

Newspaper Clips May 27-28, 2015

May 28

Hindustan Times ND 28/05/2015 P-14

Govt, IITs may clash over retirement

NEW MOVE HRD min proposal to review retirement age of heads of higher edu institutions could upset IITs, NITs

Brajesh Kumar

brajesh.kumar@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: The human resource development (HRD) ministry has proposed to review the retirement age of heads of higher educational institutions including directors of IITs, NITs, and vice chancellors of central universities from the existing 70 years to 65.

The move, in line with the NDA government's objective of infusing young blood in academics, could lead to confrontation with the IITs and NITs which are governed by their own Acts of Parliament that empower their councils to take/ratify such decisions.

Both the IIT and NIT councils, which are the apex decision making bodies of these institutions, had approved raising the retirement age of their directors from 65 to 70 few years ago.

The IIT council in 2009 had raised the retirement age bar for directors to enable some of the directors who had turned 65 to serve their second term.

Former director of IIT Madras M S Ananth called the proposed HRD move unnecessary and said it will create a lot of uncertainty in the minds of the faculty of the premier technical institutions.

"The ministry should not impose its decisions on the IITs and let their council decide on

their own. And even if it wants to decrease the retirement age of directors the matter should be discussed thoroughly in the IIT council," he said.

The decisions if implemented could reduce the cut-off age for those applying for these positions from 60 to 55. As of now the applicants for IITs, NITs should preferably not be above the age of 60 so that in case of two five years terms they do not cross the age of 70.

While the government could face resistance from the IIT and NIT councils in implementing the said move, in case of central universities, the government can issue an order asking the universities to modify their statues.

THE ISSUE OF AGE AND CENTRAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

- The move to reduce the retirement age of heads of IITs and NITs is in line with the NDA government's objective of infusing young blood in academics
- The proposed step could lead to confrontation with the IITs and NITs which are governed by their own Acts of Parliament that empower their councils to take/ratify such decisions
- Both the IIT and NIT councils, which are the apex decision making bodies of these institutions, had approved raising the retirement age of their directors from 65 to 70 few years ago
- The IIT council in 2009 had raised the retirement age bar for directors to enable some of the directors who had turned 65 to serve their second term
- The decisions if implemented could reduce the cut-off age for those applying for these positions from 60 to 55.
- As of now the applicants for IITs, NITs should preferably not be above the age of 60 so that in case of two five years terms they do not cross the age of 70.
- In the case of central universities, the govt can issue an order asking the universities to modify their statues

Smriti Irani rejects Anil Kakodkar's view on IIT directors' selection

<http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/services/education/smriti-irani-rejects-anil-kakodkars-view-on-iit-directors-selection/articleshow/47448739.cms>

MIDNAPORE: HRD Minister Smriti Irani today rejected the views of nuclear scientist Anil Kakodkar on the selection process of directors of the IITs.

Kakodkar, who resigned as chairman of the board of governors of IIT-Bombay in March following differences with the HRD ministry, had said that the process to select directors of these prestigious seats of learning was casual in nature.

"I strongly protest that kind of an allegation. Paper work will show that within the legal framework, everything was done as per rules," Irani told reporters at a news conference here.

Irani said, "To cast aspersions on the office of the President of the country, a Visitor of IITs, is extremely unfortunate".

Kakodkar, whose tenure was supposed to come to an end in May, this year has, however, agreed to continue till that period.

IIT-Delhi director R Shevgaonkar resigned last December with more than two years of his tenure left amid a controversy over alleged pressure by the HRD ministry on him.

The appointment of directors was relating to three IITs, IIT-Bhubaneshwar, IIT-Patna and IIT-Ropar, the selection of which was now complete.

Ratan Tata among contenders to be next chairman of IIT Bombay Board of Directors

<http://www.dnaindia.com/india/report-ratan-tata-among-contenders-to-be-next-chairman-of-iit-bombay-board-of-directors-2089481>

Noted industrialist [Ratan Tata](#) figures among a list of three names proposed by IIT, Bombay as the next chairman of its board of governors.

The post fell vacant after the tenure of nuclear scientist [Anil Kakodkar](#) ended on May 11.

The panel of three names has been received by the Human Resource Development Ministry for consideration and placement before the President (the Visitor) for approval, ministry officials said.

The 77-year-old industrialist was a consulting professor in the management science and engineering programme at Stanford University and is also associated with IIT, Bombay, as a member of the premier institute's advisory council.

Tata Education and Development Trust, a philanthropic arm of the Tata Group, had donated \$50 million to the Harvard Business School in 2010.

governments were complaining about the earlier system of funding."

Already, 35 states and union territories have committed to abide by conditions set by RUSA. More than 20 states have set up state higher education council, the first condition by RUSA, and are making considerable progress towards implementing other conditions.

Alumni gift for IIT-Kgp students

[Somdatta Basu](#) | May 28, 2015, 12.00 AM IST

KOLKATA: Courtesy their seniors, IIT-Kharagpur students will soon get foreign internships. From 2016, at least 200 students will be able to take up internships in foreign companies, the entire cost of which will be borne by the alumni.

"A student will either bag a training programme at a company founded by the alumni or he/she will be given an opportunity to work in the firm where the alumnus is working. The third option is that the alumni will sponsor the entire internship programme," said IIT-Kharagpur director Partha Pratim Chakraborty.

The concept was hatched when Vinod Gupta, the alumnus who set up Vinod Gupta School of Management, proposed to sponsor summer internships for his company as well as for the Rajiv Gandhi School of Intellectual Property Law. "He said he will donate few international internships to IIT students. IIT authorities then felt they should ask other former students to participate in the programme," said a faculty member.

A portal will be designed to for candidates looking for the foreign internships. The students will have to write about the purpose of their internship, firms they are looking for and which field they are keen to work in. The alumni will go through the applications on the portal and interact with students. Based on their requirements, a selection process will be initiated.

It is compulsory for the students to take up an internship before the final placement. Some students opt to do them during their second-year BTech course while others do it in their third year. In dual-degree programmes, the students go for internships even during the fourth year.

