

Newspaper Clips

June 11, 2013

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi; Date: Jun 11, 2013; Section: Times Nation; Page: 16;

e-paper

ASIA LAUNCHES FRONTAL ATTACK ON GLOBAL ACADEMIC ELITE, BUT PROBLEMS PLAGUE INDIA

Ranking of 9 top Indian institutes dips: QS study

11 Indian Schools Make It To Top 300, Japan Has 71

Himanshi Dhawan | TNN

New Delhi: Asian universities have gained significant ground at the expense of their Western counterparts, but Indian varsities are not part of the success saga. Data from the latest edition of the 'Quacquarelli Symonds university rankings: Asia' reveal that there are 17% more Asian universities in the top 200 of the world university ranking but nine of the top 10 Indian institutions have slipped in their rankings since last year.

The Indian Institute of Technology-Delhi has dropped from the 36th rank in 2012 to 38 this year; IIT-Bombay has come down from 34 to 39, IIT-Madras ranks 49 — down four places from 45 — and IIT-Kanpur is at 51 from 47. IIT-Kharagpur has dropped by two places to 58, and IIT-Rourkee by one notch to 66.

"The reasons for the declining performance of Indian institutions are a decrease in academic reputation, alongside longstanding issues such as high student-faculty ratios and lack of international engagement," QS head of

PERFORMANCE OF INDIA

Name of institute	Ranking	
	2012	2013
IIT Delhi	36	38
IIT Bombay	34	39
IIT Madras	45	49
IIT Kanpur	47	51
IIT Kharagpur	56	58
IIT Rourkee	65	66
University of Delhi	78	80
IIT Guwahati	89	89
University of Mumbai	151-160	140
(The university scored the same as 10 other universities in 2012)		
University of Calcutta	144	143

research Ben Sowter said.

"While several of the IITs now produce a lot of research, low citation rates suggest it is having a limited impact in global academia," Sowter added.

QS world university rankings is one of the respected annual league table for the top 700 universities in the world with the merit list based on research, teaching, employability

and internationalization. The QS World University Rankings is widely referenced by prospective and current students, university professionals and governments worldwide. However, these rankings have been disputed by the government.

In comparison to a total of 11 Indian universities that have made it to the top 300 of the world university rankings, there are 71 from Japan, China (68) and Korea (53).

Nunzio Quacquarelli, managing director of QS, said, "There are already 17% more Asian universities in the top 200 of the world university rankings since the recession, and the next two decades could see leading US and European universities objectively overtaken."

"Asian higher education is undergoing a rapid transformation, and Singapore, Hong Kong, China and Korea are at the forefront of the assault on the global academic elite," said Sowter. "As the cost of studying rises in North America and the UK, Asia is reversing the brain drain by investing in scholarships to attract top students from the West," Sowter explained.

Hindu ND 11/06/2013 P-2

IIT entrance results on June 23

NEW DELHI: The results of the Indian Institute of Technology (Advanced) examination for the prestigious technical institutes will be announced on June 23. The Joint Entrance Exam (JEE) for admissions to the undergraduate programmes at all the IITs and Indian School of Mines in Dhanbad was held on June 2.

“The results of the JEE (Advanced) 2013 will be announced on Sunday, June 23. Successful candidates need to log in and pick the course choice offered by the IITs and

Indian School of Mines from June 24 till June 30,” a release from the IITs said.

“Students can view their answer sheet and marks obtained between June 14 and 17 on the JEE (Advanced) websites of zonal IITs. They can also request for review of specific questions and its marks. They will have to pay Rs.500 for each question reviewed.”

Students willing to join the architecture programme at IITs Roorkee and Kharagpur will have to clear an Architecture Aptitude Test. — PTI

IIT entrance exam result on June 23

NEW DELHI,PTI: The results for IIT (advanced) examination for the prestigious technical institutes will be announced on June 23.

The Joint Entrance Exam for admissions to the undergraduate programmes at all IITs and Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, was held on June 2. "Results of JEE(Advanced)-2013 will be announced on Sunday, June 23. Successful candidates need to log in and give their choices for courses offered by the sixteen IITs and Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, from June 24 till June 30," a release from the IITs said.

The release said the answer key for both Paper-1 and Paper-2 of this exam will be displayed on the JEE (Advanced) websites of zonal IITs on June 11. "The student can view his or her answer sheet and marks obtained between June 14 and 17 at the same website. There will also be a provision for the student to request for review of specific questions and its marks. The student will have to pay a fees of Rs 500 for each question to be reviewed," it said.

