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IIT Delhi students develop app to assist road accident victims

Anonna Dutt

■ anonna.dutt@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: In case of a road accident, an app developed by a group of engineering students will ensure that timely assistance reaches victims.

The app, called Safely Home, informs ambulance services of the location of the accident and sends out messages with location details to emergency contacts as well. It can detect the location even if the GPS is switched-off by accessing the coordinates of the nearest mobile tower.

Apart from providing the location, Safely Home also has a feature that allows people in the vicinity to click photographs and upload it on the app, which helps in assessing the condition of the victim. The app keeps the identity of the person clicking the photograph anonymous, hence, saves them from legal hassles.

The app can come in handy in case you need roadside assistance too. It has a section that-

THE APP DETECTS THE VICTIM'S LOCATION EVEN IF THE GPS IS SWITCHED-OFF BY ACCESSING THE COORDINATES OF THE NEAREST MOBILE TOWER

provides the rate cards of the mechanics in an area, location of nearest fuel stations and towing services that are available.

"At the moment, we have a tie-up with 500 mechanics and we will add 500 more in NCR region within a week," said Ravitej Singh, a student of electronic engineering at Amity University.

A live news-feed feature, which will work with assistance from the traffic police and the people on the road, will allow users to gauge the traffic situation at various locations in the city. According to the developers, the app has an accuracy of 70 percent at the moment, which will improve with the live

feed coming in once the app is launched.

Ishaan Jindal, 20, the brain behind the inception of the road safety application said it took him two years to give it the current shape. It was while he was attending a lecture on 'introduction to engineering' that the idea struck him.

"We keep talking about road safety and how it is the biggest cause for people dying but we do not have a solution for it. This app may not control the accidents but it will ensure that the victims get timely help in case of an accident," Jindal said. He is a student of textile engineering at IIT-D.

Rishabh Singh, 19, a second year IIT-D student, Ashoka Vardhan, 22, a student of Indian Institute of Information Technology - Allahabad, Simranjeet Singh, 20, a student of Delhi Technological University and Rishabh Arora, 23, an alumnus of IIT-D were also part of the team.

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Dream, discover, do, Satyarthi tells IIT-B graduates

Manasi Deshpande

MUMBAI: Nobel laureate Kailash Satyarthi on Saturday urged IIT Bombay students to aspire to be a global citizen and strive for a better world instead of focusing on individual achievements.

Delivering the 53rd convocation address, Mr. Satyarthi gave a three D formula to young graduates to be a global leader – dream, discover, do.

"If you just dream for yourself, you may achieve the goal but will never be able to live in peace. But if you dream of a better world, you can be a global leader...dream, discover and do," he told over 2300 students who received their degrees at the convocation.

He emphasised that India had all the ingredients to be the moral leader of the world due to its rich heritage and urged students to take her on that path by following the above formula. "By becoming the moral leader, India can bring enlightenment and prosperity to the whole world." he said.

Mr. Satyarthi urged students to cherish the value of global citizenship. "Once students pass out from an institute, they try to leave behind the nature of a global citizen because of competition. Ask yourself if you are truly a global citizen? Please cherish the value of global citizenship." he said.

Sharing his experiences that inspired him to his field of electrical engineering to work for children, Mr. Satyarthi said "I have read our freedom struggle and also respect our heroes but when for the first time I rescued a group of 30 children, I

Nobel laureate Kailash Satyarthi conferring Doctor of Science degree on industrialist Anand Mahindra at the IIT Bombay's 53rd convocation on Saturday. - PHOTO: SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

realised what freedom means from the joy on their faces. I realised every child matters."

He asked students to think out-of-the-box and not get defeated by failure. "Every common man has tremendous potential inside him. If harnessed and nurtured properly, big miracles can happen. We are taught to be successful and so failure is frustrating. According to me, obstacles are the best time to opt out for other opportunities." he said.

'Be change-makers'

He told students to be the change-makers. "Do not go in search of a hero outside. Hero is within you. Take him out and use it for the betterment of society at large." he said.

Mr. Satyarthi said till 1998, there was no law against child slavery and prostitution, but after UN enacted a law, the number of affected children had shrunk from 260 million to 168 million.

Mr. Satyarthi presented the degree of Doctor of Science (Honoris Causa) to Anand Mahindra, chairman and managing director, Mahindra & Mahindra for his contribution in the automobile sector.

Flying colours for IIT: 266 awarded PhDs, maximum in a year

http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/home/education/news/Flying-colours-for-IIT-266-awarded-PhDs-maximum-in-a-year/articleshow/48409105.cms

MUMBAI: The largest pool of PhD students, 266, were awarded their degrees by the Indian Institute of Technology. This number has gone up from last year's 227.

The 53rd convocation of IIT-B was held on Saturday.

The late 1990s had seen a sharp decline in the number of doctorate students graduating from the Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT). But post-2010 has seen a new trend emerging when the number of students who completed their PhD from IIT-Bombay crossed 200. Never in the history of the IITs have so many doctorate students been conferred degrees from a single institute in an academic year.

The IITs are considered among the top institutions for pursuing education in technology, but for years the population of research students on these campuses has been way lower than their international counterparts. From 1999 to 2001, all the IITs put together merely graduated 240 PhD students.

More than 2380 degrees were awarded— over 100 more than last year. These include 266 PhD degrees, 1287 Masters degrees. and 830 B.Tech. degrees. The PhD number has crossed 250 for the first time this year. "We look forward to the near future when it will cross 400," said IIT-B director Devang Khakhar.

Close to 65% of researchers are working in the area of engineering. Funds for research and development too have risen from Rs 213.6 crore to Rs 243 crore.

In 1974, all IITs put together gave the country 184 PhD students. Over the years, the growth of the PhD has not been impressive. The Nayudamma IIT Review Committee in 1986, when there were just five IITs, had pointed out that the PhD output from all these institutes until that time was 295. By 2003, this number went up to merely 444.

In 2004, the P Rama Rao Committee that reviewed the seven IITs noted, "Securing employment after a BTech had almost become a cultural feature. The troubling trend has been that a candidate takes to a PhD only when other professional career prospects have been denied to him."

