

# Newspaper Clips

November 7, 2011

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## **NATIONAL CHAMPION**

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Mumbai, won the grand finale of the fifth edition of the Sweden-India Nobel Memorial Quiz 2011 held at IIT Delhi, beating the finalists from Bengaluru, New Delhi, Chennai and Pune to become title holders and claim the weeklong trip to Sweden. The team of three, comprising Aviral Bhatnagar, Pranav Shetty and Abhishek Padmanabhan won the grand finale. Before the grand finale, colleges and technical institutes from Delhi and NCR competed for the last qualifying round. Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani Jaipur won the Delhi qualifying round. Another Swedish online quiz competition 'Challenge Yourself India' is open to Indian engineering students. For more, visit the website, [www.challengeyourself.in](http://www.challengeyourself.in)

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## आईआईटी दिल्ली में शुरू होगा प्लेसमेंट का दौर

● अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली। दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय और जामिया मिलिया इस्लामिया के बाद अब भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (आईआईटी दिल्ली) में भी प्लेसमेंट का दौर शुरू होने वाला है। यह दौर एक दिसंबर से शुरू होगा और दो चरणों के तहत जून तक चलेगा। इस साल विभिन्न क्षेत्रों की 250 से अधिक कंपनियां छात्रों के चयन के लिए आईआईटी दिल्ली पहुंचेंगी। छात्रों और विश्वविद्यालय प्रशासन में आगामी प्लेसमेंट सेशन को लेकर जोश और उत्साह का माहौल है।

आईआईटी दिल्ली के प्रोफेसर इंचार्ज प्लेसमेंट प्रो. कुशल सेन ने बताया कि आईआईटी दिल्ली के छात्रों के लिए एक बार फिर वह समय नजदीक आ गया है जिसका उन्हें हमेशा इंतजार रहता है। एक दिसंबर से शुरू होने जा रही प्लेसमेंट प्रक्रिया के अंतर्गत संस्थान के सैकड़ों छात्रों के सपने साकार होंगे।

फाइनल सेमेस्टर में पढ़ने वाले तमाम छात्र-छात्राएं इन दिनों प्लेसमेंट सेशन के लिए खास तैयारियों में जुटे हैं। प्रो. सेन ने

● संस्थान में एक दिसंबर से शुरू होगी प्लेसमेंट प्रक्रिया, जून तक चलेगी

● इस साल विभिन्न क्षेत्रों की 250 से अधिक कंपनियां करेंगी छात्रों का चयन

बताया कि प्लेसमेंट प्रक्रिया का यह दौर तीन-तीन महीने के दो चरणों में जून तक चलेगा। इस साल विभिन्न क्षेत्रों से जुड़ी 250 से अधिक नेशनल और मल्टीनेशनल कंपनियां छात्रों के चयन के लिए आईआईटी दिल्ली आ रही हैं।

ये सभी कंपनियां फाइनल सेमेस्टर के छात्र-छात्राओं को योग्यता के अनुसार मोटे सैलरी पैकेज ऑफर करेंगी। वहीं पिछले साल की बात करें तो वर्ष 2010 की प्लेसमेंट प्रक्रिया में भी करीब 250 कंपनियां छात्रों के चयन के लिए कैम्पस आई थीं।

## IIT-Kgp shows bias in handling inquiries?

Akshaya Mukul | TNN

**New Delhi:** IIT-Kharagpur seems to have come up with innovative ways, when it comes to dealing with suspended employees.

Flouting the norm that different inquiry officers should deal with each case of suspension, the premier institute has a one-member standing committee of justice (retired) Ronojit K Mitra, who probes all disciplinary cases raising serious questions about bias.

Mitra, appointed in April, inquired into disciplinary case against former registrar D Gu-nasekaran, faculty member A K Ghosh and suspended professor of computer science Rajeev Kumar.