Amar Ujala ND 11/06/2013P-6

जेईई एडवांस की आंसर-की आज से

नई दिल्ली। देश भर में आईआईटी और आईएसएम धनबाद में अंडर ग्रेजुएट प्रोग्राम में दाखिले के लिए 2 जून को आयोजित हुई जेईई-एडवांस की परीक्षा की आंसर-की (उत्तर कुंजी) मंगलवार से ऑनलाइन होगी। इसके आधार पर छात्र अपने स्कोर का अनुमान लगा सकेंगे। उसके बाद 14-17 जून तक छात्र सभी जोनल आईआईटी की वेबसाइट पर अपनी आंसर शीट और अपने अंक देख सकेंगे। गलती मिलने पर छात्र रिव्यू के लिए अप्लाई भी कर सकते हैं।

आईआईटी ने यह प्रावधान

किया है कि जेईई-एडवांस दे चुके उम्मीदवार किसी एक खास प्रश्न व अंकों का रिव्यू करा सकते हैं। रिव्यू कराने के लिए उम्मीदवार को प्रति प्रश्न 500 रुपये का भुगतान करना होगा। उसके बाद गलती में सुधार कर 23 जून को फाइनल रिजल्ट जारी किया जाएगा। पास उम्मीदवारों को कोर्स के लिए अपना विकल्प देने के लिए 16 आईआईटी और आईएसएम धनबाद की वेबसाइट पर 24 जून से 30 जून तक लॉगिन करना होगा। वहीं जो उम्मीदवार आईआईटी रुड़की और आईआईटी

खड़गपुर में बी आर्क में दाखिले के इच्छुक हैं, उन्हें आर्किटेक्ट ऐप्टिट्यूड टेस्ट पास करना होगा।

टेस्ट आईआईटी मुंबई, दिल्ली, गुवाहाटी, कानपुर, खड़गपुर, मद्रास और रुड़की में 28 जून को सुबह नौ बजे से 12 बजे तक आयोजित किया जाएगा। इस टेस्ट में बैठने के लिए पहले उम्मीदवारों को जेईई एडवांस के पोर्टल jee.iitd.ac.in/ पर 24 से 25 जून के बीच ऑनलाइन रजिस्ट्रेशन कराना होगा। सीटों के आवंटन के लिए ऑनलाइन पहली सूची 4 जुलाई को घोषित कर दी जाएगी।

Dainik Bhaskar ND 11/06/2013 P-2

आईआईटी में दाखिला के लिए 4 जुलाई को जारी होगी पहली लिस्ट

नई दिल्ली। आईआईटी में दाखिले के लिए पहली लिस्ट 4 जुलाई को जारी होगी। इसके आधार पर ही आईआईटीज में सीटों का आवंटन किया जाएगा। दिल्ली आईआईटी में जेईई के चेयरमैन प्रो. एचसी गुप्ता ने बताया कि 23 जून को जेईई एडवांस परीक्षा का परिणाम घोषित किया जाएगा। उन्होंने बताया कि 2 जून को ली गई जेईई एडवांस परीक्षा की आंसर की 11 जून को आईआईटी की वेबसाइट पर अपलोड कर दी जाएगी। छात्र अपनी आंसरशीट और मार्क्स 14 से 17 जून के बीच देख सकेंगे। अगर किसी छात्र को परीक्षा में गलत अंक मिलने का संदेह हो तो वह रिव्यू के लिए 500 रुपए फीस के साथ आवेदन कर सकता है। आईआईटी में दाखिले के लिए छात्र देश भर की 16 आईआईटी और धनबाद स्थित आईएसएम में ऑनलाइन 24 से 30 जून के बीच कोर्स च्वाइस भर आवेदन करेंगे। जो छात्र बी.आर्च प्रोग्राम में दाखिल्ला चाहते हैं, उन्हें आईआईटी रूड़की और आईआईटी खडगपुर में आर्किटेक्चर एप्टीट्यूट टेस्ट क्वालीफाई करना होगा।

Times of India ND 11/06/2013 P-10

Rail Tel's TCOE at IIT Roorkee

Rail Tel has opened 8th Telecom Center of

Excellence at IIT Roorkee to take up R&D activities in the area of 'Broadband Applications



and Innovations'. The centre shall be named as Rail Tel IIT Roorkee Center of Excellence in Telecom" (RICET).

Business Bhaskar ND 11/06/2013P-5

1986 में प्रशासनिक स्वायत्तता दी गई थी जिसके बाद में इसे विश्वविद्यालय का दर्जा मिल सके

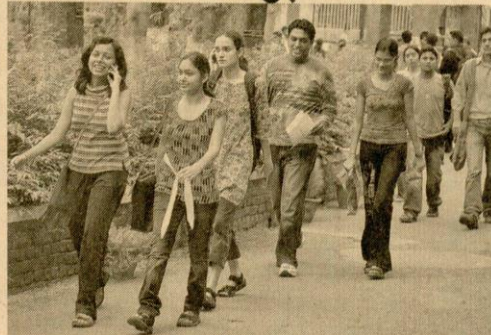
दिल्ली को मिलेगी दूसरी टेक्निकल यूनिवर्सिटी

एम.टेक और पीएचडी के लिए सभी सुविधाएं मौजूद

विजयेश भारकर • नई दिल्ली

राजधानी दिल्ली में पढ़ने वाले छात्र-छात्राओं को जल्द ही एक नए टेक्निकल विश्वविद्यालय का तोहफा मिलेगा। दिल्ली सरकार के मंत्रिमंडल ने द्वाराका स्थित नेताजी सुभाष इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी (एनएसआईटी) को विश्वविद्यालय में बदलने को सैद्धांतिक मंजूरी दे दी है। इस प्रस्ताव के पास होने के संस्थान को नेताजी सुभाष इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी विश्वविद्यालय के तौर पर जाना जाएगा।

