

Newspaper Clips

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Times Of India ND 11/05/2013 P-20

HRD's ordinance to undo SC order on MBA courses

Akshaya Mukul | TNN

New Delhi: The HRD ministry has moved an ordinance to amend the All India Council for Technical Education Act to undo the recent Supreme Court judgment which said AICTE approval was not required for obtaining permission and running MBA courses by private institutions since it did not fall under the definition of technical education.

The SC had said only MCA fulfilled the definition of technical education.

The apex court had also said that AICTE's role vis-a-vis universities was "only advisory, recommendatory and one of providing guidance and has no authority empowering it to issue or enforce any sanctions by itself". Citing its earlier order in the Bharathidasan

University and Parshvanath Charitable Trust case, the SC had said AICTE norms could be applied through the University Grants Commission.

The SC had also pointed out that MBA and MCA courses were brought under AICTE and included in its function through an amendment of its regulations without placing them in Parliament which was mandatory under Section 24 of the AICTE Act.

The HRD ministry, after detailed consultations, formalized the ordinance to plug the legal loopholes pointed out by the apex court. HRD minister M M Pallam Raju said the ministry was also planning to move a review petition and make the SC aware of the consequences of its April 25 order.

Sources said the consultations did not result in any unanimity. "The ministry is a divided house. A section argued that the judgment had far-reaching implications on regulation of higher education and therefore needs to be looked at comprehensively rather than by moving an ordinance. But the other section argued it was necessary to bring the ordinance since it was important to stop mushrooming of unregulated MBA institutions," an AICTE source said.

The ordinance redefines "technical institution" and includes "colleges, maintained or admitted to the privileges of university, affiliated colleges, constituent colleges, autonomous colleges, colleges recognized by any university, department of private or deemed universities".

Hindustan Times ND 11/05/2013 P-3

Difference in expected and real JEE scores upsets many

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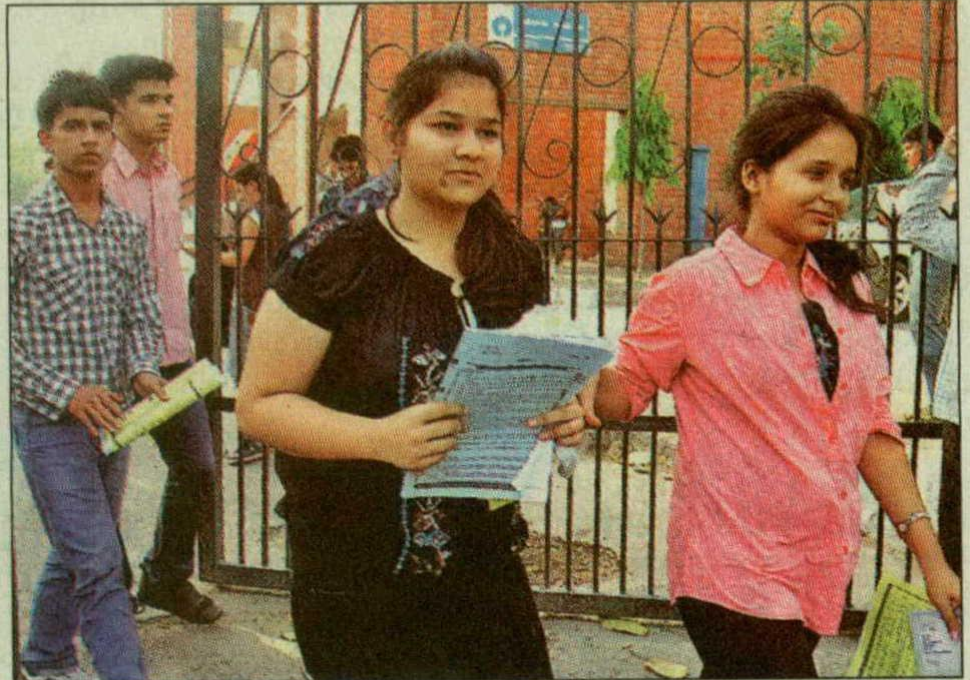
NEW DELHI: A large number of class XII students from the city who sat for the Joint Engineering Exam (JEE) main have been a worried lot since the exam's results were declared on Tuesday. Many students claimed they scored up to 25-30 marks less than what they had expected.

After the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) announced the results, many students were shocked to see their low scores.

"I've been studying for this exam for two years. According to the solutions given by various coaching institutes and those available online, I had calculated my score to be around 260 out of 360. This was after omitting the debatable questions. But I was dismayed to see that I had scored only 234," said Akshit Gupta, a student of DPS Dwarka.