"We want students to get international exposure. There are a lot of opportunities for domestic internships. Moreover, students work on various projects, which help them build experiences about companies in the country," Chakraborty said. The sponsored internships will be for eight weeks, he added.

The portal will be operational from July. Selected students will be offered the 2016-2017 academic session for the internships. However, if a student opts for a summer internship under an exchange programme, then the cost will be borne by the organization conducting it.

Business Line ND 28/05/2015 P-20



IIT-M scientists to monitor Kedarnath temple structure

Vanita Srivastava

vanita.shrivastava@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Researchers from IIT Madras will install a health monitoring sensor based on wireless technology at the Kedarnath temple shrine in June for keeping a track on its structural health.

Dr Arun Menon, assistant professor, department of civil engineering who is running the project under the ambit of the national center of safety of heritage structure told HT: "We will first make a field trial and if successful then it can be commissioned. This will give us data which can help us analyse how these structures respond in case of any calamity. Our main intention would be to observe the acceleration response due to earthquake ground motion and tilt on certain walls."

The center which was set up in July 2013 has been providing technical assistance to several heritage structures of the country among which Kedarnath temple is the major one.

Giving details of the system developed in collaboration with



■ The Kedarnath temple withstood the June 2013 flash floods. HT FILE

the computer science engineering department, Menon said that it was an acceleration sensor that could pick up the structural vibrations. There is also an inbuilt temperature sensor and a tiltmeter that records the tilt of the walls.

"The main objective behind this pilot project is to see how the structure responds to an earthquake. We have computer-simulated structural models of the temple structure but the actual vibrations will help us in calibration and validation of

such models. The sensor is a box, much smaller than a traditional telephone. There is an inbuilt SIM card which sends the data to BSNL mobile communications tower. The servers at IIT Madras will access the data."

"It is a reason to introspect on how such an old structure like that of Kedarnath temple could withstand the vagaries of a huge calamity while newly constructed building collapse even with a minor disturbance."

UNTAPPED SECTOR To tout India as Asia's education hub, commerce ministry seeks to revive Foreign Educational Institutions Bill which had faced huge opposition during the UPA rule

After 'Make in India', Modi Govt for 'Educate in India'

Ritika.Chopra@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: The Narendra Modi government has dusted off its predecessor UPA's plan to allow foreign universities to set up campuses in India, seemingly reversing the ruling BJP's earlier stance on the Foreign Educational Institutions Bill.

The government is keen to revive this bill, which allows foreign universities to set up campuses in India. In a strategy paper shared with the ministries of external affairs and human resource development, and NITI Aayog last month, the commerce ministry argued in favour of "internationalisation" of Indian education to earn more foreign exchange and create an 'Educated in India' brand.

The resurrection of the bill, which lapsed with the end of the 15th Lok Sabha, is one of the four action points cited by the ministry. When the UPA had introduced it, the legislation was bitterly opposed by the Opposition parties, including the BJP, Left and Samajwadi Party. "There is a huge opportunity for foreign institutions to set up campuses in India. Foreign universities along

Pre-requisites for 'Educated in India' brand?

PASSAGE OF Foreign Educational Institutions Bill

IMPROVING DIGITAL infra to offer online courses

OFFERING DISTANCE education through e-education or online courses. Getting the courses & degrees recognised in other countries

RAISING THE CAP on admitting foreign students in every institution

CREATION OF spl education zones or education hubs primarily for foreign students

FINALISING indigenous ranking parameters

ENCOURAGING INDIAN institutions to set up campuses abroad

CREATING A CONSORTIUM of select varsities & institutions of higher learning to act as a clearing house for information on courses, no. of seats, fee charged, hostel accommodation, etc. This consortium will represent Indian institutions at global fairs

with good quality Indian institutions will attract students and promote India as a hub in Asia for quality higher education and thus increase India's export of education services," says the proposal, a copy

of which was seen by ET. The strategy paper was shared as a "follow-up" to a meeting held at the commerce ministry on January 12. "Global trade in higher education is a growing sector. We have a number of

MORE IN KITTY

 Commerce ministry also eyes more foreign exchange using this education strategy

strengths including cost advantage and good number of English speaking professionals. Our geographical location makes India a viable destination for Asian students," said a government official familiar with the discussions. There is at present no legal and regulatory framework to allow foreign universities to set up campuses in India.

The commerce ministry wants the department of higher education under the HRD ministry to ensure "early passage" of the bill, albeit with a few changes.

"The thrust of the present bill (UPA bill) appears to be regulation of malpractices rather than encouraging foreign universities," the proposal says.

The New Startup Cities

Away from the metros and India's Silicon Valley, a quiet revolution is brewing in the country's tier-II cities. A whole bunch of startups is being incubated in research institutions that are fostering cutting-edge ideas and seeing the companies through their first steps. **Hari Pulakkat** and **N Shivapriya** take a look at the latest hubs of startup activity



Birendranath Banerjee, founder, InDNA

BHUBANESWAR

The Dark Horse

As a young geneticist at KIIT University in Bhubaneswar, Birendranath Banerjee studies the effect of lifestyle stresses on one's genes. He was feeling uncomfortable teaching in his hometown Kolkata when KIIT offered him a job with a promise of complete intellectual freedom. KIIT was then in the initial stages of setting up a business incubator, and Banerjee in the early stages of setting up a company. It was a perfect match. The company, InDNA, was set up in 2012, and things have gone smoothly since then. He got ₹1 crore from the department of biotechnology and ₹2 crore subsequently from rich doctors in the region. InDNA is now expanding to Kolkata, Hyderabad, Bengaluru and other cities. He is talking to large companies to provide testing services for their employees, and to figure out how much stress has influenced the functioning of their genes. "We are looking at the effect of lifestyle on the entire genome," says Banerjee.

InDNA is the most high-tech among the KIIT incubator companies. In the past four years, KIIT has invested ₹15 crore in its building and ₹10 crore in equipment, for which the DBT provided ₹9 crore. It has incubated 34 companies, nine of which have moved out to their own offices and are in business. Bhubaneswar has other startups too, as the large IT companies have come to the city. With several institutes of higher education, including an IIT, the city is slowly setting the foundation for becoming a hub for research and technology startups in the eastern region. Says Mrutyunjay Suar, director of biotechnology at KIIT: "Bhubaneswar is at the same stage where Bengaluru was in the early 1990s."