मंत्रिमंडल को बैठक के बाद संवाददाताओं को जानकारी देते हुए मुख्यमंत्री शीला दीक्षित ने बताया कि एनएसआईटी की शुरुआत 1983 में द्वाराका सेक्टर 3 में की गई थी, जो अब इंजीनियरिंग शिक्षा और शोध का



प्रमुख प्रौद्योगिक संस्थान बन गया है। इसमें अपनी अलग राष्ट्रीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पहचान भी बनाई है। वर्तमान में यह अपने शैक्षिक कार्यक्रमों के लिए दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय से संबद्ध है। इसे 1986 में प्रशासनिक

स्वयत्तता दी गई थी जिससे कि बाद में इसे विश्वविद्यालय का दर्जा मिल सके। यह संस्थान 145 एकड़ क्षेत्र में स्थित है। वर्तमान में इंजीनियरिंग क्षेत्र में यहां 6 अंडरग्रेजुएट और 3 पोस्टग्रेजुएट कोर्स चलए

शुरुआत

एनएसआईटी की शुरुआत 1983 में द्वाराका सेक्टर 3 में की गई थी, जो अब इंजीनियरिंग शिक्षा और शोध का प्रमुख प्रौद्योगिक संस्थान बन गया है। इसमें अपनी अलग राष्ट्रीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पहचान भी बनाई है। वर्तमान में यह अपने शैक्षिक कार्यक्रमों के लिए दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय से संबद्ध है।

जाते हैं। यहां एम.टेक की डिग्री और पीएचडी डिग्री के लिए विद्यार्थियों को सभी सुविधाएं मिलती हैं। ये पाठ्यक्रम इंजीनियरिंग और एप्लाइड साइंसेज की सभी शाखाओं में हैं। मुख्यमंत्री शीला दीक्षित ने बताया

कि मंत्रिमंडल में इस संस्थान को राज्य विश्वविद्यालय का दर्जा देने की सैद्धांतिक मंजूरी दी है। इसके विधेयक के प्रारूप और संचालन के विवरण को शीघ्र अंतिम रूप दिया जाएगा।

एन एसआईटी को विश्वविद्यालय बनाने से इसका विस्तार और विकास होगा। साथ ही शैक्षिक और शोध कार्यक्रमों में गुणवत्ता आएगी। नए विश्वविद्यालय का गठन राष्ट्रीय ज्ञान आयोग की सिफारिशों के तहत किया गया है और इससे दिल्ली को देश की प्रौद्योगिकी राजधानी बनाने में भी योगदान मिलेगा। गौरतलब है कि इससे पहले राजधानी में दिल्ली टेक्नोलॉजिकल यूनिवर्सिटी भी छात्र-छात्राओं को विभिन्न इंजीनियरिंग ट्रेड की पढ़ाई करवा रहा है।

नेताजी सुभाष इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी के यूनिवर्सिटी में तब्दील होने से छात्र-छात्राओं के पास ज्यादा इंजीनियरिंग शिक्षा के लिए ज्यादा विकल्प मौजूद रहेंगे।

दिल्ली को एक और यूनिवर्सिटी

● अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली। दिल्ली सरकार जल्द दूसरी टेक्निकल यूनिवर्सिटी बनाने जा रही है। नेताजी सुभाष इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी (एनएसआईटी) को यूनिवर्सिटी की सैद्धांतिक मंजूरी सोमवार को मुख्यमंत्री शीला दीक्षित की अध्यक्षता वाली कैबिनेट की बैठक में दी गई। द्वारका मोड़ के पास 145 एकड़ में फैले एनएसआईटी कैंपस में लड़कों के लिए चार व लड़कियों के लिए दो होस्टल हैं।

दिल्ली टेक्नोलॉजिकल यूनिवर्सिटी (डीटीयू) की तर्ज पर एनएसआईटी नॉन एफिलेटिंग यूनिवर्सिटी बनेगी। कोशिश है कि मानसून सत्र में यूनिवर्सिटी बनाने वाला बिल पेश करके कांग्रेस अपने खाते में एक और यूनिवर्सिटी का नाम कार्यकाल के दौरान जोड़ ले। तर्क है कि एनएसआईटी को विश्वविद्यालय बनाने से कोर्स में बदलाव, नए पाठ्यक्रम शुरू करने, शिक्षकों की भर्ती में आसानी होगी।

देश के टॉप-10 टेक्निकल कॉलेज में शामिल एनएसआईटी अभी स्वायत्त रूप से संचालित की

● कैबिनेट की बैठक में एनएसआईटी को विश्वविद्यालय बनाने को मिली मंजूरी



एनएसआईटी को विश्वविद्यालय बनाने से



इसका विस्तार होगा। शैक्षिक व शोध कार्यक्रमों में गुणवत्ता आएगी। नए विश्वविद्यालय का गठन राष्ट्रीय ज्ञान आयोग की सिफारिश के अनुरूप होगा।

