

Newspaper Clips

October 15, 2011

Tribune ND 15/10/2011

P9

New smart cane for the visually impaired

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

SHIMLA, OCTOBER 14

In case the trials on the latest battery-operated smart canes to be used by visually impaired persons succeed, the life of people suffering from this disability could improve considerably, especially in the difficult hill terrain.

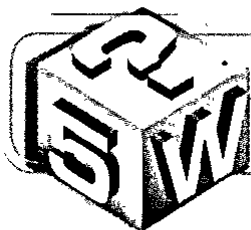
Developed by a Delhi-based NGO, Saksham, and Phoenix Medical System, the trials on the new smart cane have begun as six students of the town have been provided with these to check their effectiveness. After its successful trails in the plains, the battery-operated smart cane could change

the life of the visually impaired in the hills.

Interacting with mediapersons here today, a social activist and software professional, Madan Verma, said the smart cane, which would replace the white cane, was equipped with sensors so as to give a warning about any object even above knee height to the visually impaired. "It has been very successful in the plains; now we want to see and get a feedback about its use in the hills," said Verma.

Verma said the white cane was being used across the world but now the IIT, Delhi, in association with Saksham, had developed a smart cane.

Deccan Chronicle Hyderabad 14.10.2011 p-20



Why

If the standard of IITs is going down, who's to be blamed — coaching centres or students' attitude?

is the quality of IITs plummeting

FOZIA YASIN

DECCAN CHRONICLE

While IITs mark the zenith of educational distinction in the country, there have often been noises criticising the quality of education they offer.

The critique is hard to ignore if it's coming from someone like the living legend, CEO emeritus of Infosys, Narayan Murthy, who recently disapproved of these premier institutes and other IIT heads recently echoed his views.

But if the quality of IITs is actually deteriorating, where does the blame rest? Does the selection process need to be overhauled or are the coaching centers doing the "disservice"?

"Political control experienced by the IITs in the last couple of decades has diluted these once highly respected institutions in every way. Applying 'socialistic philosophies' to governing institutions of higher learning is a bad idea. And considering only performance at the entrance exam for admission to IITs is not a good idea either," Anil P. Lingras, an IIT alumuni from 1971 batch comments.

Nikhil Jha, 27, an IIT Mumbai passout quit his chic job to follow his passion and found a sports venture, SportsWave with a bunch of alumuni. "Most of us study for IIT because we are made to think that it's the best option we have for our career. At an immature age of 18-19 years, assuming that choice will shape our entire lifetime is a tad unfair. After graduating again, we make the choices: the best option at hand. For some that



There are major flaws in the education system and students lack the problem solving ability.

ABIR BHOWMICK

means higher studies, for some high paying jobs, while for others, anything they can get. Bottom line is you cannot expect a 17-year-old to be absolutely sure about his choices, his career path. That he will go into IIT, ace the exams there, focus on higher studies, get a noble prize, change the world. It does not work out that way."

Abir Bhowmick, 28, landed himself a enviable job, after passing out from IIT Mumbai, but he chose to give it up to start

a training institute for IIT aspirants instead.

"I don't understand why coaching centres are being called a bane. We have to consider the dynamics behind it. There are major flaws in the education system and students lack the problem solving ability. So coaching centres are need-based institutions. Also, instead of criticising them for being money-minting organisations why not fix the education system and come up with schemes for the poor but deserving students," says Abir.

"It's true that our whole education system is focused on passing the examination, rather than real learning. But most of the students entering IITs are are talking about updating their resumes rather than research and innovation. It's the approach of the new generation that has to change, and that's what Murthy hinted at," says IIT professor, Naresh Kumar (name changed).

SC hands off IIT entrance test

New Delhi, Oct. 13 (PTI): The Supreme Court has refused to interfere with the ranking and selection procedure adopted for the IIT-JEE saying there was no arbitrariness or ulterior motives in fixing the methodology.

A bench of Justices R.V. Raveendran and A.K. Patnaik said courts would interfere with the procedure only if there was proven malafide, caprice or arbitrariness, which it said was lacking in the present system adopted by the Joint Admission Board, which conducts the exams.

"The fact that the procedure was complicated would not make it arbitrary or unreasonable or discriminatory," Justice Raveendran said.

The apex court passed the judgment while dismissing an appeal filed by an aspirant Sanchit Bansal, son of an IIT Kharagpur professor, who appeared in IIT-JEE 2006 as a general category candidate.

Sanchit had secured 75 marks in mathematics, 104 in physics and 52 in chemistry, aggregating to 231.

The board had fixed the cut-off marks for admission at 37 for math, 48 for physics and 55 for chemistry and the aggregate cut-off at 154.

As Sanchit did not secure the minimum cut-off in chemistry, he failed to qualify even though his aggregate was higher than what was required.

He then challenged the procedure on the ground that candidates with aggregates lower than his were selected.

Rejecting his plea, the court said: "For a layman, the above procedure may appear to be highly cumbersome and complicated. But the object of the aforesaid procedure for arriving at the cut-off marks is to select candidates well equipped in all the three subjects, with reference to their merit, weighed against the average merit of all the candidates who appeared in the examination."

Apex court upholds IIT ranking procedure

NEW DELHI, PTI: The Supreme Court has refused to interfere with the ranking and selection process adopted for the prestigious IIT-JEE entrance exams saying there was no arbitrariness or ulterior motives in fixing the methodology.

A bench of justices R V Raveendran and A K Patnaik said courts would interfere with the procedure only if there was proven mala fide, caprice or arbitrariness, which it said was lacking in the present system adopted by the The Joint Admission Board, the nodal agency for conducting the exams across the country. Justice Raveendran, writing the judgement, said: "The fact that the procedure was complicated would not make it arbitrary or unreasonable or discriminatory."

According to him, there are several statistical methods of preparing the ranking for the purpose of selecting the best candidates for admission to a course, some simple and some complex. He added that each method or system has its merits and demerits and can be adopted only under certain conditions or by making certain assumptions.

Any such statistical technique should be under continuous review and evaluation to achieve improvement in the light of experience gained over the years and new developments, if it is a reliable tool in the selection process, he said.

Court passed the judgement while dismissing the appeal filed by an aspirant Sanchit Bansal.

DNA Pune 14.10.2011 P-9

SC: IIT-JEE may be difficult, but system not malafide to warrant change

New Delhi: The Supreme Court has refused to interfere with the ranking and selection process adopted for the prestigious IIT-JEE entrance exams saying there was no arbitrariness or ulterior motives in fixing the methodology.

A bench of justices RV Raveendran and AK Patnaik said courts would interfere with the procedure only if there was proven malafide, caprice or arbitrariness, which it said was lacking in the pres-

ent system adopted by the Joint Admission Board, the nodal agency for conducting the exams across the country.

"The fact that the procedure was complicated would not make it arbitrary or unreasonable or discriminatory.

"There are several statistical methods of preparing the ranking for the purpose of selecting the best candidates for admission to a course, some simple and some complex. Each method or system has its

SC says courts will interfere with procedure only if there is proven malafide or arbitrariness, which was lacking in the present system

merits and demerits and can be adopted only under certain conditions or by making certain assumptions.

