

Newspaper Clips

November 19-21, 2016

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Hindu ND 21.11.2016 P-09

75 per cent score is a must for NIT seat

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: With the government notifying changes in the eligibility conditions for admission to the National Institutes of Technology, students in the general category who score below 75 per cent in the Class-12 board examinations will no longer be able to join NITs irrespective of their JEE (Mains) performance. The changes will be applicable from the next academic session itself.

“Ninety-nine percent of students getting admission in the NITs score above 75 per cent in board exams. So, it is not going to adversely affect candidates. There is a very small chunk that will be affected and we have received very few responses from people who have expressed concern over this,” said an official.

With this change, the NITs will follow the eligibility criteria followed by the IITs. The eligibility criterion for admission to the IITs is 75 % in Class-12 for general candidates.

The website of the JEE Mains says: “There shall be no weightage for the 12th class marks in calculating the ranks in the JEE (Main) examination. For the candidates to qualify for the admission in the IITs/NITs/IITs

JEE performance is secondary; new eligibility norms to take effect from next academic year

and such other CFTIs whose admissions are based on the JEE (Advanced)/JEE(Main) ranks, they should have secured at least 75% marks in the 12th class examination, or be in the top 20 percentile in the 12th class examination conducted by the respective Boards. For the SC/ST students the qualifying marks would be 65% in the 12th class examination.”

The 31 NITs offer admission to about 18,000 students each year at present, which is higher than the 10,000 students the IITs admit at present.

Online forms from Dec. 1

About 12-13 lakh students appear for the JEE Mains at present, of which just 2 lakh are eligible to appear for the JEE Advanced, which determines admission to the IITs. The admission to NITs is done on the basis of performance in JEE Mains.

The online application process will start from December 1, 2016 and the last date for application is January 2, 2017.

Financial Express ND 21.11.2016 P-12

Creating a career roadmap with internship

Internship in today's times goes beyond simply supplementing classroom learning



ROHIT THAKUR

The Oxford Dictionary defines internship as “the position of a student or trainee who works in an organisation, sometimes without pay, in order to gain work experience or satisfy requirements for a qualification.” Clearly, the internship experience is essential to supplement the classroom learning of an individual.

During internship, students are mentored to pick up the finer nuances of the trade, in addition to professional skills on-site. That ‘real’ learning takes place beyond the confines of a classroom is a well-acknowledged fact. It provides the perfect opportunity for students to gain experience in the complex day-to-day operations of a business organisation, and a chance to hone and test their skills and technical knowledge

while helping them develop interpersonal skills too. Internships also give students an opportunity to network within the organisation as well as attend seminars and events which help them make new connections that stand them in good stead in the future.

Given that technology touches every person's life, the opportunities in the technology industry are enormous, giving students a chance to discover their professional passions through a variety of assignments.

For instance, as a machine learning and data science intern, an individual can build tools to collect new data signals in order to create insights through statistical analysis and machine learning techniques. For interns, to be able to grow their knowledge of the industry, and take that knowledge and build upon it, gives them an edge over their peers. Technology internship programmes are designed to give students hands-

on experience across a diverse range of tools and programming languages, in the process enabling them to zero in on which aspect they really enjoy.

For example, at Microsoft, internships are hugely valued by existing employees like myself, as it gives us a chance to give back in the form of mentoring and offering unforgettable experiences to others. We value the fact that our interns bring a fresh perspective, adding a new dimension to the way we might be looking at a product or an opportunity. The Microsoft India Development Center offers a rich internship programme to young engineering, design and business students to give them hands-on work experience in the field they are interested in. Interns get the opportunity to work on real projects, showcase their skills and work on cutting-

edge technology. One of our programmes is called The Foundry. It gives college students an opportunity to work with industry leaders and peers, and develop essential skills and experience. The interns work on cloud technologies, and predictive analytics and cognitive services to develop apps for Microsoft.

Springboard is a platform to help women on a career break gradually transition back into a corporate career via a six-month internship. It provides us access to an untapped talent pool of women in technology who are on a career break, to ramp up quickly, and helps diversify the middle management acting as a feeder into senior levels. While the percentage varies each year, we aim at hiring about 65% of our interns based on their performance during the internship.

If you are considering applying for an internship, the best thing you can show employers during interviews is the ‘real you’. Once in, to maximise your internship experience, you must talk to your colleagues, be curious and ask questions, and be a team player. Making internship work for you is the biggest favour you can do to yourself.

