

# Newspaper Clips

August 30 2011

Statesman Kolkata 27.08.2011 p-6

## **REFASHIONED IITS**

### **Recommendations call for reflection**

**THE** IIT council is scheduled to take a call on 14 September on the Ramasami committee's report on reforms. Not that these premier centres of excellence are targeting a reformation; but should the panel's recommendations be accepted without modification, this could lead to a dramatic change in the functioning of IITs as indeed other technological colleges. Chief among the suggestions is a single admission test that will take care of entry to IITs and the state-level institutions. On the face of it, this is a theoretically sound concept. The admission tests are at present conducted by the IITs, state-level boards and the AICTE. A single exam will ensure uniformity in evaluation. There are merits and demerits of both systems, however. Standards of school-leaving exams — ISC, CBSE and state Higher Secondary councils — vary from state to state. And the varying syllabi may militate against a common all-India evaluation. The recommendation calls for reflection; in the interests of the students, it would be unfair to rush to a decision.

The Ramasami committee's suggestion on tenure-based faculties deserves unqualified support. It is somewhat similar to the system that obtains in campuses in America, and is embedded in the concept of perform or perish. The system will ensure regularity and quality of classroom lectures, a casualty of higher education at least in West Bengal. Small wonder that two years ago, the UGC had stipulated a minimum number of lectures to justify the enormously hiked pay-band. If the entry of students is to be regulated, the performance of the faculties ought also to be subject to evaluation.

Yet another suggestion relates to the fee structure. It would be an under-statement to call the proposed hike exorbitant. The committee has recommended Rs 2 lakh a year for IITs, up from the present Rs 50,000. In terms of fees, the IITs will rank next to the IIMs. Even allowing for the proposed subsidy for weaker sections, this will severely compromise those who aren't poor enough to be called 'weaker' but not rich enough to afford Rs 2 lakh a year. Unlike the IIMs, the under-graduate course in IITs is meant for those straight out of school. It would be less than fair to charge the students at the rate of the post-graduate B-schools. To cite lucrative offers at the end of the B Tech course is to proceed from conclusion to premise. It will only encourage loan *melas* in banks.

# Profit from education

Planning Commission has the right 'approach'

**I**ndia needs to add another 25,000-30,000 colleges, roughly the number it has right now, if it wants to increase the proportion of college-going kids from around 13% right now to the Chinese level of around 25%. The fact that China has managed a scorching GDP growth rate for so many decades and India is spluttering after less than a decade of high growth is testimony to just how badly India needs to increase its college-going population. Does the government have the funds, and managerial capability, to do in the next decade what has been achieved in the last 65? Clearly not. Theoretically, the private sector can step in, but can it under the current set of laws?

This is where the Planning Commission's approach paper for education in the 12th Five Year Plan comes in. According to a newspaper report, the approach paper suggests the government re-examine allowing of for-profit educational institutions. This has been talked of in the past, and shot down by educationists who argue that for-profit education is nowhere as good as not-for-profit education. They're probably right, even though the fact that the only IIT which was on the list of the world's top 500 universities has just slipped off it is hardly a great testimonial for what government funding can achieve. A good example to cite in this context is that of the for-profit University of Phoenix in the US and the not-for-profit Harvard. No one even thinks of the University of Phoenix when it comes to top-quality education, but it has 200 campuses and nearly 5 lakh students versus just one Harvard after 375 years that has a total of 21,000 students. And yes, universities like Harvard and MIT have operating budgets of around \$2bn a year.

It is true private education in India, even though it is not-for-profit, has been expanding dramatically. But the not-for-profit status has to be taken with a pinch of salt—many institutions have devised under-the-carpet ways for taking back the profits. To be sure, there will be, and there should be, genuine philanthropists who will set up colleges, but finding them in sufficiently large numbers is not easy—in any case, having for-profit colleges doesn't mean India cannot have not-for-profit colleges. Since India's biggest challenge right now is to get scale, this requires the large sums of money that stock markets will find it easy to give—even PE investors who are getting in to fund private colleges and universities right now, are doing so keeping in mind an eventual exit route through listing. Once for-profit education is allowed, this will drive down borrowing costs and make raising money easier—along with the attendant benefits of greater transparency that listing always brings.