"Any such statistical tech-

nique should be under continuous review and evaluation to achieve improvement in the light of experience gained over the years and new developments, if it is a reliable tool in the selection process," justice Raveendran, writing the judgment, said.

The apex court passed the judgment while dismissing the appeal filed by an aspirant Sanchit Bansal, son of an IIT professor in Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur,

who had appeared in IIT-JEE 2006 as a general category candidate.

Admission to undergraduate courses in the 15 IITs is through a common entrance examination known as IIT-JEE conducted by the board.

Sanchit had secured 75 marks in mathematics, 104 marks in physics and 52 in chemistry, aggregating 231.

The Board had fixed the cut-off marks for admission as 37 for maths, 48 for physics

and 55 for chemistry and the aggregate cut-off marks at 154.

As Sanchit did not secure the minimum of 55 marks in chemistry he was not qualified, even though his aggregate in the three subjects was very high.

Aggrieved, he challenged the procedure on the ground that even candidates who has secured less total aggregate marks were selected, but his claim was rejected. — PTI



DNA Ondre 14.10.2011 P-4

● Nano Satellite

Another feather in IIT-K's cap

'First time ejection and separation technology to release a nano-satellite in space was designed in the country'

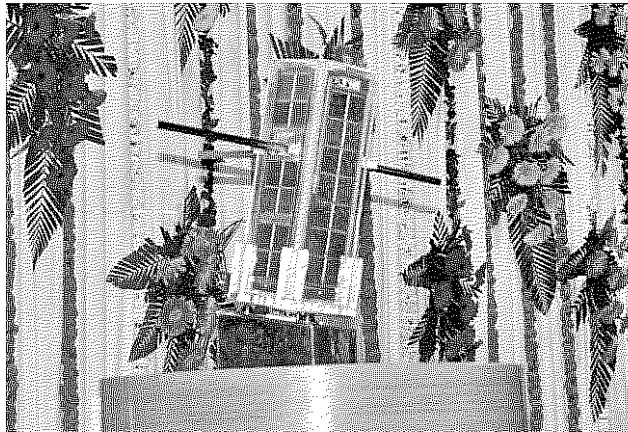
Dev Kumar Vasudevan

● MHOW

By designing the nano-satellite, students of IIT-Kanpur have developed indigenous technology of separation and ejection mechanism of space equipment, which even the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has been importing till now for its large satellites, said its design team leader Prof Dr Nalinaksh S Vyas.

Vyas, originally a resident of Mhow, told DNA that it was for the first time that the ejection and separation technology to release a nano-satellite in the space was designed in the country. "ISRO had been importing it for the large satellites," he said.

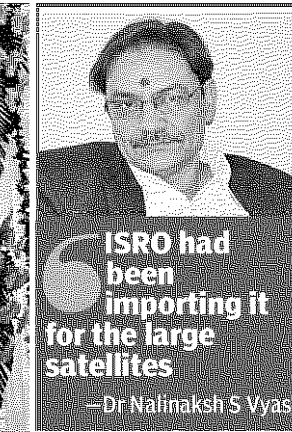
The professor was referring to Jugnu, one of the



three nano-satellites carried on top of Indo-French satellite named Megha-Tropiques and slung into the space by ISRO's indigenous launch vehicle the PSLV - C18 on Wednesday.

Vyas said, "This ejection mechanism contains a closed box with Jugnu and

a spring inside. The box is tied with a nylon string which is connected to an electric circuit which burns the string when the correct altitude is reached by the launching platform for the nano satellites. This opens the box and the spring slings Jugnu into its orbit."



power from its solar panels. Its requirement is a meagre three watts. Jugnu contains two on board computers (OBC) which have been indigenously designed. These computers will compress data on board sensors will be feeding them with and this will be decompressed after being received on earth.

IIT Kanpur was aiming at developing typical Micro-electromechanical system (MEMS) sensor based technology applications including Terrain-Mapping, Weather Tracking, Disaster Management, Low Gravity Experiments, Astronomical Studies, Global Positioning and Geological Studies.

Its primary instrument is the Micro-imaging system which is a near infrared camera used to observe vegetation.

Mail Today ND 15/10/2011

P-14

CBSE still clueless over AIEEE exam paper leak

ALMOST six months after a question paper leak hit the All India Engineering Entrance Examination (AIEEE), the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has few answers on what really went wrong.

According to an interim report submitted by the three-member probe committee — instituted by the CBSE chairman — the paper was leaked either at the printing press or at a centre from where

question papers were distributed.

"The committee has ruled out the involvement of any board employee," CBSE chairman Vineet Joshi said. The final report of the committee is expected at the end of this month, he added.

According to sources, the final report will be not be too different in its findings.

The probe committee, which was constituted immediately after the leak, is headed by Professor Phalguni Gupta of

IIT Kanpur and also has Delhi University's former controller of examination B.S. Garg, and the CBSE's controller of examinations M.C. Sharma as its members. The committee has already been given more than two deadline extensions to submit its final report with recommendations on how a question paper leak can be prevented in the future.

Ritika Chopra/New Delhi

Times of India ND
15/10/2011 P-12

Three IIM-A students bag ₹1cr package

Ahmedabad: In the last two months, three students of IIM-Ahmedabad have bagged Rs 1 crore-plus pre-placement offers (PPO) each from financial institutions. While two offers have been made by Deutsche Bank for their Singapore and London offices, one is from Barclays in Hong Kong.

IIM-A sources said one of the offers is the highest PPO ever offered on the campus. Companies offer PPO to a student based on his performance during the summer placement. Sources on IIM-A's placement committee said the offers have come at a time when everyone at campus feared that the economic gloom would be reflected in the financial sector.

Sources said among the 380 students, more than 50 have got offers from companies like Morgan Stanley and Goldman Sachs. TNN

Business Standard ND
15-Oct-11 P18

3 IIMs may create an international campus

BS REPORTER
Kolkata, 14 October

THE Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) in Ahmedabad, Calcutta and Bangalore may soon come together in creating an international campus, IIM-A director Samir Barua said today.

The IIMs are awaiting operational autonomy, which he expects should come through within a year, Barua said on the sidelines of a joint IIM-A, IIM-C conference. He refused to put a finger on the cost of such a campus. As for the place, Singapore and Dubai, he said, "can be considered". Incidentally, IIM-A is already planning a campus abroad and has met with the Singapore Economic Development Board. The average land requirement for such a campus would be about 3 acres.

"Collaboration," Barua said, "is of major importance in the new scheme of things. The conferences that are happening now are confidence building measures. In the long run, once autonomy comes through we will consider setting up a campus abroad." He added, "we expect all autonomy related issues to be sorted out in about a year".

IIMs-Ahmedabad, Calcutta and Bangalore have been lobbying for operational autonomy that rids them from administrative constraints imposed by the ministry of human resource development. "I think the three IIMs-ABC are at par. Currently, we are unable to monitor our expenses or decide on faculty, or growth on our own despite the fact that over the past seven years we have taken no money from the government," he explained.

Barua said that the three IIMs are currently seeking autonomy for a period of about 10 years, at the end of which an evaluation committee of eminent personalities should be set up to judge whether or they were capable of being autonomous institutions in the longer run.

