

Newspaper Clips November 25, 2016

Deccan Herald ND 25.11.2016 P-6

IIT Delhi to increase seat intake

Prakash Kumar

NEW DELHI: The Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi, is looking for private accommodations in its vicinity to provide affordable lodging facility to outstation students.

The premier technical institute is gearing up for hiking intake by at least 20% at the MTech and PhD levels over the next three years, starting from the 2017-18 academic session.

Student accommodation

The premier technical institute has embarked upon a 'room-for-rent' search after the council recently accepted the Human Resource Development (HRD) Ministry's proposal for increasing student intake to 1 lakh from the current intake by 2020.

This step was also a result of IIT-Delhi and six other older IITs making efforts to increase their research output, improve the student-faculty ratio and take other measures in a bid to figure in the list of top 100 higher educational institutions in

international ratings of repute. For this, the government has assured financial support to these IITs.

"We will increase our intake by 20% over the next three years and start admitting more students to our Masters and PhD programmes from next year. There are many private residential accommodations available in this locality and we are in talks with their owners to offer affordable lodging facility to students beyond the existing capacity of our hostels in the campus," IIT Delhi Director V Ramgopal Rao said.

When asked if the institute will also increase the intake for the BTech programmes, he said that all the seven older IITs were now moving towards becoming research institutes and increasing the under-graduate programme would not help

them make it to the list of top 100 international higher educational institutions.

"When we analysed as to why we are not able to figure in the list, we found that low research output, as compared to other top institutions in the world, was one of the reasons.

Perceptions about the institution and the faculty-student ratio are other factors coming in our way," he said. "Hence, increasing the intake in research programmes, particularly at the PhD level, becomes a necessity for the IITs, not only to make it

to the coveted list, but also to contribute to the development of the nation," he added.

"We have planned to introduce a degree programme in design next year. This will increase the seats in our BTech programme," a senior faculty of the institute said.

DH News Service



Overall students' strength of IITs to be one lakh by 2020: Govt

<http://www.hindustantimes.com/education/overall-students-strength-of-iits-to-be-one-lakh-by-2020-govt/story-bTWMJJQIkC0EEIDhhCwwO.html>

The overall students' strength of the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in the country will be enhanced to one lakh by 2020, the government told the Rajya Sabha on Thursday.

In a written reply, Minister of State for Human Resource Development Mahendra Nath Pandey said the IIT-Council has approved, in-principle, the proposal for increasing the overall students' strength in the IITs from the current 82,604 to one lakh by the year 2020.

The Minister said the IIT-Council took the decision at its 50th meeting held on Wednesday.

While asserting that there "is no adverse effect" on studies in the institutes due to shortage of faculty, Pandey said the IITs were taking faculty-enhancing measures.

"The IITs have been taking measures to attract quality faculty, which include year-round open advertisements, invitation through search-cum-selection procedures to alumni/scientists/faculty, advertisements in international journals, and appointment of NRIs and PIOs to faculty positions on the same terms as applicable to regular faculty.

"In addition, Institutes are engaging contract, adjunct and visiting faculty," he said.

"The government has also launched the Global Initiative for Academic Networks (GIAN) to enable foreign faculty to teach some courses in the higher educational institutions," said the minister.

He also said that several steps such as outstanding young faculty awards, mobility of faculty from one central educational institute to another, and pay parity to faculty have also been taken to attract best faculty in these institutions.

Punjab Kesari ND 25.11.2016 P-6

जेईईई में आधार बना विद्यार्थियों के लिए मुसीबत

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी): जेईईई के लिए आवेदन करने वाले विद्यार्थियों ने बोर्ड के एक निर्णय का विरोध दर्ज किया है। आवेदन के साथ आधार कॉर्ड और उसकी जानकारी को लेकर विद्यार्थी असमजस में है। बताया जा रहा है कि बोर्ड के पास कई विद्यार्थियों ने अपनी परेशानी जाहिर की है। बोर्ड ने कुछ दिन पहले निर्देश जारी किए हैं कि जेईईई के लिए अभ्यर्थियों को अपना आधार कॉर्ड का नंबर भी देना होगा। नंबर इसलिए मांगा गया है कि बोर्ड उसके आधार पर ही विद्यार्थी का नाम, जन्म तिथि, पते आदि की जानकारी का मिलान करेगा। जिस विद्यार्थी की जानकारी भरे गए आवेदन और आधार कॉर्ड में एक जैसी होगी। उसी विद्यार्थी का आवेदन मान्य होगा। इस पर कई विद्यार्थियों ने आपत्ति दर्ज की है। विद्यार्थियों का कहना है कि एक माह का समय दिया गया है।