Mail Today ND, 30/08/2011 P-10

by V.S.  
Chauhan

# Stiff clauses will undo the foreign varsities Bill



**O**NE of the major challenges on the higher education landscape in India will be to create infrastructure capabilities and a suitable environment to ensure that the huge gap between supply and demand is filled, or at least reduced considerably. But rough estimates of the number of young aspirants for higher education (post school) will almost double by 2016-30. Needless to say, this will be a complex and difficult job; the sheer scale of it is daunting.

Mindless and unplanned growth will not only spoil the existing fabric of higher education, but might start off something which will be difficult to rectify and control later. Given the scale of the needs and urgency, it is quite clear that private players, and public-private partnership, along with massive efforts of the government, will be required. Already, in recent times a large number of private institutions have sprung up and although some of these have created reasonable infra-structure, their focus has remained limited to what they perceive as the needs of the "market".

## Need

Many of these institutions also proudly display their association with educational institutions abroad. On their part, given their more recent perceptions about its economic growth and huge demand for higher education, the foreign educators are more than tempted to bring their expertise to India. On the other hand, there is no question that higher education in India can benefit enormously from those who have proven credentials, abilities and the desire to come to India, independently or in collaboration with existing universities/institutions in India, both public and private.

More so, in several areas where we have not been able to create facilities and trained manpower including those which may be considered non-traditional, but are in great demand in present times, for example, film making, media, animation, product design, automobile engineering and design, subject related to the hospitality industry, clinical studies, hospital management, conflict resolution, diplomacy, town planning, food processing and so on.

I know this because of my own association with a number of scholarship schemes for studies abroad where one often finds that there are none at all, or very meagre facilities at present in the country. Many of these areas are not only relevant, they are now established subjects of teaching and research. However, whether foreign educators in these areas will come and establish facilities or they will all opt for softer options like business management, law, engineering etc. remains to be seen.

As of now, the role, scope and guidelines for foreign universities wanting to come to India remain unclear, particularly to students aspiring for quality higher education. In this context, the Foreign Institutions Entry Bill, which is due to be presented to Parliament, is timely and much needed. The bill is essentially regulatory in nature and seeks to set conditions, boundaries and guidelines for the entry of foreign educators.

## Legislation

While most guidelines are straightforward, two mandatory conditions that will make any highly reputed foreign institution from are: (a) "The foreign university has to maintain a corpus fund of a minimum of Rs 50 crore. Maximum of 75 per cent of any income generated from the fund shall be utilised for developing the institution in India and the rest should be reinvested in the fund and (b) Any surplus in revenue generated in India by the foreign university has to be invested in the development of the educational institution established by it in India."

Why would any decent foreign educator like to come to India, at least independently? More so in present times when most well known foreign universities are finding it difficult to run their "business" of providing quality education in their own

countries. The costs of higher education, for example in UK and USA, have increased alarmingly, and these universities have increasingly resorted to shorter duration courses for higher studies, largely diluting the whole idea of quality education within a university set up. But getting back to the bill, the question remains: why will a highly ranked foreign educator, which cannot make, and take, money out of India, come here in the first place?

As a regulatory bill, this is a good one, particularly for the benefit of eager students and parents. It tries to ensure that incoming foreign educators have appropriate credentials, and that all relevant information regarding the nature of courses, faculty, fees, infrastructure, nature of collaboration, entry process etc. is transparently and easily available to all; for the first time, it will also be clear to the foreign educators as to what is required on their part, and what they can expect. The bill should be welcomed by all stakeholders involved in the pursuit of higher education.

However, the sheer scale of the demand should be a scary thought for all. The reg-

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ulators are only as good as they choose to be. There are several regulatory bodies, existing for a long time, whose job is to ensure the quality and transparency of higher education and how well they have performed is not hidden from anyone, particularly in the case of private Indian institutions. While the present bill is aimed at foreign educators coming to India, there is an urgent need for making it mandatory and ensuring that all private institutions in India provide adequate infrastructure and the details that are being asked from the incoming foreign educator.

## Quality

What about the quality of higher education? The bill is largely silent on the issue, and rather vaguely mentions that "quality" should be maintained. This however is an important issue, equally valid for the foreign educator as well as Indian institutions, public or private. It is often said that studying at world class institutions such as Oxford, Cambridge, Harvard, Yale, Cornell, to name a few, is an experience in itself. In fact, it is. It is not only the environment, quality of teaching, quality of coherent students, robust research culture etc but also several other facilities and structures like organised sports, music, theatre, debates, university clubs and entertainment facilities that make for essential ingredients of quality education.

