

Newspaper Clips June 18, 2014

Need to evolve India-specific ranking system for universities: Modi

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<http://indianexpress.com/article/india/india-others/need-to-evolve-india-specific-ranking-system-for-universities-modi/>

With no Indian institute figuring in the top 10 list of QS BRICS 2014 University Rankings, Prime Minister Narendra Modi today favoured evolving an independent India-specific ranking of institutes.

Modi emphasised the need for India to evolve an independent 'India Ranking' metric for universities as the existing systems are skewed towards the western nations, said a government statement.

Such ranking metric can also involve the SAARC nations, the PM suggested.

The first copy of the 'QS University Rankings: BRICS 2014' featuring the top 200 varsities was presented to the PM by HRD Minister Smriti Irani, in which six institutes of China figured among the top 10. The top slot was occupied by Tsinghua University of China.

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The report, however, reflected a growing interest among the Indian institutes to be ranked among the best in the world.

Twenty Indian institutes feature in the BRICS 2014 ranking, with Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) occupying the top slots among the Indian institutes.

IIT Delhi made it to the 13th place, followed by IIT Bombay at 15th place and IIT Kanpur at the 17th place.

IIT Madras, IIT Kharagpur and IIT Roorkee were placed at 17th, 20th and 37th place respectively.

China had six of the top 10 places, followed by Brazil with two institutes and Russia and South Africa with one each.

The prestigious IIT Kharagpur has a higher proportion of PhDs among its staff than any university in the five countries.

On overall staffing levels, only Manipal University appears in the top 100 among the universities of the BRICS countries.

Other educational institutions from India in the list include University of Mumbai, University of Madras, Banaras Hindu University, Manipal University and Birla Institute of Technology and Science.

University of Pune, Calcutta University, Delhi University, Allahabad University, Amity University, Anna University and Punjab University also figure in the ranking list.

IIT-D India's best, not in BRICS top 10 centres

Manash Pratim Gohain | TNN

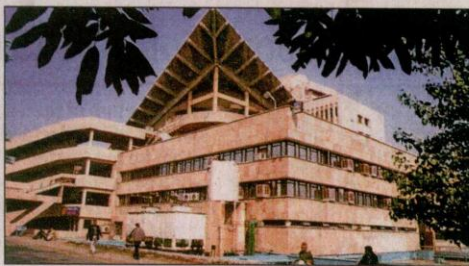
New Delhi: The Indian Institutes of Technology continue to represent the nation most successfully as far as quality of imparting higher education is concerned, according to the QS BRICS 2014 University Rankings published on Tuesday. The good news is that there are eight Indian institutions that have made it to the top 50. However, India is the only country that couldn't find a place in the top 10—which is the bad news.

There are five institutions, led by IIT Delhi, in the top 20. Among institutions devoted to general studies, Delhi University is the highest ranked at 39, having bet-

tered its last year's rank of 53 and beating last year's top-ranked Calcutta University which is now at 50.

The QS BRICS 2014 University Rankings compares the Top 200 institutions in Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa and has identified China as the most likely among BRICS nations to achieve its goal of developing world-class universities. The top-ranked university is Tsinghua University, followed by Peking University, both from China. In fact, China claims six of the Top 10 places, ahead of Brazil (two), Russia (one) and South Africa (one).

The overall rank of the top Indian player—IIT Delhi—is 13 this year, which is no



India is the only country that couldn't find a place in the top 10

improvement from last year's rank. The other Indian universities in the Top 20 are IIT Bombay (ranked 15), IIT Kanpur (ranked 16, up from 17 last year), IIT Madras (ranked 17, down from 16 in last year) and IIT Kharagpur

(ranked 20, down by two ranks from last year). In all, 20 Indian institutions have found a place on the list.

Delhi University has overtaken the University of Calcutta to become India's highest-ranked general stud-

ies institution, thanks to improvements in staffing levels and research citations. The University of Mumbai is ranked 68 this year, down by six ranks from last year.

Meanwhile, IIT Kharagpur has a higher proportion of PhDs among its staff than any other university with three other Indian institutions also in the top five on this count. However, in overall staffing, only Manipal University is in the top 100.

Ben Sowter, head of research, THE-QS World University Rankings, says, "Indian universities have been struggling to keep pace with increasing demand for university education from the country's vast young population. There are now frequent

calls for reform of the country's complex higher education system and for universities to become more transparent."

The new government has promised a national commission on education to reform and revitalize the sector and to make India a knowledge hub. The first copy of the QS University Rankings: BRICS 2014 was presented to prime minister Narendra Modi.

Karthick Sridhar, vice-chairman, Indian Centre for Assessment and Accreditation, said, "While it is sad to note India's absence in the Top 10, going by the excitement created by the new government, we believe that year 2015 will paint a different story."

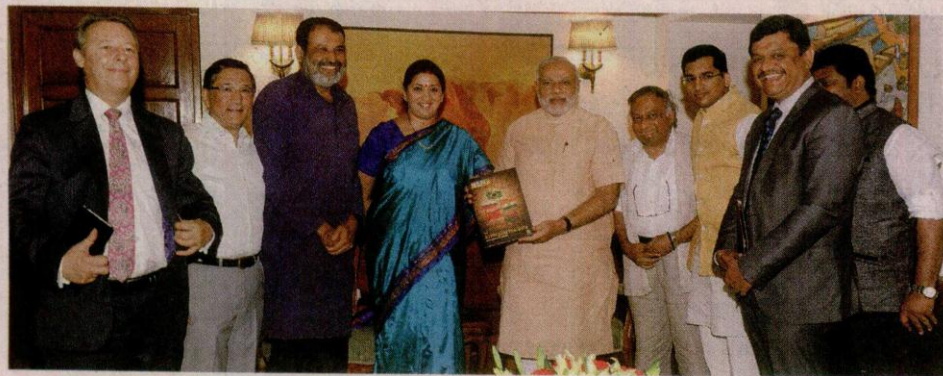
Five IITs among top 20 in elite BRICS list

PNS ■ NEW DELHI

Twenty educational institutions from India have featured in the latest 'QS University Rankings: BRICS 2014' ranking and five IITs secured places in the top 20. IIT-Delhi, IIT-Bombay, IIT-Kanpur, IIT-Madras and IIT-Kharagpur have made it to the list, making the prestigious chain of institutes the most successful representatives of the country's higher education system.

IIT Kharagpur has a higher proportion of PhDs among its staff than any university in the five countries, while another three Indian institutions feature in the top five on this measure. On overall staffing levels, only Manipal University appears in the top 100 among the universities of the BRICS Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa countries.

