

Newspaper Clips

November 14, 2011

Business Standard ND 14/11/2011

p-2

IITs remain big daddy of fund-raisers, Bombay leads the pack

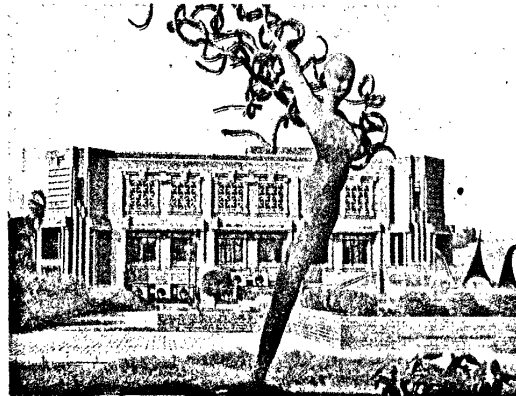
KALPANA PATHAK
Mumbai, 13 November

LAST month, Arjun Malhotra, co-founder of HCL Technologies and CEO Headstron, an IT consulting firm, donated around ₹5 crore to his alma mater Indian Institute of Technology-Kharagpur.

Malhotra, a 1970 BTech from IIT Kharagpur, has decided to pledge \$5 million (₹25 crore) during the golden jubilee of the institute, which will use the money to establish the G S Sanyal School of Telecommunication in the name of the former IIT director and faculty member.

When it comes to raising funds, IITs are clearly the big daddy of the business. IIT Bombay, for instance, has over the last decade, generated ₹200 crore, only via donations from its alumni.

Other IIT alumni who have given back to their alma mater include N R Narayana Murthy (Chairman Emeritus, Infosys Technologies), Nandan Nilekani (Infosys Technologies co-founder and chairman of Unique Identification Authority of India), Romesh Wadhvani (Chairman & CEO of Symphony Technology and founder Wadhvani Foundation), Kanwal Rehki (Manag-



ing Director at Inventus Capital), Vinod Gupta (founder and CEO of Database101.com and Everest Group, LLC) and Vinod Khosla (co-founder Sun Microsystems) and many more.

Till recently, for IIT Bombay, bulk of the donations were raised in the US, where close to 90 per cent of funds contributed were by large donors

with some 25 donors giving in excess of \$100,000.

"We encourage smaller donations from alumni across the world," the institute had said in a press statement this August. "It works on the premise that if 50 per cent of IIT Bombay's 40,000 string alumni choose to donate a mere ₹10,000 to their alma mater, IIT

Bombay would have access to an additional ₹20 crore at its disposal."

To facilitate the process, IIT-B also unveiled a new online donations portal. Over 40 per cent of the funds donated have gone to infrastructure projects that include the Kanwal Rehki School of IT, Shailesh Mehta School of Management,

Gaonde Lecture Hall Complex, DS Foundation Gymkhana and Victor Menezes Convention Centre among others.

Donations to IITs are wholly tax-deductible for both corporate bodies and individuals, with 100 per cent exemption under Section 80G of the Income Tax Act. To facilitate foreign donations, various IITs have acquired non-profit tax exemption status in the US.

At IIT Madras, the coffers are filling up too. Per year, the institute generates over ₹10 crore. This in addition to having alumni-sponsored infrastructure on campus.

"We use faculty to coordinate fund-raising," says R Nagarajan, Advisor, Office of Alumni Affairs, IIT Madras.

"This is not done at a professional level. We just ask alumni to volunteer contributions."

Early this year, IIT Bombay and IIT Madras came up with a scheme wherein every graduating class is asked to pledge any amount they wish to, for their institute, before they leave the campus. A year after they graduate, the institute reminds them if they wish to make good the pledge.

"The first year, the student participation was 40 per cent. Last year, 80 per cent pledged. We don't look at it as a major

fund raising theme, but we use it to be in touch and stay connected," adds Nagarajan.