"We are proposing a maharatna-like status that has been given to certain PSUs. Also, I do not think other IIMs, which are relatively should be made autonomous," Barua said.

Business Line ND 15/10/2011

P-4

India needs 1,000 more universities, says Sibal

Our Bureau

New Delhi, Oct. 14

India needs 1,000 more universities and 50,000 more colleges to be built in the next decade to accommodate 50 million college-age students, said Mr Kapil Sibal, Minister for Human Resource Development, at Yale University.

This will help increase India's gross enrolment rate from the current 12 per cent to 30 per cent by 2020. "Under the circumstances, effective academic leadership is a serious need," he said at the India-Yale Higher Education Leadership Program.

Mr Sibal is in the US for the India-US Education Summit, which he kicked off on Thursday along with the US Secretary of State, Ms Hillary Clinton.

Around 26 vice-chancellors, directors, deans and other officials of higher education institutions from India attended the Yale programme.

"Following the academic leadership programme at Yale, it is hoped that a sustainable national programme on academic leadership can be evolved in India through new national centres of excellence," said Mr Sanjay Dhande, Director of Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur.

Yale, IIT Kanpur, and IIM Kozhikode had entered a memorandum of understanding in October last year to hold academic leadership development programmes. The programme will be followed by another in March 2012 at Indian Institute of Management, Kozhikode and additional programmes at Yale in 2012 and 2013.

Political & Business Daily ND 15/10/2011 P-7

Sibal wants long-term education ties with US

YOSHITA SINGH

WASHINGTON, OCT 14

MINISTER for Human Resources Development Kapil Sibal has said the "purposeful dialogue" at the India-US education summit would open doors for greater collaboration between higher education institutes but India would be careful to ensure no "fly by night operators" set up shop in the country.

He said the dialogue process will enable US-based community colleges to find partners and establish footprint in India but added that "for profit companies" were not welcome in India for now.

He said initially the collaboration between US and Indian educational institutes would involve twinning arrangements, joint degrees, certification and diploma courses and skill development.

"I don't think that we will have Harvard, Yale or Princeton coming in and setting up campuses in India. I doubt that very much, I don't think that is our vision either,"

Sibal told reporters here after the conclusion of the day long summit that he co-chaired with Secretary of State Hillary Clinton.

He said it is important for the US educators to first get a feel of the Indian terrain and its complexi-

ties.

"Once they feel a level of comfort in moving in that terrain then they will think in long term of bringing the institutions to India," he said.

While opening its doors to US educational institutes, Sibal said India will be cautious to ensure no "fly by night operators" set up shop in the country.

Sibal added that for the time being "for profit companies" would also not be allowed to come to India.

"I don't think that the time is right for that to happen. We need expansion in skills development sector," he said.

The foreign institutions will be subjected to the same laws as are applicable to private educational institutes in India.

"There will be no discrimination and no favouritism. We will give them a level playing field," he said.

At the same time, he said: "Nobody is going to come to India to give to India without anything in return. Let us be clear on that. We have to provide them with the opportunities in which we believe that we can gain and there is something in it for them as well".

Sibal said he would not want investment to come to India only because foreign education institutes want profits to go out of the country.—PTI



No to 'fly-by-night operators': India

WASHINGTON: No "fly-by-night operators" will be allowed to set up shop in India when the country opens up its higher education institutions for foreign tie-ups, Minister for Human Resources Development Kapil Sibal has said.

Sibal said this after the conclusion of the day-long India-US education summit that he co-chaired with Secretary of State Hillary Clinton here.

The foreign institutions will be subjected to the same laws as are applicable to private educational institutes in India. "There will be no discrimination and no favouritism. We will give them a level-playing field," Sibal told reporters.

"Nobody is going to come to India to give to India without anything in return. Let us be clear on that. We have to provide them with the opportunities in which we believe that we can gain and there is something in it for them as well," he said.

While opening its doors to US educational institutes, Sibal said India will be cautious to ensure that no "fly-by-night operators" set up shop in the country.

His remarks came against the backdrop of a raid on the Tri Valley University in California earlier this year following which it was shut down over an alleged immigration scam, putting the future of hundreds of Indian students in jeopardy.—PTI

Pioneer ND 15/10/2011 P11

India, US agree to step up higher education collaboration

S RAJAGOPALAN ■
WASHINGTON

India and the United States have agreed to intensify collaboration in the field of higher education, encompassing faculty exchanges, skills development and institutional partnerships.

At the first bilateral education summit that concluded here on Thursday, India announced its intention to set up an India-US higher education platform to actively pursue the collaboration initiatives.

India also indicated that it will be initially sponsoring up to 1,500 faculty and junior scholars to leading American universities and institutions

as part of the educator enrichment programme.

At the day-long summit, co-chaired by Human Resource Development Minister Kapil Sibal and US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, the Yale-India programme was cited as a model for direct collaboration between higher education communities for academic leadership and faculty development.

A joint statement issued at the end of the day said the higher education summit will become an annual fixture, held alternately in India and the US, to map out strategies for partnership in this sector.

The dialogue will identify areas for mutually beneficial

exchanges and provide a platform for intense and meaningful collaboration among academia, the private sector and the two Governments.

The joint statement, largely confining itself to generalities, made no reference to specific initiatives in terms of American universities setting up their own institutions in India or their objections over some financial issues such as freedom to repatriate profits.

That issue, however, is being separately dealt with by a high-power US team, led by Assistant Secretary of Commerce Suresh Kumar, that is on a parallel mission to India, holding extensive meetings.

Economic Times ND 15/10/2011 P-3

India, US to Enhance Collaboration in Research, Skill Development

OUR POLITICAL BUREAU
NEW DELHI

In a bid to strengthen and deepen its strategic partnership with the United States, India will set up a "higher education platform" to enhance collaboration in research, skill development and student and faculty exchange. The announcement came as the first ever India-US education summit wrapped up in Washington. Both countries stressed on the need to enhance the scope of collaboration and identify new ways to encourage linkages and exchange programmes.

In a joint statement on higher education cooperation US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton and human resources development minister Kapil Sibal agreed to make the higher education dialogue an annual bilateral event to "map out strategies for partnership in the field of education" between the two countries.

The dialogue, which would be held alternately in the US and India, should "identify areas for mutually beneficial exchanges and provide a platform for intense and meaningful collaboration among academia, private sector and government on both sides," the joint statement said.

India announced its intention to set up an "India-US higher educa-



US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton with HRD Minister Kapil Sibal in Washington on Thursday. PTI Photo

tion platform as a means to pursue these goals," with Sibal pointing out that the dialogue process has to be managed "effectively".

Both Sibal and Clinton were satisfied with the progress achieved under the Obama-Singh 21st Century Knowledge Initiative, launched in 2009. Proposals under the initiative will be reviewed by a joint working group for academic awards in support of university partnerships. As part of the partnership, they reiterated their commitment to the Fulbright-Nehru Program and its contribution to leadership development and scholarly achievement and to

encouraging an array of collaborations between higher education communities, such as the Yale-India program, for academic leadership and faculty development.

The two sides agreed to work together to ensure a continued expanded US-India higher education dialogue with representatives from government, academia and business that would interact on a regular basis.