The author is director, HR, Microsoft India

Financial Express ND 21.11.2016 P-12

The bumpy road to improve women entrepreneurship

Can a workforce dominated by women benefit the business ecosystem at a holistic level?



UMA SRINIVASAN

Gender diversity is getting high on the agenda for India Inc. An increasing number of organisations are realising the impact of having a diverse and inclusive workplace. Having women across management levels not only makes better business sense, this can also lead to a sizeable additional economic growth, adding billions of dollars to the country's GDP, according to some industry reports.

However, despite strong evidence on the business case of gender diversity, we are far behind than where we should be. Today, the reality is grim when we consider the number of women holding senior leadership positions in corporate India. An analysis of all listed companies on the NSE reveals that approximately 90% of them had a woman director on the board. However, women represented only about 12.3% all directorships. Further, only four companies in the BSE 100 have a woman CEO today.

Clearly, India Inc suffers from a dearth of women leaders. While this situation is slowly but surely changing for the better, it is important to understand how a workforce dominated by women can benefit the business ecosystem at a holistic level.

So, why corporate India needs more women at the top?

The Indian business environment is steadfastly opening up to the concept of inclusivity at the workplace. Boardroom gender diversity is the norm nowadays; companies are realising the benefits of an unbiased work environment capable of creating a positive business impact.

Particularly in the case of start-ups where innovation is closely linked with business profitability, women—and it has been seen that women leadership exhibits intuitive problem-solving abilities and smart business sense—have the power to steer the business towards a differentiated value proposition.

Some studies have also shown that women in senior leadership positions bring in more innovation, different perspectives and out-of-the-box ideas of running the business. We have substantial data to indicate that companies with women CEOs show a marked increase in the return on equity (ROE). Even investors are more than willing to place their bets on a set-up with women in key deci-



Illustration: SHYAM

sion-making roles. While women representation in corporate boardrooms and in senior executive roles is on the rise, implementing workplace gender diversity requires understanding and resolving the multiple challenges faced by women who balance both family and career on a thin line.

In this context, encouraging more women to step into entrepreneurship could be the most viable solution that can address these challenges effectively. Women also appear to enjoy an edge when it comes to business planning and decision making. The fact that they successfully manage the nitty-gritty of the household system is, in itself, a proof of point. Various studies have shown that women are systematic and careful planners; know how to process information and use it smartly; are reliable and

Increasing the number of women in leadership positions, having more women representation in corporate boards and promoting women entrepreneurs will drive better gender diversity at workplace. These measures can also have a cascade effect on creating women-friendly policies at work

trustworthy; know how to create and maintain relationships; and have the inherent drive to take their careers to great heights—all of these being key success imperatives for entrepreneurship. So, what all can be done to nurture women entrepreneurs?

Women who do venture into entrepreneurship generally start something they are most comfortable doing—for instance, home catering services or specialty food business. We have found that a large percentage of women feel that setting up a start-up venture as a married person and with kids is a big challenge. Therefore, they require a great deal of motivation and support.

Adequate VC funding

For most part, women entrepreneurs self-fund their business ven-

tures, usually starting on a shoestring budget. It has been seen that they are quite conservative when it comes to funding; usually starting their business with meagre savings or funding from within their close social circle. This situation can get a major facelift if adequate VC funding is made available to women who have a clear and growth-oriented business plan. I have seen highly talented women step out of their comfort zones from traditional home-grown businesses and venture into million-dollar business enterprises with the right amount of funding.

Good mentor(s)

It has also been seen that successful women who reach at the top, more often than not, have an experienced, trustworthy mentor who offers solid business advice and nudges them in the right direction.

In today's competitive business landscape, having a good mentor is key to professional success. Sometimes, all we need to do to encourage women to get into entrepreneurship is to offer reliable mentorship.

India is fast emerging as one of the world's favourite investment destinations for start-ups led by women entrepreneurs. There has been a steady increase in the number of Indian women starting their own business ventures, with investors—both from within and outside India—providing the necessary funding and mentorship. It is critical that we identify and nurture enterprising businesswomen who have the power to completely redefine the Indian business scenario. If we observe closely, there are budding business ladies all around us. Look at the number of female graduates passing out of India's prestigious B-schools—these are the women we should be pushing towards focused entrepreneurship.