IIT Delhi, however, says in the past decade, contributions from its alumni would be anywhere around ₹75 crore. The institute which has got aggressive on fund raising in the last four years has garnered a neat ₹40 crore plus in the past year-and-a-half from two of its ex-students.

"Seeking donations from alumni members has picked up

DONATIONS TO IITs ARE WHOLLY TAX-DEDUCTIBLE FOR BOTH CORPORATE BODIES AND INDIVIDUALS, WITH 100 PER CENT EXEMPTION UNDER SECTION 80G OF THE INCOME TAX ACT. TO FACILITATE FOREIGN DONATIONS, VARIOUS IITs HAVE ACQUIRED NON-PROFIT TAX EXEMPTION STATUS IN THE US

only in the last few years," notes professor Ashok Gupta, Dean, alumni affairs and international programmes. "Unlike universities in the west, we have never really tapped into our alumni network and sought donations aggressively."

DIFFERENT AT IITs
While the IITs say they stand tall when it comes to their students paying back to the alma mater, the Indian Institutes of Management do not have much to boast about.

Agrees professor Atanu

Ghosh, dean, alumni and external relationship at IIM Ahmedabad.

"If you do a scale comparison, IITs fare better than IIMs when it comes to receiving from their students," he says. "But it is also a fact that IITs have created more techno entrepreneurs largely from the Silicon Valley. Probably in IIMs there are not too many success stories."

At IIM-A, corpus from alumni donation could be

around less than ₹10 crore. The institute says donations happen for creating infrastructure — a new dormitory, technology renovation, supporting needy students and creating a sport complex.

IIM Bangalore's corpus from alumni donation is not very different from that of IIM-A. These institutes have recently got serious about fund raising from their alumni network. IIM-A is trying to connect with its alumni and in the last one year, created a new position to manage alumni

relations.

"IIMs have never really put thought behind leveraging their alumni network," says the director of an IIM who does not wish to be identified. "It is only in the past couple of years that IIMs have decided to get aggressive on this front. Largely our corpus from alumni donations would not go beyond ₹7-10 crore."

According to Ghosh, the entire culture of giving back to alma mater and connect with alumni is much stronger internationally.

And, Indian institutes will have to work on both fronts — changing the culture and also take initiative (at the institute level) to have more stronger relationship with alumni.

But Nagarajan thinks that for IITs, seeking donation is pretty much need based due to their sheer size. "IITs are huge institutions," he notes. "They offer both, an undergraduate and a post graduate programme for reasonable batch sizes. The IIMs on the other hand, are able to charge high tuition fee and don't need funds as much."

IIM faculty members differ. "Donating to one's alma mater is largely about their connection with the campus," says Ghosh.

Hindustan Times, ND 14/11/2011 P-12

The tablet as a pill

Using technology alone won't improve India's quality of education

Madhav Chavan

The launch of the Aakash tablet has attracted a lot of attention primarily because of its price and also the role the government seems to be playing in making it available initially to college students at a subsidised rate. Of course, we recall that the ₹1 lakh car in the end costs twice as much on the road and the \$100 personal computer that made news a few years ago was beaten by the \$300 notebooks in the market. Yet, the idea of giving students access to a reasonably priced personal tablet is exciting.

So, what do we expect Aakash to actually achieve? It is certain to drive the prices down but will its use be restricted to higher education and in upper income private schools? Or, will it also find utility in government schools in the secondary, upper primary and primary sections? Clearly, affordability of the technology will not be a major issue in about five years. Will it drive the quality of education in the country?