"Sibal and Clinton reaffirmed the strategic partnership between India and the United States for meaningful dialogue, cooperation, and engagement in the field of higher education," the statement added.

The countries will also join forces to promote strategic institutional partnerships for strengthening and expansion of collaboration in priority areas of higher education, including science and engineering, social sciences, humanities, as well as address societal challenges in areas such as cyber security, energy, environment, health and agriculture, the joint statement said. Enhanced cooperation in the field of education between the two would also include expansion in research and development, fostering partnerships in vocational education and skills enhancement, exploration of models for educational institutions for the 21st Century and strengthening programmes for student and faculty exchange.

Exodus of Indian student to America continues

Nida Najar
 ■ letters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Moulshri Mohan was an excellent student at one of the top private high schools in New Delhi. When she applied to colleges, she received scholarship offers of \$20,000 from Dartmouth and \$15,000 from Smith. Her pile of acceptance letters would have made any ambitious teenager smile: Cornell, Bryn Mawr, Duke, Wesleyan, Barnard and the University of Virginia.

But because of her 93.5% cumulative score on her final high school examinations, which are the sole criteria for admission to most colleges here, Ms. Mohan was rejected by the top colleges at Delhi University, her



■ Indians are the second-largest foreign student population in the US. **NYT PHOTO**

family's first choice and one of India's top schools.

"Daughter now enrolled at Dartmouth!" her mother, Madhavi Chandra, wrote, updating her Facebook page. "Strange

swings this admission season has shown us. Can't get into DU, can make it to the Ivies."

Mohan, 18, is now one of a surging number of Indian students attending American

colleges and universities, as competition in India has grown formidable, even for the best students. With about half of India's 1.2 billion people under the age of 25, and with the ranks of the middle class swelling, the country's handful of highly selective universities are overwhelmed.

This summer, Delhi University issued cutoff scores at its top colleges that reached a near-impossible 100% in some cases. The Indian Institutes of Technology, which are spread across the country, have an acceptance rate of less than 2% - and that is only from a pool of roughly 500,000 who qualify to take the entrance exam, a feat that requires two years of specialised coaching after school.

"The problem is clear," said Kapil Sibal, the government minister overseeing education in India, who studied law at Harvard. "There is a demand and supply issue. You don't have enough quality institutions, and there are enough quality young people who want to go to only quality institutions."

American universities and colleges have been more than happy to pick up the slack. Faced with shrinking returns from endowment funds, a decline in the number of high school graduates in the United States and growing economic hardship among American families, they have stepped up their efforts to woo Indian students.

Representatives from many of the Ivy League institutions

have begun making trips to India to recruit students and explore partnerships with Indian schools. Some have set up offices in India, partly aimed at attracting a wider base of students.

Indians are now the second-largest foreign student population in America, after the Chinese, with almost 105,000 students in the United States in the 2009-10 academic year, the last for which comprehensive figures were available.

While wealthy Indian families have been sending their children to the best American schools for years, the idea is beginning to spread to middle-class families, for whom Delhi University has historically been the best option.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Times of India ND 15/10/2011 P-1

Can't get seat in DU, can make it to Ivy League

Nida Najar

New Delhi: When Moulshri Mohan applied to colleges, she received scholarship offers of \$20,000 from Dartmouth and \$15,000 from Smith. Her pile of acceptance letters would have made any teenager smile: Cornell, Bryn Mawr, Duke, Wesleyan, Barnard and the University of Virginia.

But because of her 93.5% cumulative score on her final board exams, Moulshri was rejected by top colleges at Delhi University.

"Daughter now enrolled at Dartmouth!" her mother,



Moulshri Mohan, a student at Dartmouth College, is among a surging number of Indian students attending American colleges and universities on scholarships after not getting into top DU colleges

► 2nd largest group, P 15

Madhavi Chandra, wrote, updating her Facebook page. "Strange swings this admission season has shown us. Can't get into DU, can make it to the Ivies."

Moulshri, 18, is now one of a surging number of Indian students attending American colleges and universities, as competition in India has grown formidable, even for the best students. This summer, Delhi University issued cutoff scores that reached a near-impossible 100% in some cases. The Indian Institutes of Technology have an acceptance rate of less than 2% - and that is only from a pool of roughly 500,000 who qualify to take the entrance exam.

"The problem is clear," said HRD minister Kapil Sibal, who studied law at Harvard. "There is a demand and supply issue. You

Indians 2nd largest foreign student population in US

Nida Najar

New Delhi: With more Indians flying to Ivy League institutions, the US state department held a US-India higher education summit meeting on Thursday at Georgetown University to promote the partnership between the countries. Indians are now the second-largest foreign student population in America, after

the Chinese, with almost 105,000 students in the US in the 2009-10 academic year, the last for which comprehensive figures were available. Student visa applications from India increased 20% in the past year, according to the American Embassy.

Although a majority of Indian students in the US are graduate students, undergraduate enrolment has

grown by more than 20% in the past few years. And while wealthy families have been sending their children to the best American schools for years, the idea is beginning to spread to middle-class families, for whom Delhi University has historically been the best option.

American universities have now become "safety schools" for increasingly

stressed and traumatized Indian students and parents, who complain that one fateful event - the final high school examination - can make or break a teenager's future career. This admission season, students exchanged exam horror stories.

"I know a girl who saw the physics paper and she fainted," said Nikita Sachdeva, her eyes widening. Nikita, 19,

graduated from Delhi Public School in 2010, with a 94.5%, one point shy of the cutoff to study economics at St Stephen's, one of the top colleges at Delhi University. She decided to take a year off and work as an intern at a nonprofit group affiliated with the WHO, while applying to American universities.

But for some students, it is not merely the competition

that drives them to apply to study in the US. It is also the greater intellectual freedom of an American liberal arts education. India's educational system is rigid, locking students into an area of study and affording them little opportunity to take courses outside their major beyond the 11th grade. Only a few courses of study are considered lucrative career paths. **NYTWESSERVICE**

Economic Times ND 15/10/2011 P-1

As Indian Students Rejected at Home are Lapped up by Ivies, HRD Minister Sibal says India doesn't have Enough Quality Institutions



NIDA NAJJAR
NEW DELHI

Moulshri Mohan was an excellent student at one of the top private high schools in Delhi. When she applied to colleges in the US, she received scholarship offers of \$20,000 from Dartmouth and \$15,000 from Smith. Her pile of acceptance letters would have made any ambitious teenager smile: Cornell, Bryn Mawr, Duke, Wesleyan, Barnard and the University of Virginia. But because of her 93.5% cumulative score in her final high-school examinations, which are the sole criteria for admission to most colleges in India, Mohan was rejected by the top colleges at Delhi University, better known as DU, her family's first choice and one of the country's top schools.

"Daughter now enrolled at

Dartmouth!" her mother, Madhavi Chandra, wrote, updating her Facebook page. "Strange swings this admission season has shown us. Can't get into DU, can make it to the Ivies."

Mohan, 18, is now one of a surging number of Indian students attending

US colleges & universities have stepped up efforts to woo Indian students thousands of miles away

US colleges and universities, as competition in India has grown formidable, even for the best students. With about half of India's 1.2 billion people under the age of 25, and with the ranks of the middle class swelling, the country's handful of highly selective universities are overwhelmed.