That attitude is seeing a sea change. A 2007 study by an IIT-B faculty member, Rangan Banerjee, pointed out that less than 1% of engineering graduates go in for research. That, say IIT senior faculty members, may just about change with the institutes stepping on the gas for encouraging research.

Big bucks powering research at IIT-Bombay

http://www.hindustantimes.com/higherstudies/big-bucks-powering-research-at-iit-bombay/article1-1378036.aspx

There has been a five-fold increase in the funds received for research and development (R&D) activities at the Indian Institute of Technology-Bombay (IIT-B) over a decade, revealed a report presented by Devang Khakhar, IIT-B director, at the institute's 53rd convocation ceremony on Saturday. Nobel peace prize winner and child rights activist Kailash Satyarthi was the chief guest.

Last year, the institute received Rs 249.18 crore as against Rs 50 crore in 2005-06 for R&D projects, "Several government organisations have supported research projects with their lion's share of 70% of the total funds received last year. Around 20% of the funds were from leading industrial houses across the globe. We expect this to be a growing trend in coming years," said Khakhar.

The convocation saw 2,389 students receiving their degrees. "In order to serve your country, you should adopt a 3D formula to dream, discover and deliver. The students of top institutes such as IIT-B should be global leaders in their own fields to resolve global problems such as climate change," said Satyarthi in his address to fresh graduates.

Stating that globally there are around 168 million full-time child labourers, Satyarthi spoke of starting a mission through which "millions of educated people across the globe will educate at least one illiterate person. It is a big challenge."

Anand Mahindra, chairman and managing director of Mahindra and Mahindra Limited was conferred with a Degree of Doctor of Science (Honnoris Causa) for his contribution to the automobile industry and India's social development.

"Students should become campaigners of innovative imagination. For sustained growth of education in India, questioning needs to be encouraged and failure is to be embraced," said Mahindra.

The President of India medal for academic excellence was conferred to Ashwin R from the Electrical Engineering (BTech) branch. Stating the institute continued to remain sought after, Khakhar said, "This academic year, all top 10 rankers joined IIT-B."

The Lifetime Achievement Award 2014-15' was given to Professor Dinesh K Sharma from the electrical engineering department.

Buildings will use natural light to reduce power use

This IIT has green, smart campus

IIT Hyderabad campus at Kandi near Sangareddy in Telangana. JBS UMANADH

Students were involved in devising a landscape for the campus

It took over seven years to build the campus for the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Hyderabad. The 576-acre campus abutting Mumbai highway at Kandi near Sangareddy, about 40 km, can be others' envy because of several unique and eye-catching features. The smart campus will be self-sufficient in energy and water conservation and can accommodate 30,000 staff and students and is surprisingly expandable.

The IIT-H started in 2008 at the Eddumylarambased Medak Ordnance Factory (ODF) and now has its new campus. "The shifting caused minimal disruption to the class work. The campus at Kandi is fully residential and the equipment from the laboratories have been shifted to the new campus. The IIT-Hyderabad is designed in such way that even future expansion of the infrastructure will cause no disruption to the running of the institution," says Prof KVL Subramaniam, Dean (Planning) IIT-H.

The IIT Hyderabad campus, which has over six lakh square feet of office and residential space, is built in a modular model so that academic, residential and recreational activities do not overlap. The buildings have unique radiant cooling systems, so that interiors of the academic and residential areas are kept cool without spending a fortune on power and other utilities. Radiant cooling system is not new to India as many kings, including Golconda kings, had used the technology to keep the interiors cool.

Under this system, polyethylene pex pipes are embedded on the roof top and bottom of the room and chilled water is circulated through these pipes.

Each room will have an inlet connected to a chilling plant and an outlet to collect the resultant hot water. The system will keep the room temperature between 26 to 29 degrees Celsius, avoiding air-condition like comfort at 30 per cent less cost. Even the hostel room windows are positioned in such a way that only cool air flows freely avoiding UV rays entering the rooms. The campus also has a provision for a captive solar power plant that would generate 5 MW to meet its own demand.

"We have engaged consultants with inputs from faculty for preparing the master plan to construct energy efficient buildings," the dean said. The buildings will use natural sunlight at the same time cut down radiation thereby reducing dependency on artificial lighting.

The material used in the construction of IIT-H is unique. The IIT-H has used self-consolidating concrete (SCC), a technology developed by the Japanese and mastered by the Europeans.

The SCC flows like a thick liquid but consolidates very quickly making it easy for the mason to spread it without shaking it. The fly ash for the making of SCC has come from three different thermal power units in Telangana and the civil engineering department of the IIT-H has conducted quality checks on every batch of the fly ash.

The exteriors of the SCC finished concrete façade need no primer or colour coating. The quality of the concrete is uniform and glossy in finish. It has no patches whatsoever.

IIT-Hyderabad will probably the only campus in the country which has involved its students to take part in devising a landscape for the campus which has plants and fauna available in the local area with an aim to harvest rain water and store them in the water tanks. In all, the campus located in a semi-arid area will have three artificial lakes to hold rain water from the huge catchment area.

A student club has been formed to deal with the Telangana government's forest department to select and procure drought resistant fauna available in the Medak district.

All the main roads inside the campus will have open swales allowing the water to run down freely without hindrances so that the rain water can percolate. The rain water harvested into the open water tanks will then be used to water the plants and also recycled to be used by the students and faculty. "The aim is to be fully self-sufficient without depending on municipal water," Mr. Subramaniam says.

The IIT will also be showcased as a "zero waste campus" by carefully planning on ways to reduce waste and how to recycle different kinds of garbage generated by different departments, including biological waste from residential zones.

The IIT-H with its focus on research and grooming young IITians from its campus has introduced a minor subject in entrepreneurship so that they become employment generators than seekers. For this, accomplished industrialists are invited to address students so that they will be equipped with the essential traits required to set up an enterprise when they leave the portals of IIT-H.

Students and faculty here are also developing a low-cost 5G cellular wireless communication technology. A team of about 20 graduate and undergraduates of the electrical and electronics engineering department are working on this project. The Department of Electronics and Information Technology of the Union Government has sanctioned Rs 23 crore for this project.