With its sketchy business history and laid-back culture, Bhubaneswar at first seems an unlikely birthplace for 21st century startups. None of its educational institutions has set the country on fire through its research. The city is well laid out but retains its rural charm, being on the edge of a large forest and an elephant trail.

And yet there are signs of the city developing as a major eastern hub, as people of eastern origin started preferring the city to Kolkata. Consider IIT Bhubaneswar, one of the youngest among the country's elite institutions. It will eventually have a 1,000-acre campus, but it currently operates from a partially abandoned government building, an environment that does not bother

some of its young and distinguished faculty. Saroj Nayak returned from Rensselaer Polytechnic in the US a year ago to be a professor at IIT, despite several attempts by this famous institution to keep him back. Power cuts greeted him when he sat in his makeshift office, a situation he had never faced in his life. His answer was to make solar back-up system, which he now sells through his startup Karma. This unit, replete with a solar panel, a battery, a fan, phone charger and a light, sells for around ₹4,500. Nayak also had a fair bit of intelligence built into the system for energy management. "We are trying to reduce the environmental impact of energy generation with minimal investment," he says.

When he moved, he found a job for his wife — a medical scientist — easily in the city, which is now sprouting luxurious new buildings, some of them built by large IT companies. Infosys was the first, as it built its first campus outside Bengaluru. TCS has one of its swankiest offices in the city. MindTree has built a learning centre in Bhubaneswar right next to TCS, and sends all its new recruits for intensive training there. Chip design firm Sankalp too has a development centre here. Bhubaneswar has some native IT startups too. Software services firm ESSPL, started in the city in 1998, has offices around the world. AABSys, a geospatial and design software services company founded in 1996, is now a medium-sized company. But the current generation of startups, particularly from KIIT, are venturing beyond IT and solving problems of people in the region.

As a master's student, Rahul Chatterjee researched the practices of the food industry. It has resulted in two startups, one making safe food using biotechnology and the other converting waste cooking oil into biodiesel. Sruti Kanti Mishra set up Maiestas Luminaries as a second-year engineering student to manufacture LED panels and other products. Within two years it has a 120-member team and has notched up revenues of ₹1.2 crore in six months. Anurag Kyal is a second year master's student, but has developed a process to use the weeds that are destroying the Chillika lake; he now looks at an assured business making raw material for paper. The region eagerly awaits these problem-solvers.

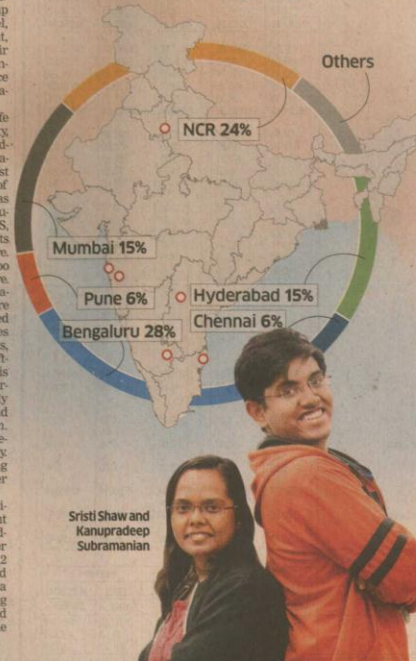
At least 90% of India's startups are in six cities: Bengaluru, NCR, Mumbai, Hyderabad, Pune and Chennai, according to Nasscomm (see map). The statistics are skewed as they deal with only information technology companies, but the overall trend has been unmistakable in the past decade: startups form in a few big cities in the country.

There also clear signs that this is going to change. The immediate followers to the big cities are Kochi and Ahmedabad, but those like Mohali and Jaipur are beginning to do well too. ET spotted two cities with immense potential: Bhubaneswar and Indore. Both have a high concentration of high tech institutions, an immense amount of problems to be solved in the region, and unlimited entrepreneurial enthusiasm.

ET profiles four of these cities, two with rapidly-establishing credentials and two more with considerable potential. In the next decade, these four cities could join the big six as major hubs for entrepreneurial activity.

Some of the startups forming there are already of a high quality, but are forced to move after a period of initial growth. The startups may not need to do so if these four cities develop as they promise.

Catchment areas: India's startup spread



Sristi Shaw and Kanupradeep Subramanian

Rashtrya Sahara ND 28/05/2015 P-16

तैयार हो रहा है नया अक्षय ऊर्जा मॉडल

कोलकाता। अक्षय ऊर्जा स्रोतों से निर्बाध बिजली आपूर्ति के लिए ब्रिटेन और आईआईटी के विशेषज्ञ मिलकर एक नए मॉडल पर काम कर रहे हैं जो सौर ऊर्जा, जैव ऊर्जा और हाइड्रोजन का मिश्रण है। 'जैव ईंधन' और 'कंसनट्रेंटिंग फोटोवोल्टिक' (सीपीएम) प्रणाली के एकीकरण और विकास पर पहली ब्रिटिश-भारतीय प्रयोगात्मक जैव-सीपीवी परियोजना जल्द ही कोलकाता से 180 किलोमीटर दूर शांतिनिकेतन की एक बस्ती में शुरू की जाएगी। परियोजना से जुड़ी प्रोफेसर शिवानी चौधरी ने कहा, 'सौर ऊर्जा पर निर्भरता के साथ दिक्कत है कि



