Newspaper Clips
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आठ नए आईआईटी संस्थानों के कैंपस निर्माण बजट को कैबिनेट की मंजूरी

■ **आईआईटी इंदौर, गांधीनगर, रोपड़, पटना, जोधपुर, हैदराबाद, भुवनेश्वर और मंडी शामिल**

शह टाइम्स संवाददाता

नई दिल्ली। प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी की अध्यक्षता में केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल ने बुधवार को आठ नए आईआईटी संस्थानों की स्थापना के लिए 13 हजार 990 करोड़ को रकम के आवंटन को मंजूरी दे दी है। इन नए आईआईटी संस्थानों के गठन की मंजूरी साल 2008-09 में तत्कालीन यूपीए सरकार ने दी थी। जानकारी के मुताबिक इसमें

आईआईटी इंदौर, गांधीनगर, रोपड़, पटना, जोधपुर, हैदराबाद, भुवनेश्वर और मंडी शामिल थे। उस वक्त इनके लिए 6 हजार 80 करोड़ रुपए की निर्माण लागत रखी गई थी। इसमें प्रत्येक आईआईटी के लिए 760 करोड़ रुपए निर्माण लागत तय की गई। कैबिनेट ने अपनी बैठक में कहा कि पिछली सरकार ने निर्माण लागत का निर्धारण वर्ष 2006 के मूल्य सूचकांक (इंडेक्स रेट) के हिसाब से बिना साइट का सर्वे किए हुए तय किया था। पर, अब मौजूदा दौर में इसमें काफी बदलाव हो चुके हैं। प्रत्येक आईआईटी संस्थान में 10 हजार छात्र पढ़ते हैं। इसके कैंपस के निर्माण के लिए 50 लाख स्क्वायर फीट जगह की जरूरत पड़ती है। कैबिनेट द्वारा स्वीकृत की

गई संशोधित धनराशि के जरिए इंजीनियरिंग के इन प्रतिष्ठित संस्थानों के स्थायी कैंपस का निर्माण होगा। इसमें आईआईटी इंदौर के लिए एक हजार 902 करोड़ रुपये आवंटित किए जाएंगे।

पहले यह धनराशि 760 करोड़ रुपए थी। आईआईटी रोपड़ के लिए 1 हजार 668 करोड़ रुपए, गांधीनगर के लिए 1 हजार 716 करोड़ रुपए, पटना के लिए 1 हजार 678 करोड़ रुपए, भुवनेश्वर के लिए 1 हजार 880 करोड़ रुपए, मंडी के लिए 1 हजार 466, हैदराबाद के लिए 2 हजार 75 करोड़ रुपए, जोधपुर के लिए 1 हजार 605 करोड़ रुपए का प्रावधान संशोधित धनराशि में किया गया है।

Times Of India ND 01/07/2016   P-12

Top-rankers flock to IIT-B again

Yogita Rao & Toyoja Upadhyay | TNN

Mumbai: IIT-Bombay got the cream of students this year too, with 67 of the top 100 rankers choosing the Powai campus to pursue their BTech. Last year, it was 65.

IIT-Delhi retained its second position among the top choices of students, but toppers choosing the Institute dropped from 30 to 28 this year. The remaining five candidates have chosen IIT-Madras. IIT-Kanpur, which usually gets two to three students from the top 100 ranks, was not the top preference for any of the 100 toppers this year.

The Joint Seat Allocation Authority (JoSAA) released results of the first round of allotment of seats in IITs, NITs and other centrally-funded technological institutes on Thursday.

IIT-Bombay and IIT-Delhi, though, are the top choices of students with higher ranks, while courses in IIT-Kharagpur and IIT-Madras have received more applications from the 33,500 students who registered for admissions this year.

CHOICE OF 67 OF TOP 100

Institutes	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
IIT-Bombay	67	65	58	67	77
IIT-Delhi	28	30	36	29	19
IIT-Madras	5	3	4	4	1
IIT-Kanpur	0	2	2	0	3

CHOICE OF TOP 100 STUDENTS

Each of the 1,341 seats at IIT-Kharagpur got 224 applications, while there were 221 contenders for each seat at Chennai. The contenders for every seat at IIT-Delhi and IIT-Bombay were 190 and 161 respectively.