Located close to Hyderabad and its growing IT sector, the IIT-H is likely to attract top talent by competing with other established IITs in the country. For instance opening rank in IIT-JEE this academic year is 534 compared with 632 last year. According to the director's office, the admissions were closed at 988th rank in the most sought-after branch-- the computer science engineering.

The mood of the is upbeat as students after completing bachelors degree can easily get internships in the vast defence research institutional network such as DRDO, DRDL, Mithani, Nuclear Fuel Complex, HCL, BEL, BHEL R&D, Aerospace SEZ at Adibhatla and other IT based institutions.

Added attraction for the young entrepreneurs is the Telangana IT department's plans to set up country's largest incubation centre at IIIT in Gachibowli, in collaboration with Indian School of Business and NALSAR University of Law.

JBS Umanadh in Hyderabad

IIT : स्ट्रेस से बिगड़ रहा है कामयाबी का टेस्ट

आईआईटी और एनआईटी में पढ़ने वाले बहुत से स्टूडेंट्स वहां की पढ़ाई के दबाव को न झेल पाने के कारण अपनी पढ़ाई बीच में ही छोड़ देते हैं। हाल ही में सरकार की ओर से यह जानकारी दी गई है। पूरे मामले पर प्राची वर्मा की रिपोर्ट :

आईआईटी में एडमिशन पाना ज्यादातर स्टूडेंट का सपना होता है, लेकिन असली समय शुरू होता है एडमिशन हो जाने के बाद, जब बहुत से स्टूडेंट्स बहुत ज्यादा स्टडी प्रेशर और आईआईटी के माहौल में फिट न हो पाने के कारण डिप्रेशन जैसी स्थितियों में पहुंच जाते हैं और आखिरकार कॉलेज ही छोड़ देते हैं। आईआईटी रुड़की में हर साल 1050 स्टूडेंट्स का एडमिशन होता है, जिसमें से 980 ही अपनी डिग्री पूरी कर पाते हैं। हाल ही में संस्थान के डीन ने एक प्रजेंटेशन दिया जिसमें बताया गया कि कैसे स्टूडेंट्स में डिप्रेशन तेजी से बढ़ रहा है। डायरेक्टर प्रदीसा बनर्जी के मुताबिक पैरंट्स के दबाव में आकर स्टूडेंट्स एडमिशन ले तो लेते हैं, लेकिन जल्दी ही उन्हें अहसास हो जाता है कि वे गलत जगह आ गए हैं। पिछले दिनों लोक सभा में दी गई जानकारी के मुताबिक संस्थान में 2012-13 से 2014-15 के बीच सबसे ज्यादा स्टूडेंट्स ने पढ़ाई बीच में ही छोड़ दी।

यह आईआईटी रुड़की की ही कहानी नहीं है। पिछले तीन साल के दौरान आईआईटी और एनआईटी से 4400 स्टूडेंट्स ने अपनी पढ़ाई बीच में ही छोड़ दी। इसके पीछे पढ़ाई के प्रेशर समेत कई और कारण भी थे। आईआईटी रुड़की में 228 स्टूडेंट्स ने, आईआईटी खड़गपुर से 209 स्टूडेंट्स ने और आईआईटी दिल्ली से 169 स्टूडेंट्स ने पढ़ाई बीच में छोड़ी। आईआईटी की कल्चर में फिट होने की कोशिशों के अलावा अकेडमिक गैप्स को भरने की कोशिशों में स्टूडेंट्स को काफी संघर्ष करना पड़ा। कई स्टूडेंट्स ऐसे भी थे जिन्हें अंग्रेजी में दिए जा रहे लेक्चर समझ में ही नहीं आए। आईआईटी बॉम्बे की स्टूडेंट काउंसिलर अमिता तगाड़े के मुताबिक

क्यों छोड़ते हैं स्टूडेंट्स पढ़ाई

■ पढ़ाई के दबाव को नहीं झेल पाते।

■ एंट्रेंस टेस्ट में पास हो जाने के बाद उन्हें लगता है कि उन्होंने जंग जीत ली।

■ पूरी आजादी मिल जाने के बाद भटकाव होने लगता है।

■ कुछ व्यक्तिगत और मेडिकल संबंधी कारण भी होते हैं।

क्या कर रहे हैं IIT/NIT

■ ओरिएंटेशन में समझाते हैं कि आजादी को कैसे हैंडल करना है।

■ काउंसलिंग प्रोग्रामों पर जोर देते हैं।

■ पर्सनैलिटी डिवेलपमेंट और स्पोकन इंग्लिश के लिए अलग से व्यवस्था है।

■ स्ट्रेस मैनेजमेंट की क्लासेज चलाते हैं।

उनके पास हर महीने करीब 45 स्टूडेंट्स आते हैं और कहते हैं कि वे पढ़ाई के प्रेशर को नहीं झेल पा रहे हैं। साथ ही उन्हें अपने दूसरे साथियों से कड़ा कॉम्पिटिशन मिलता है, जो उन्हें और ज्यादा दबाव में ला देता है। तगाड़े कहती हैं, आईआईटी में आते ही बहुतों को लगने लगता है कि एंट्रेंस टेस्ट पास करके उन्होंने जंग जीत ली है, लेकिन जल्दी ही उन्हें इस बात का अहसास हो जाता है कि वे अपने बैचमेट्स के मुकाबले बहुत पीछे हैं और ऐसे भाव आते ही उनके

आत्मसम्मान को चोट पहुंचती है। ऐसे प्रेशर को कम करने के लिए कई बार आईआईटी बॉम्बे में पैरंट्स को स्टूडेंट्स के साथ कुछ समय के लिए रुकने की इजाजत दे दी जाती है। आईआईटी दिल्ली की स्टूडेंट काउंसलर रूपा मुरगई कहती हैं कि हमारे यहां करीब 3 से 4 फीसदी स्टूडेंट्स कोर्स के बीच में ही पढ़ाई छोड़ देते हैं। बात सिर्फ अंग्रेजी में कमजोर होने की ही नहीं है, ऐसे स्टूडेंट्स भी बहुत हैं, जिनकी अपने कोर सब्जेक्ट्स पर भी पूरी पकड़ नहीं है।