Other educational institu-



Prime Minister Narendra Modi being presented with the first copy of the 'QS BRICS 2014 University Rankings' by HRD Minister Smriti Irani and the chairman, Indian Centre for Assessment and Accreditation, Mohandas Pai in New Delhi on Tuesday

PTI

tions from India in the list include University of Mumbai, University of Madras, Banaras Hindu University, Manipal University, Birla Institute of

Technology and Science, University of Pune, Indian Institute of Information Technology, Calcutta University, Delhi University, Allahabad, Amity

University, Anna University and Punjab University.

An elated HRD Minister Smriti Irani presented the first copy of the 'QS University

Rankings: BRICS 2014' to Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Tuesday. Speaking on the occasion, Modi identified the need to link research and education to

the development needs of the country. He emphasised the need for India to evolve an independent 'India Ranking' metric which can then involve the SAARC nations as the existing systems are skewed towards Western Nations.

Earlier, the Indian Centre for Assessment & Accreditation (ICAA) delegation called upon Irani and delivered a detailed presentation on Global Rankings and discussed steps to help assist Universities in India progress up the ranks. The growing interest in international rankings is reflected in a sharp increase in the positions of some Indian institutions featuring in the BRICS Ranking published by QS. The ICAA is a not-for-profit organisation formed with a vision 'to help assist the inclusion of at least five Indian Universities in the Top 200 of the World University Rankings by 2025'.

Five IITs ranked in BRICS Top 20

TWENTY Indian educational institutions and five Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) have won places in the QS University Rankings: BRICS, a dedicated ranking of the top 100 universities in BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) countries.

Human Resource Development Minister Smriti Irani presented the first copy of the rankings to Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Tuesday.

Other educational institutions from

India in the list include universities of Mumbai, Madras, Banaras, Calcutta, Delhi Allahabad besides Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Indian Institute of Information Technology and Amity University.

Modi, after looking at the rankings, said, "There is a need to evolve an independent 'India Ranking' metric which can then involve SAARC nations as the existing systems are skewed towards Western nations," he said.
Mail Today/New Delhi

No Indian university on BRICS top-10 list

China leads the QS university rankings followed by Russia

KALPANA PATHAK
Mumbai, 17 June

India is the only BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) country that doesn't have any entity named in the list of the top 10 BRICS universities, according to the latest Quacquarelli Symonds university rankings. China leads the tally, accounting for six of the top 10 slots, ahead of Brazil (two), Russia (one) and South Africa (one).

Among the top 20 slots, however, five Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) have been named. Among the top 200 positions, there are 71 Chinese universities; China is followed by Russia (53). Yet, among the top 50 institutions, only seven Russian ones figure, fewer than China (21), Brazil (10) and India (nine). "China is the most likely of the BRICS nations to achieve its goal of developing world-class universities," said Quacquarelli Symonds.

Ben Sowter, head of research at Quacquarelli Symonds, said, "Indian universities have been struggling to keep pace with the increasing demand for university education from the country's vast young population. There are frequent calls for the country's complex higher education system to be reformed and for universities to be more transparent."

On Tuesday, Prime Minister Narendra Modi was presented a copy of the rankings.

IIT-Kharagpur has a higher proportion of staff with doctorate degrees than any other university in BRICS countries. Another three Indian institutions are named among the top five on this parameter. On over-

TOPPING THE CHART

QS University Rankings: BRICS: Top-10 universities

2014	2013	University	Country
1	1	Tsinghua University	China
2	2	Peking University	China
3	3	Lomonosov Moscow State University	Russia
4	6	University of Science and Tech of China	China
5	4	Fudan University	China
6	5	Nanjing University	China
7	8	Universidade De Sao Paulo	Brazil
8	6	Shanghai Jiao Tong University	China
9	10	Universidade Estadual De Campinas	Brazil
9	11	University of Cape Town	S.Africa

Source: Quacquarelli Symonds

all staffing levels, Manipal University was the only Indian university among the top 100.

University of Delhi beat University of Calcutta to become the highest-ranked general institution, thanks to improvements in staffing levels and research citations. "The competitiveness of the country's universities on the world stage has become a major issue in India. Smriti Irani, the new minister responsible for universities, has set a target of increasing spending on education to six per cent of GDP (gross domestic product), against the current figure of about four per cent. In return, she will expect universities to improve and align their courses more closely with the jobs market," Quacquarelli Symonds said in a press statement.

Karthick Sridhar, vice-chairman, Indian Centre for Assessment and Accreditation, said: "While it is sad to note India's absence in the top 10 in the QS University Rankings: BRICS 2014, going by the

excitement created by the new government, we believe 2015 will paint a different story."

While India plans further investment on improving its higher education systems, China is clearly leading the way among BRICS nations. "The development of Chinese higher education through the past 20 years has been nothing short of extraordinary," said Sowter, adding, "Universities such as Tsinghua and Peking have now established themselves among the world's major producers of scientific research."

Since 2008, China has increased its research and development funding by an average of 18 per cent a year. Its 'C9 League' institutions have been earmarked as challengers to the US 'Ivy League'; six of these made it to the Quacquarelli Symonds rankings.

Russia has announced plans to meet its target of having five of its universities in the global top 100 by 2020, while India has ambitions to establish 14 world-class universities under the government's 'brain

INDIAN WINNERS

10 Indian universities in top 200

2013	2014	University
13	13	IIT-Delhi
15	15	IIT-Bombay
16	17	IIT-Kanpur
17	16	IIT-Madras
20	18	IIT-Kharagpur
37	34	IIT-Roorkee
39	53	University of Delhi
50	52	University of Calcutta
53	51	IIT-Guwahati
68	62	University of Mumbai

Source: Quacquarelli Symonds

gain' policy.

"The Ministry of Human Resource Development, under the new minister, must mandate IITs and elite institutions to focus more on research, attract global talent and aspire for higher rankings and continue to shine a light of excellence on the global scale," Sridhar said.

Started in 2013, the Quacquarelli Symonds university ranking is developed by Quacquarelli Symonds in collaboration with Russian news agency Interfax.

The rankings factored in eight indicators: academic reputation (30 per cent), employer reputation (20 per cent), faculty/student ratio (20 per cent), staff with doctorate degrees (10 per cent), papers per faculty (10 per cent), citations per paper (five per cent), international faculty (2.5 per cent) and international students (2.5 per cent).

BRICS varsity rankings: No Indian institute among top ten

Vanita Srivastava

Vanita.srivastava@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: A new ranking of BRICS countries—Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa—has six universities from China and none from India in the top ten.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi was on Tuesday presented with the first copy of the

rankings by Smriti Irani, HRD minister. The PM identified the need to link research and education to the development needs of the country. He emphasised the need for India to evolve an independent 'India Ranking' metric which can then involve the SAARC nations as the existing systems are skewed towards western nations.