In the top 500, IIT-Kanpur was allotted to 56 students, a drop from last year's 75. Newer institutes like IIT-Hyderabad

and Gandhinagar too got two and one student respectively from the top 500. Of the top 100, 37 belonged to the IIT-Bombay zone, and therefore the institute was an obvious choice for them. But the IIT-Madras zone, which had 30 students in the top 100, seemed to have chosen IIT-B too, as only five opted for the former.

The opening and closing ranks for computer science and engineering (CSE) at IIT-B was one and 60 respectively, indicating that most in the top 60 headed there. At IIT-Delhi the allotment in CSE started at 24 and closed at 111 rank. Admission to the electrical engineering programme in IIT-B opened at rank 9 and closed at 240. CSE was among the most popular choices at IIT-B and IIT-D, followed by electrical, mechanical and engineering physics. CSE, electrical, mechanical and civil engineering are the most popular among all IITs put together.

JEE (Advanced) organising chairman K V Krishna said students usually go by last year's statistics, therefore there is hardly any change in admission trends.

Virat Vaibhav ND
01/07/2016   P-09

टॉप 100 ने नहीं चुना आईआईटी कानपुर

कानपुर। टॉपरों ने एक बार फिर से आईआईटी कानपुर से किनारा किया है। जेईई एडवांस टॉपरों की पहली पसंद आईआईटी मुंबई बना है। जोसा ने पहली काउंसिलिंग के रिजल्ट घोषित कर दिए हैं। 113वीं रैंक हासिल करने वाले कानपुर देहात के प्रवरदीप सिंह ने कंप्यूटर साइंस को चुनकर आईआईटी कानपुर का खाता खोला है। आईआईटी कानपुर 13 से 6660 रैंक हासिल करने वाले छात्र-छात्राओं की पसंद बना है। अब शुक्रवार से आईआईटी और एनआईटी में वेरीफिकेशन शुरू होगा। आईआईटी समेत देश के 92 संस्थानों में प्रवेश के लिए जोसा ने रजिस्ट्रेशन और च्वाइस फिलिंग कराई थी। अव्यवस्थाओं के चलते प्रस्तावित रिजल्ट दोपहर 10 बजे की बजाए एक बजे जारी किया जा सका। एक से लेकर 60 रैंक वाले छात्रों की पहली पसंद आईआईटी मुंबई बना है फिर छात्रों ने आईआईटी दिल्ली और मद्रास को चुना है। एक बार फिर से टॉप 112 छात्र-छात्राओं ने आईआईटी कानपुर में प्रवेश लेने की इच्छा नहीं जताई है। आईआईटी कानपुर को कंप्यूटर साइंस एंड इंजीनियरिंग और इलेक्ट्रिकल इंजीनियरिंग वाले रैंकर ने सर्वाधिक पसंद किया है।

Dainik Bhasker ND 01/07/2016   P-03

आईआईटी और एनआईटी में प्रवेश के लिए 1.8 लाख छात्रों ने किया अप्लाई

आईआईटी, एनआईटी और अन्य गवर्नमेंट फंडेड इंस्टीट्यूट में प्रवेश के लिए कुल 1.8 लाख छात्रों ने आवेदन किया है। आईआईटी के लिए 33 हजार 581 छात्रों ने आवेदन किया है। जॉइंट सीट एलोकेशन अथॉरिटी (जोसा) में इस वर्ष 92 इंस्टीट्यूट में एडमिशन के लिए लिस्टेड थे। इनमें 22 आईआईटी, 31 एनआईटी, 20 इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ इंफॉर्मेशन टेक्नोलॉजी और 18 अन्य गवर्नमेंट फंडेड इंस्टीट्यूट शामिल हैं। आवेदन की अंतिम तारीख को 28 जून से बढ़ाकर 29 जून किया गया था। सीट अलॉटमेंट के बाद एडमिशन की प्रक्रिया शुरू होगी। गौरतलब है कि एडमिशन के लिए जोसा की वेबसाइट को 24 जून को ऑनलाइन किया गया था।

Computer science and engg is still most popular choice at IITs

DEMAND IIT-B received 17,343 applications for 110 seats; mechanical engineering is second-most popular

Shreya Bhandary
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MUMBAI: A degree in computer science and engineering has once again topped the list of courses which received maximum applications this year - 3.18 lakh. IIT-Bombay received 17,343 applications for 110 seats. There were 17,071 applicants for 55 seats for the course at IIT-Kharagpur, IIT-Roorkee received 16,617 applications for 75 seats.