सूरज की रोशनी चौबीसों घंटे और साल भर नहीं रहती।' उन्होंने कहा कि यह पहली बार है जब हरित ऊर्जा के तीनों स्रोतों को भारत में मिलाया जाएगा। शुरुआती काम इस साल अक्टूबर में शुरू होने की उम्मीद है और पूरा मॉडल 2016 तक तैयार हो जाएगा। शांति निकेतन स्थित विश्वभारती विश्वविद्यालय में पर्यावरण विषय पढ़ाने वाली चौधरी ने बताया कि दिन के दौरान सौर ऊर्जा और रात के समय जैव सामग्रियों के स्थानीय स्रोतों से जैव ईंधन को साथ मिलाने का विचार है। आपात जरूरत के लिए हाइड्रोजन का भी इस्तेमाल किया जाएगा। ब्रिटेन-भारत अध्ययन परियोजना में 'रिसर्च कौंसिल यूके' (आरसीयूके) और भारत का 'विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी' विभाग मदद कर रहा है। (भाषा)

Dainik Jagran ND 28/05/2015 P-17

पहल : अक्षय ऊर्जा से साल भर जगमगाता रहेगा शांति निकेतन का एक गांव

गांव जहां कभी नहीं गुल होगी बिजली

जागरण संवाददाता, कोलकाता : पारंपरिक अक्षय ऊर्जा स्रोत यानी सौर, पवन और गोबर गैस के द्वारा भारत अपने लिए आवश्यक ऊर्जा का 60 फीसद तक प्राप्त कर सकता है, लेकिन दुर्भाग्य से आज तक इस दिशा में प्रभावी प्रयत्न नहीं हुए। देर से ही सही इस दिशा में सकारात्मक पहल होती दिखाई दे रही है। इसकी शुरुआत पश्चिम बंगाल के एक छोटे से आदिवासी बहुल गांव से की जा रही है। यदि सब कुछ ठीक ठाक रहा तो कोलकाता से 180 किलोमीटर दूर बीरभूम जिले के शांति निकेतन क्षेत्र के एक आदिवासी गांव में कभी बिजली गुल नहीं होगी और लोगों को साल भर चौबीस घंटे बिजली की रोशनी नसीब हो सकेगी।

दरअसल, अक्षय ऊर्जा स्रोतों से उक्त गांव को चौबीस घंटे सातों दिन निर्बाध बिजली उपलब्ध कराने के लिए ब्रिटेन और आईआईटी के विशेषज्ञों की एक टीम मिलकर काम कर रही है। इस नई तकनीक



• देर से इस दिशा में सकारात्मक पहल की जा रही है

• ब्रिटेन और आईआईटी के विशेषज्ञों की एक टीम मिलकर काम कर रही

के तहत अब सौर, गोबर गैस और हाइड्रोजन गैस से तैयार होने वाली ऊर्जा का एक नया मॉडल तैयार किया जा रहा है। बताया जाता है कि यह ब्रिटेन व भारत के साझा प्रयास का पहला प्रयोग है जिसमें बायोमास एंड कंसनट्रेंटिंग फोटोवोल्टिक (जैव सीपीवी) परियोजना को विकसित किया जा रहा है।

इस परियोजना का नेतृत्व कर रही प्रोफेसर शिवानी चौधरी ने बताया कि सौर

ऊर्जा पर निर्भरता के साथ समस्या यह है कि सूरज की रोशनी चौबीस घंटे सातों दिन और साल भर उपलब्ध नहीं होती। ऐसे में बिजली की आपूर्ति लगातार होती रहे इसके लिए बायोमास को एकीकृत करना बेहद आवश्यक हो जाता है।

शिवानी ने बताया कि भारत में पहली बार तीन ग्रीन ऊर्जा स्रोतों को एकीकृत किया जा रहा है। विश्वभारती विश्वविद्यालय में पर्यावरण पढ़ाने वाली शिवानी ने 2016 तक इस परियोजना को पूरा कर लिए जाने की उम्मीद जताई है।

उन्होंने बताया कि बिजली पहुंचाने के लिए इस योजना के तहत दिन के दौरान सौर ऊर्जा का उपयोग किया जाएगा, जबकि रात में कार्बनिक पदार्थ के स्थानीय स्रोतों का इस्तेमाल किया जाएगा। साथ ही आपात स्थिति में बिजली उत्पादन के लिए हाइड्रोजन गैस का भी इस्तेमाल किया जाएगा।

Times Of India ND 28/05/2015 P-21

Nasa toolkit ready to look for life on Jupiter's moon

Washington: Nasa, on Tuesday, said it has chosen a trove of instruments to send to Jupiter's ice-covered moon Europa, as it moves ahead with its search for evidence if the orb could support life.

The nine gadgets — from cameras to radars to magnetic field gauges — will be used to try to determine if Europa has an ocean beneath its glacial surface, as scientists have long suspected.

Europa, which is about the size of Earth's moon, could have twice the amount of water as our own planet, Nasa said.

Scientists are keen to find out for sure, and the nine devices will be sent to Europa sometime in the 2020s. "We're excited about the potential of this new mission and these instruments to unravel the mysteries of Eu-

ropa in our quest to find evidence of life beyond Earth," said John Grunsfeld, associate administrator for Nasa's science mission directorate.

The instruments will be looking for a few key indicators to suggest if Europa can in fact support life: salt water, a rocky sea floor, and energy and chemistry created by tidal heating.

"Europa could be the best place in the solar system to look for present day life beyond our home planet," Nasa said.

The mission to Europa could come with a \$30 million price tag, which the space agency has already requested in its 2016 budget.

The fact-finding trip would entail sending a spacecraft to Jupiter's moon, which would orbit Europa, getting as close as 16 miles from its icy surface at times. AFP

Times Of India ND 28/05/2015 P-21

Everest glaciers may disappear by 2100

Rising Temperatures Could Reduce Their Volume By Up To 99%, Says New Study

Kathmandu: Glaciers in Nepal's Everest region could shrink at least 70% or even disappear entirely by the end of the century as a result of climate change, scientists warned on Wednesday.

Researchers in Nepal, the Netherlands and France came to the conclusion after studying weather patterns on the roof of the world and then created a model of conditions on Everest to determine the future impact of rising temperatures on its glaciers.

"The worst-case scenario shows a 99% loss in glacial



WHITE COVER AT RISK

mass... but even if we start to slow down emissions some-

what, we may still see a 70% reduction," said Joseph Shea, who

led the study. Shea was also part of a research team last year, who used satellite imagery to show how Nepal's glaciers had already shrunk by nearly a quarter between 1977 and 2010.