अभ्यर्थियों को अपना आधार कॉर्ड का नंबर भी देना होगा

Nav Bharat Times ND 25.11.2016 P-9

ग्रीन एनर्जी को IIT करेगा एक्सप्लोर

■ प्रस, नई दिल्ली : आईआईटी दिल्ली अब रिन्यूएबल एनर्जी पर खास काम करेगा। जल्द ही कैम्पस में इस पर काम करने के लिए अलग सी स्पेस होगी, जहां रिन्यूएबल एनर्जी पर अकैडमिक रिसर्च करने का मौका स्टूडेंट्स और फैकल्टी दोनों को मिलेगा। इसके लिए आईआईटी ने रिन्यूएबल एनर्जी कंपनी को साथ लिया है।

इंडियन इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नॉलजी (आईआईटी) दिल्ली में रिन्यूएबल एनर्जी पर काम करने वाले कई एक्सपर्ट्स मौजूद हैं। इस एनर्जी फील्ड पर क्वालिटी वर्क पर काम करने के लिए इंस्टिट्यूट ने अब देश की बड़ी कंपनी रिन्यू पावर वेन्चर्स के साथ अग्रिमेंट किया है। आईआईटी इस समझौते के बाद क्लिन एनर्जी टेक्नॉलजी पर काम करेगा। आईआईटी और कंपनी दोनों से जुड़े मेंबर्स के लिए जल्द इन्वेस्टिव ट्रेनिंग प्रोग्राम भी शुरू किए जाएंगे।

इस कड़ी में रिन्यूएबल एनर्जी के स्टोरेज को लेकर भी कई प्रोजेक्ट्स जुड़ेंगे। आईआईटी दिल्ली के डायरेक्टर रामगोपाल राव का कहना है, क्लिन एनर्जी फील्ड में देश के कई मामलों पर रिसर्च करने का मौका हमें मिलेगा। खास यह है कि इंडस्ट्रियल एक्सपीरियंस के जरिए रिसर्च वर्क को प्रमोशन मिलेगा। रिन्यूएबल एनर्जी के साथ काम करने से रिसर्चर्स को क्लिन एनर्जी फील्ड से जुड़ी मार्केट का आइडिया होगा। प्रोजेक्ट और ट्रेनिंग प्रोग्राम्स हमारे स्टूडेंट्स को ग्रीन एनर्जी को एक्सप्लोर करने का चांस देंगे।

कंपनी और आईआईटी के इस अग्रिमेंट के साइन होने के बाद दोनों ही ओर से एक्सपर्ट्स जल्द प्रोग्राम के स्ट्रक्चर पर काम करना शुरू करेंगे। दोनों के एक्सपर्ट्स इस फील्ड में काम कर रही बड़ी ऑर्गनाइजेशन का इनपुट भी लेंगे।

Indian Express ND 25.11.2016 P-7



Dainik Bhaskar ND 25.11.2016 P-8

जल्द शुरू होगा आईआईटी, पलक्कड़ के लिए स्थायी कैम्पस का निर्माण कार्य

इंडियन इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नॉलॉजी (आईआईटी), पलक्कड़ के लिए सेंट्रल पब्लिक वर्क्स डिपार्टमेंट (सीपीडब्ल्यूसी) जल्द स्थायी कैम्पस का निर्माण शुरू करेगा। यह निर्णय केरल राज्य सरकार द्वारा कैम्पस निर्माण के लिए जमीन आवंटित करने के बाद लिया गया है। वर्तमान में संस्थान का अस्थाई कैम्पस अहल्या ग्रुप ऑफ इंस्टिट्यूशन, कोझिपारा में संचालित हो रहा है। पूरा कैम्पस 504.54 एकड़ जमीन में तैयार किया जाएगा। इसमें से 29.33 एकड़ जमीन राज्य सरकार ने पहले ही आवंटित कर दी थी। निर्माण के पहले चरण में लैब, हॉस्टल और मुख्य प्रशासनिक कॉम्पलेक्स बनाया जाएगा। इसके लिए केंद्र सरकार 63 करोड़ रुपए आवंटित कर चुकी है। गौरतलब है कि कैम्पस निर्माण के लिए अलग-अलग सरकारी संस्थाओं ने जमीन दी है। पुडुसेरी ग्राम पंचायत ने 21.84 एकड़, स्टेट इंडस्ट्री डिपार्टमेंट ने 70.5, फॉरेस्ट डिपार्टमेंट ने 44.81 एकड़ जमीन आवंटित की है।

