

Newspaper Clips March 31, 2016

Hindustan ND 31/03/2016 P-16

शोध बढ़ाने के लिए मेगा समझौता

नई दिल्ली। वैज्ञानिक शोध को प्रभावी तरीके से अंजाम देने के लिए केंद्र सरकार के 20 मंत्रालयों के 25 विभागों के बीच एक समझौते पर गुरुवार को हस्ताक्षर होने जा रहे हैं। इसकी पहल मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय ने की है।

मंत्रालय की इमप्रिंट योजना के तहत दस प्रमुख क्षेत्रों में उपरोक्त 25 विभागों द्वारा शोध किए जाएंगे। प्रत्येक क्षेत्र की कमान एक आईआईटी के हाथ में रहेगी। कार्यक्रम की शुरुआत प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने गत वर्ष पांच नवंबर को की थी। इसके बाद अब 25 विभागों के बीच शोधकार्य के लिए समझौता होने जा रहा है। इसके तहत स्वास्थ्य संबंधी शोध मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के आयोजन में होंगे।

इस कार्य में आईसीएमआर, आयुष, इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ पब्लिक हेल्थ, जैव प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, दवा विभाग, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स विभाग तथा पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता विभाग शोध करेंगे। शोध का नेतृत्व एवं समन्वयक का कार्य आईआईटी खड़गपुर को दिया गया है। इसी प्रकार इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स से जुड़े शोध संचार एवं सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय के आयोजन में किए जाएंगे। (वि.सं.)

Indian Institute of Science Tops List of Best Institutes in Research and Innovation in India

<http://www.indiatimes.com/news/india/indian-institute-of-science-tops-list-of-best-institutes-in-research-and-innovation-in-india-252729.html>

Indian Institute of Science Bangalore is the premier institute in the country when it comes to research and innovation by students.

This is according to the list prepared by the Department of Science and Technology, Government of India.

IISc was also the first Indian institute to feature on Times Higher Education World University Rankings for engineering and technology in the year 2015-16 with a ranking of 99.

IISc was followed by IIT Kharagpur at second position in the list with impressive performances in the number of research publications and advance research.

Four other IITs also feature in the list.

Other institutes which made it to the top-10 are Delhi University, Jadavpur University, Anna University and Banaras Hindu University.

The rankings report has been drawn up based on findings by the Elsevier Scopus data, also globally accepted while considering achievements of Indian institutions for world rankings.

Global rankings not transparent

<http://paper.hindustantimes.com/epaper/viewer.aspx#>

To promote excellence in academic institutes, India is all set to get its own university rankings as the ministry of human resource development launches the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) on April 4 in Delhi. Partha Pratim Chakrabarti, professor and director IIT Kharagpur, who has played a role in designing the framework of the rankings, talks about the need for such rankings and the process. Why the need for Indian rankings? International rankings were not suitable for such a large multicultural nation like India with thousands of institutions and with several unique national features. For institutes like IITs or Delhi University or Punjab University, achieving high scores for the research component is not difficult. But the component of internationalisation will not work for IITs as they cannot, by law, have large number of international students at the undergraduate level. Also some international rankings have a very high weightage on perception. Global rankings are therefore very nontransparent due to a large perception weightage rather than measurable data. Also they will never provide you the detailed absolute data about how other institutes have performed. I have no way to find out how my institute has performed vis a vis the competition in terms of absolute data. In the Indian rankings, I am given to understand that NIRF will make the data available for all to see, to enable institutes to improve their act. Also, we feel if all the information is transparent and available then there's limited scope for

falsification. Now, for the NIRF portal, more than 3,000 institutes have registered. The data will be available for all to see and analyse. Also we will rank institutes in various categories that are relevant to India. How will academic institutes benefit? If India has to rank 30,000 institutions, maybe we will start with 10% now and later enable participation of all institutes. Parameters have to be carefully chosen and categorised. India is unique. Do you know that district courts still practice law in the vernacular? If you start creating national law schools, you also have to develop institutes that teach in vernacular too. We have to rank such institutes properly for their quality and not impose English on them. We need to provide other institutes the scope for participation, tell them what the parameters are. We need to tell them that they that they have to move progressively too.