The second edition of QS University Rankings: BRICS 2014, released on Tuesday identifies China as the most likely BRICS nation to achieve its goal of developing world-class universities.

China claims six of the top 10 places, ahead of Brazil (2), Russia (1) and South Africa (1). India is the only nation without a university in the top 10.

20 Indian institutes feature in the rankings and five Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) win places in the top 20.

The University of Delhi has overtaken the University of Calcutta to become India's highest-ranked generalist institution in the BRICS ranking thanks to improvements in staffing levels and research citations.

INDIAN VARSITIES IN THE TOP 200

- 13 IIT Delhi
- 15 IIT Bombay
- 16 IIT Kanpur
- 17 IIT Madras
- 20 IIT Kharagpur

Work on Ropar IIT complex to begin in 3 months

ARUN SHARMA
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

ROPAR, JUNE 17

Students and staff of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Ropar, can hope for better facilities in the near future as work on the new building for the premier institution will start soon. While the tender for work on the first phase of the new campus (to be spread over 501 acre) has been already floated, the construction is likely to start in the next three months.

CPWD project manager Gopal Varshney said the first phase of the campus would be completed at a cost of Rs 387.79 crore within two years after the commencement

of the work.

The institute, which has around 500 students enrolled with it, offers BTech (computer science and engineering), BTech (electrical engineering) and BTech (mechanical engineering) at present. It also offers PhD courses in computer science and engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, physics, chemistry, mathematics, humanities and social science.

MTech courses will also be launched very soon, sources maintain.

It was in 2008 that the new IIT, a first in the region, was established by the Ministry of Human Resource and Develop-



Giving a push to research

- In the first six years of its existence, the IIT-Ropar has given a big push to research in the fields of medicine and agriculture
- The IIT is also collaborating with the PGI, Chandigarh, for research in various fields
- Both institutes will work to develop bio-devices for use in cardiology and control system for drug delivery to help in the fields of anaesthesia and intensive care units
- Development of indigenous Otoacoustic emissions testing for early detection of deafness is also on the agenda

ment. The classes for the academic session 2008-2009 were held at the IIT-Delhi before it started functioning from a temporary campus, which was earlier occupied by the Women's Polytechnic, Rupnagar, in August 2009.

The foundation stone of the new campus was laid by then Union Human Resource Development Minister Arjun Singh on February 24, 2009, at a site which is situated around 5 km away from the town.

Though the master plan aims at accommodating 10,000 students, the academic block will be set up for 1,500 students in the first phase.

A total of 215,739 sq m area of the campus com-

prising academic and administration blocks with accommodation for staff and faculty, along with sports and hostel facilities, will be developed.

In the first phase, an administration block, academic departments, a school of mechanical, material and energy engineering and three hostels for boys and girls having 790 single-room accommodations will be constructed on the campus with three-star GRIHA (Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment). Classrooms, a lecture hall, a student activity centre, 112 residential units, a mini hospital and a shopping complex will also be part of the first phase.

Tribune, ND 18/06/2014 p-8

Temples of learning

More IITs, IIMs, needed, but ensure sanctity

IITs have yet to figure in the 'Top 200' lists of major global higher education rankings, but there is no denying their graduates have brought India much pride internationally. The teaching in these premium institutes has been world class, while better rankings may take some working on. The declared intention of the Modi government to have an IIT, as also IIM, in every state can thus only be welcomed. Many among the planners, industry and academia, however, are wary of the plan, as they fear it might dilute the brand IIT. They point to the fact that many of the new institutes opened since 2008-09 have yet to get permanent campuses.

The worries are valid. But what has to be borne in mind is that the challenge is money, which is a matter of priorities. Prime Minister Modi has called for building a 'Skill India'. Given our large and young population there cannot be a better idea. If the resolve of the government matches the promise, it would only be a matter of re-appropriating resources. Of course, that can be tricky, as one sector's gain is another's loss. After all the talk, the coming budget would be an opportunity for the government to demonstrate where its heart lies. Education and health are two factors that can serve to bring the country's population out of its multitude of problems, even reducing the need for many of the other doles.

As for the premium institutes, even the new ones that have yet to get their campuses have done well in national rankings. That shows the faith aspiring students and industry have in them. Land has not been a problem in most cases, as states have been keen to have IITs of their own. But expansion would pose the immediate problem of quality faculty, for which IITs have to look for greater interaction with industry and also make the remuneration attractive. New Infosys CEO Vishal Sikka has hinted youngsters may be spending too much time on song and dance, and need to get back to basic science and maths. For a country struggling with essentials of life, there may be some sense in that.

Indian Express ND 18/06/2014 p-1

Irani wants national ranking system for institutes

ANUBHUTI VISHNOI

NEW DELHI, JUNE 17

WITH Indian educational institutes sliding on global academic rankings, Human Resource Development Minister Smriti Irani on Tuesday pushed the idea of a national ranking system that will factor in domestic considerations — much like the one China has.

In her first meeting with state education secretaries, Irani called for “a National Framework of Ranking of Universities and Colleges suited to the local conditions, circumstances and requirements”.

This came on a day she presented the first copy of the ‘QS University Rankings: BRICS 2014’ featuring the top 200 universities to the PM. While no Indian institute figures among the top 10 in this list, there are six from China.

Interestingly, China already has its own rankings — the Shanghai rankings — that evaluates domestic as well as international institutes.

The idea of a national ranking framework is in line with recommendations by a commit-

tee of IIT directors on the issue of rankings. The panel had suggested that while it was important for Indian institutes to participate in global rankings, there was a greater need for India to devise its own domestic ranking that factors in India-specific criteria.

It has been argued that global rankings fail to factor in issues like affirmative

action in issues like affirmative

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4



SMRITI IRANI

» **RSS BOOK IN VADODARA SCHOOLS, PAGE 9**

Irani wants a national ranking system

action by Indian institutes and give huge weightage to criteria like number of international students and faculty, which inevitably favour institutes in western and developed nations.

Irani also said there was a need for a Rashtriya Aavishkar Abhiyaan. Sources said this will be a mission aimed at encouraging research and innovation from school to university levels. While one part of this mission will look at incentivising, with greater funding of new inventions and innovations right from the district level, the other aspect will be to sensitise institutes as well as students on the

need for patenting research and publishing research papers.

Within days of stating that she would replicate the Gujarat education model in the country, the minister also told the state education secretaries that there was a need to replicate the ‘Shaala Deep Programme’ of schools in colleges. Sources said this is a Gujarat schooling model that allows greater transparency and parent participation in schools.