Increasing the number of women in leadership positions, having women representation in corporate boards and promoting women entrepreneurs will drive better gender diversity at the workplace. These measures will impact the focus on career progression of women employees at various levels and motivate women to pursue diversified career tracks. Also, this will have a cascade effect on creating women-friendly policies at work and provide more equality to women returning to their careers after a break. The need of the hour is to create a corporate model where more women are seen in executive and managerial roles, in both organisational set-ups and self-led businesses. This is what will steer the country on a positive growth trajectory.

The author is president, Search & Selection, Randstad India, an HR consulting firm. Views are personal

Harvard, Stanford and Duke provide the best return on investment for MBA aspirants in the US

LANCE LAMBERT
Bloomberg Businessweek

AN MBA can get you access to hot internships, sprawling alumni networks, and the most desirable jobs in the market. As a bonus, it can wipe out your savings and swell your debt.

More graduate degrees in business are awarded annually than in any other field in the US, and new business schools are accredited by the dozen every year. How do you find the program that will make you stand out in the job market and justify the expense?

To guide you, here's our annual ranking of full-time US MBA programs, based on data we compiled from more than 1,000 recruiters, 15,000 alumni, and 9,000 recent graduates. On top of that, our Ranking Index Score shows, for example, that Stanford grabbed the No. 2 spot this year but was in a dead heat with several other programs, while Harvard was the clear No. 1.

We continue last year's focus on how well the schools channel their graduates into good jobs and, with a new survey of MBAs after graduation, offer more insight into what grads can expect from their careers. And money? It's way more than you thought.

The average student starting at Northwestern University's Kellogg School of Management earned \$80,000 the year before. Add two years of lost wages to Kellogg's cost of attendance and you get—or lose—\$51,876 during your studies. The typical first-year Harvard Business School student earned \$90,000 before enrolling. Two years of forgone wages plus the cost of attendance brings the total cost of the degree to \$384,200.

We used two years of wages even though students don't always forgo work for exactly 24 months and might do an internship during the summer break. Similarly, we calculated cost of tuition by taking the 2016-17 cost of attendance and multiplying it by two.

Our Full-Time MBA rankings comprise five elements. So it's possible to rank highly without knocking every category out of the park.

Methodology

Bloomberg Businessweek has ranked full-time MBA programs in the US since 1988. Our Employer Survey, which measures recruiter opinions on how well MBA programs equip their graduates with relevant skills, and our Student Survey, which records feedback from students on how thoroughly they've been prepared for the workforce, have always been cornerstones of our rankings.

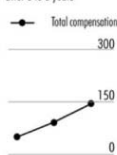
To assess how well MBA programs prepare graduates to get the jobs they want, we surveyed recruiters from companies that hire MBAs. We asked schools to identify people recently involved in recruiting their MBAs. We invited 11,877 recruiters to take our survey, and 1,055 recruiters at more than 500 companies completed it. We partnered with Cambria Consulting of Boston to run the survey, along with our Full-Time and Part-Time Alumni and Student Surveys.

We asked recruiters to identify up to 10 schools at which they had significant

Average of 87 Full-Time MBA Programs

Pay Growth

Pre-MBA, first job, and after 6 to 8 years



Average MBA Debt For New Grads

\$53K
(53K for all schools)

Job Placement Three Months Post-MBA

89.1%
(89.1% for all schools)

Industries For New Graduates

Financial Services	17.3%
Consulting	17.0%
Technology	14.4%
Consumer Products	7.8%
Health Care	7.3%
Manufacturing	7.1%
Energy	3.1%
Real Estate	2.0%
Media/Entertainment	1.7%
Non-profit	1.5%

"Real" Cost Of Studying Two Years

\$120K
forgone wages
+
\$128K
total cost
= **\$248K**
real total cost



BEST BUSINESS SCHOOLS 2016

TOP FULL-TIME MBA COURSES

SCHOOL	Employer survey rank (35%)	Alumni survey rank (30%)	Student survey rank (15%)	Salary rank (10%)	Job placement rank (10%)	Ranking index score
HARVARD	1	3	17	2	35	100.0
STANFORD	20	1	22	1	57	90.6
DUKE (FUQUA)	6	11	8	13	15	90.5
CHICAGO (BOOTH)	3	36	6	7	14	90.0
DARTMOUTH (TUCK)	8	7	28	6	13	89.7
PENNSYLVANIA (WHARTON)	4	10	30	4	21	89.7
MIT (SLOAN)	2	25	25	3	29	89.4
RICE (JONES)	14	4	14	16	38	88.1
NORTHWESTERN (KELLOGG)	7	19	13	10	18	87.3
UC BERKELEY (HAAS)	26	2	7	8	19	86.6
COLUMBIA	5	31	24	5	28	86.6
VIRGINIA	23	12	2	11	12	83.5
MICHIGAN (ROSS)	9	46	10	15	31	83.4
YALE	22	9	20	14	30	82.6
CARNEGIE MELLON (TEPPER)	10	29	11	19	39	82.4
CORNELL (JOHNSON)	11	22	37	9	48	80.2
NYU (STERN)	18	28	12	12	45	79.6
TEXAS A&M (MAYS)	21	13	27	36	20	79.0
WASHINGTON (FOSTER)	12	40	36	26	11	78.9
EMORY (GOIZUETA)	46	5	33	20	16	76.4