Each hearing costs the institute Rs 9,750 that has grown several times since Mitra handled three cases till recently — each with multiple hearings. IIT-Kharagpur registrar TK Ghosal refused to comment since “the inquiry is going on”.

The HRD ministry has turned a blind eye to the way Kumar's suspension is being handled by the institute. Even Supreme Court's laudatory remarks about Kumar have not helped matters, with the ministry refusing to change its views. The SC said efforts of Kumar “helped in making the merit ranking process more transparent and accurate”, and “IITs and the JEE candidates who now participate in the examinations must, to a certain extent, thank the appellants for their effort in bringing such transparency and accuracy in the ranking procedure”.

HRD minister Kapil Sibal, who is also chairperson of IIT Council, refused to intervene. Kumar's representation to Sibal was turned down on the grounds that IITs enjoy administrative autonomy and no intervention is feasible.

However, The ministry has made an exception for IIT-Kharagpur director Damodar Acharya and is refusing to take action against him in the AICTE scam, despite CBI's recommendation.

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# Fee sop misused, IIM-A to tighten norms

Dayananda Yumlembam | TNN

**Ahmedabad:** The Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad has tightened its purse strings this year for students who enjoy fee waivers. The move comes after it came to light that many of the so-called economically weaker students splurged during exchange programmes abroad. The institute's financial aid committee has decided to enforce stricter screening of students who apply for a waiver. And, the results are already showing. Last year, 331 students got relief worth Rs 9.84 crore from the institute. This time around, 270 students will get



NO SPLURGING

waivers worth Rs 8 crore.

The fee waiver scheme is meant for students of postgraduate programme in management (PGP) and PGP in agro business management (PGPABM).

"This is to ensure that the provision is availed by deserving candidates only. From this year onwards, we will be cross checking details of the students' wealth to know better about their actual financial standing," said head of IIM-A's financial aid committee, Ajay Pande.

Until now, students could enjoy fee waivers on the basis of their income certificates. From this year, applicants will have to give more details on their family backgrounds, profile of parents, earnings of siblings among others.

The new rules will be applicable to students who joined the institute this year (2011-2013).

Earlier, students were eligible up to 100% waiver from the total fee, which has been raised to Rs 14.5 lakh for the two-year programmes from this year. From this year, students who qualify for the waiver will get a maximum relief of up to 70% of total fees. A student will not qualify for a waiver if any of these indicators suggest that a student has a backup to fund his education. "The idea is that students should support themselves as long as they could. If a student is given 70% loan, he can manage the remaining 30 percent. Paying off a loan of around Rs 4 lakh should not be a tough task for an IIM-A-ite."

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# Indian tops Oxford PG law course

Sruthy Susan Ullas | TNN

**Bangalore:** An alumnus of National Law School of India University (NLSIU), Bangalore, topped in Oxford University's postgraduate programme.

Niranjan V, a Rhodes scholar, had opted for Bachelor of Civil Law course. He beat 150 classmates to top in, what he said, is one of the most "demanding programmes in the world". He topped in three of the four courses, including Conflict of Law, Restitution, Personal Taxation and Law of Evidence.

"It was lot of hard work, but

enjoyable nonetheless. The course is so well taught that even the enormous workload becomes a pleasure. I was happy with my choice, it was what I wanted to do. It did not feel like an ordeal. I came down to India only once for 10 days during Christmas. The rest of the vacation was spent in studying," Niranjan told TOI from Chennai.

The result was a pleasant surprise for Niranjan. He learnt about his result after he returned to India. "The stint there was absolutely incredible. It was an

intellectual exhilaration. You learn each subject in detail and in much depth. It's not just policy-oriented law, but what a barrister interested in litigation would want to read. I interacted with the best minds in the field there, like Lord Hoffmann," he said.

