Newspaper Clips
July 24, 2015

Naya India ND 24/07/2015 p-11

आईआईटी-दिल्ली की टीम ने एनैक्टस इंडिया प्रतिस्पर्धा जीती

नई दिल्ली (भाषा)। आईआईटी, दिल्ली की टीम 11वीं एनैक्टस इंडिया राष्ट्रीय प्रतिस्पर्धा की विजेता टीम रही। यह टीम दक्षिण अफ्रीका के जोहांसबर्ग में 14 से 16 अक्तूबर, 2015 के बीच होने वाले एनैक्टस वर्ल्ड कप में अपनी परियोजना प्रस्तुत करेगी। एनैक्टस इंडिया राष्ट्रीय प्रतिस्पर्धा में 90 से अधिक कालेजों के 3,000 विद्यार्थियों ने 57 उद्यमशीलता परियोजनाएं पेश कीं जो उद्यमशीलता के जरिए समुदायों के बीच गहरी पैठ बनाने पर केंद्रित थीं। प्रतिस्पर्धा में दिल्ली के रामजस कालेज की टीम पहली उप विजेता रही, जबकि हंसराज कालेज की टीम दूसरी उप विजेता रही। आईआईटी दिल्ली की विजेता टीम को अवार्ड प्रदान करते हुए केपीएमजी इंडिया के सीईओ रिचर्ड रेखी ने कहा, 'मैं विजेता टीम और प्रतिस्पर्धा में हिस्सा लेने वाली दूसरी टीमों को उनके जबरदस्त प्रयासों के लिए बधाई देता हूं।

Economic Times 24/07/2015   p-10

IIT-D Staff Turn the Clocks Back at Rashtrapati Bhavan

Faculty, staff restore Victorian-era clocks with precision and care

Prachi.Verma@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: At Rashtrapati Bhavan in New Delhi, two British Raj clock towers stopped ticking some years back. One of the British companies that made these does not exist, and the other asked for a huge amount of money only to have a look. The President's office started looking for local experts, and finally found them at IIT Delhi. The clocks have started ticking again, and the president will inaugurate them this weekend.

The two 'Big Ben' kind of clocks of the Victorian Era were noticed when the restoration work of two towers was taken up a few years ago by the Indian National trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (Intach).

The president's office decided to restore these and started hunting for someone to fix the two masterpieces. The most obvious choice for them was to get back to the British companies that had manufactured these.

Tracing down almost century-old companies was not an easy task at all either for the president office or Intach.
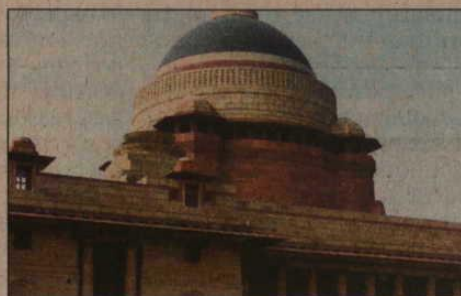
Finally, they found one British company that was ready to send down a couple of its dealers to India.

"One of the British companies had shut down years back and the other one was ready to send its dealers but the cost was

very high. Two months ago, we reached out to IIT Delhi," said a government official who is part of the restoration work, on condition of anonymity.

It was not an easy task though. With no model, manual or written guide, restoring these clocks was almost like solving a jigsaw puzzle. "Under the cobwebs and layers of dust were hidden these Big Ben kind of clocks with four dials and sides. We had to be very careful as this is a heritage property," said SR Kale, a faculty at mechanical engineering department of IIT Delhi involved in the restoration.

The old nomenclature of addressing these towers as schedule A and Schedule B continue at Rashtrapati Bhavan. The Schedule B clock is around 10 years older thaan the Schedule A clock, which is about 80-85 years old. Also, the Schedule B clock is like a cuckoo clock that works with

the help of a pendulum. "There are no electronics in this one. No one makes these clocks nowadays," said Kale.

IIT Delhi faculty and staff decided not to dismantle these clocks but to go in stages. "Had we opened these completely, they would have surely broken. We took up a component/piece every day," he said.

The Schedule A clock turned out to be a tad easier to repair. "We first thought it was a pendulum clock but it turned out to be an electrically-operated clock," said another faculty member, Sudipto Mukherjee. Apart from Mukherjee and Kale, others in the restoration team include Rachna Joshi, Dharminder Jaitley, Arvind SA and Harvesh.

The Schedule A tower clock will be inaugurated by the president oin Friday while the Schedule B clock tower will be inaugurated this Saturday, said a government official.

FILE PHOTO

TOUGH ASSIGNMENT
With no model, manual or guide, restoring these clocks was almost like solving a jigsaw puzzle

MHRD contravenes law, recommends IIT-BHU chairman

New Delhi, July 23, 2015, DHNS:

http://www.deccanherald.com/content/491091/mhrd-contravenes-law-recommends-iit.html

The Human Resource Development Ministry has recommended Banaras Hindu University vice chancellor Girish Chandra Tripathi to be BHU-IIT Chairman, raising many eyebrows.

The ministry has sent Tripathi's name despite the Indian Institute of Technology (amendment) Act 2012 stating that the vice chancellor can either be nominated as vice chairman of the institute's Board of Governors (BoG) or its member, IIT-BHU sources told Deccan Herald.

The institute's BoG had sent names of five persons including former director of IIM-Bangalore Pankaj Chandra and former Nasscom president Kiran Karnik for the ministry's consideration.

