

Newspaper Clips

Oct. 18-19, 2015

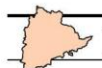
Oct. 18

Hindu ND 18/10/2015 P-13

Setting up an 'incubator of incubators'

T-Hub, set to open on November 5, aims to provide a favourable ecosystem for tech start-ups, with facilities such as venture capital, mentoring and international outposts

N. Ravi Kumar and Rahul Devulapalli



TELANGANA

If a swanky building with gleaming glass for walls, towering several others is a head-turner, then it is bound to come as a bigger surprise when you are informed that the government is the one responsible for building the structure.

It does not end there as the aesthetically designed, multi-storied building is part of a well-chiselled plan to nurture start-ups. Welcome to Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT-Hyderabad) campus in the fast growing Gachibowli area where, on November 5, the doors will open to a one of its kind incubation facility in the country.

T-Hub, as Telangana's IT Secretary Jayesh Ranjan explains, is not just about a building offering space for 800 people to work on innovative technology-driven products and solutions, but an integral part of a larger ecosystem the State government is keen on creating. Though competition with Bengaluru and the need to build on Hyderabad's image as an IT destination are reasons that come to mind, Mr. Ranjan says it was a different factor that paved the way to T-Hub.

"Why is it that several persons of Indian origin are involved in the U.S. ecosystem for start-ups, considered the best, while the same is not happening in India?", he asks. A reason for that is a lack of effort on the part of governments in India, he says, adding that elsewhere in the country, start-ups have come up in an organic way.

With Bangalore cementing its place way ahead of others in the conventional IT and ITES fields, essentially because of its first mover advantage, Telangana decided to carve a niche for itself in emerging area of IT where the leadership slot remains vacant. Thus, the idea of an incubator for start-ups came about and along with it came the idea for an innovation fund to provide venture capital, a pool of mentors, and international outposts to help the enterprises.

Entertainment technology, cyber-security and data analytics are some of the emerging areas where Telangana would like Hyderabad to make an impact.

Accelerator programmes

Describing the facility as an "Incubator of Incubators", T-Hub CEO Jay Krishnan added that there are two aspects to it. Initially, we are getting technology start-ups to "co-habit", followed by accelerator programmes that will be launched in tandem with multiple partners.

Making the cut, however, is not going to be easy for the start-ups. They need to not only meet the qualifying norms on the potential for success of their project, but also shape up fast. Early stage start-ups have one year to prove themselves. They will have to move out after that to make space for others.

Initially, 50 start-ups will occupy the space, and by November, 50 more will get in. By December, the facility will be fully occupied and functional. It will house a good mix of start-ups catering to various fields, according to Mr. Krishnan. The city, which is witnessing a start-up boom of late, is waiting for the launch of T-Hub, evident from the over 400 applications



PROMOTING ENTREPRENEURSHIP Hyderabad possesses all the ingredients that contributed to the making of Silicon Valley, believes the government. A general view of the Cyber Towers at HITECH City in Hyderabad; (below) A view of the T-Hub in Gachibowli. — PHOTOS: AFP, G. RAMAKRISHNA



➤ **What is T-Hub?** A PPP between the Government of Telangana, IIIT-H, Indian School of Business, NALSAR and some other organisations

➤ **Why now?** There needs to be an organically-evolved mechanism to promote start-ups. Besides, competition with Bengaluru and the need to build on Hyderabad's image as an IT destination have given Telangana the push.

➤ **The numbers:** Initially, 50 start-ups will occupy the space, and by November, 50 more will get in

➤ The government is unlikely to pick up a stake in the start-ups

➤ Early stage start-ups have one year to prove themselves

authorities have already received.

"Compared to private incubators, T-Hub is an industry-government part-

nership that seeks to provide entrepreneurs an edge. Also, the scale of the project is so huge that the exposure and the networking opportunities it would generate will be tremendous," said Jeevan Chowdary, founder of the Start-up Shoppers Express and one of the applicants.

If the applicants sound enthusiastic, the government is equally concerned about meeting the expectations of the people. Laying the ground for T-Hub, according to Mr. Ranjan, is the motto of the State's industrial policy — innovate, incubate and incorporate.