IIT-Madras to help CERN unravel mysteries of universe

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/chennai/IIT-M-to-help-CERN-unravel-mysteries-of-universe/articleshow/55611918.cms>

CHENNAI: In 2025, when scientists at CERN, the European Organisation for Nuclear Research, start looking for signs of a new charged particle from the massive 14,000tonne CMS (Compact Muon Solenoid) detector installed in France, a silicon tracker detector built by Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT-M) will be among the key tools. Data from the main detector 100m below ground may help scientists understand the evolution of the universe better.

The silicon detector made by IIT-M will replace the existing detector when it dies out by 2025. IIT-M professor Prafulla Kumar Behera, who is the co-convenor, B-physics subgroup in CMS, said the institute would build part of the silicon detector in collaboration with other Indian institutes. The silicon detector will be one of the four sub-detectors in the main CMS detector. "IIT-M will fabricate high precision mechanics made of aluminum carbon fibre and carbon fibre. They are lightweight material that support structure for the sensors in the detector," he said.

This is not the first time a detector for CERN is being built in India. A part of a detector for the Large Hadron Collider, which helped scientists discover Higgs Boson in 2012, was built in India.

A CMS detector is designed to see a wide range of particles produced during high-energy collision of protons. When this happens, scientists will essentially be recreating a very small model of the state of the universe when it was in the first trillionth of a second after the Big Bang. The silicon detector, which will be installed near the collision point, will give the position of the particle when it travelled through the detector. The magnetic field in the CMS detector will help find the momentum of the particle. For physicists, this data is the key as it will help draw a picture of events at the heart of the collision.

IIT-M became the first IIT to be made a full member of the experiment at CERN in 2014 involved in validation of the high level trigger and silicon tracker calibration. The team comprises four faculty members and nine students. Earlier this week, India became an associate member of the organisation after being inducted as an observer in 2004. IIT-Madras is also likely to be one of the silicon sensor qualification centres. Two scientists from CERN recently visited the campus along with faculty from collaborating institutes. Behera said that India will also manufacture 2000 of the total 10,000 sensors in the silicon detector.

A production centre will be set up for the purpose. It will be one of the five centres that will manufacture the sensors, the others will be in countries including Germany and the US. India is the seventh largest country in the CMS collaboration which comprises 3,200 scientists and engineers and 800 students from 190 institutions across 42 countries. Apart from IIT-M, Indian collaborators include TIFR, BARC, Delhi University, Punjab University, NISER, IISER in Pune, IISC and SINP.

<http://paper.hindustantimes.com/epaper/viewer.aspx>

Aerosols potent factor in global warming, proves IIT-K scientist

GP Varma

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KANPUR: In a landmark breakthrough, a scientist of Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur (IIT-K) has proved that organic aerosols add to global warming.

The research, which proves that aerosols have the power to absorb light, also busts an age-old scientific myth that they act as agents for cooling the atmosphere.

The research has been done by Dr SN Tripathi, senior professor in IIT-K's civil engineering department.

Till date, it was believed that aerosols, whose particulate portion is referred to as particulate matter, only causes pollution.

The global environment scientists have described the research as a "landmark in the sphere of atmospheric science."

This is the first research of its kind conducted in whole of Asia which has proved with accurate scientific studies that the aerosols also added to the global warming.

The subject of Dr Tripathi's research was "Refractive Index and Absorption of highly absorbing Brown Carbon aerosols from an urban Indian City Kanpur". The research results received global acclamations and it was published this month in scientific report journal of Nature Publication Group.

The present research would assist scientists to understand atmospheric warming due to aerosols and would also help in predicting future climate changes. The study suggested that there was immediate need of putting ban on open biomass burning not only for climate mitigation but also for ensuring better air quality and human health. The results of the research study of the aerosols have shown that the brown carbon existed as coating over the black carbon and it acts as an optical lens and increases the overall absorption of light due to core shell (coating) structure.

Dr Tripathi conducted the research in the city and its surrounding regions known for high aerosol loading mainly sourced by open biomass and



WHAT'S THE AGE-OLD MYTH

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trash burning that caused large scale particulate matter accumulation especially during winter and the mass concentration of particulate matter was recorded as seven times higher than the standards fixed by the World Health Organisation (WHO).