"Computer science and engineering has been the popular course among IIT aspirants for quite some years now and this is because of the growing job opportunities in this field. Students have realised its importance and followed the same trend," said Devang Khakkar, IIT-Bombay director. He added that the increasing demand has also pushed IITs to seek an increase in the number of seats offered under the course. "In the future we are looking towards building better infrastructure and facilities on campus, and will definitely increase the seats offered under Computer Science and Engineering," he added.

According to information shared by the Joint Seat Allocation Authority (JoSAA) this year, the second-most popular course is mechanical engineering with 2.94 lakh applications, followed by electrical engineering with 2.80 lakh applications and civil engineering with 2.05 lakh applications. "We are hoping that candidates have not just looked at the brand name of the institute but paid attention to the course that they are more interested in, as this will reflect in their performance in the first year itself," said a senior official from JoSAA 2016.

Even though not a single of the top 100 JEE-Adv rankers made way into the oldest institute — IIT-Kharagpur, the institute did receive 1.83 lakh applications which was the highest applications received by an institute this year. This was followed by IIT-Varanasi with 1.15 lakh applications and IIT-Madras with a little over 1 lakh applications. IIT-B received 73,728 applications this year. "The number of applications is higher for institutes that have a high number of seats to offer. Students also opt for institutes based on their placement records," said a professor from IIT-B.

IIT-KHARAGPUR REIGNS SUPREME

Number of students from the JEE top-100 who have opted for IIT-Bombay

Year	
2015	65
2014	58
2013	67
2012	77

Institute	Seats	Applications received
IIT-Kharagpur	1,341	1,83,618
IIT-Varanasi	1,090	1,15,273
IIT-Roorkee	970	66,503
IIT-Bombay	903	73,728
IIT-Delhi	851	66,180
IIT-Madras	838	1,00,458
IIT-Kanpur	827	53,904
IIT-Guwahati	615	41,134
IIT-Bhubaneshwar	260	45,811
IIT-Indore	260	20,583

POPULAR COURSES AT IITS

- Computer science and engineering (4 years)— 3.18 lakh applications
- Mechanical engineering (4 years)—2.94 lakh
- Electrical engineering (4 years)—2.80 lakh
- Civil engineering (4 years)—2.05 lakh
- Chemical engineering (4 years)—1.22 lakh
- Electronics and communication engineering (4 years)—50,418
- Aerospace engineering (4 years)—46,884
- Metallurgical and materials engineering (4 years)—32,552
- Metallurgical engineering and materials science (4 years)—15,729
- Electrical engineering with MTech in communications in microelectronics (5 years, dual degree)—9,869

88% IIT-K students placed with pvt firms

http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/kanpur/88-IIT-K-students-placed-with-pvt-firms/articleshow/52981793.cms

Kanpur: According to the placement records of IIT Kanpur, of 1,090 students registered with the placement cell for the academic session 2015-16, 88% of the students secured jobs in the private sector in India and abroad, 3% opted for Civil Services, and the remaining 9% opted for higher studies.

While salary packages ranged between Rs 6 lakh and Rs 50 lakh per annum in India, a couple of students got salary packages of close to Rs 2 crore with foreign companies abroad.

IT and networking companies offered the most handsome salary packages to students, with many Indian companies offering packages between Rs 15 and Rs 30 lakh per annum.

To ensure that all the students were placed, the placement cell of IIT Kanpur invited more than 350 companies on campus from December 31 to March 31 the placement period. The majors included Microsoft, Tower Research, Google, World Quant, Nutanix, Samsung Korea, Samsung India, Oracle, Adobe, Tata Steels and others. Apart from interviews, tests were also held to ascertain the caliber of students.

In addition to the 1,090 students who got placed, 130 students also received Pre-Placement Offers (PPOs) from different companies during the course of their internship for the academic session of 2015-16.

Placement cell in-charge of IIT Kanpur Prof Deepu Philip said, "Over 350 companies came to recruit our students and offered them jobs." He said that the institute had thus achieved 100% placement and this was an achievement.