The ministry set aside the names and instead chose Tripathi, sources added. Tripathi, seen as an RSS member, was appointed BHU vice chancellor in December last year.

"Provisions of the IIT amendment Act was clear in saying the vice chancellor should be appointed either as vice chairman of the BHU-IIT BoG or its member," sources said, adding that the clause has been specific for IIT-BHU.

"The government wanted a link between BHU and BHU-IIT, but the varsity's vice chancellor cannot be made the institute's chairman. Otherwise why should the government make a special provision to create a vice chairman's provision?" sources further said.

The HRD Ministry did not respond when asked to comment.

Should the President approve, Tripathi would be the first serving varsity vice chancellor to be appointed as IIT chairman.

IT-BHU was upgraded and given the IIT tag through an amendment to the IIT act in 2012. The Act stipulates the vice chancellor to be the ex-officio chairman of BHU-IIT's BoG for the first three years and could later be appointed the institute's vice chairman or BoG member.

"The vice-chancellor of the BHU would be the Chairman of the Board of Governors for the first three years and then, the Vice-Chairman of the Board of Governors subsequently.

This is the Bill," the then HRD Minister Kapil Sibal told Lok Sabha while moving a bill to amend the IIT Act to give IIT-BHU status of an IIT along with six other premier technical institutes set up in 2008.

DoPT red flags Smriti Irani's choice for CBSE head; raises queries on Satbir Bedi

http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/dopt-red-flags-smriti-iranis-choice-for-cbse-head-raises-queries-on-satbir-bedi/articleshow/48194958.cms

NEW DELHI: The Smriti Irani-led HRD ministry's top choice for the job of Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) chairman has run into trouble with the Department of Personnel & Training, raising the possibility of a further delay in appointing the chief of the body which has remained headless since December 2014.

The DoPT has raised a number of queries regarding Satbir Bedi, the candidate proposed by the HRD ministry, and sent the file back to the ministry. The DoPT raised queries to Bedi's candidature citing possible ineligibility as per the criteria, especially the requirement of three years of experience in educational administration, officials said. The DoPT is also learnt to have raised the issue of the complaints received in the ministry regarding the appointment process.

Bedi, a joint secretary in HRD ministry's School Education Department, is holding additional charge of CBSE chairman at present.

A search-cum-selection committee set up by the ministry had proposed Bedi's name as the top choice for the post of CBSE chairman.

While the panel of names shortlisted by the committee was sent to the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet, the DoPT has now sent back the file raising queries and seeking many clarifications on Bedi's eligibility. The DoPT has pointed to a mismatch between the eligibility criteria spelt out in the advertisement put out by the government and the recruitment rules for the CBSE Chairman's post. "The file has been sent back to the HRD ministry. It is now for them to take further action DoPT spokesman KTS Dhatwalia said in response to queries by ET.

HRD ministry spokesman Ghanshyam Goel said his ministry had no information regarding the matter. "The officials concerned have informed that they have no knowledge yet if the file is back or not," he said.

Bedi refused to comment on the issue. As per the ad put out by the ministry, government officials holding analogous post are eligible for the post but at least three years of experience in educational administration at a senior level of grade of director onwards is considered "essential", while five years of experience in education or educational administration is "desirable".

IIT H'bad Draws Top Rankers

Innovative curriculum, freedom to conduct research & good placement ecosystem make it a preferred destination

Prachi.verma@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: Among the host of new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) that have struggled to attract top rankers, there is an outlier — IIT Hyderabad. Top rankers are choosing this seven-year-old IIT due to its innovative curriculum, freedom to do research right from the first year, and one of the best student-faculty ratios among all IITs. Above everything else, it offers a better placement ecosystem than most new IITs.

Started at the same time as eight other IITs (2008-09), IIT Hyderabad is sprinting towards joining the league of old IITs. The number of top 1,000 rank holders joining IIT Hyderabad has trebled to 20 this year from only seven last year. This is significant, considering the number of top 1,000 JEE rank-holding students has remained more-or-less the same for older IITs like Roorkee and Kharagpur with 40 and 110 students, respectively.

Surya Teja (635th JEE advanced rank holder in 2013) and Goutham Veeramachaneni (632nd JEE advanced rank holder in 2014), both pursuing computer science, chose Hyderabad over older IITs like Kharagpur, Guwahati and Roorkee. Both wanted to be in a city — close to the startup community and home to companies — that promise good placement and internship opportunities.

"I got through IIT Bombay and Delhi but did not get computer science. Hence it had to be Hyderabad for me as I wanted to be close to start-ups," said Veeramachaneni, who intends to turn into an entrepreneur soon after graduation.

Being a small institute has helped students at Hyderabad build a close-knit network with peer and faculty. Teja was pulled towards this IIT primarily because of its faculty-student ratio at 1:12, better than almost all the IITs. Comparatively, the ratio at IIT Delhi and Bombay is about 1:15.

"Like most aspiring engineering students, I too did my homework and found that Hyderabad had the best faculty-student ratio. Also, Hyderabad is a bigger urban centre than Roorkee or Guwahati so the chances of getting good placement and internship offers are high," said Teja.

There are other factors. IIT Hyderabad is gaining from proximity to the international airport besides a rise in supply of apartments to fulfil demand from professionals.

"New organisations are setting up offices in Hyderabad. The surrounding ecosystem would enable these organisations to hire locally and attract students to settle in Hyderabad," said Ruchika Pal, India practice leader, global mobility at Mercer. Availability of housing, schooling and airport connectivity will enable these, she added.