This summer, Delhi University issued cutoff scores at its top colleges that reached a near-impossible 100% in some cases. The Indian Institutes of Technology, which are spread

across the country, have an acceptance rate of less than 2% - and that is only from a pool of roughly 500,000 who qualify to take the entrance exam, a feat that requires two years of specialised coaching after school.

"The problem is clear," said HRD Minister Kapil Sibal, who studied law at Harvard. "There is a demand and supply issue. You don't have enough quality institutions and there are enough quality young people who want to go to only quality institutions."

US universities and colleges have been more than happy to pick up the slack. Faced with shrinking returns from endowment funds, a decline in the number of high-school graduates in the US and growing economic hardship among US families, they have stepped up their efforts to woo Indian students thousands of miles away.

© 2011 NYT News Service

Indian Education System Rigid >> 15

Indian Education System Rigid

>> From Page 1

Representatives from many of the Ivy League institutions have begun making trips to India to recruit students and explore partnerships with Indian schools. Some have set up offices in India, partly aimed at attracting a wider base of students. The State Department held a US-India higher education summit meeting on Thursday at Georgetown University to promote the partnership between the countries.

Indians are now the second-largest foreign student population in America, after the Chinese, with almost 105,000 students in the US in the 2009-10 academic year, the last for which comprehensive figures were available. Student visa applications from India increased 20% in the past year, according to the US Embassy here.

Although a majority of Indian students in the US are graduate students, undergraduate enrollment has grown more than 20% in the past few years. And while wealthy Indian families have been sending their children to the best American schools for years, the idea is beginning to spread to middle-class families, for whom Delhi University has historically been the best option.

US universities have now become "safety schools" for increasingly stressed and traumatised Indian students and parents, who complain that one fateful event - the final high school examination - could make or break a teenager's future career.

This... admissions season, students exchanged exam horror stories. One knew a boy who was sick with typhoid but could not reschedule. "I know a girl who saw the physics paper and she fainted," said Nikita Sachdeva, 19, graduated from Delhi Public School in 2010, with a 94.5% exam score, one point shy of the cutoff to study economics at St Stephen's, one of the top colleges at Delhi University.

She decided to take a year off and work as an intern at a nonprofit group affiliated with the World Health Organization, while applying to US universities.

But for some students, it is not merely the competition that drives them to apply to study in the US. It is also the greater intellectual freedom of an American liberal arts education.

India's educational system is rigid, locking students into an area of study and affording them little opportunity to take courses outside their major beyond the 11th grade. Only a few courses of study are considered lucrative career paths. Economics, commerce, engineering and medicine have a certain cachet, while English, history and languages are less well regarded. Often students who cannot afford to study abroad end up in less-competitive courses, with a contraction of career possibilities.

"If somebody majors in English here, it's like, 'OK, she'll get married,'" said Sachdeva, who is attending the University of Chicago this fall and is planning to major in economics with a minor in creative writing.

Other students, finding entrance to their dream school in India impossible, have made similar choices. Siddhant Puri had wanted to



STUDENTS CORNER

study computer engineering at one of the Indian Institutes of Technology since he was a child. But after a month of coaching in the 11th grade, he decided it was not for him. Instead, he became the vice president of his high school class and played soccer, and now he plans to study German literature and computer science this year at the University of California, Berkeley.

Such students have provided a welcome and much needed boon to US universities. "We're accepting an increasing number of students, and they're excellent," said Matthew Gutmann, the vice-president for international affairs at Brown University, which plans to open an office in New Delhi partly dedicated to recruiting students. Undergraduate applications from India have grown from 86 in 2008 to more than 300 for this academic year at Brown.

"India's a really big country, it therefore has a really big middle class," said Allan Goodman, the president of the Institute of International Education, a non-profit organisation based in New York. "They value education so much so they have been saying for education, and they're willing to invest in education. And our prices are very high."

The financial strain is considerable. Some middle-class salaries in India are below the poverty line in the West. The difference in tuition between top US and Indian universities is staggering. Tuition at Dartmouth is \$41,736 a year, not including room and board, while most of the colleges of Delhi University cost about \$150 to \$500 per year.

The emotional sacrifice of letting a teenager travel across an ocean is no less acute for some parents. Chandra spent the days before her daughter's departure in a near panic. But she has accepted the idea that there is no college in India quite suitable for a young woman like her daughter,

who wants to study psychology and who spent the past few months putting the finishing touches on a documentary she is making - on the short shrift the humanities receive in the Indian educational system.

"In the end, I'm glad it happened," Chandra said. "She's been an excellent student, and she's not used to settling for second best."

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi; Date: Oct 15, 2011; Section: Times Nation; Page: 15;

HRD min babu in dock over dalit remark

Manash Pratim Gohain | TNN

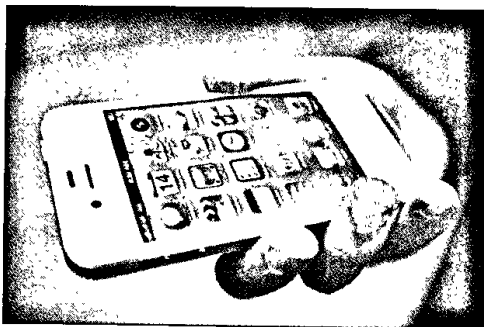
New Delhi: Joint secretary at the HRD ministry, Anand Kumar Singh, has landed himself in trouble after allegedly making derogatory remarks against B R Ambedkar and dalits.

Faculty members at Lucknow's Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Central University, where Singh had gone on September 25 to attend the board of management meeting, have written to the President against the joint secretary. The letter dated October 10, 2011, signed by 29 faculty members, has also been sent to PM Manmohan Singh, HRD minister Kapil Sibal, LS Speaker Meira Kumar, Leader of opposition and P L Punia, chairman of the National Commission for Schedule Caste, among others. Taking note of the letter, the Commission ordered a probe and an officer recorded the statements of the employees.

Faculty members allege Singh shouted at the incharge of the university guest house saying "What is Babasaheb Ambedkar? Why do you give so much importance to Ambedkar?" Refusing to avail the VIP suite of the guest house he said, "*Tumhare VC sahib ka baraati logon ko is kamre mein rakhwado.*" Singh allegedly said, "What is Ambedkar university? All dalits are filled in this university. Worst university with worst kind of people."

Hindustan Times ND 15/10/2011 P-17

One in six UK cellphones has E coli bacteria



• Researchers in UK found that 16% of cell phones were contaminated with faecal bacteria. AFP PHOTO

David Batty
• letters@hindustantimes.com

LONDON: One in six UK mobile phones are contaminated with faecal bacteria due to poor personal hygiene, scientists have found.

Researchers said that 16% of the devices were contaminated with E coli, which can cause food poisoning, most probably because people fail to properly wash their hands after going to the toilet.

The study by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and Queen Mary, University of London, also found

that Britons tend to lie about their personal hygiene.

While 95% of the 390 people surveyed said they washed their hands with soap where possible, 92% of mobile phones and 82% of hands were contaminated with bacteria.

