laboratory and other fire safety research and education initiatives.

Headquartered in the US and a world leader in advancing safety, Underwriters Laboratories (UL) is a premier global independent safety science company. It has offered the grant to the safety centre at IIT-Gn.

Under the five-year grant, IIT-Gn will collaborate with UL on major safety initiatives, such as conferences, training programmes for professionals, curriculum development and research projects. The initiative will also support under-graduate and post-graduate research projects for IIT-Gn students.

"IIT-Gn is committed to pursuing education and research in safety through multidisciplinary approach. As our economy grows and as our industries and infrastructure get more sophisticated, safety will become more and more critical. We greatly value our partnership with UL in achieving our objectives," said Sudhir K Jain, director of IIT-Gn.

During the past four years, UL has partnered with IIT-Gn on several research projects: Developing a kitchen fire safety system to predict fire events; development of a national fire database; innovative use of photovoltaic systems and its safety issues; and converting a conventional fuel vehicle into an eco-friendly electric vehicle. About a dozen IIT-Gn stu-dents have also undertaken research work at UL labs just outside of Chicago and UL professionals have taught workshops and classes at IIT-Gn.

In addition, UL collaborated with IIT-Gn on an International Conference on Safety and an International Workshop on Process Safety Management in October 2012. UL also partnered with IIT-Gn on a two-day workshop on Fire Safety on March 2-3, 2013.

"UL is committed to advancing the science of safety and our collaboration with IIT-Gn is a reflection of that. Through these young engineers and scientists we are able to continue to extend our safety mission in ways that are relevant to the needs of India," said Gus Schaefer, senior vice-president and public safety officer at Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

More Indian students apply to US colleges

Vanita Srivastava

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NEW DELHI: More students from India and Brazil are applying to study in the United States while the number of applications from China has dipped, a report released on Monday said.

In 2013, Indian applications to the US graduate schools increased by 20% even as preliminary estimates of international graduate applications for fall 2013 marks a small growth in applications, the lowest over the past eight years. According to a report of the Council of Graduate Schools (CGS), the number of applications from prospective international students to US graduate schools increased a mere 1% in 2013, following a 9% gain in 2012 and an 11% increase in 2011.

The CGS is an organisation of over 500 institutions of higher education in the United States and Canada engaged in graduate education, research, and the preparation of candidates for advanced degrees.

The reduced growth in overall international applications is the result of the 5% decline in applications from China, which accounts for 29% of international graduate students in the US.

Chinese applicant declines were offset by a 20% increase in applications from India, which accounts for 20% of all international graduate students in the country. Applications from Brazil grew markedly this year — by 24%.

"The overall slowed growth in international applications merits serious attention from policymakers as well as universities," said CGS President Debra W Stewart. "While the large increases in applications from India and Brazil are encouraging, the decrease in Chinese applicants needs attention."

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi;Date: Apr 11, 2013;Section: Times Property;Page: 61;

KUNDLI: A HOT
INVESTMENT DESTINATION

Sonipat-Kundli belt is emerging as the new hotspot for end users and investors, as the infrastructure here is improving and the area is set to have rapid connectivity with other regions of the NCR. TEAM TIMES PROPERTY reports

Located in close proximity to north Delhi along NH-1, the Sonipat-Kundli belt has become a promising area for homebuyers, end users as well as investors.

The forthcoming 135km-long Kundli-Manesar-Palwal Expressway could make the real estate projects in the area more viable for investors.

Sonipat-Kundli belt is also gaining prominence for the international-level educational hub, Rajiv Gandhi Education City, where a number of universities have lined up to establish their branches on a 2,000 acre campus in the first phase.

Bhupinder Singh Hooda, the chief minister of Haryana, has already said that IIT, Delhi, would set up an extension campus on 50 acres at Rajiv Gandhi Education City, Sonipat, which is only 5km from the Delhi border.

The CM recently laid the foundation stones of 10 prestigious educational institutions in the campus of Rajiv Gandhi Education City. These developments will enable the Sonipat-Kundli region to compete with Gurgaon on an equal footing, the CM said on the occasion.

Rajiv Gandhi Education City is set to become the world's biggest educational campus and is expected to have nearly 1.5 lakh students enrolled in diverse faculties like management, architecture, engineering, law, telecom, medicine, insurance, biotechnology, the CM announced.

World-class universities, institutions coming up in Rajiv Gandhi Education City

▶▶ IIT, Delhi (Extension)
▶▶ National Law Universities
▶▶ Ashoka University (in collaboration with the School of Engineering and Applied Science, University of Pennsylvania, America: on the pattern of ISB, Hyderabad)
▶▶ Bharat Vidyapeeth University (Pune)
▶▶ SRM University and Medical College (Chennai)
▶▶ Skyline Business School
▶▶ FORE School of Management
▶▶ Manav Rachna International University and Medical College
▶▶ NC College of Engineering and Research
▶▶ Hindu School of Architecture
▶▶ RIMT Technical Campus
▶▶ BRI Institute of Technology and Research

Market analysts and experts say that much like the way the IT-ITeS industry changed the profile of Gurgaon, the developing world-class educational hub is also likely to change the realty skyline of the Sonipat-Kundli region.

This region has already attracted many realty players, who are in the process of setting up SEZs, a biotech city, a cyber city, a fashion city and entertainment malls in the area.

The region will also have luxury and budget hotels, resorts and hospitals. Top realty players like TDI, Ansals, Jindal Real Estate, Eldeco, Parker, Omaxe, Parsvnath, Vardhman, Apex Developers, etc, are setting up base in the Sonipat-Kundli region.

Infrastructural developments like water supply, improvement of sewage system, strengthening of power units, and a railway bridge on the Sonipat-Kundli road are already in place. Connectivity with the main junctions of the national capital has also improved drastically. Commuters travelling from north Delhi via Mukarba Chowk can now avoid traffic chaos and head straight through to Kundli. One can reach Rohini or Pitampura within 15 minutes from this area.

The much awaited Kundli-Manesar-Palwal (KMP) Expressway (also known as the Western Peripheral Expressway), which inter-connects four national highways - National Highways 1, 2, 8, and 10 in Haryana - is expected to become fully operational by end of 2013 while the Manesar-Palwal stretch is likely to open by September.

A 100m-wide road from the IGI Airport to Narela is another infrastructural development that will push the profile of this region. Apart from road connectivity, the government is also focused on improving rail network. Kundli will soon have a Metro stop as part of the rapid rail transport system, connecting ISBT to Sonipat in 20 minutes.

Major infrastructure development in Sonipat-Kundli

▶▶ 10 universities, institutions coming up in Rajiv Gandhi Education City
▶▶ IIT-Delhi will open its Extension Campus in Rajiv Gandhi Education City
▶▶ 52km stretch between Manesar and Palwal (part of KMP Expressway) to be operational by end of 2013
▶▶ Complete stretch of KMP Expressway will be ready by mid-2014
▶▶ 15 minutes drive from Rohini and Pitampura through the signal-free Mukarba Chowk
▶▶ Rapid Rail Transport System will connect Delhi and Kundli; travel time will be 20 minutes
▶▶ Plan for a Metro line
▶▶ 100m -wide road from IGI Airport to Narela

April 12

Millennium Post ND 12.04.2013 P-4

IIT Delhi gets Australian support in managing water

NEW DELHI: Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi has entered into an agreement with the Australian agency 'eWater' to share a hydrological modelling platform called 'Source' for developing river basins and improving water management.

The agreement was signed Wednesday evening at a water roundtable on 'The Road to Water Reform', by IIT Delhi Director R K Shevganoankar and eWater CEO Gary Jones.

'This agreement marks a high point in our bilateral cooperation on water resource management. This technology transfer and partnership demonstrates our commitment to sharing expertise to support sustainable development with India,' said Patrick Suckling, Australian High Commissioner to India. IIT Delhi professor Ash-

> **This agreement marks a high point in our bilateral cooperation on water resource management**
>
> Patrick Suckling
> Australian High
> Commissioner to India

win Gosain, speaking at the event, said, 'We see a great opportunity to apply 'Source' to the Indian context and to work with government authorities and independent organisations to improve the management of our increasingly scarce and valuable water resources.'

'India needs to develop and deliver training programmes, build a shared knowledge platform and comprehensive data base, as also develop new modelling tools and methods for

better water management in the country,' he said.