non-rankings data on student demographics, career paths, personal budgets, debt, and priorities in pursuing an MBA. We also included data from our 2015 Student Survey to diversify the student feedback that contributes to this portion of the rankings. Data from 2016 made up 75 percent of each school's Student Survey score; 2015 data made up 25 percent.

Job Placement Rate (10% of score)

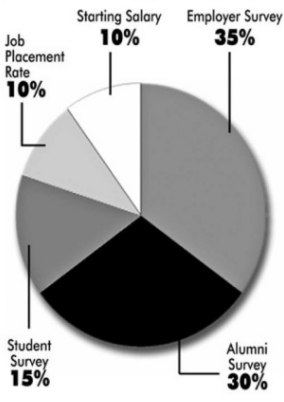
People get MBAs to get good jobs. Our data show that 88 percent of MBAs consider access to career services and employers a crucial part of the overall benefit of getting an MBA. The job placement rate three months after graduation is an important measure of a school's success.

Starting Salary (10% of score)

Another key measure of a school's success is how much compensation its newly minted graduates fetch in the labor market. Schools meticulously record these data, which they shared with us for our rankings. We looked at compensation within three months of graduation.

Final Rankings

For our Full-Time MBA Rankings, scores for each of the five components were standardized using each score's mean and standard deviation. Scores were then weighted and summed to reflect our rankings model of 35 percent for the Employer Survey score, 30 percent for the Alumni Survey score, 15 percent for the Student Survey score, 10 percent for the Job Placement Rate score, and 10 percent for the Starting Salary score. This year's ranking provides a thorough picture of the current landscape of full-time MBA programs, but a suitable program for one person might be an odd fit for another. Don't let rankings alone make your decision.



recruiting experience in the past five years. We then asked the recruiters to assess how well these schools' graduates performed on specific qualities when they recruit MBAs.

To ensure that employers that hired only a few MBAs didn't have outsized weight in our analysis, we gave each company an index score representing the total number of MBAs it hired in 2014 and 2015. We then weighted recruiters' raw scores by their index scores for employer size. Ratings from employers that hired many MBAs had a greater impact than ratings. Because the best MBA programs are well-regarded by a wide array of recruiters, the employer score was based equally on two components: average rating by employers and the sum of ratings of the school. It's common for B-

school alumni to take up the task of recruiting from their alma mater for their employer. Alumni, though, tended to rate their own school significantly more favorably than non-alumni who rated the school. Receiving favorable ratings from its own alumni says little about a school's reach among recruiters, so we excluded alumni ratings when measuring reach. Alumni opinions of their own schools remained a factor in the average (quality) rating.

Alumni Survey (30% of score)

To examine the impact of the MBA on alumni job outcomes, our Alumni Survey sought responses from all graduates of the classes of 2008, 2009, and 2010. We recorded slightly more than 15,000 survey

responses from alumni.

(1) Increase in median compensation
The increase in compensation is one of the best ways to show the impact of the MBA, because one data point comes from before a person enrolled in the MBA program and the other data point is post-MBA. We defined compensation as current base salary plus guaranteed and discretionary additional income earned in 2015, excluding signing bonuses.

(2) Job Satisfaction
MBA programs should set graduates on career paths that will fulfill them in many ways. That's why we asked alumni how satisfied they are with their current job. The average response from all alumni at each school constituted one-third of the overall Alumni

Survey score.

(3) MBA Feedback
We asked alumni 16 questions about their MBA experiences, the specific items their MBA programs have had on their careers, and whether they would recommend their program to others.