Niranjan had always dreamt of studying litigation in Oxford for the university's close relationship to litigation. "There is an inexplicable joy in arguing law. Litigation is an area where one gets to deal with legal reasoning. Every time you

get a case, you can make legal arguments that have not been made before," said Niranjan, who participated in moots at NLSIU. He is grateful to NLSIU which helped him build a 'great' platform. "I was already exposed to some aspects of English law at NLSIU. I had a strong base. At Oxford, people are familiar with NLSIU as every year there are Rhodes scholars from the institute," he said.

Niranjan, son of a chartered accountant, is working under a senior advocate in the Madras high court and thoroughly enjoying it.



Niranjan V

## **Hindustan Times, ND 7/11/2011 P-8**

### **Derecognised 44 deemed universities face more heat**

**NEW DELHI:** The 44 deemed universities facing the uncertainty of getting derecognised by the Centre are in for yet another setback. A Supreme-court appointed panel of three members has concurred with the earlier review committees stating the institutions lack requisite infrastructure and, therefore, do not justify the “deemed” status. An estimated two lakh students are pursuing various courses in these universities spread across the country.

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## M Tech student kills himself in hostel, ragging angle suspected

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Warangal: An M Tech first year student from Delhi jumped to death from his hostel building at the National Institute of Technology in Kazipet on Sunday. Sources said stress and parental pressure led 23-year-old Ankur Bharadwaj to commit suicide. Police are investigating into a possible ragging angle.

Bharadwaj, whose room was on the second floor, rushed to the eighth floor of his Ultra Mega hostel on the NIT campus around 4.30pm and jumped down. Upon hearing a thud, hostellers rushed to the spot and found Bharadwaj in a pool of blood. They alerted the warden who informed the police.

Kazipet deputy superintendent of police (DSP) Venkat Narsaiah told TOI that Bharadwaj was upset ever since his parents told him to continue his course in the NIT.

"He spoke to his parents on Saturday night and expressed his wish to go back to Delhi. He also threatened to commit suicide if they insist on him to pursue his course in Warangal," the DSP said.

A student of structural engineering, Bharadwaj was both meritorious and religious. "He used to perform puja every day in his room, before attending classes. He was good in academics too," a fellow student said.

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi;Date: Nov 7, 2011;Section: Education Times;Page: 33;



### **UNIVERSITY RANKING**

The University of Glasgow has been ranked as number one in the UK for satisfaction in a survey of international students. Taking all the ratings for learning, living and support experience together, the university is first in the UK and third in the whole ISB survey. The summer 2011 survey compared Glasgow against 65 international universities, 44 UK institutions, 12 Russell Group universities and six Scottish institutions.

## **HindustanTimes**

**Title : UGC NEW HUB FOR RETD HRD OFFICIALS**

**Author :**

**Location :**

**Article Date : 11/07/2011**

officials who saw it as the direct interference of the government and believed that it undermined the autonomy of the UGC.

## **UGC NEW HUB FOR RETD HRD OFFICIALS**

The University Grants Commission (UGC) is becoming a hub for retired officials from the HRD ministry. Two senior HRD ministry officials have been appointed as consultants in UGC in the last few months. The appointments have not gone well with UGC

## IIM Rohtak organises 'Mission India'

### fe Bureau

**T**HE Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Rohtak, the eighth member of the IIM family, organised its first management conclave 'Mission India' on October 30, 2011. The event, for which *The Financial Express* was an associate sponsor, had in attendance stalwarts of industries as diverse as banking, financial services, media, consumer goods, real estate and telecom.

Prof P Rameshan, director, IIM Rohtak, in his welcome address, emphasised upon the need of such events where industry stalwarts can share their thoughts and aspiring managers can draw upon these insights. The day-long event touched upon issues like strategic talent acquisition and retention in India



Inc, especially in the face of aggressive hiring practices and the brightest leaving for foreign lands besides issues impeding growth.

The keynote address was delivered by CM Vasudev, chairman of HDFC Bank, and the first panel discussion on "Talent Management: An Indian Perspective" saw participation from D Bhattacharya of Iffco and P Dwarkanath, director, Group Human Capital, Max

India, and Gagan Bakshi, director (M&A), InterGlobe Enterprises. The speakers concluded that companies need to maintain transparency and must encourage meritocracy.