Jones, CEO of eWater, which is a publicly owned NGO in Australia working in water management, said India, like Australia, has very high rainfall variability, which makes sustainable management of water resources that much more important.

The 'Source' technology and training package will enable IIT Delhi to become a centre of excellence to assist governments at the centre and the states to develop river basin plans to improve water management.

The technology has been developed over 15 years by a consortium of Australian governments, universities and private sector, which invested AUD 300 million (Rs1,600 crore) to improve the management of the Murray Darling river basin.

Shah Times ND 12 April 2013 P7

आईआईटी दिल्ली को मिला आस्ट्रेलिया का सहयोग

शाह टाइम्स संवाददाता
नई दिल्ली। नदी घाटियों के विकास और जल प्रबंधन में सुधार लाने के लिए भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान आईआईटी, नई दिल्ली ने हाइड्रोलॉजिकल मॉडलिंग प्लेटफार्म 'सोर्स' तकनीक साझा करने को आस्ट्रेलियाई एजेंसी 'ई वाटर' के साथ एक समझौता किया है। आईआईटी दिल्ली के निदेशक आर के शेवगांवकर और '-ई वाटर' के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी सीईओ गैरी जोन्स ने बुधवार को 'जल संशोधन के रास्ते' विषय पर वार्ता के दौरान समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किए। भारत में आस्ट्रेलियाई उच्चायुक्त पैट्रिक सकलिंग ने कहा

कि जल संसाधान प्रबंधन पर हमारे द्विपक्षीय सहयोग की दिशा में यह समझौता एक उच्च मानक तय करता है। यह तकनीक हस्तांतरण और साझेदारी भारत के साथ सतत विकास को बधवा देने हेतु विशेषज्ञता साझा करने की हमारी प्रतिबद्धता को दर्शाता है। आईआईटी दिल्ली के प्रोफेसर अश्विन गोसाई ने कार्यक्रम में कहा कि हमारी बढ़ती दुर्लभता और कीमती जल संसाधान के प्रबंधन को विकसित करने की दिशा में सरकारी प्राधिकरणों और निजी संगठनो के साथ काम करने को, भारतीय संदर्भ में 'सोर्स' के क्रियान्वयन को हम एक बड़े मौके के रूप में देखते हैं।

Business Line ND 12/04/2013
p-15

IIT Delhi signs water management pact with Australian agency

New Delhi, April 11

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi has entered into an agreement with the Australian agency "eWater" to share a hydrological modelling platform called "Source" for developing river basins and improving water management. The agreement was signed on Wednesday evening at a conference on "The Road to Water Reform," by IIT Delhi Director R.K. Shevganoankar and eWater CEO Gary Jones. Jones, CEO of eWater, which is a publicly owned NGO in Australia working in water management, said India, like Australia, has very high rainfall variability, which makes sustainable management of water resources that much more important. The technology and training package will enable IIT Delhi assist governments and the States develop river basin plans to improve water management. The technology has been developed over 15 years by a consortium of Australian governments, universities and private sector, which invested A300 million (Rs 1,600 crore) to improve the management of the Murray Darling river basin. — **IANS**

JEE 2014 may not be purely subjective

Yogita Rao | TNN

Mumbai: The new pattern proposed for JEE (Advanced) by IIT-Bombay for admissions to IITs in 2014 will not have multiple choice questions; it will be subjective but students will not have to write long answers in the proposed pattern.

Students will be told to solve problems and write answers only; there will not be any need to give a step-wise solution. Even for descriptive answers, in the new format, questions may be asked in the form of 'fill in the blanks' or 'complete the following'. The new pattern is yet to get approval from senates of other IITs. After they accept the proposal, it will be presented at the joint admission board meeting.

Times of India Ahmedabad 12-04-2013 P-10

3 IITs among top 100 univs in Asia

M Ramya | TNN

Chennai: Only three institutes in the country, all of them Indian Institutes of Technology, feature among the top 100 universities in Asia, according to the first Asia University Rankings released by "Times Higher Education" magazine.

While IIT-Kharagpur is ranked 30th, IIT-Bombay is 33rd and IIT-Roorkee 56th, the University of Tokyo secured the pole position with an overall score of 78.3, followed by the National University of Singapore with 77.5, University of Hong Kong (75.6) and Peking University (70.7).

The universities are ranked based on 13 performance indicators in teaching, research, knowledge transfer and international outlook.

"We are very happy with the results, because we have been striving very hard to compete with global universities," said IIT-Kharagpur officiating director S K Som. "IIT-Kharagpur is a founder IIT, and we have started programmes other IITs haven't." IIT-Kharagpur had earlier launched Vision 2020 with the aim of joining the list of the world's top 20 universities in science and technology. "We are focusing on research excellence, faculty excellence and industry linkages," Som said.

Individually, the three IITs have done relatively well on industry income or innovation, and have secured moderate scores in the teaching and research parameters. All three have secured low scores in terms of international outlook, with none securing more than 20 points.

Hindustan ND 12/04/2013　　P20

टाइम्स हायर एजुकेशन मैगजीन ने जारी की सूची

शीर्ष 100 शिक्षण संस्थानों में तीन भारत के शामिल

लंदन | एजेंसियां

टाइम्स हायर एजुकेशन मैगजीन ने बुधवार को एशिया के 100 शीर्ष शिक्षण संस्थानों की सूची जारी की। इसमें जापान की टोक्यो यूनिवर्सिटी को पहले, सिंगापुर के नेशनल यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ सिंगापुर को दूसरे और हांगकांग स्थित यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ हांगकांग को तीसरे स्थान पर रखा गया है।

भारत के तीन शिक्षण संस्थान भी सूची में जगह बनाने में कामयाब हुए हैं। इनमें आईआईटी खड़गपुर, आईआईटी बॉम्बे और आईआईटी रुड़की शामिल है।

मैगजीन के संपादक फिल बैटी के मुताबिक सूची में कुल 22 शिक्षण संस्थानों के साथ जापान का उच्च शिक्षा तंत्र पहले पायदान पर काबिज हुआ है। 17 संस्थानों के साथ ताइवान और 15 संस्थानों के साथ चीन ने क्रमशः दूसरा

सम्मान

- सबसे ज्यादा 22 संस्थान जापान के शामिल किए
- भारत की ओर से आईआईटी खड़गपुर, आईआईटी बॉम्बे और आईआईटी रुड़की ने बनाई जगह

व तीसरा स्थान हासिल किया है। बैटी ने बताया कि सूची बनाते वक्त एशिया के सभी शिक्षण संस्थानों पर विचार किया गया। इस दौरान भारत के आईआईटी खड़गपुर को 30वें, आईआईटी बॉम्बे को 33वें और आईआईटी रुड़की को 56वें स्थान पर पाया गया। बैटी के अनुसार उच्च शिक्षा के मामले में एशिया महाद्वीप बहुत ही सक्रिय और गतिवान है। लेकिन कुल मिलाकर दुनिया के 400 सर्वश्रेष्ठ शिक्षण संस्थानों में अभी भी पश्चिमी देशों का ही दबदबा है।

Times of India Mumbai 12-04-2013 P-12

IIT-B among top 100 univs in Asia

M Ramya | TNN

Chennai: Only three institutes in the country, all of them Indian Institutes of Technology, feature among the top 100 universities in Asia, according to the first Asia University Rankings released by "Times Higher Education" magazine.

While IIT-Kharagpur is ranked 30th, IIT-Bombay is 33rd and IIT-Roorkee 56th, the University of Tokyo secured the pole position with an overall score of 78.3, followed by the National University of Singapore with 77.5, University of Hong Kong (75.6) and Peking University (70.7).

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"We are very happy with the results, because we have been striving very hard to compete with global universities," said IIT-Kharagpur officiating director S K Som. IIT-Kharagpur had earlier launched Vision 2020 with the aim of joining the list of the world's top 20 universities in science and technology.

India, China demand more students in US

Think-tank says they are a 'potential asset' to American economy

WASHINGTON: Describing foreign students, nearly four in ten of whom come from India or China, as a 'potential asset' to the US economy, a leading think tank wants Congress to ease their way to stay and work.