Irani, who is also a Rajya Sabha member from Gujarat, in fact visited Gandhinagar over the weekend where she participated in the ‘Shala

Praveshotsav’ — a student enrolment drive in Gujarat schools initiated by PM Narendra Modi when he was the chief minister. Irani also visited the state’s educational institutes.

In keeping with the promise in both the BJP manifesto and the President’s address, Irani also announced that the new Central University for Himalayan Technology will soon be set up in Uttarakhand and the National e-library will come up by year end.

The state education secretaries were heard out on all their sector-specific concerns, with Kerala pressing again for an IIT in the state.

Smriti hints at launching research mission

NEW DELHI, DHNS: The new government at the Centre would push for an ambitious programme for research and development in universities, union HRD Minister Smriti Irani said on Tuesday.

In her meeting with state education secretaries, the HRD minister highlighted the need to set up a Rashtriya Aavishkar Abhiyaan (RAA) and had reportedly sought the views of the officials on the suggestion, sources told *Deccan Herald*.

Besides promoting research and innovation, Irani felt that the programme would make science interesting for school children. The system would also make it easy for people to obtain patent on their innovative works, sources said.

"She asked the states to revisit the Right to Education Act in the light of their experiences. She also said that fragmentation between the Primary, Secondary and Higher Education should be removed and skill development should start at the school level while continuing up to the higher levels," a Ministry official said.

At the meeting, Irani also hinted that the government may roll out its own ranking system for the country's higher educational institutions.

At a time when the government was making efforts to improve international ranking of higher educational institutions and holding dialogue with QS and Times Higher Education, Irani felt that India's own ranking system for its higher educational institutions could be much helpful in improving their quality and infrastructure, sources said. The minister also told the meeting that the government would soon set up a Central University on Himalayan Technology with state-of-the-art facilities and international faculties.

New varsities under HRD scanner

By **Mail Today Bureau**
in New Delhi

Human Resource Development Minister Smriti Irani on Tuesday expressed concern at the large number of institutes and universities



mushrooming across the country with no standard facilities or full faculty. She asked states to monitor such institutes to ensure that they conform to standards. Irani also supported a strong "Know Your College" drive whereby it would be possible to get details of colleges on a website, helping students to make correct choices.

She made the remarks while chairing a meeting of state secretaries of higher and technical education in the capital on Tuesday. A proposal for setting up a new Central University for Himalayan Technology in Uttarakhand, having international faculty, was floated during the meeting.

"States should create an enabling environment for education of children in backward areas, minorities, women, weaker sections and tribal zones. Special steps are being taken by the ministry to meet needs of higher education of students from the northeast in the form of collaborative efforts with premier institutes of the country," Irani said.

Times of India, ND 18/06/2014 P-6

UGC chief to VC: Act quickly on FYUP review

Akshaya Mukul | TNN

New Delhi: A day after University Grants Commission asked Delhi University to reconsider and revise the four year undergraduate programme, UGC chairperson Ved Prakash wrote directly to vice-chancellor Dinesh Singh to fast-track the review.

UGC sources said after the chairperson's letter, DU is left with very little option. "Communication from the head of regulatory body needs to be taken very seriously by the university. UGC is articulating the unanimous opinion of the full commission," a source said.

Sources said it was decided by the commission that the matter should be dealt directly between the heads, rather than senior officials. UGC's Monday letter was sent to DU registrar Al-

ka Sharma. "We will give few more days to DU to decide. Next action will depend on how the university responds," a UGC official said.

DU sources said the VC is making all attempts to convince the government and the ruling establishment about the efficacy of FYUP. "VC has reached out to some senior RSS leaders. He is also planning to introduce Vedic studies in the academic council meeting of June 21. It is a desperate act by the university administration," a senior history faculty member said.

Within UGC, sources say, it will be difficult for the commission to abandon the process midway. "Illegality has been found and no less than the Visitor's clearance is missing. It is against the provisions of DU Act," the source said.

Times of India, ND 18/06/2014 P-6

Protest continues

New Delhi: The office-bearers of DUTA and DU Students' Union sat down with several student organizations to discuss the unflinching stand taken by the vice-chancellor despite the entire UGC declaring FYUP illegal as it violates the National Policy of 10+2+3 and as approval for it was never sought from the Visitor.

They condemned the VC's "arrogance" in calling an academic council meeting on June 21 to pass more

courses under FYUP and "his cavalier attitude to the future of thousands of students, whose degrees are in danger of de-recognition".

Meanwhile, DU court member V K Agrawal was alarmed by the revelation that DU is running FYUP since 2013 without any formal approval of the HRD ministry and UGC as reported by the MHRD secretary, Ashok Thakur, in the meeting of the entire commission. TNN

Punjab Kesari ND, 18.06.2014, P-4

विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों की भारत में स्थायी परिसर खोलने में रुचि नहीं

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा): भारत में विदेशी विश्वविद्यालय का परिसर स्थापित करने और पूर्व सरकार के विधेयक को पुनर्जीवित करने पर चर्चा भले ही फिर से शुरू हो गई हो लेकिन येल, कैम्ब्रिज, शिकागो, स्टैनफोर्ड जैसे दुनिया के कुछ प्रमुख विश्वविद्यालय भारत में परिसर खोलने में कोई खास रुचि नहीं दिखा रहे हैं। हालांकि वह गठजोड़ एवं शैक्षणिक आदान प्रदान को इच्छुक हैं। कैम्ब्रिज विश्वविद्यालय के हैड आफ कम्प्युनिकेशन टिम होल्ट ने 'ई मेल' पर बताया कि उनका संस्थान भारत के प्रमुख विश्वविद्यालयों के साथ शोध और शैक्षणिक गठजोड़ का इच्छुक है। हम प्रतिस्पर्धी नहीं बनना चाहते। हम छात्रों और शिक्षकों के आदान-प्रदान पर जोर देना चाहते हैं।

हाल ही में नई दिल्ली में शिकागो विश्वविद्यालय के अध्यक्ष रबर्ट जे. जिमर ने कहा था कि वह भारत में अपना सेंटर खोलना चाहते हैं लेकिन स्थायी परिसर स्थापित करने का इरादा नहीं है। उन्होंने कहा कि, "हम विचारों के मुक्त प्रवाह के लिए भारतीय संस्थाओं के साथ छात्र-शिक्षक आदान-प्रदान को प्रोत्साहित करना चाहते हैं। हम गठजोड़ के माध्यम से शोध और छात्रवृत्ति को बढ़ावा देना चाहते हैं।" गौरतलब है कि विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों के भारत में परिसर स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव

■ हालांकि वह गठजोड़ और शैक्षणिक आदान-प्रदान के इच्छुक: शोध और छात्रवृत्ति को बढ़ावा देना चाहते हैं

संप्रग सरकार के समय पूर्व केंद्रीय मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने किया था। यह प्रस्ताव हालांकि अमलीजामा नहीं पहन सका। केंद्र में भाजपा नीत सरकार बनने के बाद पिछले कुछ दिनों में भारत में विदेशी विश्वविद्यालय स्थापित करने संबंधी प्रस्ताव को आगे बढ़ाने की खबरें

आती रही हैं। ऐसी खबरें आई हैं कि मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय इस पर विचार कर रहा है। वर्जिनिया टेक स्टेट विश्वविद्यालय ने अपनी विज्ञप्ति में कहा कि वह भारत की बढ़ती आबादी, औद्योगिक क्षेत्र के विस्तार एवं अन्य कारकों पर ध्यान दे रहे हैं। वह भारत की शिक्षण संस्थाओं के साथ गठजोड़ और आदान-प्रदान आधारित माडल के आधार पर विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र में सहयोग करना चाहते हैं। स्टैनफोर्ड विश्वविद्यालय ने भी भारत में अपना स्थायी परिसर स्थापित करने से इंकार किया है। येल विश्वविद्यालय ने भी अपने बयान में कहा है कि उसकी भारत में परिसर स्थापित करने की कोई योजना नहीं है। पूर्व में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय ने प्रस्ताव किया था कि विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों को कंपनी अधिनियम के तहत कंपनी के तौर पर अपना परिसर स्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाए। प्रस्ताव में कहा गया था कि कोई भी विदेशी शिक्षण संस्थान जो भारत में अपना परिसर स्थापित करना चाहता है, उसे कंपनी अधिनियम 1956 की धारा 25 के तहत पंजीकृत होना होगा। भारत में परिसर स्थापित करने को इच्छुक विदेशी संस्थाओं को 20 वर्ष का अनुभव और भारत में स्थापित करने की स्थिति में 50 करोड़ रुपये का कार्पस फंड बनाने की बात कही गई थी।

Web help for IIT-Kharagpur aspirants

TNN | Jun 18, 2014, 01.02 AM IST

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/kolkata/Web-help-for-IIT-Kharagpur-aspirants/articleshow/36728284.cms>

KOLKATA: While 1.19 lakh candidates who took the IITJEE Advanced exam this year await their results, to be announced on June 19, IIT Kharagpur on Tuesday launched a website and a webpage to help aspirants get answers to their queries related to courses on offer in the oldest and biggest of all IITs in the chain.

The website, iitkgp.in, will help students find answers to questions on subjects/papers on offer, leading innovations that are taking shape in its laboratories, campus life, accommodation etc. This is an interactive site and will be manned by students, faculty and an in-house institutional development team so that candidates get answers immediately. Acknowledging the fact that Facebook is a phenomenon that binds the modern student community, a webpage, whyiitkgp.in, also started its journey on Tuesday.

"Our main website is academic in nature. We wanted to showcase a friendlier face of the institution to the incoming student community to make them feel at home. Since most would be leaving home for the first time, they feel a little anxious about the kind of accommodation they can expect in our hostels. Both the website and the webpage are young and friendly in their outlook," said IIT-Kharagpur director PP Chakraborty. Among other IITs, Kanpur and Roorkee have also launched similar websites.

IIT-Advanced is the entrance test to the IITs and is conducted after the results of the IIT Mains conducted by the CBSE Board for its AIEEE admissions are announced. "According to new rules that came into vogue last year, the first 1.5 lakh candidates of IIT Mains would automatically qualify for IIT Advanced. For 1.19 lakh candidates who chose to take the test this time, there are a total of a little under 10,000 seats available across IITs. The total number of seats at IIT-Kharagpur is 1,341 across departments.

The results will be declared at 9am on June 19 and candidates can log on to jeeadv.kgp.ac.in. Counselling will start immediately thereafter," said MK Panigrahi, chairman of IIT-Kharagpur's JEE Advanced cell.

"There have been some implementation aspects that we tried to improve upon. This year, the registration fee payment was made online through SBI Multi Option Payment system. The choice filling and seat allocation is also being made online so that candidates who are offered admission will not have to come to zonal IITs for acceptance of seats," he added.

This year, there has been no negative marking in Paper I of the test. The second paper, however, had negative marking.

Preparing a future roadmap for IIT-Kanpur

[Abhinav Malhotra](http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/City/Kanpur/Preparing-a-future-roadmap-for-IIT-Kanpur/articleshow/36753561.cms), TNN | Jun 18, 2014, 11.44 AM IST <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/City/Kanpur/Preparing-a-future-roadmap-for-IIT-Kanpur/articleshow/36753561.cms>

KANPUR: The IIT-Kanpur authorities are striving to secure a better position for the institute after it failed to find a place in the top 200 universities rated by the QS World University Rankings last year. For this, an internal and external audit has been done and a roadmap is being prepared for the future.

After a lot of hue and cry over the issue, IIT-Kanpur director Indranil Manna had suggested holding internal reviews to prepare a future roadmap for the institution. "This review was done by a five-member expert panel. The review process had started in October last. All the 13 departments and their functioning was reviewed and the panel collected complete

data on the education imparted to the students. Based on this as well as many other factors, the expert panel prepared a report," Manna said.

An external review was also done by a seven-member panel headed by Baldev Raj, former director of Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR) in Kalpakkam. "This was for the first time that an external review panel had been formed on the directives of HRD ministry and IIT-Council to prepare the roadmap for the institute for the coming years," he added.

The external review panel had members from academia, industry and a foreign expert who collected data from different aspects like quality of education imparted, teaching quality and institute's infrastructure before preparing a 30-page report. This review was done between February 24 and April 4.

"The IIT-K board held its meeting on June 16, where the report submitted by the external panel was discussed. The board has permitted that the recommendations given by the panel be shared with the different departments of the institute (faculty members) and thereafter, its contents will be put on the institute's website which will be available to all the IIT-K stakeholders," Manna said.

In every board meeting scheduled to be held in the next one year, the recommendations made by the panel will be discussed threadbare before implementation.

Chairman, board of governors, M Anandkrishnan, said, "The external review will help IIT-K to move forward and make a place in the top 100 institutes in the world. The recommendations made by the external review panel are actually the roadmap for at least 10 years from now. We are looking forward towards the future of IIT-K."