Student Survey (15% of score)

Recent graduates are the best judge of many MBA program features, like campus climate, effectiveness of career services, and responsiveness of faculty and administrators. That's why we include the Student Survey in our rankings methodology. We recorded 9,332 survey responses from graduates of the class of 2016. The survey generated

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Deccan Herald ND 20/11/2016 p-2

Don't burn paddy straw: IITians offer alternative

At the Indian Institute of Technology-Delhi in 2012, professors VK Vijay and Ram Chandra and doctoral fellow Abhinav Trivedi began to work towards developing technology to convert paddy straw into biogas.

Farmers in Punjab and Haryana routinely burn paddy straw after they harvest their rice crop. The practice has been a main reason for Delhi's extreme level of pollution this year, like every year in the past 25 to 30 years, scientists say.

VK Vijay, PMV Subbarao, Ram Chandra, Abhinav Trivedi, Bhaskar Jha and Vandit Vijay - all from IIT-Delhi - provided

consultancy to a biogas plant in Punjab which uses the paddy stubble to produce one megawatt of electricity for 8 to 9 hours, which is equivalent to lighting five lakh CFL bulbs, says Trivedi.

He says the facility in Fazilka district is the only biogas plant in Asia which runs exclusively on paddy straw on this scale.

In 2012, Trivedi knew that the issue of pollution and its relation with the burning of stubble in states neighbouring Delhi was going to gain more importance. Hence he chose to do his PhD in it. Presently the study is funded by the Centre for Rural Development and Technology.

Burning paddy straw releases air pollutants that have significant toxicological properties and are carcinogens.

Rice is generally double cropped in Punjab. Punjab produces about 11 million metric tonnes of rice every year, according to Trivedi's field work. And over 16 million tonnes of paddy straw is produced every year - on an average 1.5 kg of straw is generated for every kilo of rice grain harvested.

Nearly 80 per cent of the straw is being burnt off in open fields to prepare them quickly for the next crop.

The biogas plant in Fazilka uses about 10 tonnes of rice straw biomass every day to produce 3,000-4,000 m³/day of biogas.

This biogas produced is used to operate a gas engine for electricity generation at a rated capacity of 1 MW. Biogas produced daily is enough to generate 6,000-8,000 kWh of electricity.

A study has also begun on utilisation of paddy straw for



Abhinav Trivedi

biomethane and bioethanol production on commercial scale and to improve biomass for domestic cooking stoves.

Bioethanol is a ray of hope for replacing the fuel in existing petrol-based motor vehicles but biomethane provides an added advantage of reaping extra energy from the same amount of paddy straw. It also provides valuable manure for sustainable agriculture. Professor Vijay worked further on biomethanation.

Biomethanation is production of biogas which is methane and carbon dioxide (CO₂). Biomethane has enormous potential and can replace petrol as transport fuel. If biomethane produced from paddy straw is used for electricity generation it can replace up to 96.4 per cent of the total electricity being generated from coal-based power plants in Punjab, according to Trivedi.

In return, a biogas plant creates manure which is rich in silica and can contribute to paddy cultivation.

After a few years of farming, salt gets accumulated in the topsoil. With excessive use of fertilisers, the soil becomes useless. But if manure produced in the biogas plant is used, there would be no need to import fertilisers at all after some years, says Trivedi.

He says they have approached the government and other corporations to invest in these biogas plants as there is no better way to utilise the waste paddy straw.

Presently, these IITians are providing consultancy to just one company, Sampoorna Agri Venture Private Limited.

Trivedi says if the government starts investing in this technology, in the next eight to nine years 20 per cent of the problem of pollution in Delhi and NCR will be over.

Ruchira Talapatra

National Duniya ND 20/11/2016 P-5

शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता को बढ़ाने पर दिया जोर

नेशनल दुनिया

गाजियाबाद। आई.आई.टी. दिल्ली ने अपने प्रथम वार्षिक एड्यु एक्सीलेंस सत्र में विभिन्न प्राइमरी स्कूलों के प्रिंसिपल एवं डायरेक्टर्स के लिए सम्मेलन का आयोजन गाजियाबाद के अग्रणी शिक्षण संस्थान गुरुकुल द स्कूल में किया।

सम्मेलन में दिल्ली एनएनआईआर के लगभग 100 से अधिक स्कूलों के प्रिंसिपल्स, विभागाध्यक्षों एवं निदेशकों ने भाग लिया और पूर्व प्राथमिक स्तर की शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता को बढ़ाने हेतु एकजुट होकर कार्य करने और आगे बढ़ने के हेतु विचार विमर्श किया। छात्र जीवन की नींव को मजबूत आधार देकर उनके