The number of all international students studying at US higher educational institutions has grown exponentially in the past 60 years, according to new research from the Brookings Metropolitan Policy Programme, Immigration Facts on Foreign Students.

'Foreign students are a potential asset to our economy that policymakers should keep in mind as they

Policymakers have been urged to keep in mind students' contribution to US growth ahead of immigration reforms

debate immigration reform,' said Neil Ruiz, associate fellow at Brookings and author of the report.

'Expanding their access to US jobs could have particularly important impacts on the metropolitan areas where these students are most concentrated today.'

Since 2000, the US witnessed a 49 per cent increase in the number of foreign students, the report said noting this spike is primarily due to increased students from Asia. 60 per cent of the growth can be attributed to students from China, and 23 percent from India. In 2012, 64 per cent of students in the US hailed from Asia, 11.2 percent from Europe, 8.4 percent from Latin America, and 7.4 percent from the Middle East.　**AGENCIES**

REVOLUTION IN THE CLASSROOM

CBSE 'open book' exam from this year

Manash Pratim Gohain | TNN

New Delhi: Ushering in what could be the biggest change in the country's school examination system, the Central Board of Secondary Education will introduce an 'open book' section in the final exams for classes 9, 10 and 11 from the current academic year and for class 12 boards from next year (2014-15).

For the 'open book' section — which doesn't mean books can be taken inside the exam hall — students will be given case studies in each subject four months in advance. All questions will be from the given material. This section will carry 20% weightage.

"This section will have questions based only on the case study given to students. The idea is to do away with rote learning and improve students' ability to understand and apply concepts," said CBSE chairman Vineet Joshi.

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi;Date: Apr 12, 2013;Section: Times City;Page: 10;

Students to receive their case studies in November

▶ **Continued from P1**

The open book section will begin for all subjects in classes IX and X but at the plus two level, CBSE has identified four subjects to start with — Biology, Economics, Geography and a language. The board has finalized the scheme and the case studies for the final exams will be given to students in November 2013.

"The board will soon inform the schools regarding the open book system and a notification will be issued within a week. While all subjects in senior school are included for the open book exam scheme which includes mathematics, social science, science and languages, for the senior secondary classes we have restricted it to just four

WELCOME CHANGE

subjects as of now," Joshi said.

Senior CBSE officials confirmed that the open book section will apply to class X board exams in 2014 and to class XII exams in 2015.

The open book exam will be part of the Summative Assessment II for class IX and also for those students who opt for school-based class X exams under the Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) scheme instead of the board exams.

Officials said the open book examination would be exclusively case study-based. CBSE would bring out guidance material for students and parents to help them prepare for the test.

"Students will not be allowed to take books inside the examination hall. Modifying the open book system, CBSE will provide case studies related to the subjects four months prior to the examination. This concept will be called pre-announced test (PAT)," said Joshi.

HT Indore, 12/4/13

hardatwork

12TH FIVE YEAR PLAN EXPLAINED ONLINE

Leaving nothing to chance, the Planning Commission has deputed 10 senior bureaucrats at Indian Institutes of Technology to ensure that its 12th five year plan online hackathon succeeds. The hackathon — breaking down the plan document into simple terms — has received record 1,900 entries for the two-day long event to be addressed by Planning Commission deputy chairperson Montek Singh Ahluwalia. It will be conducted simultaneously at IITs and the panel has sent a senior bureaucrat to each IIT to make the hackathon a seamless exercise

assisted by top officials in Delhi.

New DG of forests appoint

An Odisha cadre Indian Forest Service officer (IFS Jude Sekhar is set to be appointed as Director General of Forests, a post lying vacant for the last five months. AK Srivastava, additional director general of forests, was holding charge in the interim. With most reforms done, Sekhar, a 19 batch IFS officer, is set to take charge of the forest w of the environment minist next week. Sekhar is scheduled to retire this Decemb

Liaqat Shah's arrest controversial?

Was Hizbul 'terrorist' Liaq Shah — arrested on his w: back from Pakistan-occup

April 13

JEE Mains held sans admission formula

ADITI TANDON/TNS

NEW DELHI, APRIL 12

It is imperative for bodies that conduct examinations to disclose the exact criteria for selection of candidates in a particular entrance test before the examination is held. A piquant situation has arisen this year with an important examination for admission to central technical institutions having been conducted even before the formula to select candidates has been agreed upon.

The Central Board of Secondary Education conducted the Joint Entrance Examination (Mains) last Sunday to select the top among 14 lakh students for entry to all centrally funded technical institutions except the 15 IITs. Although it has been known that JEE Mains' merit list will be drawn on the basis of the combined score of students in this test to the extent of

SELECTION **CRITERIA**

- The CBSE conducted the JEE Mains on April 7 to select top candidates among 14 lakh students for centrally funded technical institutions except 15 IITs

- This year, the merit list will be drawn based on the combined score of students in JEE Mains and school leaving examinations

- However, the formula for normalisation of school marks has not yet been finalised

60 per cent and school leaving examinations to the extent of 40 per cent, the formula for normalisation of school marks has not yet been finalised.

Last year, the HRD Ministry had formed a high-level committee to finalise a formula to normalise scores awarded by different state school boards in India after the directors of 30 National Institutes of Technology agreed to induct students based on JEE Mains' merit list. There are 40 boards and marks they give differ hugely. While the Uttar Pradesh board is tough, certain other boards are

generous in awarding marks, creating huge variations in the marks obtained by students in different states. The normalisation formula was to ensure that every student's score is normalised to one level and no one is put to a disadvantage.

A meeting held yesterday under the chairmanship of HRD Minister MM Pallam Raju to discuss the matter remained inconclusive. Two formulae were debated but none agreed upon. Raju said: "We will finalise the formula within this week." But he is away to Germany on a trip and

won't be back by the weekend. NIT Directors said the delay was being caused to ensure the perfect normalisation mechanism. "We will again meet next week to finalise the formula," Sameer Das, Director, NIT Jalandhar said.

The IITs had last year refused to join JEE Mains regime and instead decided they would use JEE Mains only to screen the top 1.50 lakh students and put them to another test - JEE Advanced - later. IITs had however agreed for the first time to give weightage to school marks in selections by agreeing that only those among the screened would make the grade who figure in the top 20 percentile of their respective school board examinations this year. A top scorer in JEE Advanced would not enter IITs if he fails to be in the top 20 percentile in his school board results? A

Deccan Chronicle Hydrabad 13-04-2013 P-1

State students likely to falter at national IIT tests

L. VENKAT RAM REDDY | DC

HYDERABAD, APRIL 12

Will it be the end of Andhra Pradesh's dominance of prestigious IITs, IIITs, NITs etc., from this year?

Experts say that with the replacement of AIEEE, IIT-JEE with JEE (Main) and JEE (Advanced) and the introduction of the new selection procedure for IITs, the number of students from AP making it to these prestigious institutions will come down drastically this year.

AP students have been securing nearly 30 per cent of seats in prestigious national institutes for the last few years. Experts say it would be good news if just 10 per cent of state students make it to the selection list this year.

All these years, students with just 60 per cent

State dominating

IIT-JEE scene so far

- Almost all top-10 national-level ranks bagged by state students

- 3,000 out of 10,000 seats in IITs bagged by AP since 2010

marks in 10+2 were eligible to appear directly for IIT-JEE. This is not the case any more. They must now first appear for JEE (Main) and be ranked among the top-1,50,000. This alone will not be enough. These top-1.5 lakh rankers must also figure in the top-10 percentile list in 10+2 board exams. Only students meeting both these conditions will be allowed to appear for JEE (Advanced), for admission to IITs.

"This will be the bone of contention. For AP students, to figure in the top-20 percentile list, they must secure over 85 per cent marks in 10+2, the highest cut-off in the country. In the case of Tamil Nadu, it is 78 per cent, Karnataka 67 per cent and Maharashtra 61 per cent. The impact of these will be known only after the declaration of eligibility list for JEE (Advanced)," said M. Srikanth, director, Delta IIT Academy.

However, experts believe that though the new pattern may cause trouble for AP students initially, the problem will be overcome.

"We have to welcome the reforms aimed at giving priority to board exams. Otherwise, students who focus only on IIT coaching get selected for IITs, bringing down the quality of students at IITs," said Prof R.V. Raja Kumar, vice-chancellor, RGUKT.