The study, which took samples from 390 phones in 12 cities, raises serious public health concerns as it found that 16% of hands and the same proportion of phones were contaminated with E coli. A virulent strain of the bacterium has recently been implicated in the fatal outbreak of food poisoning in Germany in June.

(This provides evidence that some people still don't wash their hands properly, especially after going to the toilet)
DR VAL CURTIS

Dr Val Curtis, from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, said: "This study provides more evidence that some people still don't wash their hands properly, especially after going to the toilet."

"I hope the thought of having E coli on their hands and phones

encourages them to take more care in the bathroom - washing your hands with soap is such a simple thing to do but there is no doubt it saves lives."

The scientists also found those who had bacteria on their hands were three times as likely to have bacteria on their phone. Dr Ron Cutler, of Queen Mary, University of London, said: "While some cities did much better than others, the fact that E coli was present on phones and hands in every location shows this is a nationwide problem. "People may claim they wash their hands regularly but the science shows otherwise."

शिक्षा के नाम पर कारोबार की अनुमति नहीं : सिब्लल

वाशिंगटन, एजेंसी : वैश्विक स्तर पर शैक्षणिक गठजोड़ करते समय इस बात का खास ध्यान रखा जाएगा कि शिक्षा के नाम पर दुकानें न खुलने पाएं। केंद्रीय मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्लल ने यह बात शुक्रवार को यहां एक दिवसीय भारत-अमेरिका शिक्षा शिखर सम्मेलन के समापन पर कही।

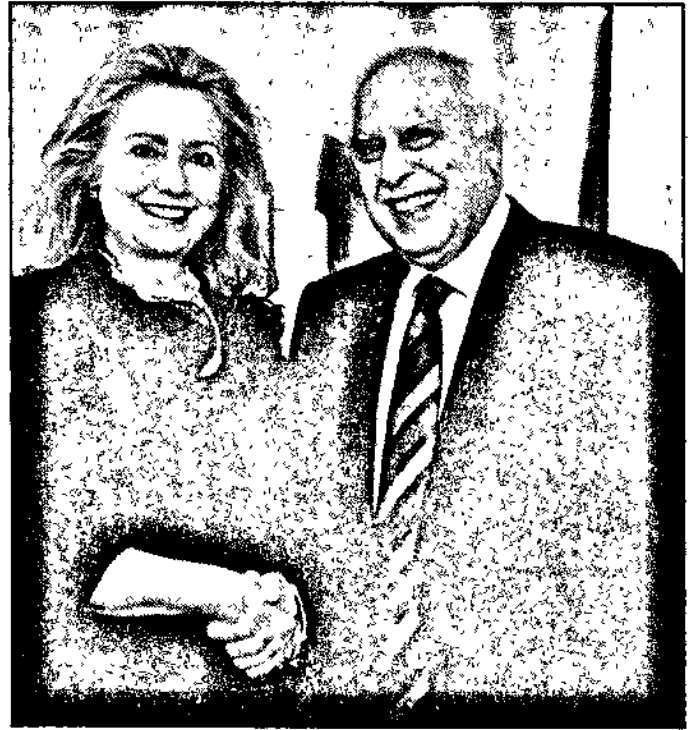
उन्होंने कहा कि वैश्विक स्तर पर शैक्षणिक गठजोड़ के लिए

- ◆ वैश्विक स्तर पर शैक्षणिक गठजोड़ के लिए विदेशी शिक्षा प्रदाता बिल शीघ्र

विदेशी शिक्षा प्रदाता विधेयक लाया जा रहा है। विदेशी संस्थाओं पर भी वही कानून लागू होंगे जो भारत के निजी शैक्षणिक संस्थानों पर लागू होते हैं। उन्होंने कहा, 'इस संदर्भ में कोई भेदभाव या पक्षपात नहीं किया जाएगा। सभी को समान अवसर प्रदान किए जाएंगे।' उन्होंने कहा कि दोनों

देशों के बीच वार्ता प्रक्रिया से अमेरिका स्थित सरकारी कालेजों को भारत में अपने पैर जमाने और साझीदार तलाशने में मदद मिलेगी, लेकिन इसका मकसद केवल लाभ कमाना नहीं हो सकता है। सिब्लल ने कहा कि शुरुआत में भारतीय और अमेरिकी शिक्षण संस्थानों के बीच सहयोग संयुक्त डिग्री, प्रमाणपत्र और डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम के संबंध में होगा।

सिब्लल ने कहा, 'मैं नहीं समझता कि प्रतिष्ठित हार्वर्ड, याले या प्रिंस्टन विश्वविद्यालय भारत में अपने कैम्पस स्थापित करेगा। मुझे इसमें काफ़ी संदेह है।' उन्होंने कहा कि अमेरिकी शिक्षण संस्थानों के लिए यह महत्वपूर्ण है कि वह पहले भारतीय माहौल और अन्य आयामों के बारे में जानकारी हासिल कर लें। एक बार वे वहां के माहौल में सहज महसूस करेंगे तभी वे अपने संस्थानों को दीर्घकालिक तौर पर भारत में स्थापित करने में रुचि लेंगे। खाद्य सुरक्षा, जलवायु परिवर्तन, पर्यावरण समस्या, ऊर्जा की मांग, जल



वाशिंगटन में गुरुवार को आयोजित भारत-अमेरिका शिक्षा सम्मेलन की मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्लल और अमेरिकी विदेश मंत्री हिलेरी क्लिंटन ने सह अध्यक्षता की। प्रे

समस्या, स्वास्थ्य सेवा को महत्वपूर्ण चुनौती करार देते हुए मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री ने कहा, 'इस समस्याओं और चुनौतियों का समाधान ज्ञान सृजन, गठजोड़ और नई प्रौद्योगिकी के माध्यम से निकाला जा सकता है।'

Mahamedha ND 15/10/2011

P-11

दस वर्ष के भीतर एक हजार विश्वविद्यालय व 50 हजार कॉलेज खोलने होंगे : कपिल सिब्बल

वाशिंगटन (ए)। मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने कहा है कि भारत को 2020 तक उच्च शिक्षा में 30 प्रतिशत दाखिला दर का लाभ प्राप्त करने के लिए एक हजार और विश्वविद्यालयों तथा 50 हजार कॉलेजों की स्थापना करनी होगी।

श्री सिब्बल ने भारत-अमेरिका उच्च शिक्षा सम्मेलन में भारत और येल विश्वविद्यालय लीडरशिप कार्यक्रम की चर्चा करते हुए यह बात कही। उन्होंने कहा कि 2020 तक अगर भारत में उच्च शिक्षा में दाखिला दर 30 प्रतिशत प्राप्त करना है तो 5 करोड़ और छात्र कॉलेज में पढ़ने लगेंगे और उसके लिए एक हजार और

विश्वविद्यालय तथा 50 हजार और कॉलेज खोलने होंगे।

भारत-येल उच्च शिक्षा लीडरशिप कार्यक्रम अपने तरह का पहला कार्यक्रम है जिसमें 26 कुलपति, निदेशक एवं डीन तथा शिक्षाविद भाग ले रहे हैं। इस कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत इन भारतीय