-शीला दीक्षित, मुख्यमंत्री

जा रही है। इस संस्थान में 6 अंडर ग्रेजुएट, 3 पोस्ट ग्रेजुएट और रिसर्च की 900 सीटें हैं। पाठ्यक्रम इंजीनियरिंग व एप्लाइड साइंसेस की शाखाओं के हैं। लेकिन नए प्रोग्राम शुरू करने, कोर्स कंटेंट बदलने, नई नियुक्तियां करने में दिक्कतें आ रही हैं। संस्थान में कई ऐसे प्रोग्राम हैं जिसके कोर्स कंटेंट 22 साल से नहीं बदले हैं।

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"While several of the IITs now produce a lot of research, low citation rates suggest it is having a limited impact in global academia," Sowter added.

QS world university rankings is one of the respected annual league table for the top 700 universities in the world with the merit list based on research, teaching, employability

and internationalization. The QS World University Rankings is widely referenced by prospective and current students, university professionals and governments worldwide. However, these rankings have been disputed by the government.

In comparison to a total of 11 Indian universities that have made it to the top 300 of the world university rankings, there are 71 from Japan, China (68) and Korea (53).

Nunzio Quacquarelli, managing director of QS, said, "There are already 17% more Asian universities in the top 200 of the world university rankings since the recession, and the next two decades could see leading US and European universities objectively overtaken."

"Asian higher education is undergoing a rapid transformation, and Singapore, Hong Kong, China and Korea are at the forefront of the assault on the global academic elite," said Sowter. "As the cost of studying rises in North America and the UK, Asia is reversing the brain drain by investing in scholarships to attract top students from the West," Sowter explained.

IDENTITY CRISIS

Name	LALU RAM MEENA			Sex	MALE
Roll No.	2201000509	Cat	ST	DOB	05/10/1987
				Ticket / Seat No	1028441
Date	09/06/2013 (SUNDAY)	Time	10:00 AM to 12:00 Noon	Paper-I (OBJECTIVE TYPE)	(i) General Intelligence & Reasoning (ii) General Awareness (iii) General Engineering PART-B (ELECTRICAL)
Reporting Time	09:20 AM	Time	02:00 PM to 04:00 PM	Paper-II (CONVENTIONAL TYPE)	General Engineering PART-B (ELECTRICAL)
Exam Centre's Address					
GOVT BOYS SR SEC SCHOOL NO 3 BADARPUR NEAR TUGLAKABAD METRO STATION NEW DELHI-110044					
Candidates MUST carry four passport size photographs and at least one photo bearing IDENTITY PROOF in original such as Driving License, Voter Card, Adhar					



Lalu Ram Meena, 40, from Rajasthan's Dausa district received an admission card on Saturday from the Staff Selection Commission, New Delhi, for an examination for the post of junior engineer scheduled on Sunday. It bears his correct name and address but carries a photograph of US president Barack Obama. "I don't know if Barack Obama has applied for this job. What I am sure is that I am not eligible to apply for the post of a junior engineer," said Meena, an arts graduate who runs a private school in Rambas village, 200 km from Dausa.

Heat on teachers with fake docus

Prafulla Marpakwar | TNN

Mumbai: The higher and technical education department of Maharashtra on Monday asked vice-chancellors of the non-agriculture universities to initiate criminal proceedings against all those teachers who have submitted fake documents from the Meghalaya-based CMJ University, a month after the scam was discovered.

"We found that a section of teachers have obtained PhD by fraudulent means for secu-

ring job or promotion. We have asked the VCs to initiate criminal proceedings against such teachers and simultaneously we have ordered the verification of PhDs obtained by all teachers across the state."

MAHA EDU SCAM

Sanjay Kumar, principal secretary, higher and technical education department, said.

During re-verification of documents of certain teachers, it was found that they had obtained PhD from the CMJ

University by 'fraudulent means. "We had sent our officials to Shillong for verification. In several cases, it was observed that the teachers had actually purchased the PhDs and had not even done basic subject mentioned in the research paper. We are in the process of identifying all such teachers and criminal action will be taken against them," a senior official said.

Universities have been asked to terminate the services of all such teachers with immediate effect.

India's sub-standard engineering colleges

Engineering education remains IT-focussed and needs a broader framework with industry participation.

G. Krishna Kumar

The world's top 50 universities in engineering and technology in 2013 do not include any Indian university/college. The *Higher Education World Reputation Ranking 2013* of top 100 institutions, has representation from all the BRIC countries, except India. We can conveniently blame it on bias, or simply ignore the global ranking. While the Government-run institutions have their share of challenges, the private institutes/universities, perceived to be a ray of hope, appear to be less interested in improving quality.