MHRD to release university rankings next week

<http://www.enaindia.in/news/newsdetails/area/centre/mhrd-to-release-university-rankings-next-week>



MHRD to release university rankings next week

Ahead of the new academic session, the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) is set to release rankings of various educational institutions, based on the methodology outlined by the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF).

The first-of-its-kind indigenous '**Ranking framework for higher education institutions**' came about in response to global rankings in which Indian universities and colleges usually do not fare too well.

It is different from global rankings, mostly conducted by private agencies in that it will judge institutions based on country-specific parameters.

According to official data, the framework outlines a methodology to rank institutions across the country. The methodology draws from the overall recommendations arrived at by a Core Committee set up by MHRD, to identify the broad parameters for ranking various universities and institutions.

The parameters broadly cover teaching, learning and resources, research and professional practices, graduation outcomes, outreach and inclusivity, and perception.

Although the Ranking Frameworks are similar, the exact methodologies are domain specific. Ranking methods have been worked out for six categories of institutions including engineering, management, pharmacy, architecture, universities and colleges.

NIRF was accepted by the MHRD and launched by the Minister for Human Resource Development on 29th September, 2015.

Clamp from IIT-M to help surgeons suture blood vessels

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/chennai/Clamp-from-IIT-M-to-help-surgeons-suture-blood-vessels/articleshow/51623227.cms>

Chennai: A tiny clip-like instrument, not larger than a thumb nail, sits on the table of senior plastic surgeon Dr V B Narayanamurthy who works at Global Hospitals. As someone who operates on blood vessels, he is sure this eversion clamp called Nstomoz will revolutionise the way people like him work besides reducing cost and complications of surgeries.

Reconnecting blood vessels, a procedure called vascular anastomosis, is one of the most tricky jobs of a junior surgeon. Specialists including in vascular, cardiovascular, plastic and transplant surgeons master it through years of practice. A wrong stitch can cause complications such as thickening of the inner-most layer of the blood vessel, tunica intima.

The process is so delicate that sometimes trauma patients' limbs are amputated because there are no specialists to suture blood vessels. "It's tough for beginners. Some are so disappointed with their skill levels that they stop doing it altogether," says Dr Narayanamurthy who has been teaching microvascular surgeries for 15 years.

After one such tiring training session nearly five years ago, the surgeon briefed engineers in the department of engineering design at IIT-Madras about the need for devices that can help people like him. Two years ago, an M Tech student in the department of engineering design at IIT-Madras decided to develop a clamp for micro vascular surgeries as a part of his engineering project. "I spent several days listening to doctors and watched them perform surgeries. I realised that the procedure was complex and long because the blood vessels collapse when they suture it," said Anand Parikh.

Clamps are used to stop blood flow into vessels that need to be sutured. Traditionally, once a doctor clips the vessels with these clamps, it shrinks, making it tough for doctors to do the end-to-end stitches. Nstomoz was developed to ensure that the vessel does not collapse. This innovation won the Gandhian Young Technological Innovation (GYTI) Award for the product at earlier this month.

In laboratory conditions, the clamp was found to help surgeons suture vessels at twice the speed of the conventional method. The team is now looking at manufacturing these surgical clamps for the market. "We have filed for two patents. The product will be launched from the incubation ecosystem of IIT Madras," said department of engineering design professor Venkatesh Balasubramanian.

Students' team from IIT-Madras wins design challenge

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/mumbai/Students-team-from-IIT-Madras-wins-design-challenge/articleshow/51625201.cms>

Mumbai: A Cargo Ground Build up System (CGBS) to target the operational time and efforts required in using a C130 for disaster relief operations conceptualised by IIT-Madras students won the top slot

among the five participating university teams at a design challenge. The team from IIT-Madras presented a high-level design and analysis of their concepts in the Lockheed Martin's C130 RO/RO Payload Design Challenge on March 7 before an esteemed panel of judges from Lockheed Martin, TATA Advanced Systems, DRDO and US Air Force in Delhi.