Good quality education is expected to provide the recipient with knowledge, analytical skills, ability to think independently, an appetite for deeper inquiry in the subject and equip one with tools and methodology to address different questions. In addition, while quality education readies one for taking up a variety of jobs, it is also expected to inculcate flexibility in thoughts and the ability to appreciate opinions different from one's own.

What is the quality of higher education in Indian teaching institutions, public or private? While some of the well known universities (a generous estimate of thirty or so) can claim a reasonable standard of education, these standards decline rapidly. Higher education in the university has suffered from continuous criminal neglect for a long time, and that simply cannot be addressed in a short period of time; such repairs are necessarily long drawn processes.

Can quality in education be transplanted? In principle the answer has to be yes. But in practice, it would require persistent and careful attention. My own hunch is that we will see the presence of foreign educators in areas like engineering (B.Tech, M.Tech), law, pharmacy, biotechnology, management studies, areas already invaded with missionary zeal by private education providers in India. Will their collaboration with foreign players produce better quality? It is the Indian government which will have to invest heavily and continuously in higher education in areas like the humanities, fine arts, basic science and it is good that after decades of neglect higher education is on the radar as far as human resource development is concerned.

The writer is Director, International Centre for Genetic Engineering & Biotechnology, New Delhi

Hindu Chennai 27.08.2011 p1-7

# CAT for IIMs, IITs and IISc

## JMET used previously by IITs and IISc will be discontinued

Special Correspondent

**NEW DELHI:** The Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and the Indian Institutes of Science (IISc) on Friday announced that they would use common admission test (CAT-2011) as part of the student selection process of their Masters in Business Administration (MBA) and Masters in Management programmes from the academic year 2012-13.

Those having taken this decision are the Indian Institutes of Technology at Bombay, Delhi, Kanpur, Kharagpur, Madras and Roorkee, and the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

The Joint Management Entrance Test (JMET) previously used for admission by the IITs and the IISc will be discontinued. A recent review revealed that the relatively young JMET is not too dissimilar from CAT, and that the effort to organise JMET each year seemed enormous

• **A study reveals JMET is not too dissimilar from CAT**

• **'Move will minimise test preparation and financial burden on candidates'**

in relation to the approximately 40,000 candidates who took the test each year.

"The intersection of candidates who take both CAT and JMET in a single year is quite large. The decision to use CAT for admission into the IITs and IISc will minimise the test preparation and financial burden on candidates," said Professor L.S. Ganesh, former head of the department of the Management Department, IIT Madras. "CAT is an ideal fit for IITs as it is a well evolved, established, standardised and widely accepted entrance exam for admission into PG programmes in Management in India. It is also conceived

and developed by the IIMs, which serve as the benchmark for Management education in our country and are highly regarded national institutions like the IITs," he added.

Welcoming this move, Professor Janakiraman Moorthy, CAT 2011 convenor, said: "This is a major initiative that brings two premier higher education systems together. We anticipate that this will result in closer tie-ups and collaborative research work that will provide both sets of institutions a competitive edge in the long run."

### 20-day window

CAT 2011 will be held over a 20-day window from 22 October to 18 November 2011 across 36 cities. Online registration, opened on 17 August, will be available until 28 September 2011. Prometric, a provider of market-leading test development and test delivery solutions, is IIMs' partner in developing and delivering CAT 2011.

Financial Chronicle ND 30/08/2011

P-10

# Uniform CAT to replace JMET for IITs and IISc

RITWIK MUKHERJEE

Kolkata

THE joint management entrance test (JMET) previously used for admission by IITs and Indian Institute of Science (IISc) will now be discontinued, making room for a uniform combined admission test. IIMs, IITs and IISc have agreed to use CAT 2011 as part of the student selection process of their MBA and M.Mgt programmes beginning from the academic year 2012-13.

The move was necessitated by the finding of a recent review, which said that the relatively young JMET is not too dissimilar to CAT, and that the effort to organise JMET each year seems

**The decision will minimise the test preparation and financial burden on candidates**

enormous. On an average, nearly 40,000 candidates take the test each year.

Prof Janakiraman Moorthy, CAT 2011 convenor, said, "This is a major initiative that brings two premier higher education systems together. We anticipate that this will result in closer tie-ups and collaborative research work that will provide

both sets of institutions a competitive edge in the long run."

Professor LS Ganesh, former HOD, management department, IIT Madras said, "The decision to use CAT for admission into the IITs and IISc will minimise the test preparation and financial burden on candidates."