Making of a Silicon Valley

Hyderabad, he declares, possesses all the ingredients that contributed to the making of the Silicon Valley. It is all about "meticulously putting them together and creating an ecosystem," he said, adding that the government has partnered with three Hyderabad-based premier academic institutions for T-Hub — the IIIT-H, Indian School of Business and the National Academy of Legal Studies and Research (NALSAR). They are expected to be the catalysts for promoting innovation similar to the roles played by the Stanford University and the University of California in the success of the Silicon Valley.

The government may have spent Rs.40 crore on the T-Hub building. Yet, Mr. Ranjan, says, what will ultimately matter are not the commercial elements but the intangible benefits T-Hub will deliver. "If you encourage start-ups it will have a tremendous multiplier effect. Lots of students, young professionals with ideas, keen to try something out but deterred by the absence of such ecosystems will

Entertainment technology, cyber-security and data analytics are some of the emerging areas where Telangana would like Hyderabad to make an impact

come out. Their contribution will be there for the State and the country." Return on investment, in any will be enough to maintain and cover the costs, he feels.

At the same time, T-Hub, Mr. Krishnan said, is unlikely to pick up a stake in the start-ups. However, there may not be a need to do so as the Innovation Fund proposed would have Tata Capital and other venture capitalists. It will be big shot in the arm for the start-ups as the conventional banking system is not going to extend loans to them, stemming out of the banks' inexperience in assessing such projects.

Care, Mr. Ranjan asserts, will have to be taken about all aspects, which includes the T-Hub building that has been designed to promote a sense of fraternity. He says "the work environment will promote creativity."

But the best part about T-Hub will be minimal interference from the government. "We will not be involved in running the day to day affairs in areas like which start-up to select, how long should an enterprise continue there and who will get funding," he declared. All these will be professional decisions taken by people involved in the management and guided by a 10-member empowered board in which the lone government representative will be the IT Secretary.

PMO ASKS FOR LIST OF 'HEADLESS' EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

HT Correspondent

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NEW DELHI: Taking note of pending vacancies in educational institutions, the Prime Minister's Office asked the human resource development (HRD) ministry to list all institutions without heads or with acting heads.

While three IIMs, two NITs, two schools of planning and architecture, and an IIT are without directors, positions of the CBSE chairperson and NCERT director have also been vacant for over a year.

In a letter to the ministry, the department of personnel and training (DoPT) on October 5 said the PMO wants the list of institutions with all details, such as how long the positions have been vacant, who last occupied the position, when their term ended, etc.

One of the reasons for the vacancies, sources said, is attributed to the Smriti Irani-headed ministry scrapping the UPA-appointed search panels and beginning afresh the process of appointment. Some of the institutions in this category include the three IIMs - Lucknow, Kozhikode and Ranchi - and as many as eight central universities.

While the NDA government advertised the existing vacancies and formed a search panel for many of them, the process has not reached its conclusion.

In case of the three IIMs without regular directors for almost a year, the ministry appointed a search panel for selecting the director of IIM Lucknow and sent three names to the appointments committee of the Cabinet (ACC) for final approval in May. But the ministry has not heard from it since.

According to sources, the ACC has been unable to decide whether it wants to go with the names sent by the ministry.

In the case of IIMs Ranchi and Kozhikode, while the selection process for the former was completed last week, the selection panel has been formed for the latter.

THREE IIMS, TWO NITS, TWO SCHOOLS OF PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE, AND AN IIT ARE WITHOUT DIRECTORS

Nai Duniya ND 18.10.15 P-14

बदल रहा भारत, तेजी से हो रहा विकास : निकेश अरोड़ा

बीएचयू आईआईटी के दीक्षांत समारोह में 1250 विद्यार्थियों को मिली डिग्री

वाराणसी (ब्यूरो)। दुनिया में भारत की छवि बेहतर हुई है। अब काफी कुछ तेजी से बदल रहा है। पहले जहां लोग नौकरी के लिए विदेश जाते थे, वहीं अब विदेशी यहां आ रहे हैं। मौजूदा दौर में भारत तेजी से तरक्की कर रहा है। यह कहना है कि दुनिया में तीसरे सबसे अधिक वेतन पाने वाले साफ्ट बैंक कारपोरेशन ग्रुप, जापान के अध्यक्ष निकेश अरोड़ा का।

