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Nai Duniya ND18/11/2015 P-2

आईआईटी दिल्ली के विशेषज्ञ हरियाणा के छात्र–शिक्षकों को देंगे आईटी का ज्ञान



शैलेंद्र सिंह >> नई दिल्ली

भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (आईआईटी) दिल्ली के विशेषज्ञ शिक्षक अब हरियाणा के छात्र-शिक्षकों को प्रौद्योगिकी का ज्ञान उपलब्ध कराएंगे। हरियाणा के सोनीपत में बन रहे आईआईटी दिल्ली के कैम्पस में खासतौर पर इसके लिए इनोवेशन सेंटर फॉर एजुकेशन का निर्माण किया जा रहा है। जहां न सिर्फ आईआईटी दिल्ली के शिक्षक व छात्र रिसर्च कर पाएंगे, बल्कि यहां हरियाणा के विभिन्न संस्थानों में इंजीनियरिंग व मैनेजमेंट आदि विषयों की पढाई कर रहे विद्यार्थियों को भी प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र को जानने समझने का अवसर मिलेगा। आईआईटी दिल्ली के डीन रिसर्च एंड डेवलपमेंट प्रो.सुनीत तुली ने बताया कि सोनीपत स्थित राजीव गांधी एजुकेशन सिटी में हरियाणा सरकार की ओर से हमे 50 एकड़ जमीन मिली है। इसमें से 10 एकड़ में इनोवेशन सेंटर फॉर एजुकेशन के निर्माण का कार्य जारी है। इस सेंटर की मदद से हम भविष्य में हरियाणा में अध्ययन व अध्यापनरत छात्र-शिक्षकों को इंजीनियरिंग का ज्ञान उपलब्ध कराएंगे। प्रो. तुली ने बताया कि चूंकि यह कैम्पस हमारा रिसर्च कैम्पस होगा इसलिए हम यहां विशेष टेनिंग कोर्स उपलब्ध कराएंगे। इन कोर्सेस के माध्यम से बीटेक, मैनेजमेंट स्टडीज के छात्र व शिक्षक अपना तकनीकी ज्ञान बढा सकेंगे। प्रो.तूली ने बताया कि हरियाणा सरकार चाहती है कि राज्य के बच्चों को, चाहे वे किसी भी स्टीम में अध्ययनरत क्यों न हो वे प्रौद्योगिकी की समझ रखें और सरकार की इसी सोच के तहत हम अपने इस सेंटर में ऐसे कोर्स उपलब्ध कराएंगे, जिनका चुनाव विद्यार्थी अपनी जरूरत व रुचि के हिसाब से कर सकेंगे।

Dainik Jagran ND 18/11/2015 P-5

गैर तकनीकी छात्रों को मिलेगा प्रौद्योगिकी का ज्ञान

- आइआइटी दिल्ली के सोनीपत कैंपस में बनाया जा रहा इनोवेशन सेंटर फोर एजुकेशन
- बीटेक, मैनेजमेंट स्टडीज के छात्रों व शिक्षकों को मिलेगा प्रशिक्षण, बढ़ा सकेंगे तकनीकी ज्ञान



शैलेन्द्र सिंह, नई दिल्ली

भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (आइआइटी), दिल्ली के विशेषज्ञ शिक्षक अब हरियाणा के छात्र-शिक्षकों को प्रौद्योगिकी का ज्ञान उपलब्ध कराएंगे। इसके लिए हरियाणा के सोनीपत में बन रहे आइआइटी दिल्ली के कैंपस में इनोवेशन सेंटर फोर एजुकेशन बनाया जा रहा है।

आइआइटी, दिल्ली में डीन रिसर्च एंड डेवलपमेंट प्रो. सुनीत तुली ने बताया कि सोनीपत स्थित राजीव गांधी एजुकेशन सिटी में हरियाणा सरकार ने 50 एकड़ जमीन दी है, जिसमें से 10 एकड़ क्षेत्र में इनोवेशन सेंटर फोर एजुकेशन के निर्माण का कार्य जारी है। इस सेंटर की मदद से हम भविष्य में हरियाणा के छात्र-शिक्षकों को इंजीनियरिंग का ज्ञान उपलब्ध कराएंगे। प्रो. तुली ने बताया कि रिसर्च कैंपस होने के कारण यहां विशेष ट्रेनिंग कोर्स उपलब्ध कराए जाएंगे। इनके माध्यम से बीटेक, मैनेजमेंट स्टडीज के छात्र व शिक्षक तकनीकी ज्ञान बढ़ा सकेंगे।

प्रो. तुली ने बताया कि हरियाणा सरकार चाहती है कि राज्य के विद्यार्थी, चाहे वे किसी भी स्ट्रीम में अध्ययनरत क्यों न हों, प्रौद्योगिकी की समझ रखें। सरकार की इसी सोच के तहत हम इस सेंटर में ऐसे कोर्स उपलब्ध कराएंगे जिनका चुनाव विद्यार्थी अपनी जरूरत व रुचि के हिसाब से कर सकेंगे।

Hindu ND 18/11/2015 P-16 Tea Board partners with IIT on technology

INDRANI DUTTA

KOLKATA: The Tea Board of India has collaborated with the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kharagpur to develop technology that will help the industry cut energy costs and produce better teas.