शिक्षाविदों ने स्थानीय सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी संस्थाओं का दौरा किया। इस कार्यक्रम को विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग तथा मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय ने प्रायोजित किया है तथा भारतीय



प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (आईआईटी) कानपुर और भारतीय प्रबंधन संस्थान कोझिकोड ने विकसित किया है।

आईआईटी के निदेशक संजय ढांडे ने कहा कि येल के लीडरशिप कार्यक्रम से भारत में ठोस राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम होंगे जो अकादमिक जगत में लीडरशिप कार्यक्रम से संबधित होंगे और ये कार्यक्रम नए राष्ट्रीय संस्थानों से संबद्ध होंगे।

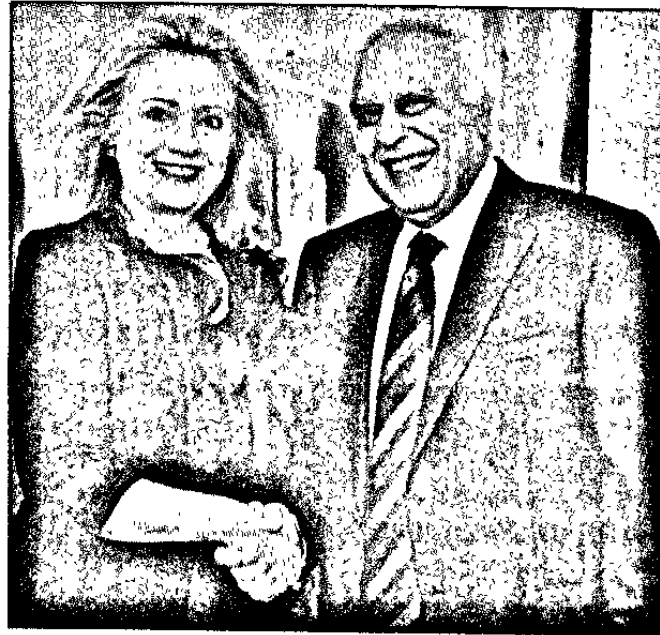
येल विश्वविद्यालय के प्रेसीडेंट रिचर्ड लेविन ने कहा कि भारत येल लीडरशिप कार्यक्रम का असर उन चुनौतियों को दूर करने में होगा जो शिक्षक झेल रहे हैं। इस कार्यक्रम के तहत उच्च शिक्षा में दाखिले, टीचरों की नियुक्ति, शोध, प्रशासन तथा पाठ्यक्रम पर भी चर्चा हुई।

भारत में शिक्षा के नाम पर दुकान खोलने की इजाजत नहीं: सिब्ल

वाशिंगटन (एजेसिया)। केंद्रीय मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्ल ने उम्मीद जताई है कि भारत और अमेरिका के बीच उच्च शिक्षा के क्षेत्र की वार्ता आपसी सहयोग के दरवाजे खोलेंगी। साथ ही यह भी कहा कि भारत यह सावधानीपूर्वक सुनिश्चित करेगा कि देश में शिक्षा के नाम पर लुभावनी दुकानें न खुलने पाएं। सिब्ल ने यह भी कहा कि भारत को 2020 तक उच्च शिक्षा में 30 प्रतिशत दाखिला दर का लाभ प्राप्त करने के लिए एक हजार और विश्वविद्यालयों तथा 50 हजार कालेजों की स्थापना करनी होगी।

उन्होंने कहा कि भारत और अमेरिका के बीच शिक्षा सम्मेलन के दौरान हुई वार्ता से अमेरिका स्थित सरकारी कॉलेजों को भारत में अपने पैर जमाने और साझेदार तलाशने में मदद मिलेगी। उन्होंने दो टूक कहा कि भारतीय छात्रों के साथ विदेश में हुई धोखाधड़ी को देखते हुए, सिर्फ उच्च गुणवत्ता वाले शिक्षण संस्थानों को ही भारत में केंद्र खोलने की इजाजत दी जाएगी। लाभ कमाने की नीयत रखने वाली कंपनियों का फिलहाल भारत में स्वागत नहीं है।

एक दिवसीय सम्मेलन की समाप्ति के बाद सिब्ल ने कहा कि मैं नहीं समझता कि प्रतिष्ठित हार्वर्ड, याले या प्रिंस्टन विश्वविद्यालय भारत में अपने कैंपस स्थापित करेगा। मुझे इसमें काफ़ी



अमेरिकी विदेश मंत्री हिलेरी क्लिंटन के साथ मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्ल।

फोटो: प्रेर

संदेह है। इस सम्मेलन की सिब्ल ने अमेरिकी विदेश मंत्री हिलेरी क्लिंटन के साथ मिलकर सह अध्यक्षता की थी। उन्होंने कहा कि अमेरिकी शिक्षण संस्थानों के लिए यह महत्वपूर्ण है कि वह पहले भारतीय माहौल और उसकी पेचीदगियों के बारे में जानकारी हासिल कर लें। जब वे वहां के माहौल में सहज महसूस करेंगे तभी अपने संस्थानों को

दीर्घकालिक तौर पर भारत में स्थापित करने में रुचि लेंगे। सिब्ल ने कहा कि 2020 तक अगर भारत में उच्च शिक्षा में दाखिला दर 30 प्रतिशत प्राप्त करना है तो 5 करोड़ और छात्र कालेज में पढ़ने लगेंगे और उसके लिए एक हजार और विश्वविद्यालय तथा 50 हजार और कालेज खोलने होंगे। भारत-एल उच्च शिक्षा लीडरशिप कार्यक्रम में सिब्ल ने

यह विचार व्यक्त किए। अपने तरह का यह पहला कार्यक्रम है जिसमें 26 कुलपति, निदेशक एवं डीन तथा शिक्षाविद भाग ले रहे हैं। इस कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत इन भारतीय शिक्षाविदों ने स्थानीय सरकारी तथा गैर सरकारी संस्थाओं का दौरा किया। इस कार्यक्रम को विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग तथा मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय ने प्रायोजित किया है तथा भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान आईआईटी कानपुर और भारतीय प्रबंधन संस्थान कोझिकोड ने विकसित किया है।

दस वर्ष के भीतर एक हजार विवि खोलने होंगे

आईआईटी के निदेशक संजय ढांडे ने कहा कि एल के लीडरशिप कार्यक्रम से भारत में टोस राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम होंगे जो अकादमिक जगत में लीडरशिप कार्यक्रम से संबंधित होंगे और यह कार्यक्रम नए राष्ट्रीय संस्थानों से संबद्ध होंगे। एल विश्वविद्यालय के प्रेसीडेंट रिचर्ड लेविन ने कहा कि भारत एल लीडरशिप कार्यक्रम का असर उन चुनौतियों को दूर करने में होगा जो शिक्षक ड्रेल रहे हैं। इस कार्यक्रम के तहत उच्च शिक्षा में दाखिले, टीचरों की नियुक्ति, शोध, प्रशासन तथा पाठ्यक्रम पर भी चर्चा हुई।

Economic Times ND 15/10/2011 P-1

घर में एक अनार सौ बीमार, अमेरिका में स्टूडेंट बने स्टार

देश के टॉप कॉलेजों में प्रतियोगिता भयावह स्तर तक पहुंच गई है, जबकि विदेशी कॉलेज भारतीय छात्रों को हाथोहाथ ले रहे हैं