In an official communiqué, Prometric, a leading provider of market-leading test development and test delivery solutions which is IIMs' partner in developing and delivering CAT 2011, said CAT 2011 will be held over a 20-day window from October 22 to November 18 across 36 cities.

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## COMMONTEST

## Crack CAT to get into IIT

## HT Correspondent

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**KOLKATA:** IIMs, IITs and IISC announced that the Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT) Bombay, Delhi, Kanpur, Kharagpur, Madras and Roorkee, and Indian Institute of Science (IISC) Bangalore have decided to use CAT 2011 as part of the student selection process of their MBA and management programmes for the academic year 2012-13.

The Joint Management Entrance Test (JMET), previously used for admission by the IITs and IISC stands discontinued. A recent review revealed that the rel-

atively young JMET is not too dissimilar to CAT, and that the effort to organise JMET each year seemed enormous in comparison to the approximately 40,000 candidates who took the test each year.

"The intersection of candidates who take both CAT and JMET in a single year is quite large. The decision to use CAT for admission into the IITs and IISC will minimise the test preparation and financial burden on candidates," said LS Ganesh, former HOD of management department, IIT Madras.

"CAT is ideal for IITs as it is a well-evolved, established, standardised and

widely accepted entrance exam for admission into PG programmes in management in India. It is also conceived and developed by the IIMs, which serve as the benchmark for management education in our country and are highly regarded national institutions like the IITs", he said.

Welcoming this move, Janakiraman Moorthy, CAT 2011 convener and a faculty member of IIM Calcutta, said, "This is a major initiative that brings two premier higher education systems together. We anticipate that this will result in closer tie-ups and collaborative research work that will pro-

vide both sets of institutions a competitive edge in the long run."

CAT 2011 will be held over a 20-day window from October 22 to November 18 across 36 cities. Online registration opened on August 17 and will be available till September 28.

Prometric, a trusted provider of market-leading test development and test delivery solutions, is IIMs' partner in developing and delivering CAT 2011.

For more details on CAT 2011, including the list of non-IIM institutions registered to use CAT 2011 scores, refer to [www.catiim.in](http://www.catiim.in).

Asian Age ND 30/08/2011 P-3

# IIT-K to launch nano satellite Jugnu

**Kanpur, Aug. 29:** IIT-Kanpur's indigenously built nano satellite *Jugnu* is likely to be launched by the end of September from Sriharikota, an official of the institute said on Monday.

Isro scientists have given the green signal to the engineering model, while the flight model is being assembled in Bengaluru, IIT-K registrar Sanjeev Kashalkar

said. Over 62 students and faculty members of the institute worked hard to built *Jugnu* weighing 3 kg, he said.

On being asked about the delay in the project, he said it took some time for the faculty members and students as it was an indigenously built satellite.

"*Jugnu* is likely to be launched by the end of next month if everything

**IIT-Kanpur's indigenously built nano satellite *Jugnu* is likely to be launched by the end of September from Sriharikota**

goes according to our plans," he said.

Even though ₹2 crore was sanctioned for developing the satellite, the cost was brought down to a lesser amount as the institute came up with indigenous technique, he said. Both Isro and IIT-K had signed an MoU to develop the micro-satellite in 2008.

The satellite which will be in the space for about a

year will be launched with the help of Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV), he said. The data received from *Jugnu* will be studied with the help of a tracking system installed at IIT-K and the information will be used for research purpose. The satellite will help in gathering information regarding flood, drought and disaster management, he said.

— PTI

**Political & Business Daily ND**  
**30-Aug-11 P4**

# IITK plans to launch nano satellite 'Jugnu'

**KANPUR, AUG 29**

IIT-KANPUR's indigenously built nano satellite 'Jugnu' is likely to be launched by the end of September from Sriharikota, an official of the institute said today.

ISRO scientists have given the green signal to the engineering model, while the flight model is being assembled in Bangalore, IITK Registrar Sanjeev Kashalkar said.

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The data received from 'Jugnu' will be studied with the help of a tracking system installed at IIT-K and the received pictures and information from it will be used for research purpose. —PTI.

Times of India Chennai 29.08.11 P-5

# Biz model and water purification gadget win students IIT contest

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

**Chennai:** A simple, cheap and marketable plan to purify water for rural areas won five city boys a prize in a contest at IIT-Madras.

Five IIT students, who formed a team 'Aquaregia', won Genesis 2011, an annual social business plan competition that encourages young people to become entrepreneurs and agents for social change. The competition is conducted by the IIT's Cell for Technology Innovation Development and Entrepreneurship Support (C-TIDES) and a private company, Siva group.