EMPLOYABILITY, A CHALLENGE

Now, let us juxtapose the lack of quality institutions with another dimension — un-employability. There are over 2,500 engineering colleges in the country, producing over 7 lakh graduates every year. Notwithstanding the unpredictability, the IT Industry has remained the largest job provider over the past 15-20 years, absorbing about 10-15 per cent of the graduates. Hiring by public sector and non-IT private companies, and students pursuing higher education constitute 25-30 per cent. But, that still leaves a significantly large pool of engineering graduates without a proper job. The Industry Readiness Index 2013 sur-

vey by PurpleLeap, a company that provides skill bridging support for students pursuing engineering courses, indicates that only 10 per cent of the engineers passing out of colleges from Tier 2/3 cities in the country are employable. Even with the intervention programmes, the students struggle, primarily due to poor communication and/or analytical/problem-solving skills. Even worse, another report states that 30 per cent of the engineers do not have basic quantitative skills required for day-to-day life and entry-level engineering jobs.

India lags way behind China in terms of university research in engineering and technology. China, for example, has three times more enrolment for master's programmes in engineering and management. India produces 1,000 PhDs annually in technology and engineering, compared to 8,000-9,000 in the US and China. It has to be noted that US and China have large well-funded universities that encourage higher education. The 2011 Kakodkar report emphasises the need for rapid improvement in research infrastructure in India, including the IITs.

So, what needs to be done to improve the situation? It is evident that active involvement and collaboration between government, engineering colleges/universities and industry is vital for improving the quality of engineers.

To fill up the vacant seats in private engineering colleges, the cut-off score for students seeking admission is being considerably watered-down. Added to this, many private colleges lack the intellectual infrastructure — comprising libraries, broadband con-



Why gravitate only towards IT? — P. V. Sivakumar

nectivity for accessing knowledge resources on the Internet and, most importantly, qualified and knowledgeable faculty. Strict regulatory mechanisms should be implemented to ensure that only institutions with proper infrastructure are allowed to function.

STRICT REGULATIONS

Simple things like monitoring the output from internship/project work should be strengthened. Strict measures are needed for removing the rampant "paid" project work culture that is in vogue. It is appalling to see students get away by outsourcing their work.

The next most important step is to provide a clear road-map for the students with an inclination for research to pursue their interest. This would help in retaining the research-seeking graduates from going abroad. The effectiveness of government-funded schemes to promote research among engineering students through the Modernisation and Removal of Obso-

lence (MODROBS) and the Research Promotion Scheme (RPS) is still unclear.

We need an environment that fosters active partnerships between industry and colleges/universities. In the advanced countries, research work is given high priority among the engineering colleges/universities. The teachers can lead by example and inspire students to pursue research and innovation.

The duration of the engineering course can perhaps be increased by six months or a year. This can help accommodate a sandwich/apprentice programme, which can provide hands-on work experience. For example, today, students get selected for project work/in-plant training through personal contact.

A transparent platform for monitoring and evaluating apprentice programmes should be created by involving industry — including private and public sector, and the universities. The Government's latest initiative towards skill improvement

through the National Vocational Educational Qualification Framework (NVEQF) is certainly a good step. However, it may be worthwhile strengthening the existing well-funded National Skill Development Corporation, than creating new initiatives.

LOOK BEYOND IT

Although Nasscom predicts significant requirements in the IT industry over the next decade, it is vital that the Government looks at supporting alternative sectors and creating an efficient platform to manage the demand and supply of engineering graduates.

Reports indicate that manufacturing sector would grow significantly by 2025, fuelled primarily by the emerging economies. This could be an opportunity for India to take on China and emerge as a dominant player in, say, energy or semiconductor sector.

Why can't government policies and best practices that helped in rapid growth of the IT industry be replicated in strengthening other sectors? AICTE/universities should upgrade the syllabus to be attuned with industry needs, especially in some of the core areas such as electrical and mechanical engineering.

It is, thus, imperative for the engineering education to grow beyond IT industry. A strong push is needed for strengthening industry-academia interaction in all the major sectors/streams. This would certainly spur innovation/research and help in improving employability among our next-gen engineers!

(The author is Vice-President, Symphony Teleca. The views are personal.)