The prototype of the machines incorporating the new technology is currently under field-trials at one tea estate each in the North and the South. Patents have also been applied for the new technology.

The tie-up comes at a time when the tea industry's margins are getting squeezed due to high costs and reduced earnings and should aid in fetching better prices for the brew.

This marks the completion of a 11th plan project awarded by the Tea Board to the IIT Kharagpur," an official connected with the developments, who did not wish to be named, told *The Hindu*.

The machinery, called 'circular withering trough' "has already completed field trials at the Tea Research Centre at Nagrakatta, West Bengal and is now undergoing commercial trials at a tea estate in the Darjeeling foothills of a reputed tea company."

Tea prices have remained depressed for most of 2015 even as cost of production has The tie-up, which comes at a time when the tea industry's margins are getting squeezed due to high costs and reduced earnings, should aid in fetching better prices for the brew

increased, creating a distress situation for workers in many tea gardens in West Bengal. The gardens in Assam have seen crop loss but prices rule higher as the teas are better quality than that of West Bengal.

The Indian Tea Association, the apex industry body for North Indian producers, admitted that many gardens were paying daily cash wages which were lower than the Rs.122.5 agreed upon at the last Tripartite Agreement in West Bengal.

About 80 per cent of the costs are fixed, with labour constituting 50 per cent of total production cost, making the industry clamour for means of mechanisation.

An official at the Tea Research Association, an industry funded research body admitted that the existing tea-processing technology was about 60 years old and there was scope for improving it to enhance efficiencies.

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CAN 25

Source: Times Higher Education with data supplied by Elsevier

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USA

USA

Hindustan Times (Ht Education) ND 18.11.2015 P-18

Stanford University

Princeton University

Harvard University

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

University of California, Berkeley

National University of Singapore

Delft University of Technology

University of Texas at Austin

University of Toronto

École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausann

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

IISc in top 100 for engineering, tech

MAKING A MARK IISc is the only Indian institute to find a spot in the Times Higher Education rankings for 100 engineering and technology universities, in which Stanford, CalTech and MIT grabbed top slots

Ayesha Banerjee

Stanford, CalTech and MIT have grabbed the top three slots in the Times Higher Education (THE) ranking of the world's Top 100 universities in the field of engineering and technology, but India managed to crack this one, thanks to the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) filling slot 99, officially getting the tag of one of the world's most elite institutes.

Ranked below University of Science and Technology of China; Chinese University of Hong Kong and Japan's Osaka University, the Bengaluru-based institute is about 105 years old and hosts, among others, the Divecha Centre for Climate Change, the Centre for Earth Sciences, the Centre for NeuroScience, the Centre for Excellence in Nano Science and Engineering and the Robert Bosch Centre for Cyber Physical

Responding to HT Education's queries on IISc's performance, Phil Baty, editor of THE World University Rankings, said the institute enjoyed a very strong global reputation for its teaching and research. The THE World University Rankings employ 13 separate performance indicators. covering a university's activities such as teaching, research, knowledge transfer and international outlook. Two indicators were also based on a global academic reputation survey. "IISc is highly regarded by senior pub-lished academics across the world and such a prestigious reputation drives success in other indicators, allowing the institution to attract and retain leading academic talent and top students, for example," he added. For THE, this was the year of "Asian progress," even though the top 10 slots were taken by US institutes. Their numbers, however, went down to 31 from last year's 34. The Asian universities occupied six positions in the top 30 this year.



ative universities like the Indian Institute of Science are at the forefront of new knowledge creation. НТ РНОТО

On the performance of the Indian Institutes of Technology, Baty said, "While teaching at the IITs is very strong, more focus should be made on research-and that requires more funding from the government. Indian institutions are also held back in the global rankings by a generally weak international outlook. The best global universities are truly global in their outlook - drawing in talent from across the world (rather than losing talent to other

impact international academic partnerships," he said.

India is now heavily engaged ing recognised the fact that global rankings are powerful tools to monitor development and ensure global competition, Baty added.