The team has been awarded a funding of US\$ 60,000 for the next phase to develop the prototype and a business transition plan along with TATA Advanced Systems as their local industrial partner. They prototypes will then undergo field trials to prove their mission capability.

IIT Madras team conceptualized the CGBS, is a transportable cargo handling vehicle for the C-130 which is capable of operating on all the terrains that the C-130 can land on. The product would be capable of handling all the loading and off-loading of the cargo as well as being transported over the air plane along with the cargo to the disaster struck region and operate there, and that too, without reducing the space inside the aircraft available for the cargo. The concept presented by the team is expected to increase efficiency and effectiveness of future disaster relief operations supported by C-130Jaircraft.

Smriti Irani announces benefits for women, disabled PhD students

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/home/education/news/Smriti-Irani-announces-benefits-for-women-disabled-PhD-students/articleshow/51615158.cms>



SHILLONG: To ensure participation of more women and disabled students in PhD programmes, Union minister Smriti Irani on Tuesday announced a slew of measures including a two-year extension for them to submit thesis papers.

Women and disabled students will get eight years, instead of six years, to submit their thesis, maternity leave benefit and migration facilities, Irani said in her convocation address at the North Eastern Hill University.

"The government of India has proposed that in the forthcoming commission meeting of the University Grants Commission (UGC), we will ensure that instead of two years, women and differently abled students be given three years to submit their MPhil certification," the Union HRD minister said.

"This will give impetus to increase participation in PhD programmes by women and differently-abled

students," she said.

Stating that the government knows the problems faced by women who often have to leave their aspirations and dreams because of marriage, Irani said another proposal discussed with the UGC chairperson on Monday was give maternity leave for women students without counting the leave period in the days of their study.

She said, "The core of education will not be strengthened till such time that we propagate a more women centric aspect and having them as faculty members."

The minister also said she discussed with NEHU vice-chancellor, KS Srivastava, on the establishment of a separate department to study the tribal history, culture and philosophy of the northeast.

On the two issues raised by MHRD students union, Irani said the AICTE approval on the technology course run by the university will be given within one week.

On setting up of a coaching centre at the NEHU campus, she said, NEHU will have a centre to provide coaching for SC/ST, minority, and female students.

From schools to univs, Modi plans overhaul of education

PM Wants Series Of Structural Reforms; UGC, AICTE To Be Revamped

Akshaya.Mukul
@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: Prime Minister Narendra Modi has suggested a series of structural reforms in education, ranging from schools being mandated to display grade-wise learning goals for each class for which Niti Ayog has been entrusted to recommend overhauling of University Grants Commission and All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE).

School students will be asked to evaluate their teachers and a university may be started for teacher training. In a meeting that the PM held with Niti Ayog and HRD top brass, including minister Smriti Irani, a series of decisions were taken. A detailed outcome-focused presentation was made by Niti Ayog.

A senior HRD official said, "Access to school education has more or less been achieved. The problem is with quality. The meeting em-



PM Modi has also suggested introduction of 800 vocational courses

phasised on outcomes, be it school or higher education. Equal emphasis was laid on vocational education." As for UGC/AICTE, the meeting expressed disappointment with their functioning and complete failure as regulators. Niti Ayog has been asked to recommend big changes so that they can address present concerns in higher and technical education.

In school education, it was

decided that minimum grade-wise learning goals from class I to VIII will be displayed on school board. As far as funding goes, HRD sources said, a substantial component of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) will be linked to learning outcomes and fund release will depend a lot on quality.

It has also been decided to

grade schools and start remedial classes for weaker students. At regular intervals, national/regional workshops will be held for sharing best practices.

While a decision on doing away with 'no-detention policy' was not taken, it was decided that till then Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation should continue in a rigorous fashion.