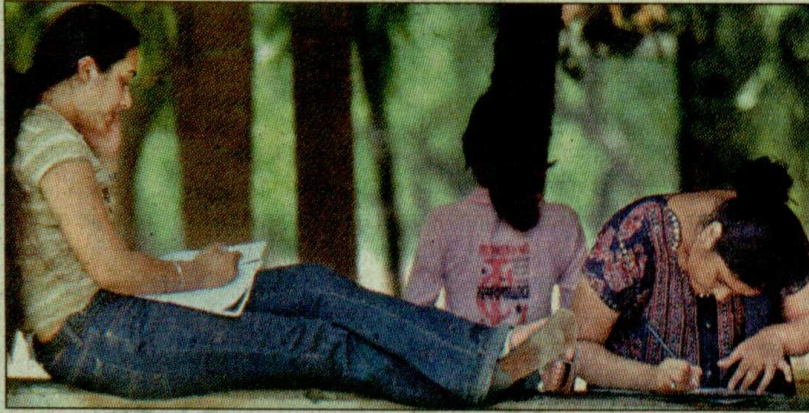
डीयू के बीटेक कोर्स

बिना प्रवेश परीक्षा बीटेक में दाखिला

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में कंप्यूटर साइंस, इंस्ट्रुमेंटेशन, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, पॉलिमर साइंस, फूड टेक्नोलॉजी और साइकोलॉजिकल साइंस में अब बीटेक की डिग्री मिलेगी। यह कोर्स देश के दूसरे इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों और विश्वविद्यालयों से अलग है क्योंकि इसमें दाखिले के लिए अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर इंजीनियरिंग की प्रवेश परीक्षा पास नहीं करनी है। इनमें दाखिला बिना प्रवेश परीक्षा के होगा। बारहवीं के अंकों के आधार पर कट ऑफ लिस्ट निकालकर सीधे दाखिला मिलेगा।

दाखिले से पहले कॉमन एडमिशन फार्म के जरिए पहले रजिस्ट्रेशन कराना होगा। इसके बाद कॉलेजों के कट ऑफ का इंतजार करना होगा।

हालांकि दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में दो साल से कलस्टर इनोवेशन सेंटर के जरिए चलाए जा रहे 'बीटेक इन मैथ' और 'बीटेक इन ट्यूमिनिटीज' में दाखिले के



लिए प्रवेश परीक्षा होगी। कम फीस में चार साल में बीटेक करके छात्र इंजीनियरिंग की दुनिया में अपना करियर बना सकते हैं।

कैसा कोर्स

कोर्स के तहत चार साल के अंदर सभी छात्रों को फाउंडेशन कोर्स पढ़ना जरूरी है। ये फाउंडेशन कोर्स भारत की विविध चुनौतियों से छात्रों को रूबरू कराएंगे। इसके बाद इन विषयों के मुख्य पेपर चार साल के अंदर पढ़ाए जाएंगे। आखिरी साल में छात्रों को रिसर्च वर्क और प्रोजेक्ट का काम भी करके दिखाना होगा। छात्रों को कम्युनिकेशन स्किल सिखाने के लिए अंग्रेजी, हिन्दी और अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं के पेपर डाले गए हैं। छह पेपर इंटरडिसिप्लनरी से होंगे। इसके तहत छात्र अपने मुख्य विषय से हटकर दूसरे उपयोगी विषय को चुनकर पढ़ेंगे।

कोर्स आठ सेमेस्टर में बंटा है। हरेक सेमेस्टर में थ्योरी के साथ-साथ प्रैक्टिकल विषयों पर जोर दिया गया है। कोर्स में विभिन्न सेमेस्टर में इंटरएक्टिव लर्निंग मॉड्यूल्स बनाए गये हैं। इसमें इनोवेशन का भी काम है। छात्रों को मनपसंद तरीके से काम करने के कई विकल्प उपलब्ध कराए गये हैं। उद्योग विशेष के साथ छोटे और बड़े प्रोजेक्ट और रिसर्च करने का भी प्रावधान कोर्स में रखा गया है। आखिरी साल में छात्रों को शिक्षकों के मार्गदर्शन में रिसर्च मेथडोलॉजी, प्रोजेक्ट वर्क और रिसर्च पर काम कराया जाएगा। छात्रों के लिए उद्योग जगत के साथ

इंटरशिप कराने का भी प्रावधान किया गया है। इस कोर्स की खास बात यह कि अगर कोई छात्र दो साल में बाहर आना चाहता है तो उसे संबंधित विषय में बीटेक की जगह डिप्लोमा मिलेगा जो छोटी-मोटी नौकरी में काम आएगा। तीन साल पर बैचलर डिग्री देने का प्रावधान है।

रजिस्ट्रेशन कब

दाखिले के लिए पहले ऑनलाइन या ऑफलाइन रजिस्ट्रेशन 19 जून तक चलेगा। ऑफलाइन के लिए 18 सेंटर बनाए गये हैं। छात्र प्रॉसपेक्टस के साथ कॉमन एडमिशन फार्म भर सकते हैं। एक ही फार्म से बीटेक के सभी कोर्स में आवेदन कर सकते हैं।

आवेदन के लिए दूसरा माध्यम ऑनलाइन भी है। घर बैठे ऑनलाइन माध्यम से भी आवेदन कर सकते हैं। इसके बाद, 27 जून तक छात्रों को कट ऑफ लिस्ट का इंतजार करना

होगा। पहली कट ऑफ लिस्ट से दाखिले की दौड़ शुरू हो जाएगी। हालांकि कलस्टर इनोवेशन सेंटर की ओर से गणित एंड आईटी और ट्यूमिनिटीज में बीटेक कोर्स में दाखिले के लिए पहले कॉलेज में दाखिला लेना होगा, फिर जाकर यहां आवेदन फार्म भरना होगा। कलस्टर इनोवेशन सेंटर में आवेदन फार्म भरने के बाद प्रवेश परीक्षा होगी और फिर साक्षात्कार लिया जाएगा। इसमें सफल छात्रों को बीटेक कोर्स में दाखिला मिलेगा।