The final discussion on "India taking over the World" was led by Sumit Gupta, senior president of Yes Bank, and saw participation from Sidharath Kapur, CFO of GMR Airports, Devanshu Bhatt, country managing partner, Reval India, Alok Verma, partner at Tecnova Solutions, and Gagan Bakshi. The session sought to understand the implications of mega-mergers and acquisitions by Indian firms abroad.

Prof Rameshan summed up the event and said that IIM Rohtak, an institution born to a proud heritage, is determinedly striving forth to make its grand vision a reality.

Hindustan Times, ND 7/11/2011 P-8

# Red tape tangles US institutes' entry into India

**Chetan Chauhan**

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**NEW DELHI:** The United States has cited Indian bureaucracy and uncertainty over Foreign Education Providers Bill as two major bottlenecks for setting up campuses of its foreign universities in India.

A guide prepared by the Institute of International Education for the US government's Department of State says US institutions should be aware that bureaucracy may present a "significant challenge" for setting up study abroad programmes in India and building partnerships with Indian institutions.

The report prepared by Parricia Chow and Kimberly Cho with the help of US-India Education Foundation also says that a legislation — Foreign Education Providers' Bill — to alleviate bureaucratic hurdles has an "uncertain future" even though it has been introduced in Parliament.

The bill was first drafted in 1995 and its latest version was approved by the Union cabinet in March 2010. A parliamentary standing committee has submitted its report to the HRD ministry and minister in-charge Kapil Sibal expects to introduce the bill in Parliament in the winter session.

## A US GOVERNMENT REPORT FINDS HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA LOW ON STANDARDS, WARNS AGAINST EYEING INDIA AS A BIG MARKET

"Disputes within the Indian government, as well as with private (education) providers has slowed down passage of the bill," the guide named Expanding US Study Abroad to India, said.

The report suggested that US institutes' interests in initiating large scale operations in India may want to focus on joint and dual degree programmes in partnership with Indian institutions, rather than wait for future opportunities to establish brick-and-mortar branch campuses in India.

The report, however, paints Indian higher education system in a bad light, saying it lacks quality control standards and national-level assessments.

"With over 21,000 colleges, creating national standards has been an arduous task, rife with political and social implications," the report said.

The guide has advised against eyeing India as a big market unless the government brings in structural changes in its higher education system.



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M DAMODARAN/IIM-TRICHY

# B-schools need to focus on under-managed sectors

BY PRASHANT K. NANDA  
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NEW DELHI

As India plans to open up the higher education sector through a proposed legislation, the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) are seeking more autonomy from the government and plan to market their brand globally and admit foreign students. M. Damodaran, a former chief of markets regulator Securities and Exchange Board of India and current chairman of IIM-Tiruchirappalli (Trichy), says business schools need to focus on under-managed areas to be a part of nation-building. Edited excerpts from an interview:

**Do you think the government is serious about autonomy for the IIMs or is it more of a bureaucratic exercise?**

My understanding is that if you want to exercise power legitimately in public interest, I don't think anyone has a shortage of powers. It is a question of how do you identify those powers that you need to exercise in a manner that is of public interest. Because, that is the justification ultimately of the power.

I think today it won't be unfair to say that you don't have power. I think powers exist. All of us who have powers want more power, but we still need to ask ourselves: are we exercising the powers we already have. And this is just not confined to only the IIMs, but across the table.

There are certain things that laws, rules and regulation tell you what you can do. Some tell you specifically what you cannot do, and there is an area in between where it is silent.

You should not see (this) as forbidden territory. Because what the laws, etc., not either expressly or by necessary implication proscribe, you must see that as your legitimate... If you look at it that way, then you will see that there is a lot of empowerment. It is a question of how quickly you exercise those powers.



RAMESH PATHANIA/MINT

**Learning curve:** Damodaran says competition from foreign institutes will ensure that IIMs do better than what they are doing right now.

