

Newspaper Clips December 22, 2015

Rashtrya Sahara ND 22/12/2015

P-5

चक्रवर्ती या कौल हो सकते हैं डीयू के नए बीसी

नई दिल्ली (एसएनबी)। दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के नये कुलपति का इंतजार अब खत्म होने जा रहा है। डीयू के नये कुलपति डीयू के राजनीति शास्त्र विभाग के प्रोफेसर विद्युत चक्रवर्ती हो सकते हैं। इसके अलावा जवाहलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय के लाईफ साइंस विभाग के प्रोफेसर रामेश्वर नाथ कौल के चयन की भी संभावना है। इसके अलावा आईआईटी दिल्ली के प्रोफेसर हेमचन्द्र गुप्ता का भी कुलपति पद के लिए नाम तय किया गया है। चौथे स्थान पर साउथ एशिया यूनिवर्सिटी के प्रोफेसर योगेश का नाम भी तय हुआ है। सूत्रों के अनुसार इन चार नामों को मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय ने स्वीकृति के लिए विजिटर को भेज दिया है। संभावना है कि अगले दस दिनों में किसी एक नाम पर स्वीकृति मिल सकती है।

बता दें कि डीयू के कुलपति प्रो. दिनेश सिंह का कार्यकाल 28 अक्टूबर को ही समाप्त हो गया था। इस समय डीयू के समकुलपति प्रो. सुधीश पचौरी कार्यवाहक कुलपति का कार्यभार संभाल रहे हैं। नये कुलपति का डीयू में बेसअरी से इंतजार हो रहा है। डीयू में नये कुलपति के चयन को लेकर



- प्रो. योगेश त्यागी व हेमचन्द्र गुप्ता के भी हैं नाम
- विजिटर को एचआरडी ने भेजे हैं चार नाम

सर्च कमेटी पहले गठित कर दी गई। कमेटी का चेयरपर्सन यूजीसी के चेयरमैन प्रो. वेद प्रकाश को बनाया गया था। इसके अलावा विनोद राय व के कस्तूरिंगन को सदस्य बनाया गया था लेकिन

केस्तूरिंगन को लेकर विवाद हो गया था जिसके बाद डीयू कार्यकारी परिषद ने यूपीएससी के पूर्व सदस्य डीपी अग्रवाल को सदस्य मनोनीत कर दिया था।

बताया कि डीयू कुलपति के लिए 92 आवेदन आये थे। सर्च कमेटी ने करीब 13 नामों को शॉर्ट लिस्ट किया था जिसमें से आखिर में चार प्रोफेसरों के नाम चुने गए हैं। इन नामों को मंत्रालय के पास भेज दिया गया। मंत्रालय ने इन नामों को अब विजिटर के पास भेज दिया है। नामों के चयन के लिए सर्च कमेटी ने अपनी बैठक की थी।

डीयू विद्युत परिषद के सदस्य प्रो. हंसराज सुमन ने कहा कि डीयू में कुलपति के न होने से डीयू में कई काम रुके हुए हैं। नियुक्तियों व पदोन्नतियों का काम भी रुका हुआ है। प्रो. सुमन ने बताया कि यहां करीब 200 एसोसिएट प्रोफेसरों की विभिन्न कॉलेजों में पदोन्नति होनी है। इसके अलावा चार हजार नये शिक्षकों की नियुक्तियां भी होनी हैं। बता दें कि डीयू कुलपति के कार्यकाल खत्म होने के तीन महीने पहले और नये कुलपति के आने तक कोई बड़ा फैसला नहीं लिया जा सकता है।

Economic Times ND 22/12/2015

P-16

Cos Line Up with Job Offers at Newer IITs

AN UPWARD TREND New IITs at Hyderabad, Gandhinagar, Indore, Ropar and Mandi report 10%-20% rise in the average salaries being offered at ₹10-12 lakh

Sreeradhya D Basu & Prachi Verma Dadhwal

Mumbai | New Delhi: Placements at newer Indian Institutes of Technology have got off to a strong start, with IITs in places such as Hyderabad, Gandhinagar, Indore, Ropar and Mandi reporting 10%-20% rise in the average salaries being offered at ₹10-12 lakh.