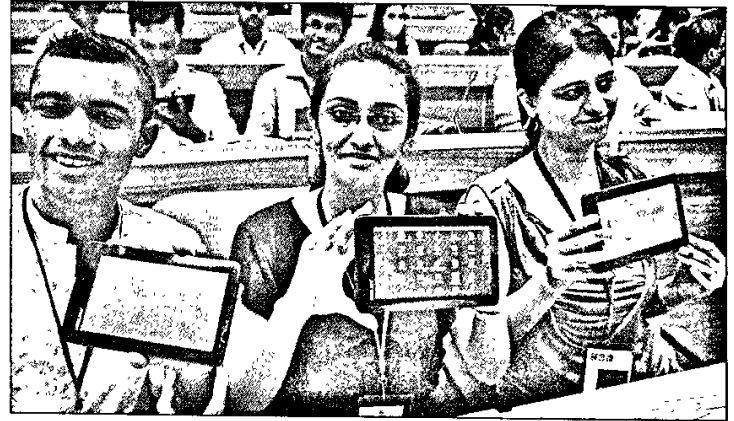
Most enthusiasts of using information and communication technology (ICT) in education often miss the crucial new element that the technology introduces. PCs, the Internet, cell phones, and now the tablets together with cloud computing are all about random access to information and knowledge. Add to this the availability of direct-to-home (DTH) TV technology that



can allow beaming of ideal classroom 'lessons' at affordable prices. Further, knowledge is not only becoming freely available but has a tendency to become available free or at rapidly dropping costs.

Wikipedia is an example of a knowledge 'movement'. There are sources and projects that make books and information available free of cost. The Khan Academy is an example of cost-free access to academic learning, and a little organised search on YouTube and other sites can throw up a huge amount of non-academic but valuable knowledge that anyone can access. This random access and already overwhelming body of knowledge outside the education system is in complete contradiction with the centralised system of schooling and certification. The mindset is the main block. The education system of today has a linear assembly line mindset of the early 20th century, while the technology spreading outside this system among young people in all economic groups is encouraging a different non-linear mindset.

Although technological and economic



• The world in our hands: At the launch ceremony in New Delhi, October 5

barriers are breaking down to make knowledge accessible free or nearly free of cost up to a certain level, there are several barriers that are not easily surmountable for more than 50% of India. First, most of the knowledge available on the internet is in English. It is not a matter of mere translation of English content but also a matter of creating indigenous content in Indian languages.

Second, the school system does not teach children even the basics of reading, comprehension and writing to be able to freely access and absorb any knowledge. It does not encourage curiosity and kills all enthusiasm for learning. Third, which is related to the second, is that the education system does not acknowledge anything outside the textbooks as knowledge and it has no regard for skills. While universities

and colleges are dead places where creation of knowledge is concerned, innovations and enterprise are growing in practically every field outside the education system.

Fourth, the education system tries to fit the technology to serve its dead content and dull processes that deliver a linear curriculum rather than taking advantage of the randomness of access to live knowledge that the technology facilitates. Using ICT without changing the mindset about education will not improve the system of education. The tablet alone is unlikely to cure the patient. It requires a change of lifestyle as physicians often say.

Madhav Chavan is CEO, Pratham Education Foundation
The views expressed by the author are personal

Economic Times ND 14/11/2011 p-26

No. of Indian Students Enrolled in US Colleges Falls in 5 Years

ISHANI DUTTAGUPTA
NEW DELHI

The number of Indian students enrolled in the US colleges and universities fell for the first time in five years in academic year 2010-11, according to a US report.

Indian students, the second largest international cohort in the US, decreased by 1% to 104,000 while the Chinese grew to 158,000, or nearly 22% of the total international student population, the Open Doors report said. International students at US colleges and universities rose 5% to 723,277.

For Institute of International Education, the organisation which publishes the Open Doors report in partnership with the US department of state's bureau of educational and cultural affairs, the fall in numbers of Indian students in the US is not very significant. IIE president & CEO Allan Goodman said there are twice as many Indian students enrolled in higher education in the US than in the next leading host country, the UK.

They include the total num-



OTHER OPTIONS

ber of Indian students who are currently in the US, including those who finish one level and move on to the next, and others who are on their two-year optional practical training period.