"The filtering process that we came up with is non-pressurized and therefore requires no electricity," said Vinay Sridhar, a fourth-year B.Tech student at IIT-M, who is part of the team. "The water is filtered through a mixture of rice husk and ash and filters out 99.99% of the usual microbes," he said.

But what bagged them the prize was their

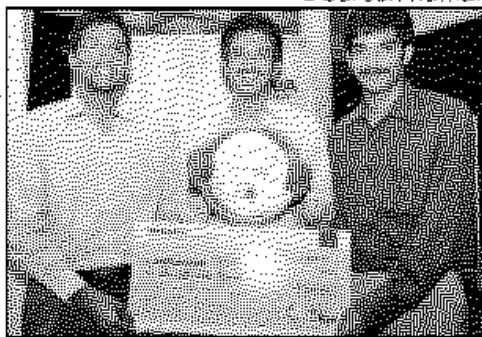
business model. "Though the technology is in the market, we have designed the product to cater the needs of an untapped market," said Vinay. Their goal is to sell the product to a local vendor who could then sell the clean water for less than 25p a litre.

"We will sell the product at the street or the community level only in villages, thereby making it decentralised as well as affordable to everyone," said Lohit Vankina, another team member. "With Rs 4,000 as the initial cost, our product can produce 150 litres of potable water that meets the demands of around 10 families every day. There is practically no maintenance cost," he said.

"Students often have brilliant ideas but not the experience to convert the idea into a business model. So at Genesis, we mentor them to make this possible," said Ashwin Mahalingam, faculty advisor for C-TIDES.

The runner-up prize went to a team called BAFF (Biofuels as Future Fuels). The team focused on using organic kitchen waste to produce methane using anaerobic digestion.

C Suresh Kumar



Winning team of 'Genesis 2011' — IIT Madras' annual social business plan competition



Deccan Chronicle Hyderabad 29.08.2011 p-3

# Boys to shell out more for IIT-JEE

L. VENKAT RAM  
REDDY | DC  
HYDERABAD, AUG. 28

The IIT joint admission board has decided to waive the JEE application fee for girls from next year, while increasing the fee for boys from ₹1,000 to ₹1,800.

Parents and academics have welcomed the waiver for girls in the hope that it will improve the gender ratio in IITs, which is one girl to every 10 boys, at present. The application fee was same for both boys and girls till 2006. It was reduced by half for girls in 2006. As a result, the number of girls opting for the

**If the IIT thinks that ₹500 is a burden for parents of girls, the same is with the parents of boys. It is difficult to pay ₹1,800 for a form**

— B. Pradeep  
a parent

JEE crossed one lakh for the first time in 2010, from 40,000 in 2006.

Girls currently pay ₹500 for the JEE application form and boys, ₹1,000. As parents rightly point out, the IITs should

themselves bear the cost of the girls' application forms instead of passing it on to the boys.

"The IITs are already collecting double the fee from boys and it should think about parents hailing from economically weaker sections," said Mr B. Pradeep, a parent.

The IITs have also decided that from next year, students will have to darken the circles using a pen instead of a pencil as there were complaints that examiners are erasing the circles darkened with pencils to ensure that students of their choice figure in the final selection list.

Deccan Chronicle Hyderabad 29.08.2011 p-1

# Outside tech colleges eye AP fee sops

L. VENKAT RAM  
REDDY | DC  
HYDERABAD, AUG. 28

Several deemed and private universities located in other states offering engineering courses have asked the state government to incorporate them in its "list of prestigious institutions". This way, students from Andhra Pradesh who take admission in these institutions will become eligible for

scholarships and the fee reimbursement scheme.

At present, the state government provides scholarships and fee reimbursement for AP students who take admissions in prestigious institutions like the IITs, NITs and BITS-Pilani.

Engineering colleges in the state, however, have strongly opposed the proposal stating that it would further fuel migration of students and push them

**Engineering colleges in the state have strongly opposed the proposal as it would fuel migration and push them into crisis**

deeper into crisis. With 1.5 lakh seats going

vacant in the state this year, the college managements are worried that if the state provides scholarships to students to pursue engineering in other states, it will prove disastrous for them.

Their contention is that about 72,500 students who qualified in Eamcet but skipped counselling this year have migrated to other states and more students will migrate due to political disturbances in

the state if the government provides scholarships to these students.