भविष्य को बेहतर बनाने के लिए प्राइमरी स्तर की शिक्षा और इसके वर्तमान स्वरूप एवं वांछित परिवर्तनों पर विभिन्न विद्वानों ने अपने विचार व्यक्त किए।

प्रख्यात शिक्षाविद डा. हरीश चौधरी ;आई.आई.टी. दिल्ली और जॉन हॉपकिंस विश्वविद्यालय की सीनियर एसोसिएट पूजा गोयल ने कार्यशाला के दौरान अभिव्यक्ति और प्रशिक्षण के माध्यम से तकनीकी एवं नवीनतम माध्यमों के द्वारा शिक्षण प्रक्रिया को सशक्त बनाने पर बल दिया और शिक्षण संकायों में उत्कृष्ट शैक्षणिक विस्तार के साथ उत्तम विद्यालयों की संकल्पना को साकार करने के विषय पर गहन परिचर्चा की।

Business Standard ND 20.11.2016 P-6

IITs, IIMs see no threat from US prez-elect Trump

Trump's proposed immigration policy will make little difference as their students get high-rung jobs

VINAY UMARJI

Ahmedabad, 19 November

Premier institutes like Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) and Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) are unruffled in the wake of Donald Trump's win as the new president of United States of America (USA), even as students pursuing overseas education raise concerns of getting admission and their safety.

Citing reasons for the optimism, the premier institutes state that at the worst, the new US president would go after low skilled immigrants from neighbouring countries whereas IIT and IIM graduates grab high-skilled blue collar jobs.

Moreover, in terms of institutional collaboration, a Trump win will not have much impact since US is less conducive than Europe due to the former's contrasting academic calendar. Add to that, unlike European B-schools which run more pre-experience MBA programs, the US is more focused on such programs for executives with sufficient prior work experience. Indian B-schools mostly run MBA programs with a pre-experience focus, i.e. for freshers.

According to Ashish Nanda, director of IIM

TRUMP IMPACT

- IITs, IIMs claim minimal impact of Trump win
- Say impact less on high skilled blue collar jobs which IIT, IIM graduates bag
- Indian institutes find Europe more conducive for collaborations due to similar academic calendar
- Overseas education firms ask students to hedge by applying in multiple geographies
- Number of Indian students studying in US went up by 25% in 2015-16



Ahmedabad, with its exchange programs spread across the world and not heavily focused on the US alone, the direct impact of Trump's win would be minimal. IIM-A has over 80 institutional collaborations across the world.

"It's (Trump's win) direct impact will be small. We have several exchange program all over the world with international institutes, some of which are in Europe, US, Middle East. These programs are equal-to-equal basis where students from here go there and their students come here. None of our exchange students go with the intention of seeking long term employment," Nanda says.

Ajit Prasad, director of IIM Lucknow, however, said that it was too early to comment on a Donald Trump win impact on the Indian higher education.

IIMs do feel the impact would be minimal in terms of placements too. In case of IIM-A, as against its audited final placement report for the year 2015 which reported two US positions being bagged by its students, the western country did not feature separately as one of the locations in the 2016 audited report, though eight students were placed in the Asia Pacific locations this year.

"Even in terms of our students looking for international jobs, the impact of Trump's win is going to be limited since our students are employed all over the world, such as Singapore, Middle East, Hong Kong, Europe

and US. The impact will also be small on our students since they are looking at high skilled jobs," Nanda opines.

Sudhir Jain, director of IIT Gandhinagar says, "Higher end institutes like IITs' collaboration with US institutes is not likely to be impacted. There may be some impact for mid or lower rung institutes in finding collaborations. Similarly, exchange programs too will continue such as the one that we have with Caltech. We need to see what kind of immigration policy Trump comes up with. However, whatever be the policy, if our students go to US for further studies such as doctoral or post-doctoral programs, any US institute would want to retain them."

However, it is the students pursuing overseas education who have raised concerns over Trump's win, say overseas education and career advisory firms who have been allaying these fears. And why not? Number of Indian students studying in the US has been on the rise by about 25 per cent to over 165,000 during academic year 2015-16, as per the 2016 Open Doors Report on International Educational Exchange.

Full story on business-standard.com

Sunday Standard ND 20.11.2016 P-4

In Culture Calculation, HRD Pitches for Vedic Maths in IITs if Sanskrit Fails

By SANJAY SINGH

New Delhi: If the BJP's move to popularise the study of Sanskrit in IITs and institutions of higher learning does not take off due to resistance, then it could settle for less and may pitch for Vedic Mathematics.