## MINT INTERVIEW

**How relevant is the current management education provided by the IIMs for the country?**

We have deliberated on whether the management education provided today is relevant to the India growth story.

If management education is aimed at producing only investment bankers for foreign companies or management personnel for multinationals, and not looking at under-managed sectors like health, education, physical infrastructure or agriculture. They need management as much as the areas of finance or marketing. To what extent is the IIM bunch contributing towards this (under-managed sector)—as of today, hardly anything.

So we have to look at those under-managed sectors. We have to see how thousands of management institutes with the IIMs in the forefront address some of those.

**What are the challenges?**

We have more institutes (IIMs) now; secondly, some thought is being given to improving the quality of the faculty and incentivizing them for producing better results. (The process of) selecting good students is in place. In terms of empowerment of faculty and people who run

the institutes, I don't think anyone can complain. There is complete functional autonomy. It's not like independence. You don't fly a flag and say you are independent.

But to the extent you need powers to run a good institute, they are all in place. The new IIMs will take some time because there is an issue of branding. They don't have a brand like the IIMs at Ahmedabad, Bangalore or Calcutta. So, getting faculty to the new IIMs is a bit of challenge, but it's not insurmountable.

What is going to improve management education are three, four things—good students; good, committed faculty; and (a management) that sees itself as a part of transformation to take people with hardly any experience, and moulding them into good managers.

**To become global brands, the IIMs are talking about marketing themselves worldwide in the face of foreign institutes showing an interest in India. Your view?**

I think the IITs (Indian Institutes of Technology) and IIMs are two Indian brands already known. Within India, there is a huge demand for management education. The IIMs are not positioned to fulfil those numbers today. That's why new IIMs are being set up. Institutions from outside are recognizing that

there are a whole lot of Indian students seeking admission outside... They say why not move to India. There is a space for everybody and will lead to competition, better quality and, of course, more choice for students.

This is something we need to welcome. It will ensure that our IIMs do better than what they are doing right now. Just that these people are coming does not mean they are superior. Maybe their brand story is better known, maybe the foreign tag appeals to some Indian students. As we manage to market our brand better globally, and as newer IIMs establish them, there is no reason to feel threatened by anyone.

**But a faculty crunch is hampering their growth and the quality of education.**

We recognize that a good faculty is always a constraint because you are looking for top-class faculty for a larger number of institutions. When you are doing that, you discover that it is not available. Of course, there are issues that industry pays much more than academic institutions. A lot of people don't see teaching as their lifetime occupation and you have all those issues. Yet there are a bunch of new youngsters who think they can bring new things to the table.

What we are looking at is how quickly you can make new IIMs institutions of great learning. If you wait for everyone to have their own faculty and have their own processes, then it will take longer. One of the ways to do that is to pool resources (among the IIMs). But you will not see them function as mirror images of each other. They have to cooperate to become stronger, yet remain competitors. They will compete for better students and better faculties.

**There were talks about a joint interview among the 13 IIMs for selecting students. Why was that abandoned?**

What the ministry wanted was that students seeking admission go from one town to another for interviews. You don't know in a competitive situation whether you will get selected. Let's recognize the travel time and money.

Now, what has been talked about is can we ensure not that you do it jointly, but do it in a manner so that students don't face much problems. Do interviews on subsequent days (in the same city) so that students don't have to travel from town to town.

# Bit by bit, it evolves

Among the finest technical schools in the country, BITS Pilani has charted an evolutionary path for itself. Prof G Raghurama, the director of the institute, shares how BITS is realising its dream of being among the leading universities in the world

**Vikram Chaudhary**

ASK anyone from Rajasthan about Pilani and she will tell you what a premier seat of learning the small town is. Located in the Shekhawati region of Rajasthan, Pilani is home to a number of educational institutes and centres, including the Birla Institute of Technology & Science (BITS), Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute, Birla Senior Secondary School, Birla Balika Vidyapeeth, etc. The list is long for the town the size of Pilani. And why just size, distance too.