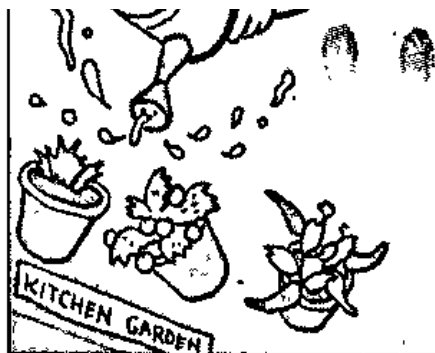
Every year, thousands of students from the state take admissions in engineering and pharmacy courses in several deemed and private universities in other states. The demand is more for institutions in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka.

■ PAGE 4: Private varsities take advantage

challenges facing mission planners. Now the US space agency claims the astronomers could tend "kitchen gardens" of salad and vegetables to cater to their daily diet.

Nasa expects to launch its first manned mission to Mars in the 2030s.

Maya Cooper of Nasa's Space Food Systems Laboratory in Houston, Texas, said a



five-year mission to Mars would require almost 3,175

ping some bulk commodities to a Mars habitat as well.

"This scenario involves much more food processing and meal preparation than the current food system developed for the space shuttles and the International Space Station," the media quoted her as telling the annual meeting of the American Chemical Society in Denver. P11

Times of India ND 30-Aug-11

P5

# Students to back DTU stir from today

Manash Pratim Gohain | TNN

**New Delhi:** Teachers of the erstwhile Delhi College of Engineering (DCE), now Delhi Technological University (DTU), have decided to start a seven-day agitation from Tuesday to demand the removal of vice-chancellor P B Sharma. Students will also support the agitation.

In a letter to the Delhi chief

secretary, the DCE Teachers' Association (DCETA) said that despite repeated representation to the government to resolve the issue by August 10, nothing has been done to resolve the issue, which is why the teachers have been forced to agitate. It has been decided in a general body meet of DCETA that the teachers will sport black bands to work from Tuesday and will stage a dem-

onstration outside the main gate on September 6 and 7. Another teachers group under the aegis of University Forum for Democracy and Innovation (UFDDI), which also includes the DTU teachers, has extended support to the agitation. The UFDDI is also demanding an immediate recall of the suspension orders of teachers by the university administration.

Hindu Chennai 27.08.2011 p-2

# Centre for IIT-M faculty to hone skills

**CHENNAI:** Faculty members of IIT-Madras now have a centre where they can hone their teaching skills. A Teaching Learning Centre (TLC) on the campus was inaugurated recently to improve the quality of technical education, where interested teaching staff will participate in faculty development programmes

conducted by experts from India and abroad.

"This knowledge can later be imparted to faculty members of other institutions too," said Ajit Kumar Kolar, Chairman, Centre for Continuing Education, IIT-Madras.

Speaking at the inauguration of the Centre, V.G. Idichandy, Director

(officiating), IIT-Madras, said "Most of the faculty members at technical institutions, including the IITs, have Ph.Ds. But they are not trained to handle students, like those with a B.Ed or M.Ed qualification. The TLC will address these issues and help make a good teacher out of a well-qualified person."

Hindustan ND 30/08/2011

P-1

2011 की संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा में कम आय वर्ग परिवार के छात्रों ने बाजी मारी

## आईआईटी में छोटे शहरों का बोलबाला

कुछ  
अलग

नई दिल्ली | अनुशास मिश्र

प्रतिभा पैसे की मोहताज नहीं। और न ही मौके सिर्फ बड़े शहरों में हैं।

आईआईटी निकालनेवाले होनहारों ने इसे बखूबी साबित किया है। इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी (आईआईटी) की 2011 में हुई संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा का परिणाम इस बात की तसदीक करता है।

आईआईटी, कानपुर के निदेशक संजय गोविंद धांडे ने बताया कि ऐसे छात्र जिनकी पारिवारिक आय

वार्षिक एक से तीन लाख के बीच है, वे आईआईटी में अधिक सफल हो रहे हैं। एक लाख से कम आय वाले और एक से तीन लाख तक की पारिवारिक आय वाले छात्रों के पास होने का कुल प्रतिशत 48.8 है जबकि तीन लाख से छह लाख तक की पारिवारिक आय वाले छात्रों के पास होने का प्रतिशत 30.5 है।

एक नया ट्रेंड और सामने आया है। आईआईटी में सीबीएसई के मुकाबले अन्य राज्य बोर्ड के छात्र अधिक सफल हो रहे हैं।