"In the academic session 2015-16, 88% of the students got placed with private sector firm, while 3% students opted for civil services. In all, 43 students cleared the Civil Services exams. We also have a cross-section of students who want to join the public sector and nothing else. The remaining students have opted higher studies in foreign universities," Prof Philip, while talking to TOI.

This year, there has been an increase in the number of students leaving hefty salary packages to pursue research or a PHD in foreign universities in the US. Some of these students have also expressed a desire to come back come back to India and later work for their country.

While talking to TOI, Ayush Sekhari, who received the prestigious President's Gold Medal during the convocation ceremony, said he had chosen to study further and complete his PhD first instead of going in for a job.

He said he had received a job offer during the placements at the campus, but he had instead focussed on continuing with research. Ayush is currently working on as an intern on artificial intelligence.

Speaking to TOI, some parents said they were wary their wards revealing their salary packages due to possible future threats from local goons in their area.

They also said that salary package agreements were confidential contracts between an employee and the employer.

Financial Express ND 01/07/2016   P-02

Gadkari seeks advice from IITs for faster construction of highways

Surya Sarathi Ray

New Delhi, June 30: With the slower-than-expected pace of road construction being a cause of worry, road transport and highways minister Nitin Gadkari has sought advice from the country's premier IITs on how technology can be used more effectively for faster construction of highways in a cost-effective manner and with lower carbon footprint.

Construction of a relatively shorter highway stretch of 100 km now takes nearly 2.5-3 years for completion. The minister believes that the time span should be brought down "drastically" if the country has to bridge its infrastructure deficit at a rapid pace, sources in the ministry of road transport and highways said.

Gadkari, in consultation with

Road construction touched over 16 km/day last fiscal compared to around 12 km-a-day in 2013-14. The transport minister has set a goal of building 15,000 km of highways this fiscal

the HRD ministry, had recently called a meeting with directors of six IITs, including Chennai and Kharagpur, to apprise them of the future need and the current condition.

"During the course of the meeting, the minister asked them to advise the ministry as to how by using appropriate technology, we can ensure faster construction,

cost efficiency and lower carbon footprint," a source said.

The Prime Minister's Office (PMO), following enhanced allocation in the Budget, is pushing the road transport and highways ministry to accelerate the pace of development of national highways (NHs) continuously. Development of highways always helps the ruling government score brownie points.

Finance minister Arun Jaitley allocated ₹57,000 crore for road and highways for the current fiscal in the Budget, up from ₹47,000 crore in 2015-16. Separately, he also allocated ₹15,000 crore to the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). Gadkari has repeatedly said the government faces no problem in mobilising funds for highway projects.

Road construction touched

over 16 km/day last fiscal compared to around 12 km-a-day in 2013-14.

Under pressure to steer road construction into the fast lane and meet the much-touted 30 km-a-day target, Gadkari has set a goal of building 15,000 km of highways this fiscal, which is two-and-a-half times of what was achieved last year. To meet the challenging target, the rate of road construction should be a robust 41 km-a-day.

The Narendra Modi government has been trying to enhance the confidence of potential developers of highway projects and lenders. It fast-tracked project awards, made projects more feasible by cutting their sizes, eased the exit of equity investors from projects and introduced the hybrid annuity model that almost eliminated project risk for developers.

Times Of India ND 01/07/2016   P-24

IIT-Kgp alumnus gifts $11m to UCLA

Mani Bhaumik's Donation Is Largest Ever Made To Univ's Physics Department

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Even accounting for the surfeit of rags-to-riches, anonymity-to-fame stories that is part of the Coming-to-America immigrant narrative, Mani Bhaumik's saga is quite extraordinary.

Receiving a PhD itself — the first at the IIT in Kharagpur in 1961 — was a quantum leap of faith into physics. But when the boy from rural West Bengal who didn't own a pair of shoes until he was 16 and walked four miles to school and back in his bare feet arrived at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) on a Sloan Fellowship with $5 in his pocket, he thought he'd died and gone to heaven.