Focused heavily on research, IIT Hyderabad has been able to draw young faculty to its campus. P Rajalakshmi, who is in her 30s, hails from Tamil Nadu. She has a PhD in communication systems, and joined IIT-H in 2009. She is very clear she does not want move to any of the other IITs — not even IIT Madras.

"The research opportunities offered by IIT Hyderabad are on par with any of the older IITs. Being a smaller IIT, the thrust and freedom in carrying out research is greater than old IITs," said Lakshmi. IIT-H has 110 laboratories, of which 50 are exclusively for research.

IIT Hyderabad has close to 150 faculty members (excluding the visiting and emeritus faculty) with a student strength of about 1,800.

"IIT-H has recruited good young faculty at a rapid rate and has started constructing the new campus. They have also innovated with the curriculum," said IIT Madras director, Bhaskar Ramamurthi, who is the mentor for IIT-H.

Nearly 80% of faculty members have at least one sponsored research or consultancy project, added IIT-H director, UB Desai. Till date, the institute has been involved in 238 sponsored research and consultancy projects. "We believe we should do new things that older IITs are not doing; simultaneously, do well what the older IITs are doing," Desai added.

IIT-H is slowly moving up in terms of ranks too. "The opening rank of top 1,000 students in 2014 was 632 compared to this year opening rank of 534," Desai said.

This young IIT has also structured its curriculum in such a way that it gives its students more choice. IIT-H offers what is known as 'fractal academics' to all its BTech students. They are provided with more choices on topics they want to pursue outside their core area.

Working on the lines of the PM's Make in India initiative, the institute has started the first-of-its-kind DigiFab laboratory for 3D printing. "We are the only institute in India to offer this lab — perhaps the only institution in the world to offer it to first-year students. The DigiFab lab equips students with future manufacturing technology," said Desai.

Students at IIT-H can also pursue a double major, wherein they get a BTech degree in two disciplines. It also has a BTech in engineering science with a specialisation in any of its core areas.

Under this, a student in the first two years does basic courses in math, physics, chemistry and the different fields of engineering. In

How the Numbers Stack up

Of the top 1,000 rank holders in the qualifying exam, 20 have been roped in by IIT Hyderabad

Among the top 2,000 rank holders, 29 students have opted for five new IITs (other than IIT Hyderabad)

After IIT Hyderabad, the institute at Indore is the most popular, with 15 of the top 2,000 rank holders. IIT Ropar got 11, while those at Mandi and Gandhinagar and the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, got one each

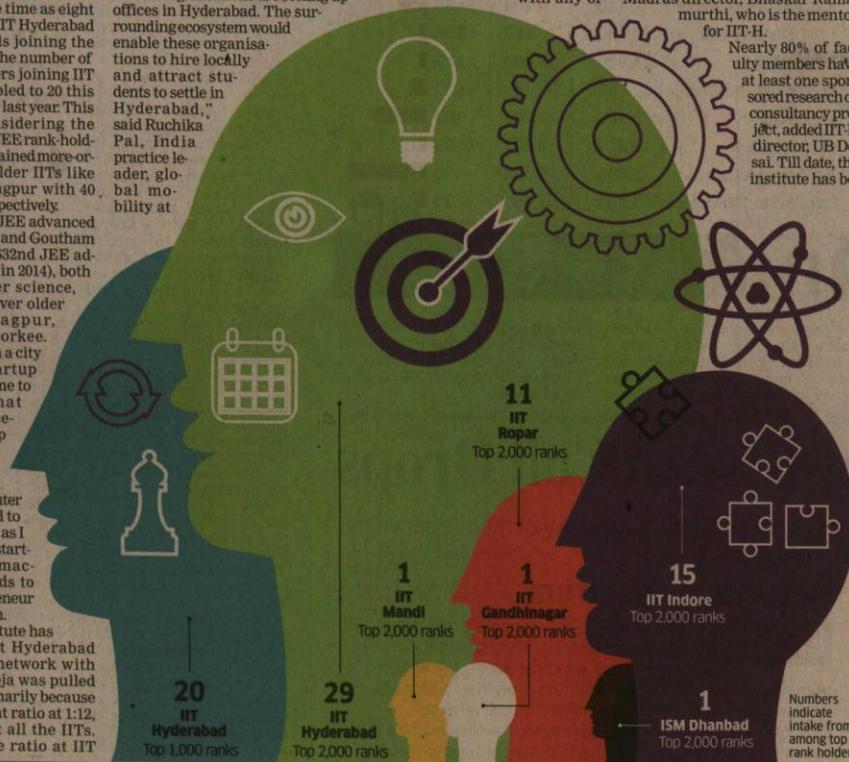### Where an Institute is, Makes a Difference

For new Indian Institutes of Technology to succeed, infrastructure is key – not just within the campus, but the entire ecosystem including road network, airport, and presence of employers in the vicinity.

Beyond physical infrastructure, an IIT can only thrive where it has active linkages with the government and industry. New IITs also constantly struggle with attracting quality faculty. That's because faculty is not one person joining an institute; it's a decision that impacts an entire family. Lack of infrastructure in far-flung places is unlikely to enthuse potential faculty.

The success of IIT Hyderabad in beginning to attract top rankers of the IIT entrance examination illustrates that an ecosystem can enable new institutes to thrive. The government should not just open new IITs, but also work towards building supporting infrastructure.

the last two years, the student specialises in any field of his or her choice.