The nearest major city is New Delhi and getting to Pilani takes over five hours from Delhi by road, as road is the only option; the small town doesn't even have railway connectivity. So my first question to Prof G Raghurama, the director of BITS, whom I meet on the campus, is about connectivity. "Although we aren't located in a major city,

this is not an impediment to the true sense of the world. The only challenge is transportation. But that doesn't mean limited access, because in today's world of connectivity, physical distances don't matter much," he says.

But then connectivity some 15 years ago was nowhere to the levels it today is, yet BITS Pilani had its significance then also; there must be some advantages, too, I ask him. "You are right," he says. "The sheer number of people living on the campus, from almost all parts of India, give the campus a unique character. As many as 4,000 students live on the campus and,

unlike a metro city, all the students remain inside the campus, spending practically all four years within the campus, and that leads to better bonding between them."

While walking towards his office, I notice considerable student activity on the campus and get a feeling that Pilani, indeed, is a kind of oasis in desert. Oasis, incidentally, is also the name of one of BITS's annual cultural festivals, and it is on while I am there. That's why so much of activity. So I take a detour and visit the Oasis stalls. A student tells me that this year over 100 colleges from different states of the country partici-

ated in Oasis, which had as many as 75 events, professional shows and games. Later, in the office, I ask Prof Raghurama about Oasis. He says, "The fact that such festivals are managed totally by the students inculcates management skills into them. You must have noticed some 20-odd student clubs at Oasis—a drama club, a photogra-

phy club, a club called Nirman, an art club, etc. All these add to learning."

An institute of excellence, as it grows old, evolves. BITS, obviously, has evolved but then the global standards still seem far away, I wonder, while I read about Mission 2012 and Vision 2020 in the documents he hands over to me. So I ask him that although BITS has been recognised as the number one private technical university in the country, what is the next step? "Okay, we had grown, not only by developing unique curriculums but also by expanding; until the turn of the century we were at Pilani, then we went abroad, to Dubai,



ALTHOUGH BITS has been known for its high quality teaching but then simply having good teachers isn't enough, I ask him. "You are right, while the focus on teaching remains, we aim to become among the finest researched universities in the coming years. So now our faculty is engaged in PhD-driven research, which is funded in large parts by government agencies whose mandate is to fund research. And our PhD programmes are significantly supported by the research centres we have established," Prof Raghurama says. On the sabbatical policy of the institute, he says that BITS has recently announced a sabbatical policy that after six years of working at BITS one can spend an year anywhere in the world with a full salary paid leave.

Research needs funding and, unlike the western culture, we don't have the culture where industry invests hugely into universities. "Part of the blame goes to universities also," he says. "How?" I ask him. "Industry needs to be paid back, and I believe things will change once the faculty demonstrates its ability to pay back to industry," he says. But industry is made up of alumni, of all the institutes of excellence we have, including BITS.

"Towards that, we have to approach our alumni in a structured fashion. But then it doesn't mean our alumni doesn't support us! As a matter of fact, it is helping us out pro-actively; for instance, when the internet wiring in this campus was being carried out, it was our alumni that provided us with as much as 50% of the money," he says.

Coming back to faculty, and considering that fact that how many city-bred professors would like to stay on the campus, I ask him what kind of faculty crunch BITS is facing. "Although we aren't facing a faculty crunch as such, still we are in a continuous hiring mode, and that doesn't mean simply numbers, but quality, too. Getting the right faculty for any institute of excellence is always a continuous process. In fact, we have revisited our compensation structure and now an assistant professor could be getting a slightly better salary than his counterpart in, say, an IIT, Prof Raghurama adds.