वह शनिवार को आईआईटी बीएचयू के दीक्षांत समारोह में बतौर मुख्य अतिथि शामिल हुए। करीब 874 करोड़ रुपये प्रतिवर्ष वेतन पाने वाले निकेश ने आईआईटी बीएचयू से ही 1989 में इलेक्ट्रिकल इंजीनियरिंग से स्नातक की डिग्री हासिल की थी। उन्होंने कहा कि प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने जिस मेक इन इंडिया की कल्पना की है, वह सच होने लगा है। हम विदेश में रहकर अब गर्व महसूस कर रहे हैं। बीएचयू के स्वतंत्रता भवन में आयोजित समारोह में करीब 1250 छात्र-छात्राओं को डिग्रियां बांटी गईं। दीक्षांत समारोह के एक अन्य

मुख्य अतिथि हनीबी कारपोरेशन के फाउंडर प्रो. अनिल कुमार गुप्ता भी रहे। अपने क्षेत्र के अक्वल दोनों अतिथियों ने उपस्थित विद्यार्थियों एवं शिक्षकों को तमाम टिप्स दिए।

हिमांशु की झोली में नौ मेडल

समारोह में सबसे अधिक नौ मेडल इलेक्ट्रानिक इंजीनियर बीटेक के छात्र रहे हिमांशु चौहान की झोली में आए। इसमें आठ गोल्ड मेडल और एक सिल्वर मेडल शामिल था। हिमांशु ने बताया कि वह इलेक्ट्रानिक इंजीनियरिंग में ही और आगे जाने का सपना है।

Oct. 19

PM Narendra Modi, President Pranab Mukherjee to launch one stop research funding mechanism 'IMPRINT'

<http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/pm-narendra-modi-president-pranab-mukherjee-to-launch-one-stop-research-funding-mechanism-imprint/articleshow/49445531.cms>

NEW DELHI: Prime Minister Narendra Modi and President Pranab Mukherjee will next month launch a single window funding clearance mechanism backed with a Rs 1,000-crore kitty to get Indian technical institutions to conduct original research in areas where the country is heavily dependent on foreign technology.

An Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) is being set up as the single window mechanism that will screen research projects and proposals by India's leading research and technology institutes and then approve them and earmark funds for the same. The IMG will have on board the Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD), Ministry of Defence, Department of Science & Technology, Department of Biotechnology, and Ministry of Rural Development, among others. Named 'IMPRINT' — the one stop research funding mechanism to boost indigenous technology and research will be launched by the PM and President on November 5 at the Visitor's Conference.

The move to set up a one stop funding system has been made after a number of scientists and researchers conveyed how the current bureaucratic systems were coming in the way and delaying projects as well as discouraging institutes from taking them up. The drill of getting clearances and approvals through various ministries was another dampener. The Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and National Institutes of Technology (NITs) are already on board with the plan that is being piloted by the Smriti Irani-led HRD ministry. The issue was also taken up with the institutes at the recent meeting of the IIT Council and the NIT Council.

Ten areas have been identified where India is heavily dependent on foreign technology and where little or no research and manufacturing has been initiated in India. These include healthcare, computers & information technology, energy, sustainable habitat, nano technology hardware, water resources and river systems, advanced materials, manufacturing, defence, environment & climate change.

The IITs and the Indian Institutes of Science have helped identify these areas and detailed the specifics of India's technology requirements now and in the next few years. For instance, in areas like nano technology hardware, almost everything is being imported currently as is the case with diagnostic imaging in healthcare. The research areas will also dovetail with the 'Make in India' campaign to boost indigenous manufacture.