By August 2015, IIT Hyderabad is targeting 500 PhD students, 450 MTech and MPhil students among others, besides approximately 900 BTech students.

11
IIT Ropar
Top 2,000 ranks

1
IIT Mandi
Top 2,000 ranks

1
IIT Gandhinagar
Top 2,000 ranks

15
IIT Indore
Top 2,000 ranks

20
IIT Hyderabad
Top 1,000 ranks

29
IIT Hyderabad
Top 2,000 ranks

1
ISM Dhanbad
Top 2,000 ranks

Numbers indicate intake from among top rank holders

Hindustan Times ND 24/07/2015   p-13

PM to unveil IIT-Patna campus on Saturday

Brajesh Kumar

■ letters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Kicking off the BJP's Bihar assembly election campaign with the inauguration on Saturday of IIT Patna's permanent campus, Prime Minister Narendra Modi is likely to talk about the NDA government's boost to the state's edu cation sector over the last year.

Apart from taking credit for the campus and expediting the first session of the Indian Institute of Bihar, Modi, in his speech, will list out the Centre's assistance to the state in terms of money spent on the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), speedy toilet construction in schools, teacher training, and setting up model colleges. According to data collated by different departments of the HRD ministry, the Centre has spent over ₹3,000 crore on SSA, ₹650 crore on teacher training and ₹150 crore on constructing colleges across the state.

Apart from this, the Centre has already constructed more than half of the total number of 54,000 toilets in schools across Bihar. "Of the eight IITs set up in 2008-09, IIT Patna will be the first to move to its permanent campus this academic session. So, certainly the BJP government will take credit for it and exploit it in the run-up to the assembly elections," an official said.

हार्वर्ड फिर नंबर वन

दुनिया की शीर्ष 300 यूनिवर्सिटी में कोई भारतीय नहीं

हार्वर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी एक बार फिर विश्व की सर्वश्रेष्ठ यूनिवर्सिटी बनकर उभरी है। सेंटर ऑफ वर्ल्ड यूनिवर्सिटी रैंकिंग्स की ओर से जारी 1,000 शीर्ष यूनिवर्सिटी की सूची में इसे लगातार तीसरे साल पहले पायदान पर रखा गया है। भारत की कोई भी यूनिवर्सिटी शीर्ष 300 में भी शामिल नहीं है।

टॉप-10 में छाईं अमेरिकी और ब्रिटिश यूनिवर्सिटी

1. हार्वर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी (अमेरिका)
2. स्टेनफोर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी (अमेरिका)
3. मैसाच्युसेट्स इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी (अमेरिका)
4. कैंब्रिज यूनिवर्सिटी (ब्रिटेन)
5. ऑक्सफोर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी (ब्रिटेन)
6. कोलंबिया यूनिवर्सिटी (अमेरिका)
7. यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ कैलिफोर्निया, बर्कले (अमेरिका)
8. शिकागो यूनिवर्सिटी (अमेरिका)
9. प्रिंसटन यूनिवर्सिटी (अमेरिका)
10. कॉर्नेल यूनिवर्सिटी (अमेरिका)

हार्वर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी (अमेरिका)

एशिया का बुरा हाल

टोक्यो यूनिवर्सिटी (13), क्योटो यूनिवर्सिटी, जापान (16), हिब्रू यूनिवर्सिटी, इजरायल (22), सियोल यूनिवर्सिटी (24), कियो यूनिवर्सिटी, जापान (34), वेजमैन इंस्टीट्यूट, इजरायल (38), वसेदा यूनिवर्सिटी (40), ओसाका यूनिवर्सिटी, जापान (43), पेकिंग यूनिवर्सिटी, चीन (55)

भारतीय संस्थान काफी पीछे

आईआईटी-दिल्ली (328), डीयू (436), इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ साइंस (501), आईआईटी-बॉम्बे (535), पंजाब विवि (543), आईआईटी-कानपुर (569), आईआईटी-खड़गपुर (574), आईआईटी मद्रास (576), टाटा इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ रिसर्च (592), आईआईटी रुड़की (611), बीएचयू (667)

क्या है पैमाना

शिक्षा का स्तर : छात्रों-शिक्षकों को मिले राष्ट्रीय और अंतरराष्ट्रीय सम्मान व पुरस्कार

पेटेंट के लिए आवेदन : शोध ने कितने आविष्कारों की नींव रखी, कितने पेटेंट दाखिल किए

छात्रों का प्लेसमेंट : देश-दुनिया की शीर्ष कंपनियों में छात्रों की नियुक्ति, उन्हें मिलने वाला पैकेज

शोध की गुणवत्ता : वैश्विक स्तर पर प्रख्यात जर्नल में शोध का प्रकाशन

इसलिए पिछड़ रहे हम

39% प्रोफेसरों के पद खाली हैं भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों (आईआईटी) में

25% आईआईएम और **38%** है केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों में रिक्त पदों की संख्या

1% से कम हिस्सा जीडीपी का शोध-विकास कार्यों पर खर्च होता है भारत में

48% से ज्यादा भारत में किए गए शोध अंतरराष्ट्रीय जर्नल में नहीं होते हैं प्रकाशित

स्रोत : एजेंसियां

STRANGLEHOLD ON AUTONOMY

IIMs sharply divided over NDA govt's draft Bill

VINAY UMARJI & KALPANA PATHAK
Ahmedabad/Mumbai, 23 July

Threat to autonomy may be a crucial element for the older Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) in the draft IIM Bill but for their newer peers, it is the degree granting power that is a must.