ऊंची उड़ान

**45.7%** छात्र सीबीएसई बोर्ड के सफल हुए

**49%**

छात्र अन्य राज्य बोर्डों के सफल हुए

**4.3%**

छात्र आईसीएसई बोर्ड के सफल हुए

**इन बोर्ड का बोलबाला**  
यूपी, बिहार, आंध्र प्रदेश, राजस्थान

एक लाख से कम आय वाले छात्रों के सफल होने का प्रतिशत **31.7**

1-3 लाख की पारिवारिक आय वाले छात्रों का सफलता प्रतिशत **31.7%**

आईआईटी का यूएसपी ही यही है। यहां पर छात्र की स्किल और क्षमता सबसे महत्वपूर्ण है। आईआईटी के लिहाज से ये बेहतर संकेत है।

-सुरेंद्र प्रसाद, आईआईटी निदेशक, दिल्ली

Dainik Bhasker ND 30/08/2011

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# आईआईटी कानपुर के साथ मिलकर बीएसएनएल ने शुरू की ई-मंडी

नेशनल ब्यूरो | नई दिल्ली

हरियाणा और पंजाब के किसान अब अपने मोबाइल पर ही अपने जिला सहित अन्य प्रमुख मंडियों में चल रहे अनाज-खाद्यान्न व अन्य उत्पाद के भाव जान सकेंगे। आईआईटी कानपुर के साथ मिलकर बीएसएनएल ने ई-मंडी सेवा शुरू की है। बीएसएनएल के सीएमडी आरके उपाध्याय ने कहा कि पायलट प्रोजेक्ट के तौर पर इसे पहले चरण में हरियाणा व पंजाब में शुरू किया जाएगा। बाद में देश भर में शुरू की जाएगी। बीएसएनएल के सीएमडी आरके उपाध्याय ने कहा कि सेवा का लक्ष्य किसानों को उनके उत्पाद का बेहतर मूल्य उपलब्ध कराना है।

उन्होंने कहा कि इसके लिए नाम मात्र का सेवा शुल्क रखा जाएगा। उपाध्याय ने कहा कि यह सेवा ऑनलाइन और ऑफलाइन दोनों तरह दी जा सकती है। ऑफलाइन के तौर पर सेवा

शुरू करवाने के लिए किसी भी बीएसएनएल केंद्र पर नामांकन कराना होगा। आने वाले समय में इसके माध्यम से प्रति दिन थोक व खुदरा भाव भी बताने की योजना है। साथ ही मंडी से जुड़े अन्य कारोबार-कार्यों की जानकारी भी देने के प्रयास किए जाएंगे।

Amar Ujala ND 30-Aug-11

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**कैट: बदले पैटर्न के चलते छात्र पहले हाफ में बैठना नहीं चाहते**

## शुरुआत करने से कतरा रहे छात्र

नए डा। इन दिनों चल रही कॉमन एडमिशन टेस्ट (कैट) की आवेदन प्रक्रिया में छात्र परीक्षा के लिए शुरुआती दिनों का चुनाव नहीं कर रहे हैं। कैट के बदले पैटर्न के चलते छात्रों की कोशिश है कि शुरुआत के पेपरों का विश्लेषण करने के बाद 20 दिन की कैट विंडो के मध्य या अंतिम दिनों में परीक्षा दी जाए।

छात्रों को उम्मीद है कि इससे उन्हें फायदा मिलेगा, जबकि आयोजक ऐसा नहीं मानते। कैट-2011 का कार्यक्रम 28 दिनों का है जिसमें 8 दिन छुट्टियां रहेंगी। दरअसल, पिछले साल कैट 27 अक्टूबर से 24 नवंबर के दौरान 20 दिन आयोजित किया गया था। इसमें भी शुरुआती दौर में अपेक्षाकृत बहुत कम छात्र बैठे थे। परीक्षा के पहले दिन सिर्फ 4548 और 29 अक्टूबर को 6353 छात्रों ने ही परीक्षा दी थी, जबकि अंतिम दौर में 19 नवंबर को सबसे ज्यादा 13 हजार 97 छात्रों ने परीक्षा

दी थी। इससे पहले 14 नवंबर को 13 हजार 85 और 15 नवंबर को 13 हजार 59 छात्र कैट-2010 में शामिल हुए थे। कैट-2011 का परीक्षा कार्यक्रम 22 अक्टूबर से 18 नवंबर का है, जिसमें 23, 26 व 27 अक्टूबर और 1, 2, 7, 10 और 15 नवंबर को छुट्टी रहेगी। इस साल पैटर्न बदला है जिसके चलते बड़ी संख्या में छात्र पहले हाफ में बैठना नहीं चाहते।