When asked if Indian institutes had a real need for international rankings, he said the country "absolutely needed and deserved" institutes that could

compete on a global stage. If Indian institutions are too inward looking, they risk falling behind further in what is a global market. Strong, innovative universities at the forefront of new knowledge creation and new technological advances will be a key to India's economic success

Recounting his recent visits to India, Baty said there was optimism all round because of "by collecting and reporting more institutional data. Indian institutions will be much better equipped to set a clear strategy with clear benchmarking agains clearly defined global data defini tions and standards, and will be able to track progress over time However, nothing can replace a clear government-led commit ment to invest properly in leading universities, and a commitmen to open up internationally. This will be crucial to India's future success in global rankings

Hindustan ND 18/11/2015 P-07 माइंस स्कूल अगले सत्र से आईआईटी धनबाद बनेगा

नई दिल्ली विशेष संवाददाता

झारखंड के धनबाद स्थित इंडियन स्कूल ऑफ माइंस (आईएसएम) को अगले शैक्षणिक सत्र से आईआईटी में तब्दील कर दिया जाएगा। केंद्र ने इसके लिए तैयारियां शुरू कर दी हैं। आईआईटी प्रोफेसरों की समिति को इसके क्रियान्वयन के लिए आवश्यक तैयारियां करने को कहा गया है। लंबे समय से इस संस्थान को आईआईटी बनाने की मांग उठ रही थी।

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के सूत्रों ने मंगलवार को बताया कि पिछले महीने हुई आईआईटी काउंसिल की बैठक में भी इस मुद्दे पर चर्चा हुई थी। काउंसिल ने अगले सत्र से इसे आईआईटी धनबाद करने का फैसला लिया। अब काउंसिल के प्रस्ताव पर केंद्र की भी मुहर लग गई है। पिछले सप्ताह उच्च शिक्षा विभाग ने इससे जुड़े कानून में बदलाव, प्रशासनिक मुद्दों को

बदलाव

- केंद्र ने प्रस्ताव को दी मंजूरी, क्रियान्वयन के लिए समिति बनाई
- आईआईटी काउंसिल की बैठक में भी इस प्रस्ताव पर हुई थी चर्चा

संचालन के लिए आईआईटी प्रोफेसरों एवं शीर्ष अधिकारियों की एक समिति बनाने के लिए आईआईटी काउंसिल को कहा है। समिति यह भी बताएगी कि आईएसएम धनबाद को आईआईटी बनाने के लिए तुरंत क्या-क्या बदलाव किए जाएं। मूलतः अशोक मिश्रा कमेटी की सिफारिशों के क्रियान्वयन के तौरतरीके बताने के लिए यह समिति बनाई गई है। इसकी निगरानी तकनीकी शिक्षा विभाग के संयुक्त सचिव द्वारा की जाएगी। बता दें कि केंद्र सरकार ने इस साल के बजट में आईएसएम धनबाद को आईआईटी बनाने का ऐलान किया था।

Mint ND 18/11/2015 P-13

QUALITY ENHANCEMENT Recearch top pr

Research top priority for IIM-B

BY ARUNDHATI RAMANATHAN arundhati.r@livemint.com BENGALURU

The Indian Institute of Management Bangalore (IIM-B) is working to improve the quality of research at the institute by creating a favourable ecosystem, and by looking to leverage its connections with global institutes, director Sushil Vachani said.

IIM-B is the only business school in India to be part of the Global Network for Advanced Management (GNAM), a pool of top 28 business schools like Yale School of Management, London School of Economics and INSEAD.

"We want to be more researchoriented because if you have a good research ecosystem, you have thought leadership. But it is difficult to attract and keep outstanding faculty with the salaries we are allowed to disburse. So we have to provide a vibrant research ecosystem and we are working on it," said Vachani on the sidelines of the 8th GNAM meet in Bengaluru.

In the past year, Vachani said they have tried to offer support by reducing the teaching load for faculty interested in pursuing research, providing more funding and by bringing strong collaborators from global universities. In 2014, IIM-B faculty members and research scholars had 79 publications in academic journals, up from 52 in 2010.

Vachani said the GNAM network, will allow IIM-B faculty to exchange ideas with counterparts from other institutes and create a favourable environment for research.

The other challenge that Vachani flagged is to increase student diversity—in terms of raising the number of women and having more people from non-engineering backgrounds. About 90% of IIM-B students have an engineering background and only 27% of its students are women. To address the issue of diversity, IIMs in July decided that the Common Admission Test (CAT) would include descriptive questions in 2016, in addition to the existing multiple-choice format.

But Vachani feels descriptive answers are a bit of a challenge because as many as 218,664 will take the CAT this year and it is difficult to have a fair and accurate system to assess such a large number of aspirants.