दूसरी तरफ, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के कॉलेजों में शुरू किए गये छह विषयों में बीटेक कोर्स में दाखिला कट ऑफ के आधार पर मिलेगा। कंप्यूटर साइंस, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, इंस्ट्रुमेंटेशन, पॉलिमर साइंस और साइकोलॉजिकल साइंस में बीटेक में दाखिले के लिए पहली कट ऑफ लिस्ट 27 जून को आएगी। तीन दिन के अंतराल पर दूसरी, तीसरी और चौथी लिस्ट भी जारी होगी। कट ऑफ लिस्ट में आने के तीन दिनों में दाखिला लेना होगा।

प्लेसमेंट सेल

ये कोर्स ऐसे कॉलेज में चलेंगे जहां प्लेसमेंट की सुविधा होगी। छात्रों को कैम्पस प्लेसमेंट में शामिल होने का मौका मिलेगा। इसके लिए दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के सेंट्रल प्लेसमेंट सेल में रजिस्ट्रेशन कराना होगा।

■ प्रियंका कुमारी

Indian Express ND 11/06/2013 P-8

UGC sets up panel to probe Shillong varsity

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, JUNE 10

THE UGC has formed an expert panel to inquire into issues related to CMJ University, Shillong, that had awarded 434 PhDs in an academic year. In a public notice, the apex higher education regulator said it is informing students and general public that the Meghalaya Governor R S Mooshahary has already acted against the varsity for its "irregularities". It also said that it has set up an expert panel to take a comprehensive look at the issue.

HRD Minister Pallam Raju who was in Shillong last week had said the UGC should warn the public about the varsity in the wake of recent findings. The UGC had last month asked all state universities to furnish details of PhDs awarded by them, the process followed, details of candidates and the research

they are working on.

Last month, *The Indian Express* had reported that the university - Meghalaya's first private varsity - set up in 2009, had awarded 434 PhDs in 2012-13 though only ten of its faculty members have doctorate degrees.

Governor Mooshahary who is also the varsity's Visitor had asked it to withdraw all degrees awarded so far. Terming the admission of over 3,300 students enrolled with the varsity since 2010-11 as illegal, he had directed the varsity not take fresh admissions until a new Chancellor is appointed as per UGC regulations.

The Meghalaya Police have registered a case against the university. The Governor had said that all PhDs awarded by the university were "in contravention" of the UGC (Minimum Standards and Procedure for Award of MPhil/PhD degree) Regulations, 2009.

Hindustan Times Bhopal 10.06.2013 P-3

Students stay away from admissions in BE in state

IIT ASPIRATION Only 20,000 lock choices a day ahead of deadline

Sravani Sarkar

■ ssarkar@hindustantimes.com

BHOPAL: In a situation that is likely to bring worry creases on foreheads of owners of engineering colleges, only 20,000 candidates have locked choices of institutes and branches just a day ahead of the deadline of first round of counselling for admission to the BE course.

The candidates are allowed to make selections and lock choices for branches and institutes online till 11.45pm of June 10, but just about 30 hours to the deadline, only 20,000 candidates took the final call. The number of registrations has however gone up to 40,000 and the directorate of technical education (DTE) is expecting last leg surge in the choice locking process.

However, given the fact that there are about 1.15 lakh engineering seats available in the state this year, the first round response has come as a disappointment to the engineering colleges as well as DTE.

Last year, during the first round of counselling, over 50,000 candidates had locked choices and 42,000 allotments of seats had been released. The total number of seats was 97,500.

The top officials of the DTE are attributing the slow response to the first round of the counselling to the fact that Madhya Pradesh has started the admission process well ahead of the other states. More importantly, the results of Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) Advanced to admission to Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) has not been announced yet and students might be waiting to try their chance in the premier institutes before coming to the state colleges, officials said. They added that this time around, more candidates would participate in the second round of counselling compared to the

Missed opportunity

Also, like the HT reported earlier, this entire scenario is likely to see the most meritorious aspirants of engineering courses in Madhya Pradesh lose out on the opportunity to get best of seats in state. The best seats are mostly opted for in the first round when all the seats are open for the taking. The DTE would have to allot the best seats to the available candidates in the first round and even if more meritorious candidates come for counselling in the second round, they would be forced to select whatever seats are left out. The DTE sources said that only those candidates, who are totally confident of getting a IIT or national institute of technology (NIT) seat, would miss the first round of admissions. Normally students seek admissions to the good seats available and then get the admission cancelled if they get chance with a national level institute. But the slow response to the first round seems to belie even this theory.

first round, though normally it is the opposite.

But, the JEE-Advanced result would be out on June 23 and the scorecards would be available only on July 7, following which admissions would be conducted to IITs.

And in state, even the second round of counselling would be midway through by then. For the second round, the candidates are expected to register and lock choices between July 3 and 9. Thus the response of the students remains to be seen.