इंग्लिश है समस्या की जड़

एक स्टडी से यह बात सामने आई है कि देश में 97 फीसदी इंजीनियर्स उस लेवल की अंग्रेजी बोल पाने में सक्षम नहीं है, जो बिजनेस कंसल्टिंग की दुनिया में अच्छी नौकरी पाने के लिए बेहद जरूरी है। देश के इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों से ग्रेजुएशन करने वाले करीब 67 फीसदी स्टूडेंट्स ऐसे हैं जिनके पास किसी भी जॉब के लायक स्पोकन इंग्लिश की स्किल्स नहीं हैं। द नैशनल स्पोकन इंग्लिश स्किल्स ऑफ इंजीनियर्स रिपोर्ट

नाम की इस स्टडी में 500 इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों के करीब 30 हजार स्टूडेंट्स को शामिल किया गया। आईआईटी गुवाहाटी के डायरेक्टर गौतम विश्वास कहते हैं कि हमारे यहां देश के अलग-अलग हिस्सों से स्टूडेंट्स आते हैं, लेकिन उनमें से बहुत से ऐसे हैं जो ठीक से अंग्रेजी में बात भी नहीं कर पाते। कुछ स्टूडेंट्स जेईई भी अपने मातृभाषा में देते हैं, लेकिन आईआईटी की सारी पढ़ाई तो अंग्रेजी में ही है। ऐसे में उन्हें दिक्कतें पेश आती हैं।

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Centre may soon launch 'study in India' for foreign students

Brajesh Kumar

■ letters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: In an effort to promote India as an educational hub among international students, the NDA government may launch a 'study in India' initiative. Under this, it will develop a 'study in India' portal — a one-stop information point for various higher educational courses offered in India; create 'Brand India' in higher education in Asian, African and Arab countries; and smoothen visa hurdles faced by those who want to pursue higher education here.

"Our favourable geographical location in Asia-Pacific makes India a highly viable destination for students from south-east and

THE CONCEPT NOTE ALSO PROPOSES CREATION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION ZONES PRIMARILY FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS

south Asia, and the Arab countries. We need to harness this potential," a concept note prepared by the commerce ministry, and seen by HT, said.

The government believes the creation of Brand India in education is possible as the country has the ability to provide low-cost higher education as compared to other developed and developing countries. "The low cost has already

made India an increasingly sought-after destination, we just need to market ourselves more aggressively," an official said. The note also proposes creation of special education zones (to be developed as education hubs) primarily for foreign students through consortia of foreign/Indian universities.

"Such institutions could offer a global curriculum and encourage inclusion of courses on Indian culture and society, Indian medicine, and Yogic sciences," it said. Such institutions, outside the purview of UGC/AICTE but accredited by international accrediting agencies, could be established in large numbers in 'education hubs' where high-quality instructions based on global benchmark will be provided.

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आईआईटी छात्र ब्लड हेल्पलाइन से हजारों की जान बचाएंगे

नई दिल्ली | समरजीत सिंह

किसी आपातस्थिति में अगर आपके परिजनों या किसी दोस्त को खून की जरूरत हो और आपके शहर के ब्लड बैंक में उस ग्रुप का खून न हो तो आप भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (आईआईटी) के छात्रों द्वारा बनाए गए हेल्पलाइन नंबर पर मदद मांग सकते हैं।

इसके लिए शनिवार को आईआईटी के छात्रों ने एक विशेष हेल्पलाइन नंबर जारी किया। इस नंबर पर संपर्क करने के कुछ मिनट बाद ही संबंधित ब्लड ग्रुप का छात्र आपकी मदद के लिए आपके पास पहुंचेगा। आईआईटी और कुछ अन्य कॉलेजों की मदद से शुरू की गई यह हेल्पलाइन चरणबद्ध

तरीके से काम करेगी। पहले चरण में छात्र इस हेल्पलाइन की मदद से नौ शहरों के लोगों की मदद कर पाएंगे। कुछ महीने के बाद यह 18 शहरों में काम करने लगेगी। पहले जिन शहरों में हेल्पलाइन नंबर जारी की गई है उनमें दिल्ली, कानपुर, जोधपुर, आगरा, चंडीगढ़, वाराणसी और कोलकाता शामिल हैं। शनिवार को भाजपा सांसद मीनाक्षी लेखी ने इस हेल्पलाइन नंबर की शुरुआत की।

ब्लड कनेक्ट के को-फाउंडर उत्कर्ष क्वात्रा ने बताया कि हेल्पलाइन नंबर 8882982982 पर जरूरतमंद लोग फोन करके मदद मांग सकते हैं। हेल्पलाइन नंबर के अलावा हम पहले से फेसबुक पेज की सहायता से मदद पहुंचाते रहे हैं।

हेल्पलाइन के उद्घाटन के मौके पर आईआईटी के छात्र। ● हिन्दुस्तान

हर शहर में छात्रों की मदद से चलेगी हेल्पलाइनः ब्लड कनेक्ट में सहायक स्वाती ने बताया कि हेल्पलाइन नंबर को सुचारू रूप से चलाने के लिए हमने अलग-अलग शहर में पांच से दस छात्रों की टीम बनाई है। छात्रों की जिम्मेदारी हेल्पलाइन नंबर पर फोन करने वाले लोगों को जल्द से जल्द संबंधित ब्लड ग्रुप का खून उपलब्ध कराना होगा।

नया नजरिया

दुर्घटना के बाद, कैंसर और प्रसव के मामले में खून की कमी कई बार जिंदगी बचाने की तमाम कोशिशों को बेकार कर देती है। डब्लूएचओ कहता है कि देश में हर साल तीस लाख से ज्यादा यूनिट रक्त की कमी इसकी वजह है। आईआईटी छात्रों ने हेल्पलाइन के जरिए 18 शहरों में इस समस्या को हल करने का प्रयास किया है। हेल्पलाइन नंबर पर कॉल करने पर आपके पास पहले शहर का चयन करने का विकल्प होगा। मसलन, अगर आप दिल्ली से फोन कर रहे हैं तो आपको दो चुनना होगा और कानपुर से एक।