Aware of the fact that teachers are also made to do non-teaching work, PM suggested a comprehensive study. Schools will be mandated to put photographs of teachers to avoid proxy teachers doing the job of permanent ones.

Teachers' profiles will be linked to Aadhar and to deal with their skewed ratio in rural and urban India, teachers will be regularly transferred to rural schools. In secondary education, the PM also suggested introduction of 800 vocational courses as part of the syllabus.

जामिया के दूरस्थ केंद्र से एमबीए भी

खुशखबरी

नई दिल्ली | सुशील राघव

जामिया मिल्लिया इस्लामिया का अर्जुन सिंह दूरस्थ शिक्षा एवं मुक्त अध्ययन केंद्र इस वर्ष से एमबीए पाठ्यक्रम शुरू करने जा रहा है। इसके अलावा जामिया दूरस्थ केंद्र में प्रवेश प्रक्रिया अब ऑनलाइन ही होगी।

दूरस्थ शिक्षा केंद्र में विशेष कार्य अधिकारी (ओएसडी) डॉ. एम. मुजतबा खान ने बताया कि हमने इस साल से एमबीए पाठ्यक्रम शुरू करने का फैसला किया है। उन्होंने बताया कि अधिक से अधिक छात्रों को जामिया से जोड़ने के मकसद से इस बार से हम प्रवेश प्रक्रिया को ऑनलाइन करने जा रहे हैं।

दाखिले के इच्छुक छात्रों को www.jmi.ac.in पर जाकर एक कॉमन फॉर्म भरकर आवेदन करना होगा। इसके बाद फीस ड्राफ्ट के माध्यम से जमा करानी होगी। डॉ. खान के मुताबिक, इस साल ऑनलाइन फीस भुगतान का विकल्प नहीं रखा गया है। अगले वर्ष से यह सुविधा भी छात्रों को मिलेगी। जामिया

वोकेशनल कोर्स

दूरस्थ केंद्र में कम अवधि के वोकेशनल कोर्स भी शुरू किए जाएंगे। ये छह महीने या एक साल के सर्टिफिकेट कोर्स होंगे। इसके तहत इलेक्ट्रिशियन, प्लंबर, अस्पताल से संबंधित कार्य के लिए छात्रों को तैयार किया जाएगा। इनमें कुछ कोर्स सिर्फ महिलाओं के लिए भी होंगे।

दूरस्थ केंद्र में जून के अंत या जुलाई की शुरुआत में दाखिले शुरू होंगे।

बीएड फिर शुरू होगा : डॉ. खान ने बताया कि हम अगले सत्र से बीएड फिर से शुरू करने जा रहे हैं। एनसीटीई के नियमों में बदलाव करने के बाद हमने कुछ समय के लिए बीएड को बंद कर दिया था, लेकिन अब उन नियमों के मुताबिक पाठ्यक्रम तैयार कर लिया है।

दिल्ली, बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश में बढ़ेंगे अध्ययन केंद्र : डॉ. खान ने बताया कि अभी देश भर में हमारे 63 अध्ययन केंद्र हैं। इस वर्ष हम दिल्ली, बिहार, उत्तर प्रदेश और असम में कुछ अध्ययन केंद्र खोलने जा रहे हैं। ये अध्ययन केंद्र जून से पहले ही खोल दिए जाएंगे।

400 कोर्सज में घर बैठे होगी पढ़ाई

Poonam.Pandey
@timesgroup.com

■ नई दिल्ली : हायर एजुकेशन का कोई स्टूडेंट अगर अपने सब्जेक्ट का कोई पेपर अपने कॉलेज में नहीं पढ़ना चाहे तो उसके लिए ऑनलाइन का ऑप्शन होगा। इतना ही नहीं, स्टूडेंट चाहे तो ऑनलाइन प्लैटफॉर्म पर एग्जाम भी दे सकेगा। यह सुविधा जल्द ही मिलने वाली है। एचआरडी मिनिस्ट्री जून तक नया आईटी प्लैटफॉर्म लॉन्च करने की तैयारी में है। शुरुआत करीब 400 कोर्स के साथ होगी।