Kalraj Mishra opens Centre of Excellence at IISc

The Centre is a joint initiative of Ministry of MSME and IISc, under an MoU signed between them

Mahesh Kulkarni | Bangalore

June 17, 2014 Last Updated at 20:52 IST

http://www.business-standard.com/article/economy-policy/kalraj-mishra-opens-centre-of-excellence-at-iisc-114061701229_1.html

K [alraj Mishra](#), Union Minister for MSMEs today inaugurated the "[Centre of Excellence](#)" located at Indian Institute of Science ([IISc](#)) campus in Bangalore. The Centre of Excellence is a joint initiative of Ministry of [MSME](#) and IISc, under an MoU signed between them.

With its vast repository of knowledge of researchers, professors, and intellectuals, IISc would contribute to innovation, competitiveness and growth in MSME sector through this centre, a statement said.

The Centre will act as a platform for process & product design and development by identifying and providing comprehensive solutions for indigenisation and value engineering to industries.

The concept was initiated after detailed deliberations, and eight departments within IISc were identified for the purpose. These are Computer Science and automation, Electrical Engineering, Electrical Communication Engineering, Electronic Systems Engineering, Aerospace Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering and Material Engineering.

While congratulating the efforts made by the Ministry and IISc in taking this initiative forward, where government and academia are jointly extending the services through a dedicated Centre of Excellence, the minister added that this will take manufacturing sector particularly MSMEs to greater heights.

B'lore's quantum leap from CV Raman to IISc

By Rakesh Prakash | Jun 18, 2014, 02.30 AM IST

Non-invasive technique to detect hazardous chemicals in liquids could transform screening methods at airports, railway stations and several other terror targets.

<http://www.punemirror.in/news/india/Blores-quantum-leap-from-CV-Raman-to-IISc/articleshow/36724522.cms>

BANGALORE Chucking water bottles and decanting shampoo containers before stepping into the airport's securitycheck arena is something travellers are coerced into doing.

But now, an indigenous contraption might soon render this regimen unnecessary, aviation authorities willing. In a cutting-edge find, scientists at the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) in Bangalore have developed a new non-invasive technique to identify explosive and hazardous chemicals hidden inside any container, plastic bottle, thick paper, envelope, and coloured glass bottle.

Titled 'Universal Multiple Angle Raman Spectroscopy' (UMARS), the technology is based on the Raman spectroscopy platform and explores the molecular signatures of the liquid being carried without the bottle being opened. Raman spectroscopy is a discovery of Bangalorebased scientist Sir CV Raman — also the first Indian director of IISc — who won the Physics Nobel in 1930.

"Security personnel currently either prohibit bottles containing liquids from being carried across the gate or demand the passenger taste the liquid to ascertain its content. With UMARS technique, the machine tells exactly what the chemical carried by the passenger, is.

This will not only prevent intrusion into a passenger's privacy but also save screening time," said Prof Siva Umopathy, J C Bose Fellow Professor, Department of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry, IISc.

The UMARS technique was developed by Prof Umopathy and his student Dr Sanchita Sil, who is now at the High Energy Materials Research Laboratory (Pune), in a research that spanned over two years.

The findings were published in the internationally- recognised journal, Nature's Scientific Report, on Monday. Prof Umopathy said the conventional X-ray baggage screening methods can only detect the presence of liquid in bottles (in the baggage), but UMARS can identify if any explosiverelated chemical is being carried in the bottle.

UMARS relies on illuminating the sample with the light source, which provides scattered light, offering molecular-specific signatures to identify the chemical substance. Prof Umopathy told Mirror, "Like fingerprints, all chemicals have their own molecular signatures.

We profile the signatures of all explosives and hazardous substances, upload the molecular data on to the computer and go about scanning with a portable easyto- operate set-up. Whenever a packet or a bottle containing the listed chemical or liquids is subjected to a check, the machine would be able detect it."

He said depending on the alert, security personnel could take a call, instead of subjecting everyone and every piece of baggage to physical scrutiny. Prof Umopathy and Dr Sanchita had used the technique to identify ammonium nitrate, a

major component in making explosives, packed in a container.

The geometry is an independent, flexible, robust, and non-invasive technique, with the potential to be used in various fields of science spanning materials to biology as well as space exploration, the professor added. On how it differs from other screening mechanisms in the world, Prof Umapathy explained that the UK, USA and Japan have various advanced technologies in place to detect liquids.

While authorities at the Kobe airport in Japan are trying out microwave technology to detect explosives, London's Heathrow airport is reported to be using laser spectroscopy to screen for prohibited substances, he said, adding, "The speed and penetration level in our technology is quite high: While the process to screen the material is generally within 100 milliseconds, we have demonstrated profiling depths from a distance of 25 cm (can go up to 50 cm in laboratory condition)."

With the UMARS prototype ready and in progress for miniaturisation of the instrument, the two scientists are exploring commercialisation of their find. "We want to work with industries in the security and defence sectors, there is tremendous scope for its deployment in the country," Prof Umapathy said about the patented product.

HOW IS THIS DIFFERENT?

Prof Siva Umapathy and Dr Sanchita Sil explain: "Non-invasive 3D imaging in materials and medical research involves methodologies such as X-ray, MRI, fluorescence and optical coherence tomography and NIR absorption and magnetic resonance.

These techniques provide information on morphology or density or changes in the bulk properties of materials but with no specific information on the chemical composition of the material.

Here, we present a new method using Raman scattering principles to record Raman spectra of concealed chemicals that provide unique molecular signatures of the species present." Raman spectroscopy is a form of molecular spectroscopy that was used to provide the first catalogue of molecular vibrational frequencies.

Raman discovered that when light traverses a transparent material, some of the deflected light changes in wavelength. This phenomenon is now called Raman scattering.

WHERE ELSE CAN IT BE USED?

POST OFFICES: Screening of envelopes for chemicals can be done without having to open the packet. Remember the US White House officials' fear of the anthrax virus being transmitted through mail? UMARS can make such a scenario an impossibility

MNCS: Suspicious material can be scanned at the entrance itself by subjecting all packets to UMARS technology. Even counterfeit drugs can be detected

RAILWAY STATION: A portable system can be installed at the railway station to detect explosives in small packets and hazardous chemicals in bottles

CHECK-POSTS: Smuggling of narcotics and hazardous chemicals can be checked. Could be of use to army personnel manning border check-posts

NIT-Calicut allows maternity leave for women students

[K R Rajeev](#), TNN | Jun 17, 2014, 03.59AM IST

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/kozhikode/NIT-Calicut-allows-maternity-leave-for-women-students/articleshow/36681977.cms>

KOZHIKODE: The National Institute of Technology Calicut (NITC) has decided to allow maternity leave of 180 days to female students doing PG and PhD programmes.