"The idea is to encourage a research environment and also drive institutes to take up research that is socially and technically relevant to India's needs across sectors. For instance, in Healthcare, India practically imports every single diagnostic machinery simply because it is not manufactured here and there is new research in India which can be scaled up. Through IMPRINT, we hope to change that.

That apart, a streamlined, well-coordinated funding process is key to building a robust research eco system and this forum should help bring in that", an official associated with IMPRINT told ET on condition of anonymity.

With the Inter Ministerial Group set to take shape — the last meeting on the same took place on October 16, it is expected that institutes will submit specific project proposals or annual research plans to the group and the go ahead for the same will be given by February every year so that research can effectively begin from April 1 with the new financial year. To start with, the Inter Ministerial Group will hold a funding corpus of Rs 1,000 crore, which will be disbursed to institutes concerned. Once the group approves a project, the ministry concerned and the institutes will coordinate for the rest of the paperwork.

ET View: Cheer for research to yield results

One can hardly argue against more funding for research. But much more needs to be done, including ensuring that research mechanisms and institutions, such as the CSIR labs, yield results. It should encourage and facilitate partnerships between public and private sectors, education and research institutes and companies. Not only would such efforts ensure an exponential rise in research funding, but it would also improve the chances of research finding practical implementation on a scale that will create employment and value, and spur innovation.

The IIT that has given birth to a number of successful start-ups

IIT Kharagpur was one of the first colleges in India to have a student-run entrepreneurship cell that supported start-ups, reports Tech in Asia

http://www.business-standard.com/article/companies/the-iit-that-has-given-birth-to-a-number-of-successful-start-ups-115101800525_1.html

What does customer engagement software maker [Capillary Technologies](#) have in common with math app Splashmath, used vehicles marketplace Gozomo, and logistics provider Roadrunnr?

All of them are technology [start-ups](#) doing well in their playing fields, scaling up fast, raising money, and growing user bases or clientele. That apart, the founders of these successful start-ups are alumni of the same engineering college – Indian Institute of Technology, [Kharagpur](#) (IIT-KGP).

The initial sparks of [entrepreneurship](#) lit up inside these founders when they were students at IIT-KGP, toying with tech ideas, and building enduring friendships.

“What really got the entrepreneurship buzz going was the success of seniors we had seen closely. Specifically, three start-ups which emerged during 2008 to 2012 made a lot of KGPians [the alumni of [IIT-KGP](#) call themselves this] curious: Capillary, Splashmath, and Minekey. Their success inspired a lot of people,” Arnav Kumar, co-founder, [Gozomo](#) tells Tech in Asia.

He points out that IIT-KGP offers a lot of disciplines that most other IITs don’t: agricultural engineering, medical sciences, architecture, energy, economics, and so on, besides the usual engineering courses. “This bodes well for KGP since some of the most exciting innovations are interdisciplinary in nature – think IoT, wearables, medical technology, artificial intelligence, robotics, and so on,” he says.

IIT-KGP was one of the first colleges in India to have an entrepreneurship cell. It was established to encourage and support students who dream of founding a start-up, and it’s entirely student-run. So far, in the eight years since the cell’s inception, it has incubated 50 student start-ups.

The cell also runs a series of contests, events, and workshops to reach out to colleges in India, find students with brilliant ideas, and attempt to nurture those ideas into potential businesses. Last week, the cell kicked off a global business model competition, named “Empresario.”

Virat Vaibhav ND 19/10/2015

P-15



गोवा में आईआईटी मुंबई के छात्र संघ द्वारा आयोजित ग्लोबल बिजनेस फोरम में उद्घाटन समारोह के दौरान प्रतिनिधियों के साथ बातचीत करते केंद्रीय रक्षा मंत्री मनोहर पर्रिकर, केंद्रीय रेल मंत्री सुरेश प्रभु एवं बिजली, कोयला और नवीन और नवीनकरणीय ऊर्जा राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) पीयूष गोयल। छाया: पीआईबी