एक पेपर कॉलेज में एक ऑनलाइन : एचआरडी मिनिस्ट्री के एक अधिकारी के मुताबिक इस आईटी प्लैटफॉर्म में रेगुलर स्टूडेंट्स के साथ ही ड्रॉप आउट्स को भी फायदा मिलेगा। एक सीनियर अधिकारी ने बताया, जैसे कि कोई स्टूडेंट दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी के किसी कॉलेज में हिस्ट्री की पढ़ाई कर रहा है। अगर वह चाहे तो अपने सब्जेक्ट का एक या दो पेपर ऑनलाइन ऑफर किए जा रहे कोर्स



स्टूडेंट
चाहे तो
ऑनलाइन
प्लैटफॉर्म पर एग्जाम
भी दे सकेंगे

से दे सकता है। वह उस पेपर का ऑनलाइन एग्जाम भी दे सकता है। उसे जो क्रेडिट (एक तरह से मार्क्स) मिलेंगे, वह उसकी यूनिवर्सिटी की मार्कशीट में जुड़ जाएंगे। स्टूडेंट्स के लिए यह कोर्स फ्री ऑफ कॉस्ट रहेगा, लेकिन ड्रॉपआउट्स से कुछ नॉमिनल फीस ली जा सकती है। इसका फाइनल फैसला अभी नहीं हुआ

है। कोर्स के जरिए मिले क्रेडिट स्टूडेंट की मार्कशीट में तो जुड़ जाएंगे, लेकिन ड्रॉपआउट को सर्टिफिकेट दिया जाएगा। यह सर्टिफिकेट इग्नू का होगा। इसका इस्तेमाल वह आगे पढ़ने या कहीं एडमिशन लेने में कर सकते हैं।

एक टीचर हजारों स्टूडेंट्स को पढ़ाएंगे : इस आईटी प्लैटफॉर्म में एक टीचर एक साथ हजारों स्टूडेंट्स को पढ़ा सकते हैं। मिनिस्ट्री के अधिकारी के मुताबिक एआईसीटीई इस प्लैटफॉर्म को तैयार कर रही है और यूजीसी इसका रेगुलेशन बना रही है। यह प्लैटफॉर्म

प्रफेसर और स्टूडेंट्स को एक साथ लाएगा। पांच नेशनल कॉर्डिनेटर बनाए गए हैं जो यह देखेंगे कि किस कोर्स के लिए कौन प्रफेसर होगा। इस आईटी प्लैटफॉर्म में लाइव क्लासेज भी होंगी। डिस्कशन फोरम भी होगा और लाइव चैट भी, जिसमें स्टूडेंट्स सीधे प्रफेसर से अपने सवाल पूछ सकते हैं। प्रफेसर के लेक्चर की विडियो भी डाली जाएगी। इसके लिए अलग-अलग एरिया आइडेंटिफाई की गई हैं और उनके नेशनल कॉर्डिनेटर भी बनाए गए हैं। जैसे पोस्ट ग्रेजुएशन (नॉन टेक्निकल) के लिए यूजीसी, अंडर ग्रेजुएशन और पीजी (टेक्निकल और इंजीनियरिंग) के लिए एनईपीटीईएल, अंडर ग्रेजुएशन (नॉन टेक्निकल) के लिए सीईसी, डिप्लोमा एंड सर्टिफिकेट्स के लिए इग्नू और स्कूल एजुकेशन ड्रॉपआउट्स (9 से 12 वीं क्लास तक) के लिए एनआईओएस को नेशनल कॉर्डिनेटर बनाया गया है। अपने अपने एरिया के ये कॉर्डिनेटर तय करेंगे कि क्या कोर्स ऑफर किया जा रहा है और कौन प्रफेसर है। मिनिस्ट्री के अधिकारी के मुताबिक कोर्स 2-3 महीने के होंगे और ज्यादातर कोर्स 2-3 क्रेडिट के होंगे।