However, the institute turned down the recommendation by the senate and Board of Academic Council (BoAC) for allowing 15 days paternity leave for male students, which was part of the reform of M.Tech and Ph.D leave rules recommended by the senate as a single agenda item.

The decision by the NITC board of governors (BoG) would allow women candidates to avail 180 days maternity leave and receive their full monthly stipend during the leave period.

Based on the recommendation of the BoAC, the last meeting of the senate had recommended the BoG to amend the leave rules of M.Tech and Ph.D programmes with a provision for maternity and paternity leave for 180 days and 15 days respectively with stipend. The recommendation was made on the basis of guidelines followed by premier national institutes like IIT Delhi, IIT Bombay and IISc, Bangalore.

NITC authorities said that the decision for paid maternity leave is intended to provide equal educational opportunity to women students.

"Nowadays there are many students who are joining for research after their marriage. They had raised the issue through memorandums which led to the decision to allow maternity leave for Ph.D and PG students with stipend," said BoG member Dr SM Sameer.

On the BoG shooting down the senate recommendation for providing 15 days paternity leave, NITC authorities said that the government directive regarding granting of research/teaching assistance to students mentioned only about female students being eligible to receive maternity leave benefits and the order was silent about paternity leave.

Meanwhile, many research scholars said that it was unfortunate that the BoG had struck down the paternity leave provision after it had been approved by the BoAC as well as the senate.

"Several national institutions like IIT Bombay and IIT Guwahati provide 15 days paternity leave for male research scholars, which can be availed once during the Ph.D programme. Maybe in Kerala, we are not ready to adopt the concept of paternity leave yet," a research scholar said.

India Needs To Be The Leader In Higher Education: President

<http://www.indolink.com/displayArticleS.php?id=061614091108>

BANGALORE: On the occasion of the third convocation ceremony of Indian Institute of SCIENCE Education and Research, President Pranab Mukherjee praised the Indian education system, and observed that India was the leader in higher education since the 3rd century BC, from Takshila to Nalanda in the 12th century AD.

The President emphasized upon the need for a better aim and reformation, with the help of requisite faculty and brilliant students. He pointed, that there is an appropriate conducive atmosphere to encourage research and innovation, and dreamt of making India achieve India its rightful place in the committee of nations.

"Why cannot we occupy our rightful place in committee of nations in the fiercely competitive world? We must earn our place. Our seat is in the top bench of the international community. Nothing will be offered. Everything will have to be earned," he said while departing from his prepared speech. Noting that our higher education institutions do not meet global standards according to international surveys, the President asked that international rankings be taken seriously to attain all round development.

Subject-wise a few institutes manage to garner higher rankings, he said, mentioning that IITs of Madras and Mumbai are among the top 50 civil engineering colleges while IITs of Delhi and Mumbai are in the top 50 electrical engineering institutes. "Their achievements are mostly peripheral as they are not among the top 200 universities in the world in overall ranking. Our academic institutions must take international rankings seriously and use it as a guide to attain all round development," Mukherjee said.

The President noted that it was his first visit to any IISER which are a product of the effort to push the country to frontier of scientific knowledge. Maharashtra Chief Minister Prithviraj Chavan, HRD Minister Smriti Irani, Maharashtra Governor K Sankaranarayanan were also present on the occasion.

Times of India, ND 18/06/2014 P-23

A copter of your own to help beat traffic blues?

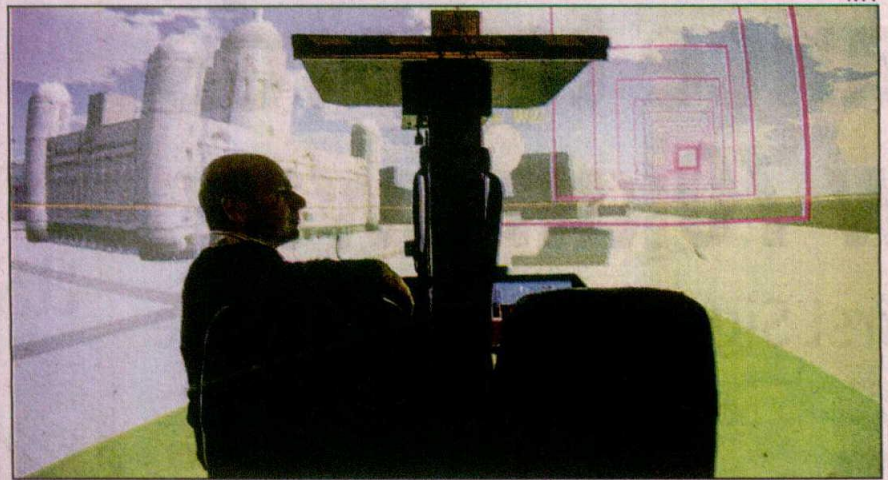
6 EU Institutes Working On \$4.7M Project

Danny Hakim

Liverpool (England): You know what would be cool? If we had our own personal mini-helicopters that were almost as easy to fly as cars are to drive, and we could take off from our backyards, soar over the traffic and peer down at the earthbound masses, trudging along below.

As it turns out, the European Union is making plans for that very thing. Six research institutions across Europe are studying the feasibility of small commuter helicopters, helped along by a \$4.7 million grant from the European government in a project dubbed "MyCopter." The initial project is almost complete, and a second phase is being considered. Scientists and engineers at the Max Planck Institute for Biological Cybernetics in Tübingen, Germany, and here, at the University of Liverpool's engineering school, are among those leading the research.

At a high-ceilinged laboratory at the university's Centre for Engineering Dynamics in downtown Liverpool, I recently strapped in for a test flight in an orb-shaped flight simulator. For MyCopter, researchers here are trying to figure



NYT

SOARING IDEA: A flight simulator used for the project dubbed 'MyCopter', which studies the feasibility of small commuter helicopters, at Liverpool University

out how to make personal helicopters easy to fly for ordinary people. They started by collaborating with former military test pilots, and have moved on to testing their flight systems with people who have no flying experience.

As I took my seat, a large video screen wrapped around past my peripheral vision on each side. There was a throttle between my legs that controlled my speed and turns, and a lever to my left to control my altitude; these are similar to normal helicopter controls, though a variety of control types are being studied.

For a nonpilot, the biggest challenge was remembering not to confuse the throttle with the altitude lever. That was easy enough while we were cruising.

After a few minutes of chug-

ging along the airway, I could see the Mersey River was on my left, downtown Liverpool on the right, and its famous docks up ahead.