"Everyone was treated equally, not like back at home where the poor were treated like dirt," Bhaumik said on

RAGS-TO-RICHES: Bhaumik, who is from West Bengal, did not even own a pair of shoes until he was 16. When he came to the US, he had only $5 in his pocket

Wednesday without forgetting the astonishing kindness of the same impoverished people in Midnapore's Seuri village who raised money for his airfare to America. After returning their generosity with a foundation that has funded the university education of scores of underprivileged and meritorious students, and pledging $150 million to his IIT alma

mater, the Indian-American physicist this week turned his benevolence to the US university that advanced his life.

The result: A $11 million gift to establish a centre devoted to advancing knowledge of the basic laws of nature, the largest donation in the history of both UCLA's department of physics and astronomy.

Coming just weeks after Mainak Sarkar, another more recent doctoral student from IIT-Kharagpur, had brought infamy to the institution by murdering his professor, Bhaumik's magnanimity comes as a soothing balm to a UCLA that is still recovering from the shock.

"I thank Mani Bhaumik for his philanthropic leadership and for believing in UCLA," said UCLA chancellor Gene Block, who is overseeing the $4.2 billion UCLA Centennial Campaign, which is sche-

duled to conclude in December 2019 during university's 100th anniversary year.

And from Joseph Rudnick, dean of the physical sciences division: "It is through extraordinary gifts like this that the next big leaps will be made in science," in what will be called the Mani L Bhaumik Institute for Theoretical Physics.

Those leaps are what Bhaumik has been making from the time he graduated with the great Satyendra Nath Bose as his advisor. A theoretical physicist whose PhD thesis dealt with Resonant Electronic Energy Transfers, Bhaumik joined Xerox Electro-Optical Systems in 1961 as a laser scientist. He later served as director of the laser technology laboratory at Northrup announcing in 1973 the conclusive demonstration of the world's first efficient excimer laser; a form of ultraviolet laser now

commonly used for high precision machining and for cutting biological tissue cleanly without damaging surrounding tissue.

Reconciling science and spirituality, including understanding the origin and the nature of consciousness, has been part of his more recent quest. Author of several books, including 'Code Name God' and 'The Cosmic Detective,' Bhaumik believes the two are as are complementary and modern physics can be reconciled with the great truths of the world religions.

But funding for studies in the subject is sparse. "It's very difficult to raise funds for this area, because people don't understand what theoretical physicists do," he says, explaining his donation. "But physics holds the answers to the most fundamental questions of our very existence," he adds.

Mail Today ND 01/07/2016   P-12

'TOMORROW'S ENGINEERS'

IT'S A hot day in Raipur, the rains have played truant, but their promise rests in the heavy air that envelopes you as we wait under a tin roof at Chhattisgarh Chief Minister Raman Singh's residence.

There is a bustle of activity, the buffet has been laid and the liveried wait staff are arranging an assortment of coloured drinks on a tray. Another set of staff opens out the metal legs of a long banquet table and sets it up on the side. The table is getting a lot of attention and it is clear that it awaits someone or something important.

It arrives soon — stacks of MacBook Pro computers, in shiny white boxes. A man reads out from a list and does a count of the Macs. Meanwhile, a distinguished invitee walks over to the front row of seats and is politely redirected. "That row is reserved for the children" he is informed. That's why we are all here, the bureaucrats, the wait staff, the guests, the media — we are here for the children.

And then they trickle in, unsure and a little overwhelmed — the chief guests of the night with their parents, dressed in their finest. They immediately take their places in the rows at the very back, accustomed to a place in the hinterland of seating and living. But it is not to be, things are changing, a government official takes quick steps towards them and leads them to the front.

Follow

They follow him, sitting three to a couch in the couches placed at the very front, the others filing into the row behind. The wait staff rushes over with the drinks that are declined. Another waiter tries his luck with the *paneer tikka*, and meets the same response. Then someone at the end of the row takes one, and other eyes follow his temerity; maybe it's alright!

The man in the front row wearing worn out rubber chappals, leans forward from his perch on the couch, as if he may be asked to vacate his seat at any moment and it's all been a big mistake. He is Sumaru Meshram, the father of Sandeep, a young man who has cracked the IIT JEE exam and is one of the honoured guests this evening.

Dad is an MNREGA worker. "Yesterday, I was doing digging work, today I am here because of my son," he tells me with pride. His son informs me that his father doesn't quite understand what the exam means, but he is excited to meet the chief minister especially in his home. And for you, I

Chhattisgarh CM Raman Singh distributed MacBooks to students from the Maoist hotbed for clearing IIT entrance examination.