Teachers, staff seek probe into NE Hill University

SAMUDRA GUPTA
KASHYAP

GUWAHATI, JUNE 10

ALL is not well in North Eastern Hill University, the oldest central university of the region, in Shillong. When HRD Minister M M Pallam Raju visited Shillong last weekend, the teachers' association and non-teaching staff association of the university not only called for a judicial probe into "anomalies in faculty appointments", but also demanded that vice-chancellor Prof A N Rai should not be allowed to take up his next appointment.

"The university as a corporate body has suffered large-scale damage due to gross irregularities and statutory violations in the conduct of administrative business leading to a series of disturbances," a joint memorandum submitted by the two bodies to the Union minister said. They also said that there have been numerous anomalies in selection of faculty, leading to at least 50 litigations in the past few years. "Appointments made involved nepotism and favouritism at the cost of quality and academic environment. There was also large-scale corruption in construction and contract works awarded during this period," the two associations said.

They also alleged that a sum of about Rs 2 crore was diverted from the university's funds towards an Indian Science Congress conference in

2009 without any sanction. A huge sum was also spent in setting up the University Scientific Instrumentation Centre, which has remained defunct for several years. The university, set up in 1973, also has no elected representatives from the teaching and non-teaching staff in its academic council, executive council and university court, the associations said.

They also held past vice-chancellor Prof P Tandon and present vice-chancellor Prof A N Rai responsible for the deteriorating environment on campus which according to them is supplied with untreated and un-purified water despite a several crore rupee investment in a water treatment plant. "The present vice-chancellor even appointed a pro-VC to act as chairman of a committee where he himself was a candidate for selection to the higher academic grade. This is a gross violation of procedure," Pallam Raju was told.

Rai has been appointed by UGC as director of National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) in Bangalore. When contacted, he dismissed the allegations. "If they have any complaint against me, then they should be able to substantiate that. Moreover, since the President is the Visitor of the university, they should go to him," Rai said over the telephone. He said he had already sent his resignation letter to the President of India so that he could join as director NAAC.

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi; Date: Jun 11, 2013; Section: International; Page: 19;

Profs pay to be preserved, resurrected in the future

Heather Saul

The belief that death is the only certainty in life is a concept staff members at an Oxford University institute are hoping to dismantle, by paying to be cryogenically preserved and brought back to life in the future. Nick Bostrom, professor of philosophy at the Future of Humanity Institute, and his co-researcher Anders Sandberg have agreed to pay a US company to detach and deep freeze their heads in the advent of their deaths.

Colleague Stuart Armstrong is instead opting to have his whole body frozen. Preserving the full body is more difficult to achieve and can cost up to £130,000. The trio are lead researchers at the FHI. When they are considered terminally ill, a cryopreservation team will wait nearby for a doctor to pronounce them dead. A machine will be used to keep blood pumping whilst the body is cooled and the blood stream is infused with preservatives and anti-freeze to protect the tissue.

If only the head is being frozen it will be detached from the body, before nitrogen gas is used to reduce the temperature to -124 degree Celsius. The patient is cooled to -196 degree Celsius, before being placed in a vat of liquid nitrogen for storage at a cryogenic preservation facility, where the patients would be stored until technology advances far enough to revive them.

Sandberg said that life with just a head would be limited, but that he hoped by that point the process could involve downloading his personality and memories onto a computer. Bostrom and Sandberg have chosen the Alcor Life Extension Foundation based in Scottsdale, Arizona as the location for their frozen bodies to be kept. The company already has 974 members and 117 patients in cryopreservation, along with 33 pets.

Armstrong, whose wife is heavily pregnant, plans to do the same for his unborn child eventually. "If you picture the world in, say, 200 years, when reanimation is possible, it will probably be a wonderful place," he said. **THE INDEPENDENT**

HT Mumbai



A course in the UK on mobile computing

Sheffield Hallam University, UK, has started a new course - M. Sc in mobile computing application, which would provide information on advancement and development in web technologies and software. The course would include the areas of computing, intelligent agents, virtualisation and cloud computing architecture. The course will help those pursuing B. Sc or B. Tech to practice and conduct research after graduation. It is ideal for those who want to begin a career in mobile applications.

HT Lucknow

CHOPPER JOYRIDE @ ₹1,000 PER 10 MINUTES

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KANPUR: The Indian Institute of Technology (IIT-K), which recently started helicopter service between Kanpur and Lucknow on an experimental basis, is now planning to introduce a 'copter joyride service' soon.

IIT-K senior professor and helicopter project in charge Dr AK Mittal said, according to the proposal, the joyride of 10 minutes would cost ₹1,000 per person.

"Senior IIT-K officials would discuss the issue at a meeting with local industrialists on June 21 and work out the dates and time of the service," he said.

IIT-K, which is operating the helicopter services in association with Pawan Hans Corporation, is also exploring the possibility of providing medical evacuation, survey and charter services. In the institute's plan are flights between several other cities like Allahabad, Etawah, Agra, Vrindavan and Khajuraho.

Meanwhile, the IIT-K and local industrialists are studying the running cost of various helicopter flight services to fix the fares. They have also sought feedback from members of industries organisations and Merchants Chamber on the services and fares by June 15.