Set to expand medical college network in big way, says govt

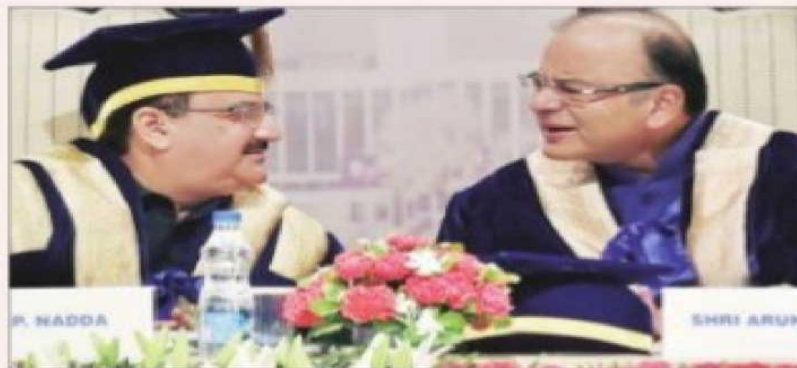
New Delhi, Oct 18: Observing that the prestigious AIIMS was overburdened, the government on Sunday said it is all set to expand the network of medical colleges in the country even as finance minister Arun Jaitley pushed for relaxation in medical council and municipal norms to achieve that goal.

The network of medical colleges in the country is set for expansion in a "big" way as the government said it attaches huge importance to

Noting that the number of medical colleges in the country was "inadequate", he also said at the 43rd Annual Convocation of AIIMS here that a serious review is needed to increase the number of such institutions.

Jaitley also advocated the need for an assessment of the policy of organ donation by studying the best practices around the world.

The finance minister said that India requires more quality institutions and batted for a serious re-



Finance minister Arun Jaitley (right) and health minister JPN Nadda during the 43rd Annual Convocation of AIIMS, in New Delhi on Sunday

PTI

the promotion of high-quality tertiary care services and expansion of medical education in the country.

Jaitley, also the minister for information and broadcasting, opined that "over-involvement" in the past had led to "crisis" for AIIMS and asked the health ministry to play a supportive role without getting into "micro-management" of the institution.

view for developing medical colleges by relaxing municipal and medical council laws.

"We need more medical colleges. Both public and private sector education has expanded. But medical colleges are still inadequate. A review of the policy is required as far as increasing the number of medical schools is concerned," he said.

PTI

UGC MOVE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

Under new guidelines, students get two extra yrs to complete course

SHIKHA SHARMA

NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 18

THE UNIVERSITY Grants Commission (UGC) has come out with new guidelines to determine a uniform time period for completion of any higher education course. Under this, students will now get an extra two years to complete their course beyond its normal duration and qualify for a degree.

"The commission has observed that universities across the country adopt varying span periods within which a student may be allowed to complete a programme... In order to evolve a uniform policy, the commission had constituted an expert committee to consider this issue," states the circular issued by the UGC.

According to the new guidelines, students who are unable to complete the course within the normal or minimum period will

get two more years to clear the backlog to qualify for a degree. In 'exceptional cases', students will also be eligible for a third chance.

"Ordinarily, no student should be given time beyond the extended period of two years. However, in exceptional circumstances and on the basis of the merits of each case, the university may allow a student one more year for completion of the programme," state the new guidelines.

During the extended period, a student will be considered as a private candidate and will not be eligible for any ranking. The guidelines will be applicable to all undergraduate and postgraduate programmers, said an UGC official.

Normally, a student is expected to complete the programme within the minimum period — as laid down under the relevant regulations of the university and in conformity with the UGC guidelines.

Business Standard ND 19/10/2015 P-03

GLOBAL RANKINGS			IIM-A drops in <i>Economist</i> MBA rankings	
Ranking this year	Previous year	College	BS REPORTER & PTI New Delhi/Singapore, 18 October	
1	(1)	University of Chicago – Booth School of Business (US)	The Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, has been ranked 60 in <i>The Economist's</i> 2015 ranking of full-time MBA institutions, dropping 12 places from last year.	first slot. University of Virginia's Darden School of Business rose a slot to second and Dartmouth College's Tuck School of Business came third, down a slot.
2	(3)	University of Virginia – Darden School of Business (US)		
3	(2)	Dartmouth College – Tuck School of Business (US)		
4	(6)	Harvard Business School (US)		
5	(4)	HEC School of Management, Paris (France)		
60	(48)	IIM-Ahmedabad (India)	University of Chicago's Booth School of Business retained the	its entry into the list at the 95th place.
95	-	SP Jain School of Global Management (Singapore)		