Mint ND 18/11/2015 P-06

HIGHER EDUCATION

Texas, New York are top US destinations for Indian students

BY PRASHANT K. NANDA prashant.n@livemint.com

Texas, New York and Califor-I nia hosted the maximum number of Indian students going to the US for higher education in 2014-15, while Andhra Pradesh topped the Indian states from where the maximum number of Indians went to the American

Texas, the top destination for Indian students, was the thirdmost popular state in the US for international students in 2014-15, according to the 2015 Open Doors report on international students exchanges. Open Door is an official data base of students in the US.

Of the 75,588 total foreign students in Texas, at least 23.5% are Indians. Texas is home to leading universities such as University of Texas-Dallas, University of Texas-Austin, and University of Houston

ith 14.1% of the total international students (106,758), the (3.7%), Indiana (3.5%) and Flor-

US province of New York is the ida (3.4%) complete the list of second leading destination for Indian students and also the second-most popular destination for all international students in the US, according to the Open Doors report.

New York University, Columbia University and Cornell University were the leading names that attracted foreign students to the New York state.

The state of California is the third leading destination for Indian students but is the number one destination for overall international students in the US. Of the total 135,130 foreign students, 8.1% are Indians, while Chinese students comprise 33.6%. University of Southern California, University of California-Berkeley and University of California-Los Angeles are top destinations for foreign students.

Illinois (6.6%), Massachusetts (5.2%) and Pennsylvania (4.9%) are the next three leading destinations for Indian students in the US. Ohio (4.3%), Missouri top 10 destinations for Indian students.

After a lull of five years, the number of Indians studying in the US rose nearly 30% in 2014-15, Mint reported on Monday. From 102,673 students enrolled in US institutions in 2013-14, the number rose to 132,888 in 2014-15, official data showed."

Of all the Indian students pursuing education in the US, 27,000 were from Andhra Pradesh, 25,000 from Mumbai and adjoining cities and 11,000 from New Delhi.

In 2014-15, the US hosted 974,926 international students, a 10% increase over the previous year.

And the country earned a whopping \$30.5 billion from foreign students, according to the **Open Doors report.**

As India accounts for 13.6% of the total international students in the US, a rough estimate tells that Indian students contributed over \$3 billion to the US economy in 2014-15.

For the second year in a row in 2014-15, New York University (13,178 students) hosted the largest number of international students. The University of Southern California (12,334) remains the second leading host for the second year; previously, it had been the leading host institution for 12 years. Columbia University with 11,510 foreign students is at number three among all US universities. Arizona State University and University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign complete the top five list, according to Open Doors report.

Altogether, the top 25 campuses in the US hosted 21% of all international students. In 2004-05, there were 145 institutions that hosted 1,000 or more international students, while the latest Open Doors report showed that 245 institutions have hosted 1,000 or more international students in 2014-15, a point that may provide examples for Indian universities to become diverse.

'Quality education and diverse campuses are key to attracting foreign students and Indian institutions may learn from their US counterparts," said Vineet Gupta, managing director of Jamboree Education, an education training and counselling company.

Financial Express ND 18/11/2015 P-06

Indian higher education would benefit greatly if more private investment were facilitated



If India were to develop itself as a hub for high-quality higher education, then it would not only reduce forex outgo, but could see significant earnings as well. As a front-page analysis in yesterday's *FE* points out, in FY15, the \$3.6 billion paid by Indian students to US colleges was twice the \$1.8 billion that came in as Ameri-

can FDI to India that year (discounting the investment routed by American investors through low-tax jurisdictions like Mauritius). It is an obvious indication of both, the demand for high quality varsity education among Indian students—the number of Indian students enrolling in US institutes increased by just under a third between 2013-14 and 2014-15—and India's poor ability to offer this in proportion. Of course, there are the likes of the IIMs and the IISc, but these are far from adequate for catering to just the Indian demand, let alone accommodate significant numbers of foreign students.

Despite having 23 institutes among the global top-200, India is nowhere close to being a preferred higher education destination. The government's spend is woefully inadequate — the amount allocated to higher education in the FY16 budget is nearly \$800 million less than what Indian students paid US varsities last year. While it is easy to raise the demand that the government increase its spending, it must be noted that most international students flocking to the US join privately-funded universities, many of which are at the top of the global rankings. So, Indian students and the Indian education sector will both be better served if India were to have a higher education policy to support greater private and foreign investment. In this age of massive open online courses, that India is still waiting to pass a legislation that allows foreign universities to set up campuses here is sad, especially given over 140 million people in the country would reach college going age in the next 15 years, as per an EY study.