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भोपाल मंडल में चलने वाली अमरकंटक एक्सप्रेस से होगी सोलर पैनल की शुरुआत

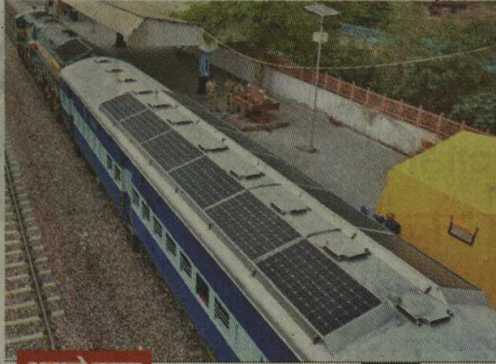## अब सौर ऊर्जा से रोशन होंगी ट्रेनें, पंखे भी चलेंगे

राहुल शर्मा

इलाहाबाद। ट्रेन की बोगियों में लाइट और पंखे चलाने के लिए अब कोच की छत पर सोलर पैनल लगाए जाएंगे। अभी नॉन एसी कोच में ही इस तरह के पैनल लगाए जाएंगे। सूत्रों की मानें तो सोलर पैनल लगी पहली एक्सप्रेस ट्रेन का संचालन भोपाल रेल मंडल की अमरकंटक एक्सप्रेस से होगा। सितंबर माह तक इसके शुरू होने की संभावना है। इसके बाद अन्य जोनल रेलवे को भी इस तरह के कोच उपलब्ध कराए जाएंगे।

आईआईटी चेन्नई द्वारा तैयार किए गए सोलर पैनल के मॉडल पर राजस्थान के जोधपुर स्थित रेलवे की वर्कशॉप ने इस पर काम भी किया है। केंद्र में मोदी सरकार बनने के बाद भारतीय रेल आधुनिक सिस्टम अपनाने की कवायद कर रही है। बुलेट ट्रेन की कार्य योजना के साथ ही रेलवे ने सोलर एनर्जी सिस्टम पर भी काम किया। इसके लिए सोलर पैनल का मॉडल आईआईटी चेन्नई से तैयार करवाया गया। इसके बाद रेवाड़ी पैसेंजर में प्रयोग के तौर पर इस तरह के कोच लगाए गए।

प्रयोग सफल होने के बाद रेलवे ने अब सोलर पैनल कोच का व्यापक स्तर पर इस्तेमाल करने की तैयारी की है ताकि रेलवे की डीजल पर निर्भरता कम हो और सौर ऊर्जा के इस्तेमाल से वातावरण भी प्रदूषित न हो।

अगले चरण में यह होगा
इसके बाद रेलवे अगले चरण में स्टेशन बिल्डिंग में भी सोलर पैनल लगवाएगा ताकि स्टेशन पर चलने वाली पंखे, लाइट भी सौर ऊर्जा से चले।

- पहले चरण में सिर्फ नॉन एसी कोच में लगेंगे सोलर पैनल
- एनसीआर को अगले साल मिलेंगे इस तरह के विशेष कोच

यह है सोलर पैनल लगी ट्रेन

सोलर एनर्जी का इस्तेमाल रेलवे में हो, इसके लिए काफी समय से काम किया जा रहा है। शीघ्र ही एक्सप्रेस ट्रेनों के नॉन एसी कोच में सोलर पैनल लगवाए जाने की तैयारी है। –अनिल सक्सेना, एडीजी पीआर, रेलवे बोर्ड

चार लाख रुपये
खर्च होंगे एक नॉन एसी कोच में सोलर पैनल लगाने पर

17 यूनिट बिजली
प्रतिदिन बनेगी इससे, जिसका उपयोग उसी कोच में होगा।

सितंबर में भोपाल पहुंच जाएंगे सोलर पैनल लगे कोच
सितंबर माह में रेलवे सोलर पैनल लगे कोच भोपाल मंडल को भेज दिए जाएंगे। इसके बाद अन्य जोनल रेलवे को भी इस तरह को कोच दिए जाएंगे। इसमें उत्तर मध्य रेलवे इलाहाबाद भी शामिल है।

What ails research in India?

Hindustan Times (Bhopal)

The institutes need more industry and government sponsorship to drive research that is commercially relevant and has meaningful demand in the industry or in defence. Funding of such research in the US shows good practices that can be followed in India. There is a shortage of faculty that is motivated, qualified and has the passion to lead this effort and to attract other researchers and students. Institutes need to also find faculty or lead researchers that meet the requirements. Some of the IITs are moving ahead well in doing so and others are, unfortunately, still languishing. I would also suggest re-direction of some CSR funds towards applied research at the institutes. This would provide a fillip to industry funding of applied research.

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बीटेक का घटा क्रेज, खाली रह गईं एनआईटी की सीटें

एनआईटी इलाहाबाद में 100 से अधिक और हमीरपुर में 20 सीटें खाली

अविनाशी श्रीवास्तव

इलाहाबाद। शानदार कैरियर विकल्प के तौर पर देश में बीटेक का क्रेज कम होने लगा है। तभी तो इस साल राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (एनआईटी) में भी बीटेक और एमटेक की सीटें खाली रह गईं। इंजीनियर बनने की चाहत रखने वाले छात्रों की कमी के कारण पहले ही कई निजी इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज बंद होने के कगार पर हैं।