Even as the Centre deliberates on the Bill after considering all suggestions received, two factions have emerged among the IIMs on the draft Bill.

"There are some areas where there are differences between the old and new IIMs. The newer IIMs value degree more than the established ones because we feel that for the students a degree is very important. Established IIMs might feel they don't need it. Also, with regard to autonomy, it seems to be unintentional on the part of the government and we sense a lot of this will go away," said the director of one of the new IIMs on the contentious Bill.

B S Sahay, director, IIM Raipur, is also of the view that degree-granting power is necessary.

"This Bill is much needed, and will help all IIMs grant degrees. We cannot deny its benefits. The Bill advocates that instead of PGP, we should be able to give MBA, and in place of FPM, PhD. The government has done a great thing by putting it up for public consultation and inviting comments," Sahay said.

The draft IIM Bill 2015 proposes to grant statutory status

> *"The issue of granting degrees itself is the meekest one. The PGDM certificates offered by IIMs are stronger than any MBA degrees and it would, in fact, degrade the IIMs if we began offering degrees instead of PGDM"*
>
> **FACULTY MEMBER**
> IIM-Ahmedabad

to 13 existing IIMs at Ahmedabad, Kolkata, Bengaluru, Lucknow, Indore, Kozhikode, Shillong, Raipur, Ranchi, Rohtak, Kashipur, Tiruchirappalli and Udaipur, and declare these institutions of national importance, to enable them to grant degrees to stu-

dents in academic courses conducted by these institutes.

However, older IIMs have protested against such subjection of the Board of Governors (BoG) to government control for any regulation, which could range from appointing chairpersons and directors, fixing fees and staff remuneration, to deciding the curriculum. The IIMs also argue the current form of the draft was not what was agreed upon by the institutes in their meeting with the Ministry of Human Resources Development in October 2014.

The director of a new IIM said, "The Bill will definitely impact autonomy. If the government wants us to take prior approval in everything we do, where is the autonomy ensured? Why do we need prior approval when government officials are on the board? There is no logic to these suggestions."

In a recent press conference, A M Naik, chairman of BoG at IIM-Ahmedabad, had stated, "The final Bill, which was approved between all the IIMs and the MHRD, has been 'completely changed' and made even

worse than where we started three years ago with sweeping powers with the government, which virtually makes the institution really only an operational centre, with all the major diktats or the directions and approvals, regulations, happening from Delhi."

In the same conference, IIM-A director Ashish Nanda had said, "Our stance is that there is a misunderstanding from their

side. We are actually having a conversation with them to help them understand how we see the impact of the Bill. Oversight, we don't mind, but micromanagement is not good."

The BoG of other older IIMs like IIM-Lucknow and IIM-Bangalore had also written to the MHRD expressing concern on ambiguity over the autonomy of these premier B-schools.

The question that really

The Board of Governors of the other older IIMs like IIM-Lucknow and IIM-Bangalore had also written to the HRD ministry expressing their concerns regarding certain ambiguity over autonomy of the premier B-schools   FILE PHOTO

divides the IIMs is whether there is a need for granting degrees.

While most older IIMs (there are six — Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Calcutta, Lucknow, Indore and Kozhikode) are happy to continue offering postgraduate diploma in management certificates (PGDM), the newer ones want degree-granting powers since an MBA is believed to carry more weightage than a PGDM.

It is this argument of the latter that the government latched on to for proposing changes in the draft Bill. "Till now, these institutions could award only certificate, Post Graduate Diploma and Fellow Programme in Management Certificate, which lacked universal acceptability in the field of academia and research. The Post Graduate Diploma in Management Programme was relatively unaffected by the absence of a formal degree, both in terms of recruitment of students and suitable placements in job market, but the Fellow Programme in Management did not get the same status as that of a PhD in the job market, especially in faculty appointments. As a result, the Fellow Programme in Management, without the formal degree stamp, has not been able to attract talented students required to develop a strong research base in the country in the field of management education and also address the faculty shortages affecting the management institutions in the country.

IGNOU awaits UGC's nod for MPhil and PhD courses, HRD Minister Smriti Irani lends no help

http://www.prepsure.com/news/ignou-awaits-ugcs-nod-for-mphil-and-phd-courses-hrd-minister-smriti-irani-lends-no-help/

The Union Human Resource Development Minister Smriti Irani gave an uncertain answer to Lok Sabha's question on allowing Ph.D and M.Phil through correspondence. Irani informed that as per UGC's information the regulation of 2009 M.Phil and Ph.D programmes "would not be conducted through distance education mode in the India."

On the other hand, in the month of June 2015, the HRD ministry had asked UGC to update the status of regulation of 2011, which allows open universities to conduct M.Phil and Ph.D programmes across country. But UGC had not put the regulation of 2011 in practice, hence M.Phil and Ph.D courses admission procedures could not be put in execution. Indira Gandhi National Open University had been demanding that UGC should notify it at the earliest.

IGNOU had already carried out amends its ordinance for M.Phil/Ph.D through correspondence. When IGNOU sought for the visitor's approval for its amendment, HRD ministry could not forward it as UGC had not notified the changes in regulations.

During July 2011, the UGC in its 479th meeting had amended its UGC (Minimum Standards for award of M.Phil/Ph.D Regulations 2009). It was also concluded that an open University can be allwed to conduct M.Phil./Ph.D. courses through correspondence or distance education mode.