Hindustan Patna 13-04-2013 P-4

आईआईटी पटना में उद्यमिता की भी पढ़ाई

पटना | हिन्दुस्तान प्रतिनिधि

हैदराबाद के बाद अब भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, पटना में भी उद्यमिता की पढ़ाई होगी। नए सत्र से यह कोर्स केवल थर्ड ईयर के छात्रों के लिए ही होगा। इस कोर्स के जरिये उद्यमशीलता की जानकारी दी जाएगी। उन्हें बेहतर उद्यमी बनने के तरीके सिखाए जाएंगे। ये बातें राजधानी में बोर्ड की बैठक के लिए आए आईआईटी, पटना के चेयरमैन पद्म भूषण अजय चौधरी ने कही।

उन्होंने कहा कि देश के सभी भारतीय प्रौद्योगिक संस्थान के शिक्षक काफी बुद्धिजीवी हैं। खासकर जितने भी नए शिक्षक हैं, वे नई तकनीक के साथ पढ़ाते हैं। आईआईटी, पटना के बारे में उन्होंने बताया कि जल्द ही यहां फर्स्ट ईयर से ही छात्र कर सकेंगे रिसर्च। इस रिसर्च से उन्हें काफी फायदा होगा। उन्होंने कहा कि छात्रों को अंग्रेजी की ट्रेनिंग देने की

● फर्स्ट ईयर से ही छात्रों को मिलेगी रिसर्च की सुविधा

● अजय चौधरी, चेयरमैन, आईआईटी

तैयारी की जा रही है। उन्होंने कहा कि आज छात्रों का मकसद क्वालिटी एजुकेशन की बजाय भविष्य में अधिक पैसे कमाना हो गया है। पिछले कुछ साल में बिहार ने हर क्षेत्र में प्रगति की है। अब उद्यमी यहां आ कर उद्योग लगाना चाहते हैं। ऐसे में आइआइटी के छात्र अगर उद्यमिता की पढ़ाई करते हैं तो उन्हें रोजगार के लिए कहीं बाहर जाने की जरूरत नहीं होगी।

आईआईटी, पटना के चेयरमैन अजय चौधरी और निदेशक प्रो.ए.के.भौमिक ने 1, अणे मार्ग जाकर मुख्यमंत्री नीतीश कुमार से शिष्टाचार मुलाकात की। आईआईटी का नेउरा में भवन बन रहा है। श्री चौधरी ने संस्थान को राज्य सरकार की ओर से दी जा रही सहायता के लिए मुख्यमंत्री के प्रति आभार व्यक्त किया। इस दौरान मुख्यमंत्री के प्रधान सचिव अंजनी कुमार सिंह भी मौजूद थे। ● फोटो- हिन्दुस्तान

Times Of India ND P-13
13/04/2013

Univs to set up chairs after 7 Nobel winners

New Delhi: The University Grants Commission (UGC) and HRD ministry have decided to set up chairs in the name of seven Nobel laureates of Indian origin. Five of them are Indian citizens, and two are of Indian origin.

University chairs would be in the name of C V Raman, Rabindranath Tagore, Amartya Sen, Mother Teresa, Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar, Hargobind Khurana and Venkatraman Ramakrishanan.

"The proposed chairs would be flexible in nature. A Nobel laureate can come for few months or few years. He would also not be spending the entire duration in the institution but would be travelling across other varsities delivering lectures. We would like them to motivate young scholars to carry out research," UGC chief Ved Prakash said. TNN

MINT ND 13/04/2013

2013-15 BATCH

P-12

IIM Lucknow cuts fee for MBA programme

Fees slashed to make course more affordable in a strained economic situation that has hit placements this year

BY PRASHANT K. NANDA
prashant.n@livemint.com
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NEW DELHI

The Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Lucknow, broke with the country's other leading business schools by deciding on Friday to cut the fees for its flagship postgraduate programme to make the course more affordable in a strained economic situation that has led to management graduates facing difficulties with placements this year.

The fee has been reduced to ₹10.8 lakh from ₹12 lakh, institute director Devi Singh said. At a time when peers are increasing fees, the move is a surprise, and Singh said this was "precisely the point". The move will make the institute more accessible, said J.J. Irani, chairman of IIM Lucknow's board of governors.

"This decision of ours will not only help many needy students undertake education at institutions like ours, it will also widen the area of selection among eligible students for undertaking the education in IIMs," he said in a statement. "In today's environment when education is becoming costlier, IIM Lucknow would like to take a lead." The cost of education can't keep going up, Singh said. "The course fees are intimidating the poor and middle class students who want to apply," said Singh, who runs an institute that's usually ranked fourth after the IIMs at Ahmedabad, Bangalore and Kolkata in a country that has nearly 4,000 business schools. The IIMs are considered an epitome of quality management education in the country. The Lucknow institute's decision comes in the wake of those at Ahmedabad and Bangalore increasing fees. IIM Ahmedabad increased course fees to ₹16.6 lakh for the 2013-15 batch from ₹15.5 lakh for the 2012-14 batch. IIM Bangalore raised it from ₹15 lakh to ₹17 lakh, becoming the costliest of the IIMs. Singh said course fee increases may not be the best way to generate funds and that even universities such as Yale get just 10% of their revenue from fees. "In the last nine years, the institute's (IIM-Lucknow) impetus has been on efficient financial management and broadbasing our revenue sources," Singh said in a statement. "We have been successful in achieving this. We have no reliance on government grants now. Everyone can be assured that this decision of ours does not mean reduction in either the quality of education, infrastructure or any other services in the institute."

The move by IIM-Lucknow seems logical, given the difficulties in placements.

"Students now are conscious about return on investment. When the economy is not doing well and the placement situation is stretched, such a move is a sign of this realization," said an education expert in New Delhi, requesting anonymity. *Mint* reported on 18 March that many B-Schools, including the IIMs, struggled to find employment for all their students this year, largely because of three reasons—an inflated batch size, many firms having shrunk their hiring plans and a lack of enthusiasm on the part of former key recruiters such as banks and other financial institutions. IIM Indore held its convocation programme last week, before placing all its students. "Generally, this year was tough for everyone in terms of placement," Singh of IIM Lucknow said. For instance, an offer of ₹10 lakh a year was down to ₹7 lakh this year, he said, adding, however, that as a principle IIM-Lucknow doesn't share placement details of students.

Ashish Bharadwaj, vice-president, Asia-Pacific, at Graduate Management Admission Council, which conducts the Graduate Management Admission Test for admission to MBA programmes, said: "On a broader level, leading Indian business schools have increased their fees significantly in the last few years, and the difference between Indian schools and foreign schools is not huge. Students will now become demanding, and institutes cannot avoid providing quality education."

Deccan Hedrald ND 13/04/2013   P6

IIM-B PG course fee jumps up by Rs 2L

BANGALORE, DHNS: The Indian Institute of Management Bangalore (IIMB) has officially confirmed the six per cent hike in fees for the 2013-15 batch of post-graduation course, on a day its counterpart IIM-Lucknow slashed it by 10 per cent.

Replying to Deccan Herald's queries on the increase in fees, Aparna Datta, head of Communications, IIMB, said "The fees for the incoming batch of PGP 2013-15 has been increased to Rs 17 lakh for the two-year programme." The earlier figure was Rs 15 lakh

This will cover tuition fees, hostel accommodation, health insurance, course and reading material, including cases and books, computing facilities, library and other academic and co-curricular expenditure.

The Press Trust of India, quoting IIM-Lucknow's director Devi Singh, reported from Lucknow: "...The fees are being slashed by 10 per cent from the current Rs 12 lakh to Rs 10.8 lakh."

J J Irani, chairman of the board of governors, was quoted as having said "in today's environment, when education is becoming costlier, IIM Lucknow would like to take a lead. This decision will help many needy students to undertake education in institutions like ours." In

sharp contrast, the IIMB has maintained that the six per cent increase in fees was linked to current inflation and consumer indices.

Asked for his comments on the fee hike, IIMB director Pankaj Chandra said "I will not be able to say anything. I have not seen any news from Lucknow and I cannot comment on that."

Another premier management institute, IIM Ahmedabad (IIMA) has also increased the fees to Rs 16.6 lakh from Rs 15.5 lakh, an eight per cent increase.