An official of the Union Ministry of Human Resource and Development (MHRD) said it would simultaneously pitch for Vedic Mathematics along with the move to introduce Sanskrit as an optional subject in all educational institutions.

The idea has been in discussion for some time with the government and is being worked out, said official sources. "Introducing Vedic Mathematics is a good idea as it would sharpen and fasten

skills compared to the conventional system. More importantly, Vedic Mathematics enables you to calculate much faster compared to the conventional system," said a government official on condition of anonymity.

Vedic Mathematics is the ancient system of Indian Mathematics which was rediscovered from the Vedas between 1911 and 1918 by Sri Bharati Krishna Tirthaji (1884-1960). According to his research, all of mathematics is based on 16 Sutras or word-formulae.

Talking about the move to popularise Sanskrit, official sources said the government will look for feedback from students and teachers by visiting a few IITs and higher education institutions. This, according to officials, would



LEARNING FROM THE PAST

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● According to his research all of mathematics is based on 16 Sutras or word-formulae

● These formulae describe the way the mind naturally works and are a great help in directing the student to the appropriate method of solution

give them clarity on how Sanskrit is being perceived by students and teachers.

"Even if it works to some extent, and if students and teachers at some of these

institutions agree to it, the government is more than willing to introduce Sanskrit to those students. But the decision would not be taken in oblivion," an official said.

The bid to propagate the benefits of Vedic Mathematics "would be simultaneously pushed," said the official. The government is currently evaluating and working on the

proposal to introduce Sanskrit as an optional subject in all undergraduate courses.

The aim is to introduce Sanskrit as a subject at premier educational institutions like Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), National Institute of Technology (NITs), Indian Institutes of Science Education & Research (IISER) and other higher institutions of learning. Its decision to replace German with Sanskrit as a third language in central schools had faced resistance.

The government has also planned for revival of old Sanskrit schools and opening up of pathshalas where Vedas will be taught along with other subjects. There is also a plan to constitute a board, like CBSE, affiliating Sanskrit-medium schools, colleges, universities and research institutions.

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अब भूखलन से पहले मिल सकेगी चेतावनी

मंडी। हंसराज सैनी

मौसम के पूर्वानुमान की तर्ज पर अब भूखलन की जानकारी भी लोगों को मिल सकेगी। भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (आईआईटी) मंडी में चेतावनी सिस्टम विकसित करने पर अनुसंधान शुरू हो गया है। जल्द भूखलन आधारित चेतावनी सिस्टम (एप) लोगों के मोबाइल फोन व लैपटॉप पर नजर आएगा।

प्रदेश के विज्ञान प्रौद्योगिकी व पर्यावरण विभाग ने आईआईटी मंडी के स्कूल ऑफ कंप्यूटिंग व इलेक्ट्रिकल

इंजीनियरिंग को यह तकनीक विकसित करने का जिम्मा सौंपा है। प्रोजेक्ट को भूखलन जोखिम एवं संचार तकनीक का नाम दिया गया है। प्रथम चरण में यह तकनीक मंडी जिला प्रशासन व स्थानीय लोगों को उपलब्ध करवाई जाएगी। बाद में गूगल प्ले स्टोर पर जाकर सारे देश के लोग इसे डाउनलोड कर सकेंगे। इसमें उच्च क्षमता के सेंसर सिस्टम से पहाड़ों के अंदर होने वाली हलचल पर नजर रखी जाएगी। सेंसर से सॉफ्टवेयर तक तरंगों से यह सूचना पहुंचेगी। जानकारी मिलते ही सॉफ्टवेयर चेतावनी जारी कर देगा।

ओपन डे में फिल्म से दिखेगा जेएनयू का विकास

नई दिल्ली, 19 नवम्बर (ब्यूरो): जेएनयू में सोमवार को पहले ओपन डे का आयोजन किया जाएगा। ओपन डे जन-जन जेएनयू में विश्वविद्यालय के सभी स्कूलों और केंद्रों के शोध और अध्ययनों की झलक देखने को मिलेगी। इसे देखने के लिए बड़ी संख्या में स्कूली छात्र पहुंचेंगे। इस दौरान जेएनयू के शुरुआती दिनों से अब तक जेएनयू के विकास को फिल्म के माध्यम से दिखाया जाएगा। यह पहला मौका है, जब जेएनयू में बड़ी संख्या में स्कूली छात्र पहुंचेंगे।