Students said such confusions have arisen as the CBSE has not released a model answer key for either the pen-paper or the online exams.

A difference of even a few marks in JEE Main, conducted to admit students into National



■ **Many students claimed they had scored up to 25-30 marks less than what they had expected.**

SONU MEHTA/HT FILE PHOTO

Institutes of Technology (NIT) or Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIIT), is important as the more they score, the higher their rank on the merit list and the better the chance of getting into a college as well as getting the subject of their choice. Also, for students aiming for IITs, only the top 1.5 lakh scorers in JEE main are eligible to apply for JEE advanced. The last date for registering for that exam is May 13.

Similar complaints of incor-

rect assessment have been registered by students from all over the country, with a much larger difference between expected and received scores. Students said calls and emails to the CBSE have been ignored.

CBSE officials were supposed to decide on making available the answer keys on Thursday. But till late on Friday, no such key was uploaded on the board website. The agency chairperson, Vineet Joshi, also did not respond to repeated calls.

Hindustan Times ND 11/05/2013

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YOUR IIT DREAM RESTS ON BOARD PERFORMANCE

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NEW DELHI: Students who appeared in April's JEE (Mains) for admission to IITs and other top engineering colleges have to worry about more than just performance. How students from their school board scored in the test — compared with other boards — may affect selection.

“In addition to a student's marks in the test and board examination percentile score, the performance of her board will also be factored in the national merit list,” CBSE chairman Vineet Joshi said on Friday.

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YOUR IIT DREAM

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Organisers of the two-tiered test decided to factor in the overall performance of different boards after facing criticism that just considering test marks and percentile scores of students in their respective boards discriminates against students from more competitive boards. The new policy, based on recommendations of an expert panel known as the JEE Interface Group, could mitigate any bias against tougher boards. But it may also leave students' fate more uncertain.

(For the full story, go to hindustantimes.com/boardscore)

Hindu ND 11.05.2013 P-9

An Indian winter

The lag between carbon emissions and warming suggests that the earth will get unavoidably warmer, not cooler

Nagaraj Adve

The Russian scientists quoted in the article in *The Hindu* (Op-Ed, "Down to minus 45," April 22, 2013) make three claims that are either partial truths or assertions with little basis in fact that: there will have been no global warming since 1998, climate moves in natural cycles of warmer and colder and early signs of cooling are visible, and, future generations will face temperatures several degrees lower than those of today.

The year 1998 happened to have been an unusually warm one because the strongest El Niño of the 20th century occurred in 1997-98. To set 1998 as a benchmark to gauge subsequent temperature trends is to wilfully skew the comparison. To give a parallel, it's like setting the 2002 drought year as the benchmark for subsequent measurement of rainfall and foodgrains yields in India. Nine of the 10 warmest years in NASA's database since 1880 — the sole exception was 1998 — occurred subsequently, in the first decade of the 21st century. In India too, the trend is one of warming. In 2012, the India Meteorological Department (IMD) issued a table comparing temperatures for the first decade of this century with the baseline period 1960-1990. Average temperatures in India had risen, from 24.87°C to 25.51°C, by then. What's more, while there was expected fluctuation between years, not a single year between 2001 and 2010 was colder than the 1960-1990 average: the coldest year (2008) was 0.38°C warmer while the warmest year was 0.93°C warmer (IMD, "Annual Climate Summary of India During 2011," January 13, 2012).

Natural phase

The recent cold winter may have catalysed renewed debate about global warming. The unusually cold winters of 2009 and 2010 at mid-latitudes were due to something quite prosaic — incoming cold air from the Arctic (James Hansen, *et al.*, "Global Temperatures in 2011, Trends and Prospects," GISS/NASA, January 2012). Have we though, as is claimed by Professor Kotlyakov in the piece, entered a natural phase of cooling whose early signs are visible? There's no elaboration about what that natural phase might be. The Earth goes through several cycles, ranging from a few years to millennia, but none has been observed in recent years, other than the usual 11-12 year cycle of solar irradiance. If anything, we have in recent years benefited from a cool phase of the Sun. But even in this, the Sun's effect, i.e. the difference between the solar minimum and maximum over the 11-year period (a difference of 0.25 watts per square metre of the Earth), is masked by potential effects of greenhouse gases emitted in this period (0.58 watts/m²).