### कैट खोलेगा आईआईटी का दरवाजा

आईआईटी के प्रबंधन पाठ्यक्रम में दाखिले के लिए अब ज्वाइंट मैनेजमेंट एंट्रेंस टेस्ट (जेमैट) नहीं होगा। अमर उजाला ने 29 जुलाई के अंक में ये खबर प्रकाशित की थी। अब आईआईटी दिल्ली, मद्रास, कानपुर, खड़गपुर, रुड़की और आईआईएससी ने कैट से दाखिले देने को अपनी स्वीकृति दे दी है।

### एलएलबी की सीटों पर प्रवेश पूरे

गाजियाबाद। एमएमएच कॉलेज में सोमवार को एलएलबी की खाली बच गई एससी/एसटी कैटगरी की सीटों पर प्रवेश पूरे होने के साथ एलएलबी की सभी 560 सीटें भर गईं। सोमवार को इन सीटों के लिए आए आवेदन के आधार पर मेरिट लिस्ट निकाली गई और एलएलबी की खाली बची हुई 13 सीटों पर प्रवेश पूरे कर लिए गए। एमएमएमच कॉलेज के प्राचार्य डा. केएन अरोड़ा ने बताया कि अंतिम मेरिट 51.5 गई। हालांकि अंतिम बची सीट के लिए समान प्रतिशत से दो स्टूडेंट्स दावेदार हो गए थे। ऐसे में कॉलेज ने हाईस्कूल और इंटर के नंबरों के आधार पर एक स्टूडेंट को प्रवेश दिया।

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# तकनीक में जरूरी इनोवेशन

नई दिल्ली | कार्यालय संवाददाता

दिल्ली टेक्नोलॉजिकल यूनिवर्सिटी में चल रहे टेक वीक में इंडस्ट्री के एक्सपर्ट, शिक्षकों और प्रतिभाशाली छात्रों ने रिसर्च और इनोवेशन के क्षेत्र में अपने अनुभवों, भविष्य में इस क्षेत्र में आने वाली चुनौतियों और साइंस व टेक्नोलॉजी के क्षेत्र में उन्नति जैसे विषयों पर अपने विचार रखे।

आईईईई बैनर के तहत डीटीयू में आयोजित यह टेक वीक छात्रों को रिसर्च और इनोवेशन के क्षेत्र की गूढ़ जानकारी देने के लिए एक मजबूत प्लेटफॉर्म है।

एक सप्ताह चलने वाला यह टेक

वीक डीटीयू के छात्रों को इस क्षेत्र से जुड़ी कई नई चीजों और विषयों की बेहतर जानकारी देने में सहायक है। यूनिवर्सिटी के वाइस चांसलर डा. पी. बी. शर्मा ने बताया कि टेक वीक के आयोजन का मुख्य लक्ष्य छात्रों को इंडस्ट्री के एक्सपर्ट से मिलने और रिसर्च और इनोवेशन विषय पर उनके विचार और अनुभवों को बांटना है।

## क्या रहा खास

डीटीयू में हर साल टेक वीक का आयोजन किया जाता है लेकिन इस बार टेक वीक को छात्रों के लिए पहले से ज्यादा विशेष बनाने का प्रयास किया गया है। इस वर्ष टेक वीक का मुख्य

आकर्षण ऑपरेशन सपोर्ट सिस्टम और बिजनेस सपोर्ट सिस्टम पर एक्सपर्ट प्रेजेंटेशन हैं।

इसके लिए इंडस्ट्री के एक्सपर्ट जिनमें आईबीएम से आलोक शर्मा, इनपिंटी ई-सर्विसेज के सीईओ अमरंधा झा, टेक डिफेंस के सीटीओ सन्नी वघेला, जेएमआई से डा. वी. के. चंदाना और एमबीए गुरु अभिषेक शर्मा छात्रों से अपने अनुभवों को बांट रहे हैं। यही नहीं डीसी व कोरनेल यूनिवर्सिटी यूएस के पूर्व छात्र और इनटेल एमबेडेड चैलेंज 2011 के फाइनलिस्ट रहे सौरभ कुमार भी इस टेक वीक का हिस्सा बने और सोमवार को रछात्रों से अपने अनुभव बांटे।