MyCopter was proposed in response to a 2007 European Union report called "Out of the Box: Ideas About the Future of Air Transport," which solicited ideas from researchers on radical changes to Europe's existing transportation system, including ideas for a "personal air vehicle."

MyCopter is not about designing such a vehicle, but figuring out how it might work. Part of the challenge would be creating a way for masses of airborne cars to fly under airplanes, not to crash into one another, and not to require thousands of new air traffic controllers or physical infrastructure. NYT NEWS SERVICE

Times of India, ND 18/06/2014 P-23

Smart glasses to help nearly blind see better

Kounteya Sinha | TNN

London: Scientists at the Oxford University have developed smart glasses that enhance images of nearby people and objects on to the lenses, providing a clearer sense of surroundings. The glasses may help people with severe sight loss to 'see' once again. It even allowed some people to see their guide dogs for the first time.

Researchers are now testing the glasses in public areas to measure how they can help people with limited vision navigate and avoid walking into obstacles. "The idea of the smart glasses is to give people with poor vision an aid that boosts their awareness of what's around them — allowing greater independence and confidence to get about, and a much improved quality of life," said Stephen Hicks, who is leading the project.

The smart glasses consist of a video camera mounted on the frame of the glasses; a computer processing unit that is small enough to fit in a pocket; and software that provides images of objects close-by to the see-

Implanted sensor to monitor eyes

Your eyes could soon become a high-tech information centre that tracks changes and tells you when it's time to see an eye doctor. Scientists from the University of Washington have designed a low-power sensor that could be placed permanently in a person's eye to track hard-to-measure changes in eye pressure. The sensor would be embedded with an artificial lens during cataract surgery and would detect pressure changes instantaneously and then transmit the data wirelessly using radio frequency waves.

Kounteya Sinha

through displays in the eyepieces of the glasses.

The transparent electronic displays where the glass' lens would be give a simple image of nearby people and obstacles. The camera with specially designed software interprets the nearby surroundings allowing people to see important things much more distinctly than before.

Soon, astronauts to enjoy freshly brewed coffee at ISS

The ISS will soon get an espresso machine, allowing astronauts to enjoy hot, freshly brewed coffee in space. A pair of Italian companies in cooperation with the Italian Space Agency have announced plans to send an espresso machine to the ISS by November, which they are calling the ISSpresso machine.

Lavazza has joined forces with Italian aerospace engineering company to design an espresso machine.

The new machine will use a capsule system instead of a full ground system and will



© Tetra Images/Corbis

CUP OF POWER

be capable of making not just espresso, but several other hot beverages. The plastic tube that usually conveys hot

water inside a normal espresso machine has been replaced by steel tube, making the unit capable of with-

Coffee waste may fuel your car now

Scientists have created a new biofuel to get the cars running using ground coffee. The study by University of Bath found that different varieties of coffee, including Robusta and Arabica, have reasonably standard composition and relevant physical properties of fuel, suggesting that all coffee waste could be a "viable" way of producing biodiesel. Chris Chuck, a research fellow at the university, said that around eight million tonnes of coffee are produced globally each year, and ground waste coffee contains up to 20% oil per unit weight. This oil also has similar properties to current feedstocks used to make biofuels. Spent coffee grounds are waste and there's a real potential to produce a truly sustainable biofuel using these, he added. AGENCIES

standing very high pressure. They also added multiple redundant systems to ensure continued service for many

years to come. The liquid product made by the machine is dispensed into a plastic bag. PTI

Times of India, ND 18/06/2014

P-23

Fuel cells developed to boost plane efficiency

Washington: Researchers have developed a new technique that can directly convert jet fuel or gasoline to electricity, providing a more energy efficient way to create electric power for planes or cars.

Scientists led by professors Su Ha and M Grant Norton at Washington State University have made coin-sized fuel cells to prove the concept and plan to scale it up.

About 10 years ago, the researchers began developing a solid-oxide fuel cell to provide electrical power on commercial airplanes. Fuel cells offer a clean and highly efficient way to convert the chemical energy in fuels into electrical energy.

In addition to increasing fuel efficiency and reducing emissions of harmful pollutants, fuel cells are quiet and would be particularly helpful when a plane is at a gate and the main jet engines are turned off. A solid-oxide fuel cell is similar to a battery in that it has an anode, cathode, and electrolyte and creates electricity. But it uses fuel to create a continuous flow of electricity.

The process could be approximately four times more efficient than a combustion engine as it is based on an electrochemical reaction. PTI

HT Lucknow

6 AIIMS stillborn, but govt promises 10 more

Saikat Datta
and Sanchita Sharma

✉ news@himalayannews.com

NEW DELHI: While the Centre has made plans to set up 10 new AIIMS, construction delays have almost doubled the cost of the six AIIMS announced by the NDA in 2009.

In 2009, each institute was sanctioned for ₹47 crore. Delays and inflation over five years has taken the construction cost of each AIIMS to ₹1,500 crore.

Union health minister Dr Harsh Vardhan came down hard on officials for missing deadlines repeatedly. "There's little point in announcing new projects without meeting existing deadlines," said Vardhan, who announced the 10 new AIIMS within a fortnight of taking charge. **CONTD ON P10**

Six AIIMS stillborn...

"Dr Varadhan wants these projects to be completed before we seek funds for the 10 new AIIMS. So the four project controllers have been asked to show cause... they can be black-listed if they don't furnish us valid reasons," a senior official told HT. Sources said the controllers were issued notices two weeks ago.

The six AIIMS are coming up in Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Patna, Jodhpur, Raipur and Rishikesh. Varadhan is now reviewing progress of all projects.

"Yesterday I visited AIIMS Bhopal and grilled them on the progress made. Bhopal has a functioning OPD but patients are still not being admitted for treatment. I've asked them to have the hospital fully functioning by Atalji's birthday (December 25)," Varadhan told HT.

"All six are at different levels of functionality and development. The minister is visiting each - he's planning to visit Patna on Saturday - to

evaluate for himself and set individual deadlines, if needed," health secretary Lov Verma told HT.

Currently all six have running OPDs and, barring Bhopal, are admitting patients. When completed, each institute will be able to accommodate 200 patients while training 100 doctors and 60 nurses every year.

At current costs the 10 new AIIMS will cost the government at least ₹16,000 crore.

The Centre is also planning to start recruitment of the 24,000 trained professionals required to give quality tertiary health care in the six institutes.

Ronaldo fails...

Portugal was also upset when Maric awarded the Germans a penalty kick in the 120th minute, which Mueller converted with clinical precision.

That, combined with the card, had Bente talking about preferential treatment. For Ronaldo, it was another frustrating day at the