WRITE STUFF by Advaita Kala

ask. Sandeep smiles shyly: "I want to be an engineer." It's a story I hear over and over again as I move from child to parent. One decided to be an engineer when he used to follow his parents and sisters to construction sites and see that the man in the hard top hat had the easiest job. Who was he? The engineer!

Future

Another's father took his family out of a Naxal-hit zone to safety for an education and a future. Today is a culmination of that dangerous journey. In 2010, the Chhattisgarh CM started a study programme called 'Prayas' for Naxal-hit regions and children from backward and tribal communities. These residential schools identify meritorious students and provide them with free education and accommodation for two years whilst preparing them for the IIT entrance examination. In the first year, four cleared the exam, six years later 27 have, of which at least 15 should make it to an IIT.

I meet a boy from last year's batch; he is

having trouble at IIT-Kharagpur because he had no laptop. This explains the presence of the MacBooks. It seems the CM asked for the best to be given; when they told him it was the Apple Mac, he agreed immediately, despite a word of caution from a bureaucrat who said that the computers were too fancy for children who didn't even know how to use them! "But these kids are going to be engineers," the CM said.

Floor

The CM now sits on the floor on the stage surrounded by the kids for a group photo. "My son never went to IIT," he tells them, "but some of you will." The Mac-Books are presented to the students. It will be an ice-breaker in college, the young man from IIT-Kharagpur tells me. "It's okay to get there, but it's hard for us to fit in. We can't speak very good English and come from villages. MacBooks are cool." Yes, they are and parents even in cities think twice about buying them. Really?

Some more kids are listening in now and smile at this nugget of information. Those parents empowered to choose, are usually wary of "spoiling" their wards, but I can't think of kids that need to be "spoilt" more than the ones that stand before me, so I pursue it no further despite the curious faces. The next day, another group of students will arrive at 'Prayas' to apply for the two-year programme. "2017 is Mission 100," Finally, a "mission" to get marginalised students into engineering.

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Dainik Jagran ND 01/07/2016
P-21

जेल में बेटे को पढ़ाकर बनाया आइआइटीयन

* कोटा के खुली जेल में बंद है शिक्षक पिता

जागरण संवाददाता, जयपुर : हत्या के मामले में कोटा की खुली जेल में आजीवन कारावास की सजा काट रहे शिक्षक पिता ने बेटे को स्वयं पढ़ाकर आइआइटीयन बना दिया। उसके बेटे पीयूष का एसटी वर्ग में 453वीं रैंक आई। राजस्थान के कोटा जिले के डाकिया गांव निवासी फूलचंद मीणा सरकारी स्कूल में शिक्षक थे। 2001 में हत्या के आरोप में फूलचंद, उनके भाई, तीन भांजे और पिता को आरोपी बनाया गया। फूलचंद सहित पांच लोगों को 2007 में आजीवन कारावास की सजा हो गई। जेल में फूलचंद से जब भी उसकी पत्नी मिलने आती तो वह बेटे पीयूष की पढ़ाई पर ध्यान देने के लिए कहता। इस दौरान अच्छे व्यवहार के चलते फूलचंद को कोटा की खुली जेल में रख दिया गया। इसके बाद उसने पत्नी और बेटे को अपने पास बुला लिया। पढ़ाई में पैसे की कमी न आए

इसलिए, उसने मजदूरी कर ली। दिनभर मजदूरी करने के बाद शाम छह बजे से रात दो बजे तक कोठरी के बाहर ही बैठकर बेटे को पढ़ाता भी था।

जब कोचिंग में एडमिशन के लिए पैसे कम पड़े तो रिश्तेदारों से उधार लेकर बेटे का एडमिशन कराया। पीयूष ने जेल की कोठरी में ही रहकर सालभर पढ़ाई की। पीयूष ने बताया कि पिता ने ही मुझे इंजीनियरिंग की तैयारी करने का हौसला दिया। शुरुआत में कोचिंग में रिजल्ट अच्छा न आने से तनाव में आ गया। सोचा कि अगर सफल नहीं हुआ तो पिता के सम्मान को ठेस पहुंचेगी। पिता ने समझाया कि वह तनाव न ले और केवल पढ़ाई पर ध्यान दे।