It's time for me to leave. While coming out of his office, I see the logo of CEL, the Centre for Entrepreneurial Leadership, on the noticeboard. The fact that Pilani is located in a rural area means that entrepreneurial opportunities are aplenty. "You are right, although they may not be monetarily as rewarding as in a metro city," Prof

Raghurama says. "We take steps to sensitise the graduate classes that entrepreneurship is an option that they should consider at the time when they look for placement. And we support them, too. Creating a start-up in, say, Bangalore is one thing, creating it in a rural area, where it also provides for some kind of gainful employment to the villagers, is another. There is a BPO that operates out of the town of Pilani. You may say that BPOs are dime a dozen, but then how many BPOs operate out of a rural area such as Pilani!"

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## **3 new elements added to Periodic Table**

**T**hree new elements, including one named after famous astronomer Nicolaus Copernicus, have been added to the Periodic Table. The general assembly of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP) has approved the names of the new elements numbered 110, 111 and 112 and are called darmstadtium (Ds), roentgenium (Rg) and copernicium (Cn). The general assembly, which consists of 60 members from different countries, approved the new names at its meeting at the Institute of Physics (IOP) in London, the Daily Mail newspaper reported. Although they have only just been approved to the table, the elements were discovered a long time ago. But names needed to be officially given to them by scientific organizations. According to Universe Today, Copernicium was created on February 9, 1996, but its original name – ununbium – didn't get changed until almost two years ago when German scientists proved its existence.

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# इंजीनियरिंग छोड़ सभी कोर्सों में बढ़ेंगी सीटें

● अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

नोएडा। ऑल इंडिया काउंसिल फॉर टेक्निकल एजुकेशन (एआईसीटीई) ने इंजीनियरिंग को छोड़कर बाकी सभी पाठ्यक्रमों में नए कॉलेजों को एक अतिरिक्त डिविजन यानि 60 सीटें बढ़ाने की अनुमति दी है। 2012 सत्र से एआईसीटीई ने डिप्लोमा, यूजी और पीजी के लिए फार्मैसी, आर्किटेक्चर एंड टाउन प्लानिंग, एप्लाइड आर्ट्स एंड क्राफ्ट और होटल मैनेजमेंट के पाठ्यक्रमों में अधिकतम डिविजन की संख्या 2 से 3 यानि सीटों की संख्या 120 से 180 करने की इजाजत दे दी है।

दरसअल, इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों में पहले से ही भारी संख्या में सीटें खाली रहने के चलते एआईसीटीई ने 2011-12 के सत्र में बीटेक की सीमित सीटें ही बढ़ाई थी। मौजूदा सत्र में भी 40 फीसदी सीटें खाली रह गई हैं। इसे देखते हुए एआईसीटीई ने नए कॉलेजों में इंजीनियरिंग एंड टेक्नोलॉजी पाठ्यक्रम में 2011 की तरह ही 2012 में भी अधिकतम पांच डिविजन यानि 300 सीटें चलाने की ही अनुमति दी है। ये व्यवस्था

● नए कॉलेजों के लिए एआईसीटीई की व्यवस्था

● एक डिविजन यानि 60 सीटें अतिरिक्त बढ़ाई

डिप्लोमा और बीटेक-बीई पर बरकरार रखी गई है।

दूसरी ओर फार्मैसी, आर्किटेक्चर, एप्लाइड आर्ट्स एंड क्राफ्ट और होटल मैनेजमेंट के डिप्लोमा और यूजी पाठ्यक्रमों में पिछले साल के मुकाबले सीटों की अधिकतम संख्या 120 से 180 तक कर दी गई है। बीटेक के मुकाबले साल दर साल आर्किटेक्चर में दाखिला लेने वाले छात्रों की संख्या बढ़ रही है। इससे न सिर्फ संस्थान अपनी इनटेक बढ़ा सकते हैं बल्कि छात्रों के दाखिले की मारामारी भी कुछ हद तक कम हो सकेगी। एआईसीटीई ने 2012-13 की मान्यता प्रक्रिया में इसे मंजूरी करते हुए संस्थानों से 31 दिसंबर तक आवेदन मांगे हैं।