However, speaking to *Deccan Herald* from Ahmedabad, IIMA Director Samir Barua said "it is true that we have increased the fees. But one has to look at it from our perspective."

Stating that no other IIM educates people for free, he said that in the last five years, the IIMA, on an average is educating eight per cent of the students for free.

"Our fee structure is based on the income level. About 20-25 per cent of the students are charged Rs 0. And we also give fee waiver for those from income groups a little higher than this, extended up to a maximum of about 17 per " Barua said, justifying the increase.

Hindustan Times ND 13/04/2013
P-7

■ The university will provide 54,000 new laptops to its students.

SONU MEHTA/HT PHOTO

Undergraduate students to get laptops in DU

NEW SESSION Varsity officials said the computers will be preloaded with e-lectures

HT Correspondent
■htreporters@hindustantimes com

NEW DELHI: All students who take admission in the undergraduate courses of Delhi University (DU) from this academic session onwards in July will be provided with free laptops, the administration has decided.

The Delhi University has decided to start a new four-year baccalaureate honours degree from the coming session with the curricula of all subjects being revised. Eleven new compulsory foundation courses, with emphasis on learning through online lectures, applications and games, are also being introduced.

"Each student will need a laptop under the new system as we are using IT in a big way to make the courses more interesting. The university has made the decision to provide the students with these," a senior DU official said.

There are 54,000 seats at the undergraduate level in the university. All students would be provided with a laptop irrespective of the course they are admitted into. The laptops will have special software loaded embedded in them. A plan to have previously loaded e-lectures and e-books for the compulsory foundation courses is also being discussed.

The laptops will be provided to each college, which will in turn disburse them among students after signing an undertaking or depositing a security amount. The university has not floated a tender to procure the laptops so far and the acquisition is expected to be made through government agencies. The university officials are also working towards creating an infrastructure for better connectivity and bandwidth in colleges.

A bandwidth of 1,000 MB will be available in National Knowledge Network, which can be used to connect colleges and carry out online lecture series. The university had, earlier this year, signed an MoU with the Software Technology Parks of India to improve its connectivity and create an innovation park.

Deccan Hedrald ND 13/04/2013   P4

Variety, flexibility in IGNOU courses draw foreign students
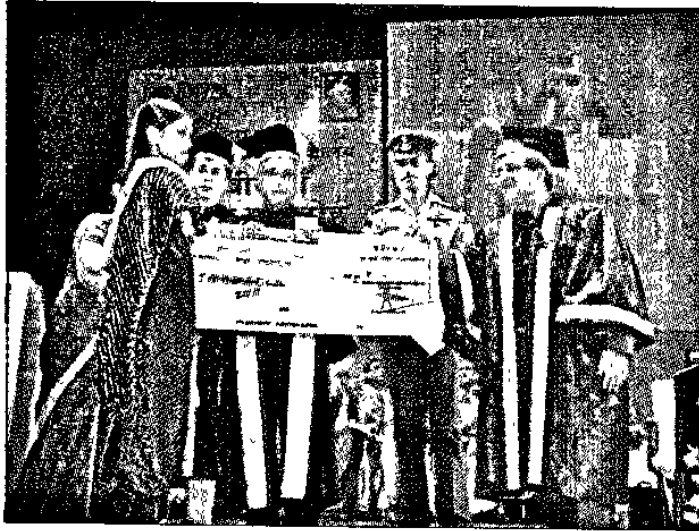
Avinash Singh Sudan

NEW DELHI, DHNS: Shruthi Sasidhara Menon, born and raised in Bahrain, chose IG-NOU over other universities for higher education. Shruthi completed her postgraduate diploma in human resource management with merit. She was awarded gold medal by the President Pranab Mukherjee at 26th convocation of IGNOU on its campus on Friday.

She said, "Very few universities in Bahrain have such wide variety of courses, which IGNOU offers. IGNOU's study material is equivalent to that of foreign universities. I chose IGNOU because it was offering the course I was looking for. And its timings suit my schedule."

Elamurugu Soupramanien, director of IGNOU's partner institution in Bahrain, said, Shruthi works in an auditing company here so she does not have the time to attend the regular course. "IGNOU gives an opportunity to working people not only in India but also in foreign countries to carry on with their studies," he said. "Shruthi only gets two to three hours after work, which she utilises to study. Her hardwork has paid off."

Outside the limits of our own nation, IGNOU has a meaningful and significant presence in 43 countries with a network of 80 partner institutions having around 54,000 international students.

Pranab Mukherjee said, "In a span of 27 years, the varsity has become a pioneer for open and distance learning in the country. It meets the education demands of 30 lakh students in India and 43 other countries through a network

Bandana Kumari receives cash award at the convocation.

No arms, just guts to fight

Fighting against all odds, Bandana Kumari of Jharkhand has shown, where there is a will, there is a way. She received Prof Grover cash award for emerging meritorious in BA Hindi (Hons), reports *DHNS*.

She does not have arms since birth but it did not stop her from pursuing her dreams. Bandana also learnt to paint with her foot. "I have always been fascinated by colours. So I pushed myself to learn to paint with foot," she said.

She has a brother who is also physically challenged. He does not have one arm and a right thumb. "I want my brother to do well. I tell

of 67 regional centres, around 3,380 learner support centres and 80 overseas centres."

Prof M Aslam, vice chancellor said the varsity has grown into the largest open university in the world. "The Pan

him nothing can stop you if you are persistent," Bandana said.

Her uncle who accompanied her to the convocation said, "Bandana is a brave girl. She has made all of us proud. IGNOU has been very supportive. Had the university not helped her, she would not have made it," he said.

"But, had the university informed us about the convocation a few days ago, we would have got the tickets booked. Now we will have to return on Friday night without reservation," he added.

Bandana said when no other college or university admitted her, IGNOU offered a silver lining. "I am thankful to IGNOU. It has given a new meaning to my life."

Africa e-network project of IGNOU offers a range of programmes to around 30 African countries. Our audio-video programmes reach an estimated 10 million homes everyday now," Aslam added.

Top varsities across world lap up IIMB case studies

Ramzauva Chhakchhuak

BANGALORE, DHNS: Case studies prepared by the faculty of the Indian Institute of Management Bangalore in 2012-13 are being studied across various top-notch universities and firms in the country and across the globe.

As part of a three-year contract, the IIMB signed an agreement with the Harvard Business Publishing (HBP), a subsidiary of Harvard University, in 2011 by which the latter would use its wide reach to distribute case studies prepared by the IIMB.

As many as 24 case studies were submitted for the year 2012-13 and these have been picked up by 120 universities and a number of business firms in 40 countries.

"All the case studies are based on the Indian context. The most popular among the 2012-13 batch is, for example, the one titled 'Bosch Group in India: Transition to a Transnational Organisation'. Already 1,170 copies of this case study have been purchased," said Dr Dinesh Kumar, chairperson, Research and Publication. The second most popular is a case study titled 'Supply Chain Optimisation at Madurai Aavin Milk Dairy', which has already over 500 copies.
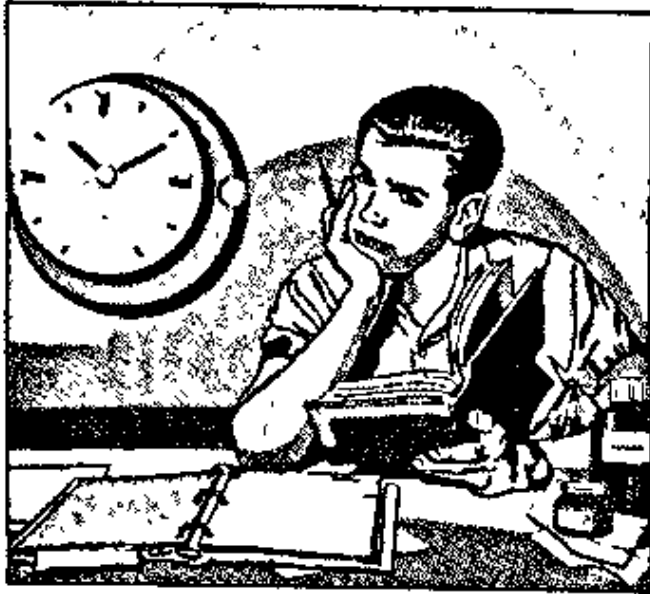
The list of countries and universities who have availed of these case studies, a copy of which is with Deccan Herald, is wide and varied. They include institutions in countries such as the Bahamas, Kenya, Colombia and Jordan, Switzerland, the UK and France.