A slowdown in warming at the surface and top layer of the oceans in recent years may have fed scepticism. But this was puzzling for some, for there has been more energy trapped by greenhouse gases than this recent slowing in surface warming warrants. It now turns out it was misleading. A new paper reveals that changes in surface winds may be taking this missing excess heat into the deeper oceans, causing "unprecedented" warming of those waters. "In the last decade, about 30% of the warming has occurred below 700 metres, contributing significantly to an acceleration of the warming trend." (Magdalena Balmaseda, *et al.*, "Distinctive Climate Signals in Reanalysis of Global Ocean Heat Content," *Geophysical Research Letters*, March 13, 2013, doi: 10.1002/grl.50382). The slowing is on the surface, literally and



EARTH FILE: More gases will cause greater warming sooner rather than later. A coal plant in Gelsenkirchen, Germany.

— PHOTO: AP

metaphorically.

Adding carbon

Dr. Nagovitsyn then goes on to make the outrageous claim that future "generations will have to grapple with temperatures several degrees lower than those we have today." Again, an assertion with little elaboration; given that the difference in average temperatures between now and the peak of the last Ice Age 20,000 years ago was 6°C, what does he mean by "several degrees lower"? If anything, the lag between carbon emissions and warming suggests that we will get unavoidably warmer, not cooler. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's 2007 *AR4* report said the "commitments to climate change ... are expected to be about 0.5°-0.6°C, mostly within the coming century." And there are those who suggest that this "committed warming" may well be a lot more.

These outrageous assertions run against the laws of established science, which have conclusively shown that greenhouse gases trap radiation. More gases will cause more warming sooner rather than later and we are adding carbon to the atmosphere at least 10,000 times to the long-term natural rate of the carbon cycle.

These assertions also run against the laws of capitalism. Its inherent tendency is one of accumulation, profits and growth, the environment and people be damned. The roots of global warming — and many other ecological and other ills thrust on the poor everywhere — lie in this systemic economic logic. The oceans and the atmosphere are just capitalism's largest waste dumps. Notwithstanding the energising political developments in Latin America and elsewhere, we are hardly being able to undermine capitalism's essential economic logic on the scale necessary. Nor will we be able to do so in the foreseeable future. Global warming, alas, is here to stay, the new normal. Unsubstantiated assertions are neither a good way to tackle it nor sound bases for healthy debate.

(Nagaraj Adve is an activist based in Delhi, who works on issues related to global warming. E-mail: nagraj.adve@gmail.com)

“Debate”
@ THE HINDU

Dainik Bhaskar ND 11/05/2013 P-2

जेएनयू का अंग्रेजी विभाग दुनिया के टॉप 100 में

भास्कर न्यूज | नई दिल्ली

जवाहर लाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय के सेंटर फॉर इंग्लिश स्टडीज को दुनिया के श्रेष्ठ सौ डिपार्टमेंटों में शामिल किया गया है। हैरानी की बात यह है कि जेएनयू ने यह गौरव देश के आईआईएम और आईआईटी की मौजूदगी में हासिल किया है। लेकिन भारत के आईआईएम और आईआईटी इस टॉप 100 की लिस्ट में शामिल नहीं हैं। जेएनयू ने यह कारनामा दूसरी बार किया है।

जेएनयू के कुलपति प्रो. सुधीर कुमार सोपौरी ने कहा कि विभाग की इस उपलब्धि पर वह बहुत खुश हैं।



उनका उद्देश्य जेएनयू को विश्व की टॉप 100 यूनिवर्सिटीज में शामिल करना है। उल्लेखनीय है कि यूएस की क्यू-एस संस्था दुनियाभर के विश्वविद्यालयों का कार्य परखने के बाद उनकी रैंकिंग करती है। इसमें गुणवत्ता युक्त शिक्षा, इनोवेशन, रोजगार, अंतरराष्ट्रीयकरण के साथ-साथ स्थानीय स्तर पर समाज के लिए विवि कैसे सहयोग दे रहा है, इसके आधार पर आकलन किया जाता है।

HT Chandigarh, May 11, 2013

SLIET CLOSED INDEFINITELY

SANGRUR: Five days of student-management deadlock at the Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology (SLIET) broke on Friday but the deemed university was shut for indefinite period.

The impasse got over when the union ministry of human resource development (HRD) decided to conduct a high-level inquiry into the arson and agitation and all the issues connected with the SLIET management and students. The higher education authorities had held several meetings on these matters on Thursday. Demanding resignation of deemed university director Sunil Pandey, the students had gone on rampage on Monday, damaging property worth Rs 2.5 crore.

Deputy commissioner Kumar Rahul said the administration was yet to receive formal orders but the HRD ministry would appoint a committee to conduct inquiry into the violence. **HTC**