"A drop in this number shows among other things, a larger number of students leaving the US after their higher studies and a drop in the total graduate enrolments from India," says Vijaya Khandavilli, an education consultant in Delhi. She said students going to US are now becoming more cost-conscious, choosy and brand aware.

Goodman said the trend was probably a result of the economic slowdown and low employment rates in the US.

"The US economy is now picking up and so are international student enrolments in the US. This is likely to show up in next year's report," says Rahul Choudaha, a New York-based education expert.

The report said China stood first for the second year in a row. South Korea came third with more than 73,000 students. "One reason for an increased flow of Chinese and Korean students to the US is probably their willingness to fund their own studies. Indian students, who enjoy a huge advantage over most other countries, in terms of English language skills, however are looking for scholarship options and could sometimes drop plans to study in the US if funds are not available," says Daniel C Levy, distinguished professor at the University of Albany. For the 10th straight year, the University of Southern California topped with 8,615 international students in 2010-11.

University of Illinois was second with 7,991 followed by the New York University with 7,988 foreign students.

HindustanTimes

Title : HRD web site misleads students

Author :

Location :

Article Date : 11/14/2011

HRD website misleads students

The department of higher education under the ministry

of HRD seems to be doing quite opposite to what it is supposed to do — prevent students from going to unauthorised institutions. A website page talking about the National Accreditation Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) gives the council URL as naacindia.org. The URL takes you to a window showcasing many unknown educational institutions. Hope at-least by the next admissions season, the department babus wake up to change it to naac.gov.in the official website of NAAC.

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi; Date: Nov 14, 2011; Section: Times Nation; Page: 23;

iCon Steve Jobs now part of B-school curriculum

Sruthy Susan Ullas | TNN

Bangalore: As the world is still in awe of Steve Jobs' innovation, a B-school in Bangalore is exploring the managerial skills that made him the 'best CEO of the decade'. Institute of Finance and International Management (IFIM) has introduced Steve Jobs as part of their curriculum.



Steve Jobs

The life and works of Jobs will be studied in detail by the management students as a part of their topic on leadership. The institute had earlier introduced a topic on Indian cricketer M S Dhoni. The students will study the qualities that made Jobs an iconic businessman who transformed the lifestyle of people around the world with human technology interaction. "Everything in business comes down to the product. Breakthrough innovation requires creativity, and creativity requires that we think differently. Steve Jobs constantly tried to explore and innovate to change the world," said Shaji Kurien, assistant professor, IFIM.

The paper says that he had a salesman's enthusiasm for the product and an evangelist's Bible thumping passion. Calling him a brand fanatic, the paper explains, "He has based the leadership culture of Apple on brand fanaticism and radical customer devotion. The unadulterated loyalty often involves brand-centric fan groups. Steve Jobs and Apple not only created a great Apple community, but Steve himself was a great brand fanatic."

When Steve rejoined Apple, one of his first moves was to lop off dozens of Apple products to focus on just four. Steve's customer orientation was different. He has been very effective at putting himself in the consumer's shoes but is not afraid to decide what the consumer actually needs or what is best for them. Understanding his limitations and inviting people to join his team was also his trademark.

INDIAN EXPRESS ND 14/11/2011 p-18

AAI chief bags IIT Roorkee distinguished alumnus award

NEW DELHI: VP Agrawal, chairman, Airports Authority of India was conferred the Distinguished Alumnus Award by IIT Roorkee un-

der the category of "Corporate Development/Entrepreneurship". Agrawal is the first from the 1976 batch to be conferred the award. ENS

Pioneer, ND 14/11/2011 P-10



Airports Authority of India Chairman VP Agarwal receives the IIT Roorkee's Distinguished Alumni Award 2011 from Prof Pradipta Banerji, Director IIT Roorkee. He has been conferred upon this award in the category of "Corporate Development / Entrepreneurship".