The research findings established that the brown carbon produced by the bio-mass burning had the four times more light absorbing power which added to global warming. Besides, the primary organic carbons were more absorbing than the secondary brown carbon.

The research further revealed that brown carbon had the large variation as it is produced more from night to early morning than in the afternoon due to Photo-bleaching (Light causes photo chemistry which reduces the absorbing capacity of the brown carbon).

Over all, the capacity of carbonaceous (mixture of organic carbon and the black carbon) depends upon the amount of black carbon and the organic carbon and how the two are mixed.

Demand for dual degree courses at Mumbai's IIT-B on the decline: Study

<http://www.hindustantimes.com/mumbai-news/demand-for-dual-degree-courses-at-mumbai-s-iit-b-on-the-decline-study/story-ivdnGr8klmfx98sieHh7NL.html>

Owing to the declining demand for Dual Degree (DD) courses, institutes, including the Indian Institute of Technology – Bombay (IIT-B), have decided to either cut down the intake capacity for BTech+MTech DD programme, or discontinue it.

In an article recently published in IIT-B's in-house magazine, Insight, more than 700 students were surveyed to find the reason for this decline in demand for DD courses.

According to some students, it is pointless spending one more year on campus, when they can pursue higher education with a BTech degree.

Yash Mehta, one of the authors of the article, said, "Students from IITs, especially those who wish to pursue higher education like MS or a PhD in a foreign university, can do so with a BTech degree and don't need to acquire an MTech degree for it. So many don't see the point in wasting one more year studying here when they can easily complete the BTech course in four years and opt for further studies."

Mehta said that students end up pursuing DD courses on the basis of their JEE ranks, and not by choice, which acts as a deterrent. "Many professors have said that being placed in a DD course by default instead of choice is a big deterrent as many lose interest in academics," he added.

According to figures shared by students, the total number of seats for the DD programme across departments at IIT-B stood at 259 in 2011 and 154 in 2015. Several departments, including chemical engineering, stopped intake to the DD programme in 2013, while others, including mechanical engineering and metallurgical engineering and materials science (MEMS) brought down their intake to almost half of what it used to be in 2011, they said.

While BTech is a four-year programme, the DD programme is a five-year one, where the final year is spent working on the thesis for their projects and completing extra credits.

In the survey, many students also said that the DD programme did not help them if they wanted to do jobs that are not related to the engineering field, such as in analytics or finance, among others. "Students have said that by the final year of the DD programme, their counterparts in BTech courses have already been placed with jobs or are pursuing higher education," highlights the article.

Students have also said that unlike those pursuing BTech, those taking up a DD course have little time for extracurricular activities.

Will seek 25% seat for Karnataka students in IIT Dharwad: Minister

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/hubballi/Will-seek-25-seat-for-Karnataka-students-in-IIT-Dharwad-Minister/articleshow/55463967.cms>

BELAGAVI: The state government will exert pressure on the Union human resource development ministry to reserve 25% of seats in IIT Dharwad for students in Karnataka, said higher education minister Basavaraj Rayareddy.

He was speaking after unveiling the statue of Sir Siddappa Kambali as part of the KLE centenary celebrations here on Tuesday. Rayareddy lamented that only seven students from Karnataka got admission to IIT Dharwad.

The minister said that the state government has released Rs 110 crore and identified 50 acres of land near Bengaluru for the setting up of School of Economics. Rayareddy said that the proposed institution will impart higher level of education in economics.

The state government is planning to make the facility on par with the London School of Economics. It could be named after Dr B R Ambedkar.

Expressing concern over the quality and quantum of higher education, Rayareddy said that North Karnataka is lagging behind the South Karnataka region. In Yadgiri, out of 100 students only six cleared the bachelor's examination.

Indian Express ND 25.11.2016 P-9

IIM-A prof may be next IIM-Bangalore chief

RITIKA CHOPRA
NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 24

ALMOST NINE months after Sushil Vachani quit as the director, IIM Bangalore, the HRD Ministry has finalised the name of Professor G Raghuram as his likely replacement.

Raghuram, who has been a teacher at IIM Ahmedabad for nearly three decades, is currently chairperson of the Public Systems Group at the premier B-School. He specialises in infrastructure and transport systems, and logistics and supply chain management and has researched on the railway, port, shipping, aviation and road sectors.