The latest study, published in *The Cryosphere*, paints a grim picture of the impact of climate change on the world's highest peak by 2100. Shea, a glacier hydrologist at the Kathmandu-based International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development, said melting glaciers could form deep lakes which could burst and flood mountain communities living down-

stream. Besides it would also affect water supplies in the Everest region, with lower volumes of snowmelt flowing into the Dudh Kosi river, which provides water for Nepalis downstream, Shea warned. "The decline during the pre-monsoon period will probably have an impact on any future hydropower projects due to lack of rainwater to meet power needs," he added.

Glacial loss in Nepal raises concerns over future access to water resources, particularly in regions where groundwater is limited and monsoon rains are erratic. AFP

HT.COM ND 28.05.2015 P-6

Design your MBA with MOOCs

Ankit Khandelwal

With multiple management education courses available on the internet, including Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs), students can now design their own MBA. Here is the list of some online courses taught in US universities, a must for every management student.

1 Introduction to finance: At the end of this course, you will get an understanding of the stock markets, bonds, yields and will be able to make your own financial plans.

This course is offered by the University of Michigan. Register for this course at: <http://open.umich.edu/education/business/introduction-finance/summer2012>

2 The analytic edge: This course examines real cases and demonstrates how analytics is helping organisations improve their business

and performance. In a world of increasing social interactions, complex data collection, understanding how to use big data can give you an edge. It is offered by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Register for this course at: <https://www.edx.org/course/analytics-edge-mitx-15-071x-0#!>

3 Principles of microeconomics: There is never a dull moment in this course. Every concept is explained through real life examples. You will learn the basics of microeconomics, the underlying assumptions and how to use economic principles in your day-to-day life.

It is offered by the Illinois University. Register for this course at: <https://www.coursera.org/course/microecon>

4 Introduction to human resources: This course introduces you to the core



■ Prestigious US Universities like Harvard, MIT and Stanford offer free MBA courses online. THINKSTOCK

human resource functions of an organisation. Through this, you will develop a broad understanding of issues such as recruitment, training and development and performance management. It is offered by the Open Training Institute Australia. You can register for this course at: <https://www.open2study.com/courses/human-resources-090215>

5 Design thinking action lab: In this course, you will be introduced to the basics

of design and tool kits. At the end of the course, you will learn to apply the design thinking process to real life situations. It is offered by Stanford University's Hasso Plattner Institute of Design. You can register for this course at: <http://online.stanford.edu/course/design-thinking-action-lab>

The author has designed his own international MBA by taking more than 30 MOOCs over two years

Your phone can work during lightning

IISc has developed a device that can ensure safety of exchanges during surges

<http://www.bangaloremirror.com/bangalore/others/Your-phone-can-work-during-lightning/articleshow/47446849.cms>

Telephone exchanges are commonly affected during heavy rainfall accompanied by lightning. For the first time, researchers at the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) have come up with a technology that can help these exchanges to overcome the lightning attack.

The telephone wires that run from the exchange to homes are exposed to high voltage and high current surges because of multiple reasons like natural lightning and interaction with power transmission lines. A power surge, if transmitted to the exchange or the customer premises, can damage the low power telecom equipment.

IISc researchers have developed new equipment that can ensure better safety of the digital telecom exchanges against lightning surges. The study is carried out by the researchers from the Department of Electrical Engineering, IISc. Of course, digital telecom exchanges have a built-in system, called protection cards, to protect against voltage and current surges.

The IISc researchers have devised equipment that can thoroughly test the protection cards in service like situations. Their findings are published in the journal IEEE Transactions on Industry Applications.

The surge protection card attempts to limit the over voltage supplied to an electric device either by limiting or diverting the surge to the ground.

Protection cards are designed with different levels of protection called primary and secondary protection. When a high voltage or high current event occurs, the primary protection device absorbs the excess energy instantaneously and bypasses it to the ground. The secondary protection is needed to take care of residual energy left after the primary protection is activated. The protection cards must be tested before installation in exchanges.

SURGE PROTECTION

** Surge protection card will limit over voltage either by limiting or diverting the surge to the ground*

** Protection cards are designed with different levels of protection called primary and secondary protection*

** When a high voltage occurs, the device absorbs excess energy instantaneously and bypasses it to the ground*

May 27

Dainik Bhasker ND 27/05/2015 P-6

नियुक्ति घोटाला: पूर्व कुलपति को जमानत मिली

भास्कर न्यूज | सागर

डॉ. हरीसिंह गौर विश्वविद्यालय में हुए शिक्षक नियुक्ति घोटाले में मुख्य आरोपी पूर्व कुलपति प्रो. एनएस गजभिए को मंगलवार को जमानत मिल गई। बुधवार को वह जेल से बाहर आ सकते हैं। सीबीआई ने उन्हें 23 फरवरी को आईआईटी कानपुर परिसर से गिरफ्तार किया गया था। वह 5 मार्च से केंद्रीय जेल जबलपुर में न्यायिक हिरासत में थे। 6 बार उनकी जमानत अर्जी खारिज हो चुकी थी। एक बार हाईकोर्ट ने भी उन्हें जमानत देने से इंकार कर दिया था। सातवीं बार सोमवार को प्रो. गजभिए की अधिवक्ता नम्रता केशरवानी ने जमानत अर्जी सीबीआई कोर्ट में दायर की थी। कोर्ट ने मंगलवार तक सीबीआई से जवाब मांगा था।

Hindustan Times ND 27/05/2015 HT Education P-12

IIT-Hyd was 'the right choice'

A mechanical engineering student finds many avenues for studies and social work in the institute

Sajal Sagar Singh

■ heducation@hindustantimes.com

As a child I always wanted to do something different from the rest, to work in a direction which leaves an impact on the society and to be the best in whatever I do. Throughout my journey these three simple fundamentals along with hard work and perseverance have helped me succeed in various spheres of life.