Students to get 6.5 years for PhD at DU, entrance compulsory

Researchers will also be required to submit a soft copy of the PhD thesis to the UGC within a period of thirty days on successful completion of the evaluation process and announcement of award of the degree.

http://www.financialexpress.com/article/industry/jobs/students-to-get-6-5-years-for-phd-at-du-entrance-compulsory/105904/

Students pursuing PhD from Delhi University will now get six and half years to finish their research against the earlier deadline of four years and will have to clear an entrance test for admission to the same.

The researchers will also be required to submit a soft copy of the PhD thesis to the UGC within a period of thirty days on successful completion of the evaluation process and announcement of award of the degree.

The varsity has amended its PhD ordinance in accordance with UGC Regulation, 2009 (Minimum Standards and Procedure for Award of PhD degree)and UGC Regulation, 2010 (Minimum qualifications for Appointment of teachers and other academic staff in universities and colleges and measures for the maintenance of standards in Higher Education).

In a meeting of the Executive Council (EC) held on Monday, the varsity approved the amendments.

"The span period for submission of PhD thesis shall be five years, extendable up to a maximum of six and a half years. In exceptional cases, the span may be extended after proper justification," EC member Abha Dev Habib said.

Earlier, the students used to get four years and there was a provision for an extension of six months.

While the admission process for PhD programmes varied from department to department, it has now been made mandatory to admit the students only through an entrance test.

"An entrance test shall be conducted for admitting students to the PhD programme. However, separate terms may be decided for students with JRF and MPhil Degree," Habib said.

According to the amended ordinance, the number of students admitted and the allocation of the supervisor will be at the discretion of the Departmental Research Committee in mutual discussion with the supervisor.

Also prior to submission of the thesis, the student shall make a pre-PhD presentation in the department open to all faculty members and research students for getting feedback and comments, which may be suitably incorporated in the draft thesis.

"PhD students shall publish at least one research paper in a refereed journal before the submission of the thesis and produce a proof in the form of an acceptance letter or a reprint at the time of submission," Habib said.

"At least one of the external examiners shall be from outside the state. One examiner from outside the country may also be considered," she added.

St Stephen's Molestation: Smriti Irani Meets Victim, Issues Directives to University Officials

http://www.ndtv.com/delhi-news/st-stephens-molestation-smriti-irani-meets-victim-issues-directives-to-university-officials-784645

New Delhi: Union Human Resources Development (HRD) minister Smriti Irani on Thursday met the St Stephen's College molestation victim and asked Delhi University officials to ensure that the girl gets her stipend and unrestricted access to the lab, and that her research supervisor is immediately changed.

The research scholar of St Stephen's College, who has accused a college professor of molesting her, met the minister, along with CPI(M) Polit Bureau member Brinda Karat, during which the minister assured her of justice.

After the meeting, Ms Irani issued directives to officials to provide all help to the girl. Ms Karat told PTI, "The minister has already intervened in the issue... it should ensure that the girl gets her stipend... We took up the case with her and she said that she will categorically uphold the law against sexual harassment and will definitely take action to bring relief to the girl."

The victim had approached police last month, alleging that she was molested by Satish Kumar, an assistant professor in the college's Chemistry Department. She had also accused college principal, Valson Thampu of "shielding" the teacher when the matter was reported to him. She had also made public a set of recordings which she claimed to have made during her meetings with the principal over the issue.

Taking cognizance of the entire matter, the HRD Ministry had sought an action taken report from Delhi University and St. Stephen's College and asked the University Grants Commission (UGC) to ensure that the investigation by the institution's

Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) is expedited.

The girl has, however, withdrawn her complaint from the ICC saying she has lost faith in its proceedings and therefore is seeking redress elsewhere. Earlier, the Delhi High Court had ordered a stay on the accused's arrest till August 17.

Economic Times 24/07/2015   p-6

BACK TO THE CLASSROOM Here's why education startups are gamechangers in India

This Startup Gets Full Marks for Compliance Management

Malavika.Murali
@timesgroup.com

Bengaluru: Suman Nandy, 35, returned to Bengaluru from the US after a six-year stint at investment banking firm Goldman Sachs to launch a business that would offer corporate compliance enterprise software to companies.

Among his clients was Koshys Group of Institutions, whose Executive Director Preenand Premachandran approached him and asked if his software could help in easing the processes required for the institutions' accreditation. This marked the first break for Nandy's EPaathSala, which decided to focus on simplified educational compliance management.

Accreditation refers to the process of evaluation of higher institutes and colleges, a mandatory practice across the globe.

An institute is graded on multiple parameters such as prevalence of infrastructure, staff training, student learning and registrar activities, and presented with a grade, or in India a cumulative grade point average out of four.

The evaluation, usually done by governmental and/or non-governmental institutions, plays a key role in student admissions, getting grants and campus placements by companies. The higher the grade or grade-point average, the better for the college and its students.

SUMAN NANDY
EPaathSala

With thousands of colleges in the country, there is no organised and time-effective method of completing the processes for accreditation, which are crucial to both the college and its students

"It is the need of the hour. With thousands of colleges in the country, there is no organised and time-effective method of completing the processes for accreditation, which are crucial to both the college and its students," said Nandy whose company counts nearly 400 colleges as clients in less than a year of its launch.

The list includes St Xaviers College, Don Bosco Institute of Technology and Pune-based College of Military Engineering.