ऐसा पहली बार हुआ है कि पहले राउंड की काउंसलिंग के बाद ज्यादातर संस्थानों के दोनों पाठ्यक्रमों में बड़ी संख्या में सीटें खाली हैं। एनआईटी की रिक्त सीटों पर दाखिले के लिए मेरिट गिराकर एक और काउंसलिंग कराने का निर्णय लिया गया है। कुछ समय पहले तक बीटेक में सिर्फ दाखिले को ही बेहतर कैरियर की गारंटी माना जाता था, लेकिन पिछले कुछ वर्षों में कुकुरमुत्ते की तरह उभरे निजी इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों और उनसे निकलने वाले छात्रों की निम्न गुणवत्ता ने इंजीनियरों की साख गिरा दी है। छात्रों के नहीं आने की वजह से देश के तमाम निजी कॉलेज बंद होने लगे हैं। अब आईआईटी, एनआईटी का पुराना दबदबा भी खोता दिख रहा है। देश के सबसे प्रतिष्ठित एनआईटी में से एक मोतीलाल नेहरू राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान में भी पहले राउंड की काउंसलिंग के बाद बीटेक की 100 सीटें खाली रह गईं। शेष पेज 10 ⊃

- बीटेक और एमटेक की रिक्त सीटों पर दाखिले के लिए कम की गई मेरिट
- एनआईटी की ओर से पहली बार दोबारा काउंसलिंग कराने का फैसला

पहले राउंड में आईआईटी में भी खाली थीं सीटें

देश के 18 आईआईटी में कुल 10,006 सीटें हैं जो दूसरे दौर की काउंसलिंग के बाद भर गईं। जेईई 2015 के तहत पहले दौर के दाखिले के बाद 591 सीटें खाली थीं। 19 जुलाई को दूसरे राउंड की समाप्ति के बाद 82 सीटें खाली रह गईं। अंतिम सूची जारी होने तक आईआईटी की सारी सीटें भर गईं।

1541 सीटों पर दाखिला लेने नहीं पहुंचे छात्र

देशभर के 31 एनआईटी में 1541 सीटें खाली रह गईं। इन पर आवंटित होने के बाद भी छात्रों ने एडमिशन नहीं लिया। चौथे राउंड की काउंसलिंग में ये सीटें छात्रों को एलॉट तो कर दी गईं, लेकिन छात्र एडमिशन लेने नहीं पहुंचे।

सिविल सेवा का माध्यम बना बीटेक

आईआईटी, एनआईटी में दाखिला लेने वाले ज्यादातर युवा बीटेक को सिविल सेवा में जाने का एक रास्ता मानते हैं। यहां दाखिला पाने वाले ज्यादातर छात्र-छात्राओं का सपना सिविल सेवा होता है। बीटेक की पढ़ाई सिर्फ जॉब सिक्योरिटी तक सीमित है। बीटेक के दौरान मुख्य परीक्षा के लिए एक सब्जेक्ट की भी तैयारी हो जाती है। सिविल सेवा में चयनित अभ्यर्थियों में से बड़ी संख्या बीटेक वालों की है। सिविल सेवा के नए पैटर्न ने उनकी राह आसान कर दी है।

बीटेक का घटा क्रेज, खाली रह...

जानकारी के मुताबिक पूर्वोत्तर राज्यों के एनआईटी में तो 70 फीसदी सीटें खाली हैं। आईआईटी से मुकाबले के लिए तैयार हर एनआईटी में बड़ी संख्या में सीटें खाली हैं। जानकारी के मुताबिक एनआईटी वारंगल में 60 और एनआईटी आंध्र प्रदेश में भी 80 सीटें खाली हैं। हालांकि, एनआईटी हमीरपुर का कहना है कि उसके यहां केवल 20 सीटें खाली हैं। चौंकाने वाला तथ्य है कि एमटेक पाठ्यक्रम को लेकर भी यही स्थिति है। एमटेक कोर्स में दाखिले के लिए भी काउंसलिंग की प्रक्रिया पूरी हो चुकी है, लेकिन मोतीलाल नेहरू राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान में 60 सीटें अब भी खाली हैं। संस्थान के निदेशक प्रोफेसर पी. चक्रवर्ती ने बताया कि अन्य एनआईटी में भी एमटेक की 100 या इससे अधिक सीटें खाली हैं।

इसकी वजह से पहली बार एक और काउंसलिंग का निर्णय लिया गया है। सीटें खाली रहने के पीछे कॉमन एंट्रेंस एग्जाम की प्रक्रिया में खामी को भी एक वजह माना जा रहा है।

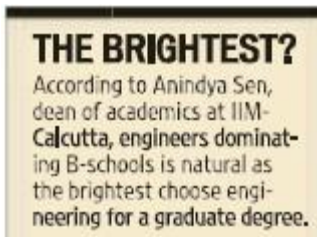# IIM classrooms: Engineers still rule, women scarce

Hindustan Times (Mumbai)

MUMBAI: Engineers continue to dominate the Indian Institutes of Management (IIM) this year, despite a sincere effort by the country's B-schools to break the homogeneity.

A case in point: The country's top IIM in Ahmedabad — engineers make up 87% of its 2015-17 batch, which is quite a jump from the 80% it had last year. Others like IIM-Calcutta have more than 90% engineering students, which is the same as last year. At IIM-Indore, 376 candidates are engineers out of a total batch size of 453 — nine more than last year. At IIM-Kozhikode, from the current batch of 122 students, 93 are engineers — there were 90 of them last year.

What is worse is that the gender diversity has also failed to take off. Despite awarding extra marks to those with non-engineering degrees as well as women candidates, the trend has continued, surprising academicians.

IIM-Calcutta and Lucknow awarded 5% extra marks to all non-engineering candidates during the interviews, while IIM- Rohtak and Kashipur awarded 20 and 15 marks respectively to candidates from other disciplines as well as women. However, this has made no difference.

THE BRIGHTEST?
According to Anindya Sen, dean of academics at IIM-Calcutta, engineers dominating B-schools is natural as the brightest choose engineering for a graduate degree.

According to Anindya Sen, dean of academics at IIM-Calcutta, engineers dominating B-schools is natural since the brightest students in the country choose engineering for a graduate degree

"Science is the hero in all schools in India, be it any board. And with this focus, the brightest students end up with good science marks and take up engineering. The best candidates who clear the test turn out to be engineers because they find it easier to crack quantitative and logic-based questions in the entrance test," said Sen.

IIM-Kashipur has enrolled 122 students for the 2015 batch — 93 are engineers. "Engineering students tend to do well in the entrance exam compared to others," Rajesh Mishra, external relations officer at IIM Kashipur said.