When I was in Class 11, I came to know from my father about IITs and their reputation in the international community. I knew that this was the place which can provide me the best opportunities to excel in my field. IIT Hyderabad being a new IIT back in 2011 particularly interested me because it was a fast growing institute, I would have had the opportunity to contribute my part in growing the institute. I therefore, decided to study mechanical engineering in IIT

Hyderabad.

Now, after spending four years here I feel very lucky to have made the right choice. IIT Hyderabad is a place where one gets an opportunity to do whatever he/she likes and explore every field. Right from my first year I started exploring various branches. Although I was a student in the mechanical department, I did projects from various other departments, thus getting to know more about the recent advances made in various fields. I also learnt programming, software development etc, which added value to my skill set.

I also had a deep sense of social responsibility (again something imbibed in me by my parents) and believed in giving back to society. In my second year I took charge of National Service Scheme (NSS) as the general secretary and I along with my team of 150-plus volunteers worked to improve the education of

rural kids in nearby villages.

In my junior year, I was appointed the coordinator of Inero – the programming club under the Science and Technology Council of IIT Hyderabad. I taught software development and database concepts to students and supervised a variety of projects floated by the club. Consequently, Inero was conferred with the Best Science and Technology Club of the year award. In my senior year, I was elected as the secretary of academic affairs of the student gymkhana - the official student governing body. The responsibility not only made me a good leader but it also improved my efficiency, made me more self-confident and prepared to face the outside world.

IIT Hyderabad has an environment conducive to research. The best thing is that the faculty members are young and very cooperative. I have spent hours brainstorming on



■ Sajal Sagar Singh (third from left) picked up leadership skills during his stint as secretary of IIT Hyderabad's students' governing body.

research ideas with them. As they are young, their research areas are also on the current applied topics which makes it even more interesting to work with them. I started research right from my second year where I worked on various areas of microsystem technology and dynamics of microsystems.

Dainik Tribune ND 27.05.2015 P-12

दिया जाएगा बड़ा पैकेज

आईआईटी, केंद्रीय विवि में पढ़ायेंगे विदेशी शिक्षक

नयी दिल्ली, 26 मई (एजेसी)

केंद्र सरकार ने आईआईटी, केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों समेत तमाम केंद्रीय शिक्षण संस्थानों में विदेशी प्रोफेसरों की नियुक्ति प्रक्रिया शुरू की है। इन प्रोफेसरों को महीने में 20 घंटे बढ़ाने के करीब साढ़े सात लाख रुपये मिलेंगे जो भारतीय प्रोफेसरों के वेतन से तीन गुना ज्यादा है।

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय ने कहा कि इस साल ऐसे एक हजार विदेशी शिक्षकों की नियुक्ति का लक्ष्य है लेकिन अभी विभिन्न संस्थानों के लिए 93 आवेदन मिले हैं, जिन्हें जांचा जा रहा है जिसके बाद उन्हें अंतिम रूप दिया जाएगा।

उच्च शिक्षा सचिव एस.एन. मोहंती ने बताया कि ग्लोबल इनीशियेटिव फॉर एकेडमिक नेटवर्क (ज्ञान) के तहत विदेशी शिक्षकों की नियुक्ति प्रक्रिया शुरू की जा रही है। सरकार ने भारतीय मूल के अमेरिकी गणितज्ञ मंजुल भार्गव को इसके लिए ब्रांड अम्बेसडर बनाया है। भार्गव और दूतावासों की मदद से नियुक्ति प्रक्रिया पूरी की जा रही है। ऐसे शिक्षकों को 12-14 घंटे पढ़ाने के लिए आठ हजार यूएस डालर यानी करीब 5 लाख रुपये और 20-18 घंटे पढ़ाने के लिए 12 हजार यूएस डालर यानी करीब साढ़े सात लाख रुपये तय किया गया है।

RUSA undermining role of regulator: UGC chief

Akshaya.Mukul
@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: The meeting of Parliament's standing committee on HRD had an awkward moment on Tuesday when UGC chairperson Ved Prakash said the Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) should be reviewed as it has undermined the regulator's role and could potentially affect research in the country.

Appearing before the house panel, Prakash said RUSA whose main function is to fund state universities and ensure systemic reforms are carried out — a job that was being done by UGC — has become an 'obstruction' to higher education'. He said bulk of funds is now going to RUSA and it could impact

“ Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan whose primary function is to fund state universities and ensure that systemic reforms are carried out has become an 'obstruction' to higher education

VED PRAKASH

UGC's endeavour to push for research and innovation.

Prakash's argument was disputed by HRD ministry officials but the parliamentary panel gave him a patient hearing. Panel chairperson Satyanarayan Jatiya asked UGC and HRD ministry to present their respective points of view in the next meeting. Jatiya told TOI, "It was not a complaint but dis-

cussion on an important issue. It will continue for some more time. We will take the final view later."

Specifically, three big works of UGC have moved to RUSA. First, the funding of model degree colleges 60 of which have been set up though the plan is to have one in each of 374 educationally backward districts. RUSA now also undertakes the funding of upgradation of colleges to universities and disburses infrastructure grant. A ministry source said, "RUSA is the only specific plan for higher education. It was conceived as state governments were complaining about the earlier system of funding."

Already, 35 states and union territories have committed to abide by conditions set by RUSA.

Road to IITs, NITs tougher for city students

<http://www.hindustantimes.com/mumbai/road-to-iits-nits-tougher-for-city-students/article1-1351232.aspx>

Entry to the coveted Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and National Institutes of Technology (NITs) will become difficult for city aspirants from the CBSE board this year, as they may not be able to match the board's top 20 percentile. With the national toppers scoring over 99%, city students are lagging behind.

The reason: Tough English (functional), mathematics and physics papers. Students scored low in these three papers, which they complained were unusually difficult. Several students are planning to submit their marks for reevaluation.

"I found all the papers tough," said Mallika Fonseca, a science student from RN Podar School, Khar, who secured 97.4%. She secured 94 in English functional.

Avnita Bir, principal of the school, said low scores in the three subjects would affect the chances of engineering aspirants. "English is a mandatory subject and its marks are taken into account for admissions into most colleges," said Bir. "Even institutes such as BITS Pilani look at the English score."