Nandy said that while there is no dearth of autonomous bodies in India that dole out merit, the National Assessment and Accredita-

tion Council or NAAC under the University Grants Commission (UGC) of India is the most sought-after organisation.

The NAAC accreditation is valid for five years, after which the college has to resume the processes of applying and receiving the accreditation again.

"What took close to a year can now be done in a week's time," said Mohammed Hanif, senior professor, placement cell coordinator and former coordinator of the Internal Quality Assessment Cell Coordinator (IQAC), in charge of preparing and submitting the report to NAAC, at St Xaviers College, Kolkata.

"The processes that a college has to follow to submit to the council are extremely time-consuming. The Self Study Report (SSR) is the main document which involves faculty staff and students to fill in details about their progress and academic excellence, prepared automatically, as and when the details are filled, a process that was done manually so far," said Hanif, who has helped several tier two and three colleges go about their accreditation process with the company's software.

Often, colleges find it hard to collect data on one platform when it is done manually, given the magnitude of students and staff members. Institutions deploy a team of professors who go about this process manually, hire a consultant, which is not entertained or use other enterprise software, capable of collating data when fed to it.

Dainik Jagran ND 24/07/2015   P-1

वैज्ञानिकों के मुताबिक नए ग्रह पर जीवित रह सकते हैं पेड़-पौधे

नासा को मिली दूसरी पृथ्वी

वाशिंगटन, एजेंसी : धरती के जैसे नए ग्रह की तलाश में जुटे खगोलविदों को उम्मीद की एक किरण हाथ लगी है। यह ग्रह बिल्कुल हमारी धरती जैसा है और जीवन की सभी परिस्थितियों और संभावनाओं को समेटे हुए है। वहां एलियन रह रहे हैं या नहीं, इसे लेकर वैज्ञानिक अभी निश्चित नहीं हैं, लेकिन उनका कहना है कि यदि वहां पेड़-पौधे भेजे जाएं तो जीवित रहेंगे।

नया ग्रह मिलने की घोषणा अमेरिका की अंतरिक्ष एजेंसी नासा ने की है। केपलर अंतरिक्ष दूरबीन से खोजे गए इस नए ग्रह को केपलर 452बी नाम दिया गया है। हमारे सौर मंडल से बाहर धरती से 60 प्रतिशत बड़ा यह ग्रह अपने सूरज जी2 की परिक्रमा कर रहा है। यह हमसे करीब 1400 प्रकाश वर्ष दूर साग्नस तारामंडल में स्थित है। नए ग्रह की खोज के साथ ही पुष्ट ग्रहों की संख्या 1030 हो गई है। नासा ने अभी तक 12 निवास योग्य ग्रहों की खोज की है और नया ग्रह इस दिशा में मील का पत्थर बताया जा रहा है। नासा के साइंस मिशन डाइरेक्टरेट के सहायक प्रशासक जॉन ग्रुंसफेल्ड ने बताया कि इस उत्साहवर्द्धक परिणाम ने हमें 'अर्थ 2.0' की खोज के करीब पहुंचा दिया है।

ऐसी है नई दुनिया

केपलर-452बी हमारी धरती से काफी बड़ा है लेकिन यह अपने तारे की 385 दिनों में परिक्रमा पूरी कर लेता है। नया ग्रह ऐसे क्षेत्र में है जिसे निवास योग्य या गोल्डीलॉक्स जोन के रूप में जाना जाता है। तारे के आसपास का यह एक ऐसा क्षेत्र है जहां परिक्रमा करने वाले ग्रह की सतह पर तरल पानी काफी मात्रा में मौजूद रह सकता है।

नासा ने नए ग्रह की काल्पनिक तस्वीर जारी की। यह हमारी धरती से 60 फीसद बड़ा है।

धरती के बराबर है तापमान

नए खोजे गए ग्रह केपलर-452बी का तापमान हमारी धरती के लगभग बराबर है और यह 20 प्रतिशत ज्यादा चमकीला है। इसका व्यास पृथ्वी से 10 प्रतिशत ज्यादा है। यह हमारे सौरमंडल से बाहर जीवन योग्य खोजे गए ग्रहों में सबसे छोटे आकार का है। हमारी पृथ्वी, सूर्य से जितनी दूर है, नया ग्रह अपने तारे जी2 से उससे पांच प्रतिशत अधिक दूरी पर स्थित है। जी2 की आयु छह अरब वर्ष से अधिक है यानी यह हमारे सूर्य से 1.5 अरब वर्ष पुराना है।

NASA finds Earth-like planet with cousin sun

IRENE KLOTZ
CAPE CANAVERAL, JULY 23

SCIENTISTS USING NASA's powerful Kepler telescope have found a planet beyond the solar system that is a close match to Earth.

The planet, which is about 60 percent bigger than Earth, is located about 1,400 light years away in the constellation Cygnus, the scientists said on Thursday.

While similarly sized planets have been found before, the latest one, known as Kepler-452b, is circling a star that is very similar but older than the sun at a distance about the same as Earth's orbit.

"It's great progress in finding a planet like Earth that is similar in size and temperature around a sun-like star," Jeff Coughlin, Kepler research scientist at the SETI Institute in Mountain View, California, told reporters on a conference call.

Based on its size, scientists believe Kepler-452b is rocky and Earth-like and positioned at the right distance for liquid surface water, which is believed to be necessary for life.

