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Times of India ND 17/06/2016 P-12

No seat of choice: IIT, NIT aspirants can quit queue

Students Can Withdraw Admission After Every Round

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Mumbai: Aspirants for seats in the IITs, NITs and other centrally funded technological institutions (CFTIs) will be able to withdraw their admissions after every round if they are unhappy with the seat allotted and if they are not hopeful of getting a better seat in subsequent rounds.

The Joint Seat Allocation Authority (JOSAA) for admissions to 92 institutes has decided to provide the withdrawal option after several students were inconvenienced last year when the feature was not available. The seat allotment process is likely to begin from June 24, subject to the availability of class XII scores of the various state boards. The JOSAA

The withdrawal option has been provided after several students were inconvenienced last year, when the feature was not available

portal will go live on Friday with new rules and regulations for the admission process this year.

The authority also decided to include another or more rounds, if time permits, allowing the authority to fill all seats in premier institutes. Last year, the joint seat allocation process began on July 1 after many of the 45 education boards failed to submit students' class XII scores, which is given 40% weightage while calculating JEE (Main) ranks. The authority

makes use of JEE (Main) and JEE (Advanced) ranks of students for the process. "Since we started late last year, there was no time to conduct four rounds. This year, we plan to start by June 24, which will enable us to include more rounds. We may have four or more rounds this year, which will benefit students with lower ranks to take up seats that are vacant," the professor said.

"If students are allotted a seat which is lower on their preference list and would like to opt for a staterun engineering institute closer home, they will be allowed to release the seat. This seat will be made available to students in subsequent rounds. The withdrawal option will benefit students and institutes," said the professor.

Dainik Bhaskar ND 17/06/2016 P-01



55 GAIL supported students make it to IITs



Fifty five students, trained under GAIL (India) Ltd's CSR initiative Utkarsh Super 100, have cracked this year's JEE Advance Examination. Executed through its implementing partner, CRSL, GAIL's

Utkarsh Super 100 provides intensive residential coaching and mentoring to students from economically weaker backgrounds, for a period of one year. The training is offered free-of-cost to ensure

that poor, meritorious students, selected through a diligent process of written test and interview. Launched in 2009, this initiative has successfully transformed the lives of 414 students.

Indian Express ND 17/06/2016 P-10

Tribal boy cracks IIT-JEE

DEBABRATA MOHANTY BHUBANESWAR, JUNE 16

FOR PRIMARY school teacher Bhaskar Bhakta, a Bhatra tribal staying in a small village in Odisha's Nabarangpur district, Sunday evening was the most pleasant one in many years.

On that day, the principal of Khatiguda-based Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, from where his son Kailash Chandra Bhakta passed his Class XII boards this year, called Bhakta up to inform that his son had cracked the ITT-JEE. "For a moment, I thought it was a dream. He was a good student, but I did not have money to enrol him into a coaching class. I was thinking of getting him admitted to a BSc course," Bhakta said over the telephone from his home in Dahibhata village near Nabarangpur town.

Kailash, the third of Bhakta's four children, has secured a rank of 1,114 among the tribal candidates who took the IIT-JEE this year. Results of the IIT-JEE advanced were declared Sunday.

"It was my first attempt and I did not expect to make the cut. I did not even know that the results had been declared till my school principal called up and asked for my registration number. It seemed so unreal," said Kailash, who is so far the second person from Nabarangpur to crack the IIT-JEE ever.

In 2010, Nabin Kumar Bhatra, also a tribal, had made it to ITT



Kailash Chandra Bhakta has secured the 1,114th rank

DISTRICT ZERO

REPORTING CHANGE AND CHALLENGE IN INDIA'S POOREST DISTRICT

A ONE-YEAR EXPRESS ASSIGNMENT FROM AUGUST 15, 2015, TO AUGUST 14, 2016

Reports, photographs, videos at indianexpress.com/topic/district-zero

Kharagpur where he studied biotechnology.

Kailash scored 77.8 per cent in his Class XII boards, scoring 95 in maths and 96 in biology. He said school principal N V S Shanta Rao, chemistry teacher Animesh Mandal and his maths teacher asked him to take the IIT-IEE exam. "They told me to sit for

the exam as I was good in mathematics. I had Rs 500 with me with which I registered for the exam," said Kailash.

Bhakta admitted that had it not been for the centrallyfunded JNV, he would not have been able to get his son educated. "I spent a lot on the education of my elder son in a private college and to get my daughter married. My parents and brothers stay at our native village in Koraput and I have to send money to them for agriculture. At INV, I did not have to pay anything," said Bhakta, who works at an upper primary school in Dabugam block, 40 km away from his rented home in Dahibhata village.

Kailash is waiting for the counselling in July and hopes to get through ITI-Bhubaneswar. "I want to study pure science, especially physics. I want to research and develop a technology that would help farmers in my region. But I would also be glad if I get to study biotechnology," he said.

School principal Rao termed Kailash's success "incredible". "He was one of the best students of our class, Very disciplined and hardworking. We did not expect him to crack the exam in the first attempt, but he did," Rao said.

District Collector Rashmita Panda said Kailash's success has made Nabarangpur proud. "He has shown that despite hailing from a poor background and with no coaching whatsoever, one can crack ITI-JEE," she said.