The subject's syllabus was revised this year and students were given no guidelines to prepare for the exam, experts said.

Students had complained about mathematics and physics papers, saying the High Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) questions were very difficult. "The poor show will affect IIT admissions, and hit NIT admissions as a cascading effect," said Pravin Tyagi, head of the PACE Junior Colleges.

According to K Narsimhan, professor from IIT Bombay, while getting a seat in the more sought-after IITs will be difficult, those scoring above 75% – the eligibility criterion – can hope for a berth in the newer institutes. However, the normalisation process for JEE Main ranks, which is used for NIT admissions, depends largely on board marks, he said.

With English a common subject across streams, students from every stream have been hit by the low marks. "I am extremely disappointed with my English score. I plan to go for reevaluation," said A Sreegurupriya, 96.2%, commerce stream.

Learn to live life here

IIM Bangalore is a home away from home, where students get to learn the values of hard work, discipline and the art of chilling out



■ There is no typical day in the life of a student at IIM Bangalore. Each day brings its own new set of experiences and fresh learnings, says Padmavathi Krishnamurthy, a student.

Padmavathi Krishnamurthy
 ■ Education@hindustantimes.com

Do you see these long stone corridors? Just take a walk down any of them, and you'll find what you're looking for. One thing is for sure, you will never reach a dead end here." These were the first words I heard when I stepped into the verdant campus of IIM Bangalore. One year down the line, I realise that these weren't just directions to the admissions office, they were a guide post to what will easily be the two most memorable years of my life.

They say that work expands to fill the time available, but living on campus will convince you that time expands to accommodate the expansive list of activities that IIMB has to offer. Be it scrambling for a midnight submission deadline, partying hard to retro music after that, strolling into a talk by an eminent economist, playing frisbee on the floodlight grounds or just discussing classical music over a cup of coffee.

The biggest proof of vibrancy of campus life is that there is no typical One Day In The Life of IIM Bangalore. Each day brings its own new set of experiences and whether you're a night owl or an early bird, there's never anything

routine about it!

We have a diverse batch in terms of age, background, profession and work experience. They offer us some of the most interesting and enriching classroom discussions and post-classroom 'gupshup' that we can ever wish for. Everyone has something new to share, be it their experiences as professional trekkers, anecdotes about training for national level sports or growing up in a village.

Just as every campus has its own set of rituals and traditions, right from initiating the new batch to sending off the senior batch with a grand farewell, IIM Bangalore is not to be left behind. It has its famous L Square parties and memorable birthday PPTS. It's also heartwarming to see the alumni return to campus with fond memories of these experiences.

From an observer's point of view, IIM Bangalore offers a kaleidoscope of experiences shared by India's brightest minds. For us, the students, it's a way of life we now call our own. Working hard, playing hard and still finding time to, as they say back home, chill maadi!

The author is a PGP
2014-16 student

SQUARES AND ADDAS ON CAMPUS

Hot spot on campus

L Square - the quadrangle between the hostel. Parties, events and even basketball matches are hosted here

Do you have curfew hours on campus?

The only curfews imposed are by students when there's a match going on!

The best thing on the canteen menu?

Paranths at breakfast, fruit custard and chocolate pastries for lunch, masala dosa for dinner and a glass of Bournvita at midnight to top it up!

What are your rooms in hostels like?

Beautiful. In terms of both the view they offer and the location and facilities

What are some of the facilities in the institute?

We have common hangout spaces, a mess to watch television, some cafes and the EPGP lounge with meeting rooms. There are facilities for a variety of games

When do classes begin?

The first one is held at 8 am and the last one at 10.30 pm. On an average, 10 am to 4 pm with gaps in between

Phenomenal growth in demand for MBAs

Projected requirement for graduate management talent touches an unprecedented high

HT Education Correspondent
* thinkstock@hindustantimes.com

Employer demand for recent business school graduates continues to show a strong upward trend in 2015, as 84 % of companies worldwide plan to add new MBAs to their workforce, up from 74 % in 2014 and 62 % five years ago, according to a global survey of employers published earlier this month.

The 2015 Corporate Recruiters Survey conducted by the Graduate Management Admission Council, which conducts the Graduate Management Aptitude Test (GMAT) in partnership with the European Foundation for Management Development (EFMD) and the MBA Career Services & Employer Alliance (MBA CSEA), drew responses from 748 employers in 47 countries around the

world, including 46 companies listed in the Fortune 100. "The MBA, as an area of study valued by employers, is showing more strength than ever with hiring of new graduates projected to rise for the third year in a row," said Sangeet Chowla, GMAC president and CEO. "Employer demand for recent business school graduates, notably those skilled in data analytics, continues to increase as companies expect these new workers to use data to drive business decisions starting from the moment that they are hired. Students of any undergraduate background would do well to consider taking a graduate management degree because of the contributions it can make to their career aspirations," he adds.

More than 9 in 10 (92 %) companies in the United States plan to hire MBA graduates in 2015 — up from 80% that

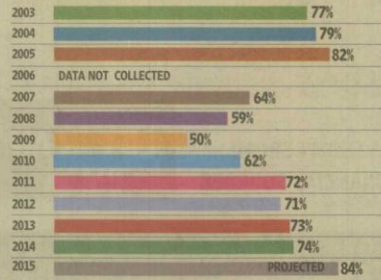
hired MBAs in 2014. The proportion of US companies with plans to hire specialised business master's candidates in 2015 is about 12 to 16 percentage points higher than the share of companies that hired them in 2014.

About 75% of Asia-Pacific companies (69 % in 2014) plan to hire recent MBA graduates.

This year, (compared to last year) a larger share of Latin American companies plan to hire MBA and master of finance graduates. Around 75% plan to hire MBAs (up from 69 % that hired MBAs last year). On the other hand about 61 % companies plan to hire master of finance graduates (last year only 32 % companies hired them).

According to Chowla today there is a renewed focus on growth in the corporate sector globally. The imperative in the last few years was cost control.

COMPANIES HIRING MBA GRADUATES



However, today companies are not shying away from investing in fresh, competitive talent to grow their business. Hence there is a focus on specialised graduates. "This is an aspect of the hiring market that we have observed through our research," says Chowla.