In the West, however, this is not the case. Top B-schools like Wharton and Harvard admit only 30% to 40% students from engineering disciplines.

"Despite what the government is doing, India's manufacturing sector cannot be compared to China's and this is driving engineers into B-schools," said Sen.

A few IIMs, however, are showing signs of breaking the rut. Case in point: IIMBangalore, which seems to have made a breakthrough.

The institute has managed to enrol 16% students from other academic backgrounds compared to only 9.45% last year. It has 354 engineers this year out of a batch size of 411. It is the only IIM to have registered an increase in the number of women students this year.

A team from the institute went on tours of the top colleges in the country (barring engineering) to encourage students to give the Common Admission Test (CAT).

"Academic diversity contributes greatly towards inclusive education and a B-school cannot be limited to the perspectives gained from a homogeneous classroom. It is exceedingly important to take efforts to push for diversity to make better managers," said Devnath Tirupathi, dean of academics, IIM-Bangalore. The lack gender diversity is a graver concern for the IIMs, said P Rameshan, director, IIM Rohtak said.

I t was i n 2013 t hat I I MKozhikode created history with 53% of the 2013-15 batches comprising of women. Since then, however, the numbers are dwindling and this year, the institute has admitted only 88 women students in a class of 346 this year taking the numbers down to 25.4%. "However, this remains one of the highest ratios across any of the IIMs. Though several efforts have been made by the IIMs for more gender neutral campuses, this year the numbers are very much skewed in favour of the men, which is a big issue," said Rameshan.

'THE NEW FOCUS IS ON UAV PROJECTS'

Hindustan Times (Chandigarh)

A degree in electrical engineering from IIT Kanpur and a PhD from Carnegie Mellon, Prabhakar Goel has been an active venture capitalist involved with over 40 private companies. He talks about the research ecosystem in India and the way forward. Why did you decide to fund research at IIT Kanpur? The decision to create the Goel Foundation for Research was to give back to an institute that has been very valuable in my personal development. Our goal was to help accelerate the applied research development in the institute. We were not looking to fund basic research but research that could be commercialized. The new focus is on Unmanned Aerial Vehicles projects. We chose UAV projects because we saw a huge opportunity to commercialize indigenous UAVs for the Indian market in areas like defence, commerce and agriculture. What ails research in India? The institutes need more industry and government sponsorship to drive research that is commercially relevant and has meaningful demand in the industry or in defence. Funding of such research in the US shows good practices that can be followed in India. There is a shortage of faculty that is motivated, qualified and has the passion to lead this effort and to attract other researchers and students. Institutes need to also find faculty or lead researchers that meet the requirements. Some of the IITs are moving ahead well in doing so and others are, unfortunately, still languishing. I would also suggest re-direction of some CSR funds towards applied research at the institutes. This would provide a fillip to industry funding of applied research. India is home to close to several thousand -dollar multimillionaires. Yet, funding for medical research is insignificant. Basic medical research in India suffers from the same lack of qualified, motivated, and passionate researchers at the institutes. Institutes in India can expect to receive such funding from multimillionaires only after the institutes make a determined effort to seek research funding from the available sources, engage in attracting leaders that can build the teams needed to do the research, and sell their proposals to prospective donors. They also need to promote their institutes to be seen as leaders in research. Some of this is a chicken and egg problem and requires visionary leaders at the institutes to make it happen. Do you think funding can tilt research in a particular direction? Funding in the absence of qualified researchers and visionary institute leaders will be a waste of funds. We really need to build a credible ecosystem for research.

IIT Kharagpur to Roll Out Digital Earth Programme

http://gadgets.ndtv.com/science/news/iit-kharagpur-to-roll-out-digital-earth-programme-725874

The Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, is planning to roll out a 'Digital Earth' programme - a bridge between various disciplines studying the earth - its director P.P. Chakrabarti in Kharagpur on Sunday.

The programme would bring together disciplines like mining engineering, chemical engineering, computer engineering, geology and geophysics and involve study of various earth sciences related problems and develop solutions.

The project is under review by the Ministry of Earth Sciences. Phase one would cost Rs. 25 crores, while the overall cost is estimated to be Rs.100 crores, the director said.

The pilot study will be done in the Sundarban area for which very little data is available.

"The Institute will study the data pertaining to siltation, mangroves, tides etc. and the bio-hazards related to them. Intervening solutions will be available only after studying relevant data. Data will be shared with ministry," he said.

The institute will also extend its credit based micro-specialisation courses to industry executives and alumni in cities like Kolkata, Bhubaneshwar, Bengaluru, Delhi, Chennai and possibly in Mumbai, Pune, and Hyderabad.

The executive programme will launched in Bangalore at the beginning of next year, Chakrabarti said.

"The class size will be approximately 50-60. The course though aimed for alumni of the Institute will be available to all industry professionals," he said.

The institute is also launching a trans-disciplinary programme on petroleum engineering under the patronage of two of its alumni.

Students, who have completed B.Tech.or M.Sc. will be able to enrol for an M.Tech. programme in Petroleum Engineering, which will improve their employability in the global market, he said.

The IIT also has plans to set up an interdisciplinary centre to promote use of technology in various art forms.

"This initiative is inspired by noted alumnus Bedabrata Pain, world renowned scientist and award winning film-maker. Through this centre, the Institute plans to collaborate with universities with strong influence in fine arts and humanities and help improve the segments through technological intervention developed by the Institute in specific segments," he said.

August 10

Tribune ND 10/08/2015 P-6

Tongue-tied in IITs
Language, cultural barriers hold back talent

AFTER much anguish and introspection on both sides, IIT-Roorkee has decided to give another chance to the 72 students it expelled for underperformance in the first year. But this was only the dramatic bit of a much larger story. More than 4,400 students have dropped out of the IITs and NITs in the past three years. A significantly large proportion of these students had taken admission on reserved seats. IITs say they are background neutral, and look only at performance. That looks like a case for merit; but is not. A scrutiny of the 'failures' would reveal that most of them could not cope with the English language — the medium of instruction — and cultural issues, coming from small towns or villages. That's a national failure, not the students' or institutes'.