"At the undergraduate level, most companies don't differentiate between older and newer IITs in terms of salary. So the average salary we get is comparable to that of the older IITs and our numbers are improving year-on-year," said B Venkatesham, faculty-in-charge for training and placement cell at IIT Hyderabad.

Almost all these institutes ET spoke to said that compared to same time last year, a higher percentage of their students have already got job offers.

IIT Hyderabad, which started placements on December 1, has placed around 44% of its overall

batch size of 400. Among others, which started their placement process earlier, IIT Mandi has placed 65% of its students while Ropar and Indore IITs have placed over 70% of their students.

Sources involved with the placement process say that as brand value and awareness among the recruiter community increases, placements will continue to see an upward trend.

While newer IITs don't get as many of the highest-paying recruiters as the older IITs, significantly smaller batch sizes help them maintain average salaries at comparable levels and also to get job offers for almost all their students. "Since last three years, we have been achieving 100% placements. Also since last two years, the gap is narrowing down every year compared to old IITs," said Nirmala Menon, assistant professor at IIT Indore.

Samar Agnihotri, assistant professor at School of Computing and Electrical Engineering, IIT Mandi, said the average salary offered to its students have gone up to ₹11-12

ON HIRING

We will be hiring around 50 graduate engineers from the new IITs compared to 40 from the old IITs

RAJESHWAR TRIPATHI
Chief people officer, auto & farm sector, at Mahindra and Mahindra

lakh this year from ₹9 lakh last year. "The gap in salaries is coming down with the same set of companies that have so far been confined to old IITs also making a visit to our campus. For next year, we are optimistic we'll be sharing even more companies with old IITs. The interest has started building up since last two years," he said.

First-timers on the campus at IIT Mandi this year included Flipkart, eBay and Mahindra & Mahindra. Online shopping portals and star-

tups were among the most aggressive recruiters here.

At IIT Ropar, the average salary has seen a jump to ₹12 lakh. Amazon paid the highest salary on campus and about one-third of the recruiters who have visited so far are first-timers. This included startups such as Practo, Axtria and Saavn.

At IIT Gandhinagar, where close to 200 students are participating in placements, Texas Instruments, Samsung, HSBC, Wipro, Arvind Infrastructure, Innoplexus and Virtusa are among the first-timers.

At IIT Hyderabad, the highest package so far is ₹35 lakh from an IT company, a near 21% increase over last year's top offer of ₹29 lakh. The institute has seen around six international offers from the likes of Yahoo Japan, Hikari Tsushin and Murata Electronics. Around 52 companies have made close to 170 offers at the institute. The debutants here included DE Shaw, Vedanta, Wells Fargo, Bookmyshow.com and Entrantsys.

Several companies have made a large number of offers in the newer

IITs. At IIT Hyderabad, for instance, 6-7 companies have made more than 12 offers each, led by Entrantsys that made 16 offers. Flipkart and eBay have made the most offers at Mandi while at IIT Indore, Steelwedge, Microsoft, Mahindra and Eicher have made more than 10 offers each. Mahindra & Mahindra is visiting many of the newer IITs including Hyderabad, Gandhinagar, Indore, Jodhpur, Patna, Mandi, Ropar and Bhubaneswar, besides established IITs.

"We will be hiring around 50 graduate engineers from the new IITs compared to 40 from the old IITs," said Rajeshwar Tripathi, chief people officer, auto & farm sector, at M&M. "We are offering roles predominantly in R&D, product development & other critical areas," he said.

Ravi Mohan Prasad, faculty-in-charge of training and placement cell at IIT Ropar, said, "Apart from the entire computer science and engineering batch, about 40% of our mechanical engineering students have also received core engineering offers."