The research will be published in an upcoming issue of *The Astronomical Journal.*

That means the planet, which is 1,400 light-years away, could offer a glimpse into the Earth's apocalyptic future, scientists said.
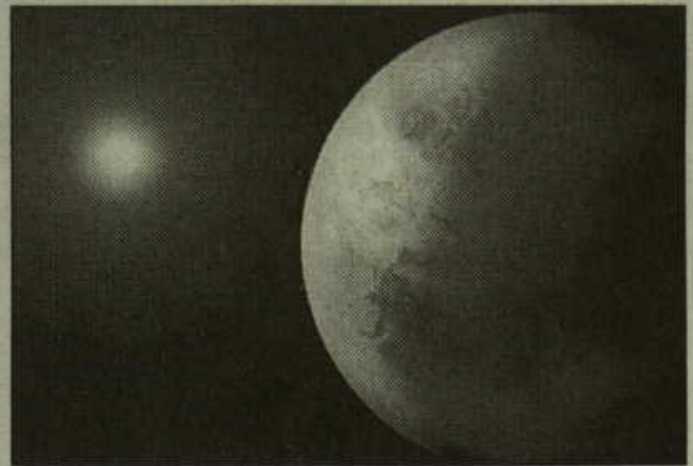
KEPLER-452B: WHAT WE KNOW

■ It is 1,400 light years away

■ It Is **60%** larger than Earth.

■ It is most likely rocky
■ It is an estimated 6 billion years old
■ It orbits its sun every 385 days

If the planet is rocky then it could be in the midst of a fearful scenario, as the heat from its dying star evaporates Kepler=452b's lakes and oceans.

"If Kepler 452b is rocky, its location vis-a-vis its star could mean that it is just entering a runaway greenhouse phase of its climate history," said Doug Caldwell, a SETI scientist working on the Kepler mission.

Drug cos eye 'superhuman' genes

Rare Mutations Make One Person Immune To Pain, Another To Broken Bones

Steven Pete can put his hand on a hot stove or step on a piece of glass and not feel a thing, all because of a quirk in his genes. Only a few dozen people in the world share Pete's congenital insensitivity to pain. Drug companies see riches in his rare mutation. They also have their eye on people like Timothy Dreyer, 25, who has bones so dense he could walk away from accidents that would leave others with broken limbs. About 100 people have sclerosteosis, Dreyer's condition.

Both men's apparent superpowers come from exceedingly uncommon deviations in their DNA. They are genetic outliers, coveted by drug companies Amgen, Genentech, and others in search of drugs for some of the industry's biggest, most lucrative markets. Their genes also have caused

Drug companies see riches in rare mutations. Drugmakers are investing in acquisitions and partnerships to get their hands on genetic information that could lead to new medicines

the two men enormous suffering. Pete's parents first realized something was wrong when; as a teething baby, their son almost chewed off his tongue. "That was a giant red flag," says Pete, now 34 and living in Kelso, Washington. It took doctors months to figure out he had congenital insensitivity to pain, caused by two different mutations, one inherited from each parent. On their own, the single mutations were benign; combined, they were harmful.

Dreyer, who lives in Johannes-burg, was 21 months old when his parents noticed a sudden facial paralysis. Doctors first diagnosed him with palsy. Then X-rays revealed excessive bone formation in his skull, which led to a diagnosis of sclerosteosis. Nobody in Dreyer's family had the disorder; his parents both carried a single mutation, which Dreyer inherited.

Dreyer and Pete are "a gift from nature," says Andreas Grauer, global development lead for the osteoporosis drug Amgen is creating. "It is our obligation to turn it into something useful."

What's good for patients is also good for business. The painkiller market alone is worth $18 billion a year. The industry is pressing ahead with research into genetic irregularities. The US Food and Drug Administration is expected to approve a cholesterol-lowering treatment on July 24 from Sanofi and Regeneron Pharmaceuticals based on the rare gene mutation of an aerobics instructor with astoundingly low cholesterol levels.

Drugmakers are also investing in acquisitions and partnerships to get their hands on genetic information that could lead to more drugs. Amgen bought an Icelandic biotechnology company, DeCode Genetics, for $415 million in 2012, to acquire its massive database on more than half of Iceland's adult population. BLOOMBERG

75 cases of sexual harassment in higher edu institutes

http://www.saharasamay.com/nation-news/676576778/75-cases-of-sexual-harassment-in-higher-edu-institutes.html

Seventy five cases of sexual harassment cases in higher educational institutes have been reported from across the country between April 2014 and March this year, 27 of which are from Delhi alone, Lok Sabha was informed.

HRD Minister Smriti Irani said the annual return received by UGC about the cases of sexual harassment against women lecturers, professors and research scholars between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015 and on the basis of responses from 84 universities showed that there has been 75 such cases.

The figure in Delhi is 27, Uttar Pradesh 23, Haryana 7, Odisha 6, two each in Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh and Tripura
and one each in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Kerala, Karnataka and Assam, she said in a written reply.

Apart from them, two cases have been received from NIT, one from IGNOU and NEUPA.

"UGC has also reported that complaints have been received against the heads or members of faculties of Punjab University, Jadavpur University, TERI and St Stephens College, Delhi," she said.

Cases have also been reported against faculty members of Dr B R Ambedkar National Institute of Technology, Jalandhar and Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat, she said.

While UGC has sent advisory to all the institutes to have a committee and a separate cell to deal with issues of gender
based violence, most of the higher educational institutes have reported concurrence, she said.