The two related issues of language and culture affect not just the engineering students but a majority of Indians — irrespective of caste — joining the young workforce that we are so proud of. The entire job market is biased towards English-speaking urban candidates. They have their reasons, just as the colleges. English is a medium of communication that works across all platforms and geographies. This secondary requirement, however, ends up shunting out at an early stage potential talent in the primary field of science and technology, which is where India can make its mark with the massive human resource.

To address this challenge, various IITs have devised ways of handholding that are working at least in some of them. Without doubt they would be working on it following the Roorkee episode. The larger problem, however, will remain. It begins in primary schools, more specifically government schools, which constitute three-fourths of the education system. You cannot churn water and expect cream. English is a top checkbox on India's skill list that gives it an edge over China. But the neighbour is catching up fast. Reservation may have its opponents, but to mine the massive potential talent that India has, we perhaps need 'reservation plus' — assimilation after reservation.

Business Line ND
10/08/2015 P-14

IIT-K to set up manufacturing centre

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

Kharagpur (WB), August 9

IIT-Kharagpur will establish a centre of manufacturing in collaboration with UK's Warwick Manufacturing Group (WMG), on the lines of the Centre's Make in India initiative.

IIT-Kharagpur director Partha Pratim Chakrabarti said they were tying up with WMG for research and development work in various manufacturing segments, with industrial houses sponsoring the projects.

"We will also train the manpower required for manufacturing units. As part of our international tie-up, we will have Masters and PhD programmes where students will contribute to the industry while learning," Chakrabarti told reporters here after the 61st convocation of the premier institute.

IIT-Kgp, Britain's WMG join hands to promote 'Make in India'

http://www.business-standard.com/article/news-ians/iit-kgp-britain-s-wmg-join-hands-to-promote-make-in-india-115080900699_1.html

The Indian Institute of Technology-Kharagpur (IIT-Kgp) will start a collaborative programme with Britain-based Warwick Manufacturing Group (WMG) to promote the 'Make in India' campaign, an official said.

As part of the project, IIT-Kgp will launch a manufacturing centre to promote 'Make in India', the institute's director P.P. Chakrabarti told media persons here.

The manufacturing centre is proposed to be funded by industry sponsors for whom the IIT will conduct research and development of technology for commercialisation and manpower training.

"An executive programme is being discussed to be hosted by the centre in collaboration with WMG and Hindustan Aeronautics Limited wherein an executive will spend six months in the collaborative university, six months at IIT-Kharagpur and do one year's project at the concerned industrial house," Chakrabarti said.

The programme is available for experienced industry professionals.

Asian Age ND 10/08/2015   P-1

Single entrance test for engineering, biz schools?

AGE CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI, AUG. 9

In a major step that could help students and save them from having to sit for multiple entrance examinations, a government panel has recommended a single entrance test for admissions to all engineering institutes under the All India Council for Technical Education and a common exam for all business schools.

It also suggested seats which fall vacant after counselling sessions "shall not be treated as a management quota", but be used to accommodate students on the waiting list.

The panel has suggested a new National Testing Service to conduct the exam and proposed it be an independent body seeking the CBSE's support or outsourcing the work to other agencies.

The human resources development ministry set up a review committee headed by former education secretary M.K. Kaw in November 2014 to suggest ways to restructure and strengthen the AICTE. Over 11,000 institutes, both engineering and management, now come under AICTE.

"There shall be a single National Testing Service which shall conduct a

● **Panel set up by HRD ministry calls for a new National Testing Service, to work with CBSE, others**

Joint Entrance Examination for engineering courses and a Common Admission Test for management courses, the results whereof shall be used by all institutions, whether run by universities, deemed universities, state government-run universities, private universities etc," the report said.

"The seats which fall vacant after the completion of counselling sessions shall not be treated as a management quota, but shall be used to accommodate students on waiting lists of these examinations," the report added.

These recommendations come two years after the HRD ministry under then minister Kapil Sibal had proposed a similar national testing agency to conduct various exams. A task force was also constituted to take it forward, but little was heard about the it since then.

The report, that sought comments from stakeholders, also suggested that

AICTE be transformed into an "apex constitutional authority" and emphasised the need to end the affiliation system within a decade.

"Today a student takes a plethora of entrance tests for entry to an institution under AICTE — and these are over and above the board exam. For example, JEE Main for engineering, CMAT for management, etc.

Moreover, most states have some form of entrance test. Besides, several deemed universities and private universities also have their own tests and criteria for admission," the report added.

Hindustan ND 10/08/2015 P-13

टोक्यो विश्वविद्यालय सुपर 30 के छात्र को पढ़ाएगा

नई दिल्ली | विशेष संवाददाता

सुपर-30 के एक छात्र कुणाल कुमार को टोक्यो विश्वविद्यालय ने पूर्ण स्कॉलरशिप पर प्रवेश देने का ऐलान किया है। कुणाल कुमार अभी आईआईटी गुवाहाटी में सेकेंड ईयर में पढ़ रहा था। लेकिन अब टोक्यो विश्वविद्यालय की स्कॉलरशिप मिलने से वह प्रसन्न है। टोक्यो विश्वविद्यालय उसे इंजीनियरिंग में सीधे तीसरे साल में प्रवेश देगा।

सुपर-30 के संस्थापक आनंद कुमार ने बताया कि कुणाल बेहद गरीब परिवार से है। कुछ साल पहले जब उसका चयन सुपर-30 के लिए किया गया तो उस समय सामान्य शिक्षा के लिए भी उसके परिवार के पास संसाधन नहीं थे। सुपर-30 के प्रयासों एवं कुणाल की मेहनत ने अब उसका जीवन बदल दिया है।

आईआईटी में दो साल पढ़ने के बाद अब वह टोक्यो में इंजीनियरिंग की पढ़ाई करेगा। सुपर-30 के एक अन्य छात्र अभिषेक गुप्ता को टोक्यो विवि ने पूर्व में चुना था। अभिषेक भी जेईई मेन पास कर चुका था। अभिषेक को पहले वर्ष में प्रवेश मिलेगा।