Strong Demand for New IIT Grads

Newer IITs, including Hyderabad, Gandhinagar, Indore, Ropar and Mandi, are seeing a 10-20% jump in average salaries to ₹10-12 lakh during placements this year

At institutes such as Mandi, Ropar and Indore, which started placements earlier, 65-70% have been placed

First-timers across various campuses included the likes of HSBC, Texas Instruments, Wells Fargo, Innoplexus and Practo

Institutes have managed to place a larger chunk of their batch so far compared to same time last year

At IIT Indore, Steelwedge, Microsoft, Mahindra and Eicher have made more than 10 offers each

At IIT Hyderabad, around 6-7 companies have made more than 12 offers each. Flipkart and eBay have made the most offers at Mandi



At the undergraduate level, most companies don't differentiate between older and newer IITs in terms of salary. So the average salary we get is comparable to that of the older IITs and our numbers are improving year-on-year

B Venkatesham
Faculty-in-charge for training and placement cell at IIT Hyderabad

IITs failed 63 students, 57 from reserved category

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

New Delhi, 21 December

About 55 of the 63 students who failed to secure the prescribed minimum grade in six IITs during 2014-15 session belonged to the reserved category, Lok Sabha was informed today.

“The IITs have a rigorous academic system that prescribes minimum grades to be obtained by the students for continuation in the IIT system. During the year 2014-15, a total of 63 students in undergraduate courses have failed to secure the prescribed minimum grade in 6 IITs,” Union HRD Minister Smriti Irani said in a written reply.

Out of the failed students 8 were from General category, 9 from OBC, 16

and 30 from Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) category respectively. The OBCs, SC and ST students constituted a whopping 87.3 per cent of those who failed to make the cut.

The minister's response came to a question about how many students had been expelled from prestigious Indian Institutes of Technology on the ground of their performance.

In an unprecedented action by any IIT, the institute at Roorkee had in July this year expelled 73 students whose performance was not up to the mark after their first-year BTech programme.

A group of 64 students had moved Uttarkhand High Court against the decision, but the court had upheld the institute's decision.

Gross enrolment ratio in higher education zooms

Increases to 23.6%; minister confident 30% target will be achieved by 2020

BS REPORTER

New Delhi, 21 December

The gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher education in India has improved to 23.6 per cent in 2014-15 from 21.5 per cent in 2012-13. Overall, the enrolment in higher education was 33.3 million in 2014-15 compared to 30.1 million in 2012-13, according to a survey on higher education released by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD). The survey was initiated in 2011 to prepare a database on higher education.

GER is calculated for the 18-23 years age group. It is total enrolment as a percentage of the eligible population.

While launching the sixth All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) in New

ON THE RIGHT TRACK

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
No. of universities	667	723	757
No. of colleges	35,525	36,634	38,056
No. of standalone institutions	11,565	11,664	11,922
Enrolment in higher education (total in million)	30.1	32.3	33.3
Men	16.7	17.5	17.9
Women	13.5	14.8	15.4
Gross enrolment ratio (total)	21.5	23.0	23.6
Men	22.7	23.9	24.5
Women	20.1	22.0	22.7

Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development

Delhi, HRD minister Smriti Irani expressed confidence that the target of 30 per cent GER by 2020 – as envisaged in the 12th Plan – would be achieved.

During the same period, the number of institutions of high-

er education listed on the AISHE portal has also increased significantly – there are 757 universities, as against 667, and 38,056 colleges against 35,525.

The survey covers all higher education institutions in India,

including universities, colleges, and stand-alone institutions. The survey has been voluntary, based on respondents' motivation and without any statutory mandate in place for collecting information of this nature.

The survey is also unique as it is a participatory effort between state governments, regulatory authorities and ministries of the Government of India. The survey compiles statistics directly online from respondent institutions.

The HRD minister suggested state universities in conjunction with regulatory bodies strive to update curriculum, which might include industry participation, use technology-enabled education, collaboration with international organisations to make education more dynamic.

Only 0.4 pc of students in higher education are PhD scholars: HRD Ministry

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 21

BRINGING THE focus back to the state of academic research in the country, the report of an all-India survey by the Union HRD Ministry revealed on Monday that PhD scholars account for less than 0.4 per cent of the total students in higher education.

Even though the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education has registered a decent jump — 19.4 per cent in 2009-10 to 23.6 per cent in 2014-15 — a larger chunk of the increase seems to have taken place at the undergraduate (UG) level.

Out of the total 3.32 crore students, almost 80 per cent are enrolled in undergraduate (UG) courses, according to the provisional figures of the All India Higher Education Survey (AI-HES) 2014-15. Pointing to a sharp decrease in enrolment at

higher levels, postgraduate (PG) students make up just 11.44 per cent of the total, which is approximately 38.1 lakh youngsters.