Experts are of the view that globally more than half of the employers will increase starting salaries for new MBA hires in 2015, either at the rate of inflation (30% of companies) or higher (21%). The median starting salary expected in 2015 for recent MBA graduates in the United States is US\$100,000. Depending upon the degree earned, employers expect recent graduate business candidates to have an average

(median) of two to four years of prior work experience.

GMAC's research into hiring trends also shows notable growth in the demand for data analytics, with 51 % of all companies surveyed globally stating that they plan to hire for this job function in 2015 — up from 44 % last year. Prof. Eric Cornuel, CEO and director general, EFMD says, "The next decade will see a massive demographic shift as the 'boomers' leave the workforce and companies clearly see business schools as a key resource in finding new talented graduates."

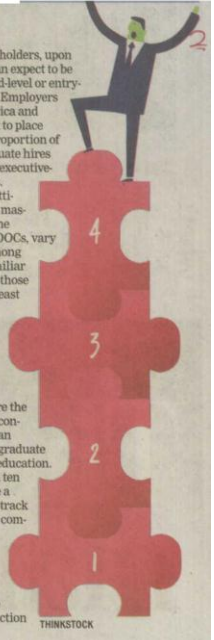
The 2015 report also explores job level placement and recruiter behaviour. The majority of recent business

school degree holders, upon graduation, can expect to be placed in a mid-level or entry-level position. Employers in Latin America and Europe expect to place the greatest proportion of business graduate hires in senior- and executive-level positions.

Employer attitudes towards massive open online courses, or MOOCs, vary regionally. Among employers familiar with MOOCs, those in the US are least likely to consider MOOCs an alternative to graduate management education.

Companies in Asia-Pacific are the most likely to consider MOOCs an alternative to graduate management education.

Nearly nine in ten employers cite a demonstrated track record, strong communication skills and solid technical/quantitative skills as their top three most vital selection criteria.



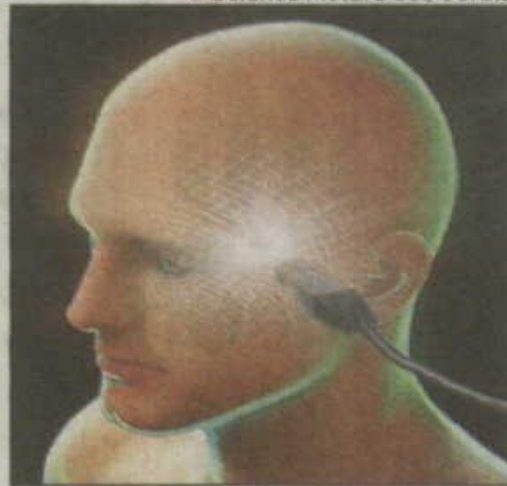
THINKSTOCK

We may become cyborgs within 200 years: Expert

London: Humans may “upgrade” themselves to become cyborgs within the next 200 years, merging man and machine to potentially live forever, according to a Hebrew University professor. Yuval Noah Harari, a professor at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem believes the wealthy will transform into a new type of divine, immortal human with complete power over life and death. Human dissatisfaction will drive mankind to “upgrade themselves” — and that cyborg technology will allow them to do this, according to Harari.

“I think it is likely in the next 200 years or so Homo sapiens will upgrade themselves into some idea of a divine being, either through biological manipulation or genetic engineering or by the creation of cyborgs, part organic part non-organic,” the Telegraph quoted Harari as saying. “It will be the greatest evolution in biology since the appearance of life. Nothing really has changed in four billion years biologically speaking. But we will be as different

© Science Picture Co./Corbis



AGE OF ROBOMAN?

from today’s humans as chimps are now from us,” said Harari.

Harari argues that the departure from belief in religion will spur on change to the human race. He said Silicon Valley is now the most interesting place in the world from a religious perspective because they believe all problems can be solved with technology. Many technology companies have announced plans to fuse machines and humans. However, Harari warned that the main crux of this investment in technology is that only the rich will be able to afford it. P11

NOTA makes impact in IISc polls

Students wait in line to cast their votes at the Indian Institute of Science campus in the city

<http://www.bangaloremirror.com/bangalore/others/NOTA-makes-impact-in-IISc-polls/articleshow/47434413.cms>

Not only did a substantial number of students use the option, but it also led to an increase in the number of voters

The Indian Institute of Science's (IISc) student council created history on Monday as it became the first student body elections in the country to empower voters with None of the Above (NOTA) option.

And a significant number of voters opted for NOTA in the elections held for the five posts -- chairman, general secretary, secretary (academic affairs, hostels-amenities and women affairs).

That's not all; due to NOTA, around 300 more voters participated in the election, according to IISc sources.

The total polled votes for the chairman's post were 1,582 with two candidates in fray and the NOTA option bagged 93 votes.

Similarly for general secretary, there were 1,580 votes polled for three candidates with 95 NOTAs. For the academic affairs secretary's post, 114 NOTA votes were cast as against the total votes of 1,580 (two contestants). In the case of hostel and amenities' secretary, a whopping 148 NOTA votes were cast out of a total 1,576 votes.

The least number of NOTA votes were for the women's secretary, where only eight NOTAs were registered.

The students feel that introduction of the NOTA option has increased the voter percentage marginally.

"We believe in a democratic set-up and NOTA is one of the tools to achieve it. I think we have set an example for the country in how this option can be utilised instead of blindly making it a dummy button," said Mahesh Kumar Singh, a PhD student from IISc.

The newly elected chairman of the council, Amiya Banerjee, too said that NOTA is the best thing to have happened to student council election in recent years.

"NOTA gave an extra option for the students who didn't want to vote for me or for my opposite candidate. It gave a tool for expression of their view. This has actually increased the student participation in democratic elections," said Amiya, who is a fourth year PhD candidate from Centre for Nano Science and Engineering department.

Mayur Birla, a Masters student from Mechanical department, said NOTA was a good change which showed that democracy existed in one of the premier science institutes in the country.