He studied at IIT-Madras and



G Raghuram is an alumnus of IIT-Madras and IIM-Ahmedabad.

IIM-Ahmedabad before going to Northwestern University in US for doctorate.

He has co-authored six books. Raghuram was the Vice-Chancellor of the Indian Maritime University from July 2012 to March 2013.

Raghuram, along with Professor Murali Chandrashekar, currently teaching at the Sauder School of Business in Vancouver, and Arvind Sahay, also a professor at IIM

Ahmedabad, were in the running for the top job at IIM Bangalore. HRD Minister Prakash Javadekar is learnt to have indicated his preference for Raghuram. The file, with the panel of three candidates along with the minister's preference, has been despatched to the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet. The committee's final approval is pending.

Vachani had resigned in March this year, three months before his tenure expired, after the HRD Ministry, then under Smriti Irani, failed to decide on a request for extending his term. Vachani was with Boston University School of Management before he joined as the head of IIM Bangalore. He has gone back to teaching at Boston University.

NITI Aayog to Recommend on the Revamping of UGC

<http://www.enaindia.in/news/newsdetails/policy/governance/niti-aayog-to-recommend-on-the-revamping-of-ugc>

The government of India has assigned National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog the task of recommending measures for improvement in the regulatory framework of the University Grants Commission (UGC) of India.

The main purpose for the revamping of the UGC is to examine and improve the existing higher education regulatory framework in line with contemporary national and global requirements and to enhance the quality of higher education in India.

The information was provided by the Minister of State of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) Mahendra Nath Pandey in a written reply to a question that was raised in the Rajya Sabha.

Government of India has asked NITI Aayog alongwith Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) and the UGC to finalize a regulatory framework for setting up of 20 world-class institutions in the country.

As of now draft regulations and guidelines have been prepared by the concerned authorities and they have been placed in the public domain for comments. Government of India will identify/select the institutes for world class institutions only after the guidelines and regulations are finalized and notified.

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एनसीईआरटी-एचआरडी ने तैयार की एक योजना

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी): बच्चे 10वीं और 12वीं में जाकर फेल न हो। इसके लिए मानव संसाधन मंत्रालय और नेशनल काउंसिल ऑफ एजुकेशनल रिसर्च एंड ट्रेनिंग (एनसीईआरटी) ने एक योजना तैयार की है। जिसके अंतर्गत सीबीएसई सभी स्कूलों में समय-समय पर 5वीं से 8वीं तक परीक्षाओं का आयोजन करवाएगा। यह परीक्षा लगातार समय अंतरालों पर स्कूल आयोजित करेंगे। परीक्षा के माध्यम से देखा जाएगा कि बच्चे पढ़ना जानते हैं या नहीं। एनसीआरटी ने कुछ सर्वे किए हैं। जिनमें यह सामने आया कि कई स्कूलों में बच्चे अपनी किताबें पूरी तरह नहीं पढ़ पाते हैं। ऐसे बच्चों को असल समस्या तब आती है जब पेपर बाहर से बनकर आता है या फिर वह बोर्ड में जाते हैं।

बोर्ड से मिली जानकारी अनुसार राइट टू एजुकेशन के तहत बच्चों की लगातार समीक्षा (कंटीनयूयस एंड कमपरीहे नसिव इवेल्यूएशन, सीसीई) होना अनिवार्य है। जिससे

योजना तैयार...

- बच्चों की पढ़ाई पर केंद्र सरकार गंभीर
- सीबीएसई जल्द ही बनाएगा कार्यकारी रूटमैप

बच्चों में जो कमी पता चले उसे समय रहते दूर किया जा सके। साथ ही ऐसे बच्चों के लिए यदि जरूरी तो किसी पॉलिसी को बनाकर अमलीजामा भी पहनाया जा सके।

फिलहाल यह निर्णय मंत्रालय के हाथ में है। जैसे निर्देश प्राप्त होंगे वैसे बोर्ड अपने स्तर पर कार्रवाई करेगा। बोर्ड शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता को बढ़ाने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है। गौरतलब है कि ऐसा ही एक सर्वे दिल्ली सरकार ने भी अपने सरकारी स्कूलों में करवाया था। सर्वे में करीब 74 प्रतिशत बच्चे ऐसे सामने आए, जिन्हें पढ़ने में समस्या होती है। इन बच्चों को मुख्यधारा में लाने के लिए सरकार ने रीडिंग योजना पर भी काम करना शुरू कर दिया है।