HCs asked to share information on court performances with select IITs, IIMs, NGOs for study

http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/HCs-asked-to-share-information-on-court-performances-with-select-IITs-IIMs-NGOs-for-study/articleshow/52786324.cms

NEW DELHI: Law minister Sadananda Gowda has written to all the chief justices of high courts asking them to provide information related to court performances to some non-governmental organisations, IITs, IIMs and some law colleges designated by the Centre to study procedural laws that would help the government in formulating policies to improve court efficiency and justice delivery.

"The outcome of these projects would facilitate policy formulation by the government and the judiciary in areas related to judicial reforms," the law minister has said in his letter sent recently to the chief justices. So far, 18 projects have been sanctioned under the above scheme to various law schools, judicial academies, technical and management institutions.

In a new concept evolved by the NDA government, the law ministry has sanctioned research projects to several reputed institutions, including the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Calcutta, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur, Bangalore-based NGO Daksh and the Kolkata-based National Law University.

The research projects include a study on major bottlenecks in procedural laws affecting expeditious conclusions of criminal trials and measures needed to remove such bottlenecks. The study is to be done by the Judicial Academy, Jharkhand.

The study on performance indicators of subordinate courts and suggestive policy for reducing civil cases pendency is to be done by the IIM, Kashipur. IIT, Kharagpur has been asked to research on designing the legal education system in India for advocates. IIM, Calcutta has been asked to study the court process and reengineering opportunities for improving court efficiencies for justice delivery. Another study has been sanctioned on the comprehensive analysis of performance appraisal mechanisms and schemes of promotion in the subordinate judiciary, to be carried out by the National Law University, Cuttack.

The law minister has written to chief justices after it emerged that many of these institutions engaged in research work faced problems getting data from many of the high courts and subordinate courts. A source said after the law minister's letter, the chief justices of high courts have written to the subordinate courts to extend all possible help to these institutions involved in studies sanctioned by the government.

New UGC proposals to bring in more transparency, quality to deemed universities http://www.ibtimes.co.in/new-ugc-proposals-bring-more-transparency-quality-deemed-universities-683097

The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has concurred with the recommendations of the University Grants Commission (UGC) to bring in more transparency in the establishment of deemed universities. The recommendations are also expected to do away with subjectivism in the process, according to a statement released by the MHRD.

The possible changes to the the UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2010, as has been brought up by various stakeholders, primarily concern the payment of fees, speeding up of the application process, changes in the real-estate norms and overall quality of the aspiring Deemed To Be Universities (DTBUs).

For starters, students' complaints have led to the proposal that the tuition fee to DTBUs should be paid only at the time of admission, and not at the pre-admission or counselling stages, and that there would be no capitation fee.

There are also proposals to expedite the application process for DTBUs, with the establishment of a stringent timeline, as per which, seeking of information by UGC will take two months, the expert committee reports will come in another three months, the UGC's approval and advice will follow in the next one and a half months and the government's final decision will come in another couple of months.

As for the institutions, while some norms, like on how much area the aspiring DTBUs will be built, have been relaxed, metrics have been added to gauge their quality, and some extra requirements have also been recommended.

The MHRD statement says the authorities recognise that land is a "scarce and valuable resource" and the requirements have been changed from the earlier 5-10 acres to 15,000 sq m of built-up area, of which at least 40 percent should be open space. The built-up structure should also include accommodations for teachers and students.

A large portion of the onus of the students' well-being has been recommended to be put on the DTBUs, with three cells – on anti-ragging, anti-discrimination and gender sensitisation – becoming mandatory, besides one that would deal with internal complaints pertaining to sexual harassment. Easy access for differently-abled students has been proposed, as has been adequate healthcare facilities for students and staff.

UGC removes ceiling on satellite centres

http://indianexpress.com/article/education/ugc-satellite-centres-smriti-irani-2857912/

Less than a month after the University Grants Commission (UGC) announced new norms for deemed universities, the higher education regulator approved more significant changes this week, including doing away with the ceiling on off-campus centres.

Earlier, deemed universities, both private and public, could not run more than six off-campus centres in the country. Now the UGC, at the behest of the HRD Ministry, has allowed them to set up as many satellite centres they wish, but after meeting certain conditions.

"The quality of education at the off-campus centres should be the same that at the parent campus of the deemed university. It was decided to scrap the ceiling, but a deemed university will only be allowed to expand provided its first two off-campus centres have secured the highest accreditation grade from NAAC," HRD Minister Smriti Irani said at a press conference Thursday.

To ensure that quality is not compromised while establishing centres abroad, these universities, in addition to the permission from MHRD, will need approvals from the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of External Affairs. The UGC, Irani added, has also introduced a time limit within which it will process all applications for deemed university status. "Since 2010, many request have been in limbo. In some cases universities, which had started operations on the promise of being awarded deemed status, were left high and dry. The UGC, under the new regulations, is obligated to dispose of all requests within seven months," she said.

To make the approval process more transparent, the UGC, will record all inspection visits and put them in the public domain within 24 hours of the visit. Students no longer have to pay full tuition fee at the time of counselling. They will have to bear charges up to Rs 10,000 for counselling and pay the tuition fee only after they have taken admission.

Elaborating on why the UGC was asked to make changes to the deemed university norms, Irani said, "We realised that the UGC's engagement with the private sector was throttled by a lot of red tape. There was a need for more transparency in UGC's operation and philip for the private sector."