Uttar Pradesh has the highest number of students enrolled in higher education followed by Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.

The trend of gender disparity continues with more men than women at almost all levels except MPhil. At the UG level, men comprise 53 per cent of total students. In PG courses, they make up 49 per cent men of total students, while women comprise 51 per cent. At the PhD level the gender gap increases with men comprising 60 per cent of researchers.

The survey findings are based on responses of 716 universities, 29,506 colleges and 6,837 standalone institutions. There are a total of 757 universities, 38,056 colleges and 11,922 standalone institutions in the country.

JNU terminates faculty over sexual harassment complaint

HT Correspondent

htreporters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Jawaharlal Nehru University has terminated the services of an assistant professor after an internal inquiry committee found him guilty in a case of alleged sexual harassment.

The assistant professor was accused by a foreign scholar pursuing research under him of sexually harassing her. The Executive Council (EC) in an emergent meeting on Monday decided to terminate the services of the Professor.

The complainant was filed by a Bangladesh national who was pursuing research under the professor's supervision in the department of sociology. Following the complaint, JNU's Gender Sensitization Committee Against Sexual Harassment (GSCASH) conducted an inquiry into the matter.

"A research scholar from Bangladesh working under supervision of the professor

➤ A research scholar from Bangladesh working under supervision of the professor had alleged that she was sexually abused by the professor. After that an inquiry was instituted by the gender sensitisation committee against sexual harassment

SOURCES IN JNU

had alleged that she was sexually abused by the professor. After that an inquiry was instituted by the GSCASH," sources said.

Sources said that the GSCASH inquiry found him guilty and recommended action against him. "After GSCASH inquiry was completed, a meeting of the EC was called to take a

decision on the issue. The EC today decided to terminate his services with immediate effect," sources said.

GSCASH was instituted by the university in 1999 under the Vishaka guidelines of the Supreme Court.

Attempts to reach to the professor for his comments on the issue failed.

Last month, the Delhi Commission for Women (DCW) in a report had said that out of the 101 sexual harassment complaints filed in 16 educational institutions in the national capital since 2013, as many as 51 were from JNU.

Last week, Union Human Resource Development Minister Smriti Irani had informed the Lok Sabha that 25 cases of sexual harassment were reported from JNU in 2013-2014, the highest among 104 higher education institutions from where such matters were reported, according to the University Grants Commission (UGC) data.

Soon, 'hydricity' may generate 24x7 power

Solar Energy Coupled With Hydrogen From Superheated Water Eliminates Restarts, Shutdowns

Washington: Scientists, including those of Indian origin, have proposed a new "hydricity" concept for round-the-clock power by not only generating electricity from solar energy but also producing and storing hydrogen from superheated water.

"The proposed hydricity concept represents a potential breakthrough solution for continuous and efficient power generation," said Rakesh Agrawal from Purdue University in US. "The concept provides an exciting opportunity to envision and cre-



ELECTRIFYING CONCEPT

ate a sustainable economy to meet all the human needs including food, chemicals, transportation, heating and electricity," he said.

Hydrogen can be combined with carbon from agricultural biomass to produce fuel, fertiliser and other products. "If you can borrow carbon from sustainably available biomass you can produce anything: electricity, chemicals, heating, food and fuel," said Agrawal.

Hydricity uses solar concentrators to focus sunlight, producing high temperatures

and superheating water to operate a series of electricity-generating steam turbines and reactors for splitting water into hydrogen and oxygen.

The hydrogen would be stored for use overnight to superheat water and run the steam turbines, or it could be used for other applications, producing zero greenhouse-gas emissions, researchers said.

In superheating, water is heated well beyond its boiling point — in this case from 1,000 to 1,300 degrees Celsius — producing high-temperature steam to run turbines and

also to operate solar reactors to split the water into hydrogen and oxygen.

"In the round-the-clock process we produce hydrogen and electricity during daylight, store hydrogen and oxygen, and then when solar energy is not available we use hydrogen to produce electricity using a turbine-based hydrogen-power cycle," said Mohit Tawarmalani, professor at Purdue. "Because we could operate around the clock, the steam turbines run continuously and shutdowns and restarts are not required. ☐"