दिखाई देगी हाइड्रोजन से चलने वाली गाड़ी

♦ प्रगति मैदान में प्रदर्शित होगा भविष्य की तिपहिया

नई दिल्ली, जागरण संवाददाता : हाइड्रोजन से चलने वाली गाड़ी पहली बार आम लोगों के बीच उतारी गई। इसे भविष्य की गाड़ी कहा जाता है। लोग इस गाड़ी को प्रगति मैदान में लगने वाले व्यापार मेले में देख सकेंगे। हालांकि ट्रायल पर उतारी गई इन गाड़ियों को सड़क पर उतरने में अभी वक्त लगेगा। लेकिन पहली बार प्रगति मैदान में इसका ट्रायल आम लोगों के बीच किया जाएगा। गाड़ी के ईंधन के लिए प्रगति मैदान में हाइड्रोजन फ्यूल स्टेशन भी बनाया गया है।

हाइड्रोजन गाड़ियों और ईंधन के रूप में हाइड्रोजन उपलब्ध करवाने के लिए अमेरिकन कंपनी एयर प्रोडक्ट, आइआइटी दिल्ली, ऑटोमोबाइल कंपनी महिंद्रा एंड महिंद्रा और एक अन्य भारतीय कंपनी इर्नोक्स एयर प्रोडक्ट लिमिटेड संयुक्त रूप से काम कर रहा है। इसे लेकर आइआइटी दिल्ली के प्रोफेसर ललित मोहन दास, एयर प्रोडक्ट के विशेषज्ञ रवि सुब्रमण्यम, इर्नोक्स एयर प्रोडक्ट लिमिटेड के महाप्रबंधक एसके जैन और महिंद्रा एंड महिंद्रा के राजेश ने रविवार को प्रेस वार्ता की।

उन्होंने बताया कि हाइड्रोजन से चलने वाली गाड़ी का लगातार ट्रायल चल रहा है। इसे भारत में पहली बार ट्रायल के तौर पर प्रगति मैदान के व्यापार मेले में उतारा जा रहा है। शुरुआती तौर पर पांच धी कीलर व्यापार मेले में लाई गई है। इसमें

ज्यादा सुरक्षित है हाइड्रोजन गाड़ियां

पेट्रोल, डीजल, सीएनजी और एलपीजी से चलने वाली गाड़ियों में आग लगने का खतरा रहता है लेकिन हाइड्रोजन गैस से चलने वाली गाड़ियां काफी सुरक्षित होंगी। चूंकि हाइड्रोजन गैस काफी हल्की होती है। इस वजह से लीक होते ही हवा में घुल कर ऊपर चली जाएगी। रवि सुब्रमण्यम बताते हैं कि पेट्रोल या गैस के सामने मायूस जलाने पर आग लग जाती है लेकिन हाइड्रोजन गैस के साथ ऐसा नहीं है। फिर भी सुरक्षा के मद्देनजर हाइड्रोजन गाड़ियों में अलार्म सिस्टम लगाया गया है जो गैस लीक होते ही सूचना दे देगा।

सवारी और माल ढोने वाले दोनों ही वाहन शामिल हैं। उन्होंने बताया कि वर्तमान इंजन में ही थोड़ा फेरबदल कर हाइड्रोजन गाड़ी बनाई गई है। अभी इसके लिए बड़े स्तर पर शोध चल रहा है। कई ट्रायल के बाद ही इसे सड़क पर उतारने का फैसला किया जाएगा। प्रगति मैदान में उतारे गए तिपहियों में एक सिलेंडर लगा है और यह गाड़ियां 400 सीसी की हैं। इस प्रोजेक्ट से जुड़े एक अधिकारी ने बताया कि ट्रायल के दौरान हाइड्रोजन से चलने वाली गाड़ियों का एक्वेज एक किलो हाइड्रोजन गैस में 70 से 80 किलोमीटर तक का आया है। हालांकि यह शुरुआती परिणाम है, इसमें बदलाव भी हो सकता है।