As far as universities are concerned, majority of them are from the USA. Stanford University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Yale University, Boston University are some of the better known names on the list. Cambridge University, Stockholm School of Business, the University of Technology, Sydney, represent institutions from other countries. In India, these case studies have been used by a number of IIMs themselves namely Ahmedabad, Calcutta, Indore, Lucknow and IIT Madras among others.

The case studies, it seems, are popular not only with the academia, but also with business firms.

IIT का सपना वाया JEE

प्रस ॥ नई दिल्ली : केंद्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड (सीबीएसई) का इंजीनियरिंग एग्जाम इस बार कई मायनों में अलग है। इसे पहले 'एआई ट्रिपल ई' के नाम से जाना जाता था लेकिन अब इसे जॉइंट इंजीनियरिंग एंट्रेंस एग्जामिनेशन (जेईई-मेन) नाम दिया गया है। इस एग्जाम में पहली बार 12वीं के मार्क्स को भी वेटेज दी जा रही है। बीते 7 अप्रैल को जेईई (मेन) का ऑफलाइन एग्जाम था। अब 22, 23 और 25 अप्रैल को कंप्यूटर बेस्ड एग्जाम होने हैं। जेईई (मेन) के जरिए ही यह तय होगा कि आईआईटी में दाखिले के लिए होने वाले एंट्रेंस टेस्ट में कौन से टॉप डेढ़ लाख कैंडिडेट शामिल होंगे। आईआईटी जेईई एग्जाम को अब जेईई (अडवांस्ड) के नाम से जाना जाएगा।

12वीं के नंबर्स होंगे महत्वपूर्ण : जेईई (मेन) में इस बार 12वीं के मार्क्स को 40 पर्सेंट वेटेज दी जा रही है। इसमें 12वीं के सभी पांच सब्जेक्ट को बराबर की वरीयता मिलेगी। दरअसल, सीबीएसई में 12वीं का हर पेपर 100 नंबर का होता है और इस हिसाब से टोटल 500 में से जितने मार्क्स मिलेंगे, उसके मुताबिक ही रैंक बनेगी। मसलन अगर स्टूडेंट को 500 में से 500 मार्क्स मिले हैं तो उसे पूरे 40 पॉइंट मिल जाएंगे। वहीं अगर 500 में से 250 मार्क्स हैं तो फिर 20 पॉइंट ही मिलेंगे।

एक एग्जाम से खुलेंगे कई रास्ते : जेईई (मेन) टेस्ट के स्कोर के आधार पर एनआईटी, ट्रिपल आईटी, डीटीयू और केंद्र सरकार से अनुदान पाने वाले टेक्निकल संस्थानों में एडमिशन होता है। जेईई (मेन) एग्जाम में टॉप डेढ़ लाख स्टूडेंट्स को आईआईटी में एडमिशन के लिए होने वाले जेईई (अडवांस्ड 2013) में भाग लेने का मौका मिलेगा। जेईई (अडवांस्ड) को आईआईटी बोर्ड आयोजित करेगा। जेईई (मेन) में दो पेपर होंगे।

कोचिंग कोटा में आईआईटी एडवांस परीक्षा की तैयारी में छात्रों के साथ माता-पिता भी जुटे

बच्चों की खातिर 45 दिन तक ली नौकरी–कारोबार से छुट्टी

कोटा शहर नहीं, इन दिनों एक बड़ी कोचिंग क्लास बन गया है। सवा लाख से ज्यादा छात्र-छात्राएं जेईई-एडवांस और मेडिकल की सबसे कठिन प्रवेश परीक्षाओं की तैयारी में जुटे हुए हैं। 12वीं सीबीएसई बोर्ड परीक्षा देने के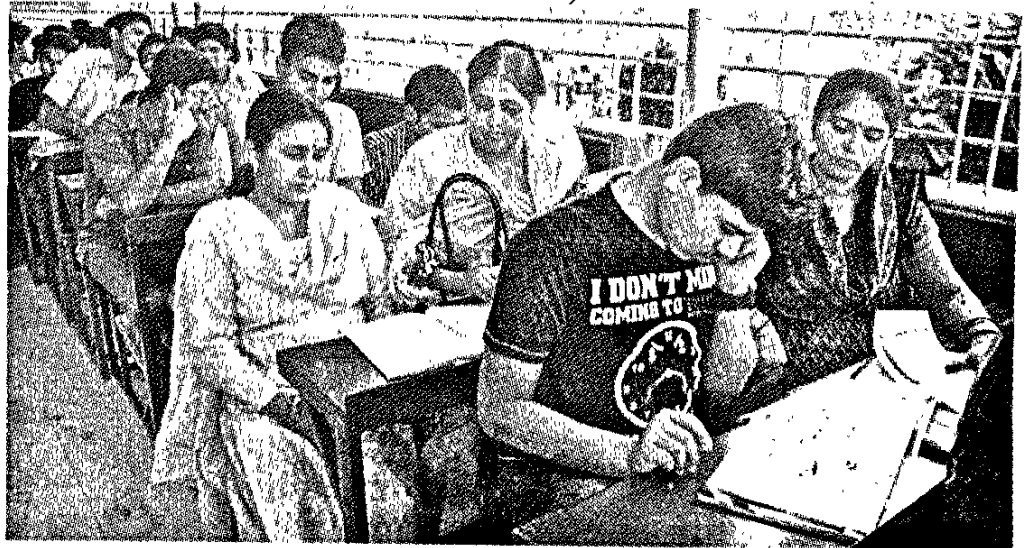 बाद इन परीक्षाओं की तैयारी के लिए डेढ़ महीना ही बचा है। लिहाजा, क्रैश कोर्स में एडमिशन दिलाने के बाद माता-पिता भी यहीं रुक गए हैं। ताकि बच्चे सिर्फ पढ़ाई करें। साथ ही दसवीं के बाद कोचिंग ज्वाइन करने वालों की तादाद भी काफी है। छात्रों के साथ उनके माता-पिता के संघर्ष पर भास्कर की लाइव रिपोर्ट-

अरविंद, कोटा

राजीवनगर के एक कोचिंग इंस्टीट्यूट के एडमिशन काउंटर पर लगी लाइन में जबलपुर रेलवे के चीफ पैसेंजर ट्रैफिक मैनेजर राजेश पाठक भी खड़े हैं। बेटे के लिए यूनिफॉर्म जो लेनी है। बेटे राहुल के करिअर की खातिर कोरिया (छत्तीसगढ़) से यहां पहुंचे महेश कुमार अपना कारोबार ही बंद कर आए हैं। 45 दिन का जेईई-एडवांस क्रैश कोर्स कराने के बाद ही लौटेंगे। उत्तरप्रदेश के रेनुकूट (सोनभद्र) में हिंडाल्को कंपनी में असिस्टेंट मैनेजर हैं रविप्रकाश। पत्नी के हाथ में अटैची है। वे बेटी प्रज्ञा का फार्म जमा कराने के लिए दौड़-धूप कर रहे हैं। इसके बाद हॉस्टल की खोजबीन शुरू होगी।

आईआईटी की प्रवेश परीक्षा को लेकर माता-पिता की बड़ी चिंता ये है कि बच्चों में तनाव न हो। आगरा के व्यवसायी राजेंद्र शर्मा हाईस्कूल परीक्षा के बाद बेटे उत्सव को पीएमटी की कोचिंग कराने के लिए यहां पहुंचे हैं। वे सारा कारोबार फोन से ही कर रहे हैं। बेटे की देखभाल के लिए मां रंजना भी कुछ माह उसके साथ रहेंगी। कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड शहडोल में डिप्टी जीएम प्रदीप कुमार रुक नहीं पाएंगे। इसलिए बेटी आयुषी को बता रहे हैं कि उनके घर जाने के बाद कहां से क्या हेल्प मिल सकती है। उनकी बेटी दो साल यही रहेगी। क्लासरूम कोचिंग में उसका एडमिशन हुआ है।