जेएनयू के कुलपति प्रो. एम. जगदीश कुमार, जो आईआईटी में दिल्ली में शिक्षक के रूप में अब भी पढ़ाते हैं, जेएनयू के शोध और अध्ययनों को लोगों, विशेषकर स्कूली छात्रों के सामने प्रदर्शित करना चाहते हैं ताकि वो इनोवेशन करने के लिए प्रेरित हो सकें। इसी उद्देश्य से उन्होंने आईआईटी दिल्ली की तर्ज

■ जन-जन जेएनयू में दिखेगी विश्वविद्यालय शोध की झलक

पर जेएनयू में भी ओपन डे की शुरुआत की है। विवि कंवेशन सेंटर में आयोजित होने वाले ओपन डे के दौरान जेएनयू छात्रों और शिक्षकों के प्राकृतिक विज्ञान, सामाजिक विज्ञान और ह्यूमैनिटीज के क्षेत्र में हुए शोध और अध्ययनों को प्रदर्शित किया जाएगा।

काउंसिल ऑफ साइंटिफिक एंड इंडस्ट्रियल रिसर्च, नई दिल्ली के डायरेक्टर जनरल डॉ. गिरिश साहनी मुख्य अतिथि होंगे। इसके अलावा आईआईटी दिल्ली के निदेशक प्रो. वी. रामगोपाल राव विशिष्ट अतिथि रहेंगे। ओपन डे के दौरान स्कूली छात्रों को जेएनयू से संबंधित फिल्म दिखाई जाएगी।

November 19

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आधार कार्ड नहीं तो जेईई मेन्स नहीं दे पाएंगे स्टूडेंट्स

कोटा | सीबीएसई द्वारा आयोजित होने वाली जेईई मेन्स परीक्षा में शामिल होने के लिए आधार कार्ड जरूरी होगा। आधार कार्ड नहीं होने पर स्टूडेंट इस परीक्षा में शामिल नहीं हो पाएंगे। सीबीएसई ने इस संबंध में नोटिफिकेशन जारी कर दिया है। इसके साथ यह भी साफ हो गया है कि 2017 में आईआईटी, एनआईटी, ट्रिपलआईटी और अन्य सेंट्रल फंडेड संस्थानों में दाखिला पुराने एग्जामिनेशन सिस्टम से ही मिलेगा। अब तक कयास लगाए जा रहे थे कि साल 2017 में आईआईटी और एनआईटी प्लस सिस्टम में दाखिले के लिए सिंगल एग्जाम होगा।

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Edu policy causing distrust: Minority institutions to Centre

Neelam Pandey

neelam.pandey@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: A new education policy proposed by the government could infringe upon the rights of minorities, a host of institutions representing different communities have said, expressing fears of right-wing ideology replacing secular views in text books.

The HRD ministry had sought suggestions on a proposed education policy from all sections for framing the final document, which is aimed at ushering changes in the structure of education from primary to higher.

In their representations, the institutions raised concerns over reports on the BJP-led government's move to impose yoga, Sanskrit and the ancient gurukul system of learning, saying that they will increase marginalisation of Muslim community. They have also urged the government to include educationalists from diverse regions and communities for framing the final policy.

HT has copies of their inputs

CONCERNS

- Imposition of yoga, Sanskrit increasing marginalisation
- Fear change in policy a ploy to impose Hindutva ideology in textbooks
- Chennai-based school says pluralistic country like India should not have common national curriculum.

to the government.

Opposition parties and minority organisations fear that the government's move to change the education policy was a ploy to impose Hindutva ideology in textbooks, rewrite history to erase names of people the right-wing ruling alliance sees as conquerors and mass murderers.

Consultations on the policy started during the tenure of previous HRD minister Smriti Irani. However, it courted controversy after some of the suggestions were found to be regressive by educationists. Her successor,

Prakash Javadekar, restarted the discussion by inviting suggestions from various political parties, educationists and institutions.

"The preamble of draft talks about Nalanda (700 BC) and then suddenly jumps to 1968. Why is there no mention of Muslim rulers?" the state minority commission for Telangana and Andhra Pradesh said.

The Chennai-based Muslim Higher Secondary School said there was no need for a common national curriculum. "(In a) country like India which has social, ethnic, cultural diversities, it is necessary to address these diversities in curriculum which a common curriculum cannot address".

St Alphonsa English Medium School in Andhra Pradesh said the draft of the policy that has been put in the public domain is creating insecurity and anxiety among minorities.

"The draft of NEP-2016 does not recognise the contribution of minority communities in field of education," it said.