Source: The Economist

Suggestions from IIM-A sought for national edu policy

However, the reason cited by sources is a report by the department that is not 'up to the mark'

<http://indianexpress.com/article/cities/ahmedabad/suggestions-from-iim-a-sought-for-national-edu-policy/>

NOT SATISFIED with the feedback from stakeholders in schools and higher education institutes for the National Education Policy (NEP) as invited by the Ministry of Human Resource and Development (MHRD), the Gujarat education department has roped in experts from Indian Institute of Management (IIM)-Ahmedabad for "meaningful" suggestions.

"We have tried to involve everybody associated with education. I have scheduled a meeting with IIM-A experts next week, the report of which will be submitted to the chief minister," said state education minister Bhupendrasinh Chudasama. The deadline for submission of the report has been extended by the MHRD to October 30.

However, the reason cited by sources is a report by the department that is not 'up to the mark'. After analysing the feedback, it was realised that it was not of desired quality and the state can submit a much better report to the MHRD. The feedback received reflects that it has been given for the sake of making a presence and not to its true cause. Thus, it was decided to approach an independent expert agency that can give a viewpoint of its own," revealed a senior education department official.

It was further learned that the emphasis of roping in IIM-A is to support the report with feasible ideas to improve quality of education at all levels. This has also been the focus of the education department which has implemented various schemes like "remedial action plan" based on the annual evaluation programme – Gunotsav – and penalising teachers for failing to achieve board results above 30 per cent.

The IIM-A has already worked on several projects with the state education department. The recent was the tri-party memorandum of understanding (MoU) on innovations in education to improve quality of education between IIM-A's Ravi J Matthai Centre For Educational Innovation (RJMCEI-IIMA) headed by Vijaya Sherry Chand, Gujarat Council of Educational Research and Training (GCERT) and Gujarat Educational Innovations Commission (GEIC).

The feedback report prepared by the state education department has already gone through various consultations and brainstorming over the last six months. The feedback process monitored by two core groups with eight and six officers each for school and higher education, respectively has already covered 14,050 villages over 26 districts in the state.

- See more at: <http://indianexpress.com/article/cities/ahmedabad/suggestions-from-iim-a-sought-for-national-edu-policy/#sthash.iMQri1ua.dpuf>

PEC can be model for autonomy: AICTE chairman

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/chandigarh/PEC-can-be-model-for-autonomy-AICTE-chairman/articleshow/49437742.cms>

CHANDIGARH: Batting for autonomy of engineering colleges in India, the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) chairman Dr Anil Sahasrabudhe said PEC could be a model of autonomy for the other colleges. "If colleges are given autonomy to set their own syllabus and curriculum, they will have specialized content, which would cater to the needs of society and industry," he said.

Citing an example, he said as far as Punjab is concerned, agriculture based technology is required here, so colleges of the region can devise curriculum accordingly. Sahasrabudhe said a college would have 20% to 25% of its own curriculum and 70% to 80% of the model curriculum.

"Whether we say you should use the model curriculum or not, colleges will use it because 70% to 80% of the curriculum will be the same even if you consider colleges around the world," he said, adding that of the 3,000 engineering colleges in the country, around 100 have come forward to get autonomy.

Sahasrabudhe said autonomy brings a sense of responsibility to an institution. Moreover, a review committee report on the AICTE suggests autonomy for all colleges in the country. Accordingly, instead of the university syllabus, each college can have its own curriculum based on the immediate requirement.

AICTE does not grant autonomy to an institution. The institution seeking autonomy has to approach the University Grants Commission (UGC) and the UGC makes a committee, of which AICTE becomes a part, provided it is an engineering college. For colleges of other streams, AICTE does not become a part of the committee.