राजीव नगर में एक ओर कोचिंग संस्थानों की भव्य मल्टीस्टोरी इमारतें हैं तो दूसरी ओर होटलनुमा एसी हॉस्टल। गली में जिस ओर नजर दौड़ाइए सैकड़ों छात्र-छात्राएं नजर आएंगे। विज्ञाननगर में छात्रों के लिए फ्लाईओवर ही बनाया गया है। आईआईटी की 10 हजार सीटों के लिए 2 जून को होने वाली प्रवेश परीक्षा में इस बार देशभर के 1.50 लाख छात्रों के बीच कड़ा मुकाबला है। सुबह से रात तक यहां माता-पिता की दौड़-धूप देखी जा सकती है। बच्चों के लिए कोचिंग, हॉस्टल, मेस, साइकिल, स्टेशनरी, बिस्तर, मटकी आदि के बंदोबस्त में। एक कोचिंग संस्थान ने बच्चों के साथ रहने वाली माताओं के लिए हॉबी क्लास भी खोली है। इस क्लास में भी 200 एडमिशन हो गए हैं।

कोटा के कोचिंग इंस्टीट्यूट में एडमिशन के दौरान हर छोटी-बड़ी जरूरतों के समय माता-पिता साथ हैं।

मेट्रो का माहौल स्टूडेंट फ्रेंडली नहीं

पठानकोट से आए सीबीआई के डिप्टी एसपी रविंद ठाकुर ने बेटी सुबोधा का एडमिशन करा दिया है। वे कहते हैं दिल्ली, चंडीगढ़ में ऐसा शांत माहौल नहीं है। कोचिंग की क्वालिटी तो दिल्ली-मुंबई में भी ठीक है लेकिन मेट्रो का माहौल स्टूडेंट फ्रेंडली नहीं होता। फिर सुरक्षा को लेकर भी खतरा रहता है। इसलिए कोटा ही सबसे अच्छा है।

यात्रा खर्च 1 लाख, फीस 20 हजार

आईबीएम, बैंगलूरू में सीनियर मैनेजर अनिल आराध्य ने बेटे विजेश का केंद्रीपीवाई की तैयारी के लिए जवाहरनगर के संस्थान की स्पेशल बैच में एडमिशन कराया। वे पहली बार फ्लाइट से जयपुर तक आए। इस बार फ्लाइट से झांसी तक आए। वहां से ट्रेन से आना पड़ा। दो बार यात्रा पर ही 1 लाख से ज्यादा खर्च कर दिए। जबकि यहां कोचिंग फीस 20 हजार रुपए ही है।

₹1600 करोड़
टर्नओवर है कोटा कोचिंग का

₹600 **+** ₹1000

करोड़ फीस के रूप में   करोड़ हॉस्टल, मैस, स्टेशनरी व अन्य पर

कोचिंग संस्थानों ने 2011-12 में
60 करोड़ रुपए सर्विस टैक्स और
36 करोड़ रुपए आयकर जमा कराया

फैक्ट जेईई तथा प्री-मेडिकल प्रवेश परीक्षाओं में प्रतिवर्ष एक तिहाई से ज्यादा सलेक्शन।

कोटा की आबादी में 20% छात्र

- 10 लाख की आबादी में करीब 2 लाख छात्र
- 90 फीसदी छात्र बाहर के।
- 6 बड़े कोचिंग संस्थानों में ही करीब 1 लाख छात्र।
- राजस्थान के 200 इंजीनियरिंग और मैनेजमेंट कॉलेजों में कुल 1.50 लाख छात्र हैं, जबकि कोटा में एक कोचिंग संस्थान में ही 45 हजार छात्र हैं।

लेकिन- 10वीं के बाद यहां कोचिंग में प्रवेश तो मिल जाता है लेकिन सीबीएसई स्कूलों में 11वीं की सीटें सीमित होने से एडमिशन के लिए परेशान होना पड़ता है।

Reschooling society
THE MOOC WAY

Massive Open Online Courses are disrupting traditional education

Sixty years ago, the Ford Foundation funded a study on what was then a cutting-edge technology: television. It concluded that television had the power to drive down costs, enable the collection of data on how students learn, and extend "the reach of the superior teacher to greater numbers of students." From 1957 to 1982, a local New York TV channel broadcast a morning program of college lectures called "Sunrise Semester." But ultimately, it was a massive failure.

In the 1990s, Columbia University started a program to sell online classes conducted by star professors (all using pre-broadband era Internet) but the promise of customers who would pay to 'attend' lectures by legendary teachers never reached fruition, and the university ended up losing $20 million on the project.

So what makes the current MOOCs – Massive Open Online Courses – different, and poised for success, asks Andrew Delbanco in the *New Republic*. "...It's not just that the MOOC pioneers have an infectious excitement... They also have a striking public-spiritedness," he writes. Stanford University's Daphne Koller, one of the co-founders of Coursera, which posts courses taught by faculty from universities like Princeton, Michigan and Duke and has three million users, sees a future in which "a math prodigy in a developing country might nurture his or her gifts online and then, having been identified by a leading university, enroll in person." Other believers like Stanford president John Hennessy predict that higher education is about to be hit by a "tsunami".

Some people support MOOCs because they think they will help keep in check escalating tuition at top universities. Unlike many other industries, where technology has increased productivity, traditional college teaching is unproductive, with one teacher reaching out to a maximum of 100-odd students in a class. MOOCs could help achieve scale.

There is a fundamental disconnect between the providers of education and

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NEXT BIG THINK: The online model could keep escalating college tuitions in check

its consumers, believes Salman Khan, one of the pioneers of the MOOC platform. Indian-origin Khan founded the nonprofit online-learning organisation Khan Academy, the inspiration behind many successful MOOCs. "One party thinks they're selling an enriching experience, and the other one thinks that they're buying a credential... I think there's an opportunity if we could decouple those things," says Khan.

"I can see a day soon where you'll create your own college degree by taking the best online courses from the best professors from around the world... paying only the nominal fee for the certificates of completion. It will change teaching, learning and the pathway to employment," wrote *The New York Times* columnist Thomas Friedman recently.

For more: newrepublic.com; online.wsj.com; nytimes.com

April 15

Times Of India ND 15/04/2013   p-13

Reserved students ruled out of JEE '13?

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. 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 such cases."

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

For· the full story, log on to www.timesofindia.com

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IIT-K's woes

A section of the IIT-Kanpur faculty is a disillusioned lot nowadays. It feels the focus of the institute has shifted from academics & research to carrying out unheard of changes in work style. Director Indranil Manna is exhorting his dons and other staff members to carry visiting cards, change email ids, and acquire uniform PNT numbers of office and home. Manna has come from IIT-KGP, which has been embroiled in many controversies, and his style of functioning has few takers among the professors.

Engineering quality education

▶ *The States, rather than the Centre, should set up institutions of excellence for the desired trickle-down effect.*

C. N. Krishnan

Many Central Government studies have uniformly shown up the rather poor quality of our engineering education as a whole. The very 'employability' of the bulk of our engineering graduates is in question today.

The only exception to this are the IITs and other centrally administered institutions such as the NITs, IIITs. These, however, together produce only about 1 per cent of our engineers, while over 95 per cent of them come from the State-level institutions -- largely from private colleges affiliated to State universities.

How have the different players on the scene responded to the crisis? The industry, the private managements or the State governments have done pretty little to enhance quality of our engineering education. It is only the Central government that has been taking some initiatives to address the quality issue – by pumping more funds into the existing IITs and NITs; starting more IITs, NITs , IIITs, ISERs, Central Universities.

The thinking seems to be that 'quality' would first be created in the central institutions like the IITs, as well as perhaps in a few private universities, which would then "trickle down" to the other layers below.

NO TRICKLE DOWN

Even if one assumes that the trickle-down formulation works to the script, it is too little and too late to address the demands of the times.

First, the numbers – we have about 3,000 engineering colleges in the country with about 2 lakh teachers and about 35 lakh students on the rolls. As such, the existence of some 50-odd high quality central institutions is highly unlikely to impact on the overall quality scene.

Second, the centrally controlled institutions are pretty much a closed system, with very little links with the larger state system. Even if quality is created in the former, little of it percolates to the latter.

Finally, and more fundamentally, in the era of the Net and the Web, all have equal access to the latest in the world's knowledge pool.

One does not any more have to wait for the IITs to first gain access to the latest from their contacts in the West, and then wait for it to trickle down to the rest in the country – no 'middlemen' are needed any more in the flow of knowledge.

In short, the huge State university system need not have to wait for quality to trickle down to them- the State system can and should address the issue of quality in engineering educa-

tion on their own, but very much in partnership with the Centre which has most of the resources.

LOOKING BEYOND

Raising the quality of engineering education in the country in significant ways, beyond just tokenism, can indeed be attempted if two conditions are accepted by the parties concerned:

Central Government has to accept that its responsibility in the matter is to the entire nation, and not limited to some handful of its own institutions catering to a tiny elite;

State governments have to accept that they too have deep stakes in raising quality in their institutions and should be ready to partner with the Centre in the matter.

The Centre has to change the attitude that they will fund only those institutions whom they control; they have to extend adequate and sustained funding to well performing state level institutions in partnership with the State authorities.

There must be at least 50 of them today in the country that can be selected immediately

through a dialogue with the States, and without changing their present ownership structure. Attempting to bring 50-odd State-level institutions to the " IIT Class" with in the next five years would be more cost-effective and sustainable in the long term compared to starting new IITs.

The scope and scale of this could be expanded subsequently depending on how well the States are able to use the scheme to enhance quality. Also, a quality institution in the State system would have an impact on the larger system than what a Central institution would have.

BIAS AGAINST STATES

We need to get rid of the misconception that quality can only be maintained by central government institutions, and States can only bring up the numbers.

For one thing, this has not been the case the world over, even in the US, where the world famous universities have been created, monitored and regulated by the State governments – there are no Federal Universities in the US.

Till 30-40 years ago, it was the State universities and colleges that represented quality in most fields -- Guindy Engineering college in Chennai, VJTI in Mumbai, Bengal Engineering College in Kolkata, and Roorkee Engineering college in Uttar Pradesh were the leaders. Clearly, this situation can be recreated and excellence nurtured within the State system, if a new deal is put in place between the Centre and the states

A NEW DEAL

The time has come for a 'new deal' between the Centre and the States in this field.

The Centre is already stretched in its efforts at setting up and managing more and more engineering institutions on its own; this process obviously has its limits.

It should not, therefore, proceed any further with this model; its role should be redefined and restricted to one of enabling, supporting and funding the State systems to create quality.

Many States today can command the academic, intellectual and administrative expertise, as well as the passion and the energies (including those of their diaspora), to take major responsibilities in this sphere and thereby lighten the burden on the Centre. Many States would be right away ready to share the burden if they are taken as partners in the process.

To start with, there is no need to insist on uniformity across all the States in the matter; those States who want to and who are ready for such a deal should be firstly engaged with in this process, and the rest can join as and when they are ready.

Such a recasting of roles of the Centre and the States has today become a possibility, as well as a necessity.

The Centre's responsibility goes beyond creating islands of excellence such as the IITs.

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34 private varsities run illegal study centres

DEEPAK KUMAR JHA ■
NEW DELHI

A number of universities are engaged in running a racket of opening study centres across the country in violation of their prescribed territorial jurisdictions in alleged connivance of the Government authorities.

While the regulatory body — University Grants Commission (UGC) — has listed 21 universities as fake, there are about 34 established private universities which have been flouting norms and operating beyond their permissible jurisdiction. Some of them are using the name(s) of famous personalities like Mahatma Gandhi, Indira Gandhi or Rajiv Gandhi. Presently there are a total of 154 private universities governed by the UGC (Establishment of and Maintenance of Standards

in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003.

A top official in the HRD Ministry said that the Ministry was aware of the racket and will soon launch a joint crackdown with nine State Governments. One such case, which the UGC has been probing for the last five months, is about Mahatma Gandhi University (MGU) 'operating' from North-eastern State of Meghalaya. It has opened several study centres

across the country by flouting norms laid by the Centre, State and UGC.

"It has violated all norms and opened study centres beyond its territorial jurisdiction. Located at West Garo Hills, the MGU has not been authorised to run courses beyond the State of Meghalaya as per the regulations of Distance Education Council," said a HRD official.

34 private varsities run illegal study centres

From Page 1

Other universities which have come under scanner are Meerut-based Swami Vivekanand Shubwati University, Jaipur National University & NIMS University in Rajasthan and Vinama Mission University from Sikkim. Private universities have been duly established through a State or Central Act by a sponsoring body under the Societies Registration Act 1860, or any other corresponding law for the timebeing in force in a State or public trust or a Company registered under the Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956.

MHRD and UGC together have received about 34 complaints similar to the MGU from Northeast States, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab, Chhattisgarh,

Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. According to the UGC, all private universities should ensure adherence to Regulations and failure to comply would render any degree/diploma awarded by a private university as unspecified and invite penalty under Section 24 of the UGC Act.

On the basis of a complaint, the court last month issued notices to the Centre, HRD Ministry, DEC, UGC and MGU, Meghalaya. A petitioner has already approached the Delhi High Court to initiate vigilance inquiry against the collusion of DEC and private universities in running the racket. DEC is a statutory body established by the HRD Ministry to regulate distance education. The MGU is approved by the DEC and UGC but not authorised to breach the territorial jurisdiction. The uni-

versity came into existence by Gazette notification in January 2011. As per UGC regulations, any private university may be permitted to open off-campus centres, off-shore campus and study centres only after five year of its existence.

Sources said that it has been brought to the notice of the commission that the university has opened 500 study centres across the country and about 30 study centres abroad to run courses through distance education mode. The DEC states, "In case of State universities (both Government-funded and private), the territorial jurisdiction will be as per their Acts and Statues but not beyond the boundaries of their respective States". In a RTI reply, the UGC categorically stated that it has not recognised any study centres of the MGU outside Meghalaya.

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AICTE puts 101 colleges on notice for poor standards

M Ramya | TNN

Chennai: Ahead of the new academic year, the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has cracked down on technical institutions that do not meet quality standards and other requirements. The AICTE has sent notices to 101 institutions across the country to get them to pull up their socks.

Twenty-six of the institutions that have received notices from AICTE are in Andhra Pradesh, 23 are in Maharashtra and 12 colleges are in Uttar Pradesh. Six institutions in Tamil Nadu, including one business school, have been asked to explain their position. Colleges in Erode, Dharmapuri and Theni have been asked to explain why they have not complied with the rules and regulations for setting up an institution.

Educational consultant

> **Colleges issued the notice have to explain their non-compliance and efforts taken to upgrade institutions on April 16 and 17**

Moorthy Selvakumaran said, "Many of the colleges have defaulted on the faculty and infrastructure requirements, but some have also been pulled up for offering applied science courses in engineering colleges."

Courses like BSc Information Technology, BSc Bioinformatics and MS IT are being offered in engineering colleges because IT companies that visit the college for placements are now more inclined to employ these graduates, who are expected to possess the same skills as BE/BTech graduates, at lesser cost to the company.

Academics said this was only an audit of 5% of the colleges perceived to have problems. Former vice-chancellor of Anna University E Balaguruswamy said, "As many as 40% of all engineering colleges can be closed down for want of faculty shortage, infrastructure requirement and harassment of students and faculty. In Tamil Nadu alone, 200 colleges can be closed down."

The colleges that have been issued notice have been asked to explain their non-compliance and the efforts taken to upgrade their institutions on April 16 and 17.

Earlier this month, Anna University had issued show-cause notices to 200 affiliated engineering institutions in TN. V-C in-charge of the university P Kaliraj said, "This is not to threaten them. We are not closing down the institutions. This is only to get them to improve their quality."

Research update across the globe.

Dark Light

Scientists at the universities of Glasgow and Toronto have finally uncovered the mechanism by which carotenoids — the same pigment that gives carrots an orange colour — help chlorophyll turn light into useful chemical energy. The importance of carotenoids in the photosynthetic process has been under study since the last 60 years. However, what remained unknown was the way in which carotenoids converted light energy into chemical energy. A series of experiments carried out in Glasgow and Toronto showed that a special 'dark state' of the carotenoid — a hidden level not used for light absorption at all — acts as a mediator to help pass the energy it absorbs very efficiently to a chlorophyll pigment. Despite speculations about the presence of carotenoids for many years, this report by professors Richard Cogdell and Greg Scholes and their colleagues remains the clearest evidence to date.