शिवा जखर
नई दिल्ली

मौलौ मोहन दिल्ली के एक टॉप क्लास प्राइवेट स्कूल को काबिल छात्र था। स्कूल से निकलने के बाद जब उसने विदेश के कॉलेजों में आवेदन किया तो उसे डार्टमाउथ से 20,000 डॉलर और स्मिथ से 15,000 डॉलर की छात्रवृत्ति के ऑफर मिले।

उसके पास जितने कॉलेजों से एक्सेप्टेंस लेटर आए, उसे देखकर किसी भी महत्वाकांक्षी छात्र के चेहरे पर मुस्कान फैल जाएगी। कार्नेल, डायन मॉर, ड्यूक, वेस्लेयन, बर्नार्ड और यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ

वर्जीनिया ने मौलौ मोहन के नामांकन के आवेदन को स्वीकार किया था। हालांकि, इंटर की परीक्षा में मोहन को हार्वर्ड 93.5 फीसदी अंक उसे दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी के टॉप कॉलेजों में दाखिला नहीं दिला सके थे। इन कॉलेजों में नामांकन के लिए परीक्षा में हासिल अंक को आधार बनाया जाता है। मोहन का परिवार उसे दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी में दाखिला दिलाना चाहता था। मोहन को मां माधवी चंद्रा ने अपने फेसबुक पेज को अपडेट करते हुए लिखा, 'बेटी का दाखिला अब डार्टमाउथ में हो गया है।' उन्होंने लिखा, 'इस साल एडमिशन का सीजन हमारे लिए बदलावों से भरा रहा। डीपू में सगह नहीं मिली, यह अच्छा ही हुआ।' 18 साल की मोहन उन हजारों

भारतीय छात्रों में शामिल हैं, जो तेजी से अमेरिकी कॉलेजों और यूनिवर्सिटी में दाखिला ले रहे हैं। भारत में प्रतियोगिता भयावह स्तर पर पहुंच चुकी है। यहां तक कि काबिल छात्रों को भी काफ़ी समस्याएं हो रही हैं। भारत की कुल 1.2 अरब में से आधी आबादी 25 साल से कम उम्र की है। मिडिल क्लास वाले इन छात्रों के लिए देश के चुनिंदा यूनिवर्सिटी में पर्याप्त जगह नहीं है। इस साल जब दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी ने अपने टॉप कॉलेजों के कटऑफ स्कोर जारी किए तो कुछ मामलों में यह असंभव लगने वाले 100 फीसदी तक पहुंच गए थे। इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी (आईआईटी) के आवेदन स्वीकार करने की दर 2

फीसदी से भी कम है। ये छात्र 50,000 उन छात्रों में से लिए जाते हैं, जिनका चयन प्रवेश परीक्षा के लिए किया जाता है। आईआईटी के प्रवेश परीक्षा को तयार के लिए स्कूल के बाद दो साल की स्पेशलाइज्ड कोचिंग की जरूरत होती है। इस मामले में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्ल का कहना है, 'समस्या साफ है।' उन्होंने कहा, 'यह मांग एवं बेतार शैक्षिक संस्थाएं नहीं हैं, जबकि काबिल युवाओं की संख्या काफी ज्यादा है जो सिर्फ अच्छे संस्थानों में ही दाखिला लेना चाहते हैं।'

▶ अमेरिकी यूनिवर्सिटी दे रही हैं खूब दाखिले: पेज 2

अमेरिकी यूनिवर्सिटी छात्रों को दे रही हैं खूब दाखिले

पेज 1 का शेष

सिब्ल ने हार्वर्ड से कानून की पढ़ाई की है। अमेरिकी यूनिवर्सिटी और कॉलेज ऐसे काबिल भारतीय छात्रों को खुशी-खुशी दाखिला दे रहे हैं। एंड्रोमेट फंडों से घटे रिटर्न, हाई स्कूल जेनरल को संख्या में गिरावट और अमेरिकी परिवारों के बीच बढ़ती आर्थिक तंगी को वजह से अमेरिकी कॉलेज भारतीय छात्रों को आकर्षित कर रहे हैं। कई आईबी लोग इंस्टीट्यूट्स के प्रतिनिधियों ने भारत का दौरा शुरू कर दिया है। ये छात्रों का चुनाव करने के साथ भारतीय स्कूलों के साथ साझेदारी की संभावनाएं तलाश रहे हैं। कुछ ने भारत में अपने ऑफिस भी बनाए हैं, जिनका उद्देश्य बड़े पैमाने पर छात्रों को आकर्षित करना है।



यह मांग एवं आपूर्ति का मामला है। आपके पास पर्याप्त संख्या में बेतार शैक्षिक संस्थाएं नहीं हैं, जबकि काबिल युवाओं की संख्या काफी ज्यादा है
कपिल सिब्ल, मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री

आइआइएम व आइआइटी में समझौता छात्रों के सपनों को सच करने की कोशिश

रांची | सुधीर

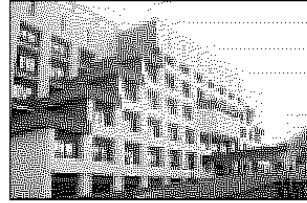
आइआइएम रांची और आइआइटी खड़गपुर मिलकर छात्रों के सपनों को सच करने की कोशिश और उनके विचारों को मूर्त रूप देने का प्रयास करेंगे। इसके लिए दोनों संस्थानों के बीच समझौता हुआ है। इसके तहत दोनों मिलकर देश के 20 शहरों में इंटरप्रोन्नोरशिप अवेयरनेस ड्राइव चलाएंगे। यह कार्यक्रम एक्सट्रा कैरिकुलर एक्टिविटीज के तहत चलाया जाएगा। दोनों संस्थानों के अधिकारी और शिक्षक छात्रों के बीच पहुंचकर उनके विचार और सपनों के बारे में जानेंगे। इसके बाद उनके विचारों को मूर्त रूप देने के लिए टिप्स दिए जाएंगे।

17 को रांची में होगा कार्यक्रम

इस प्रोग्राम के तहत सबसे पहला इंटरप्रोन्नोरशिप कार्यक्रम 17 अक्टूबर को रांची में होगा। इसमें बीआइटी, एक्सआइएसएस, आइआइएम और विभिन्न कॉलेजों के 400 छात्र भाग लेंगे। इससे पहले दिल्ली और मुंबई में इसका कैम्पेन किया जा चुका है। यह कार्यक्रम दो सत्रों में होगा। पहले में

रांची जैसे शहर में काफी पोटेन्शियल है। परंतु स्कोप और मेंटर के अभाव में प्रतिभाएं आगे नहीं आ पाती। हमने अपने अनोखे इंटरप्रोन्नोरशिप अवेयरनेस ड्राइव से युवाओं को जोड़ने का निर्णय लिया है।

प्रतीक किशोर, सहायक प्रबंधक, कॉरपोरेट एण्ड मीडिया रिलेशन, इंटरप्रोन्नोरशिप सेल, आइआइटी, खड़गपुर



इंटरप्रेनर अपने अनुभव सुनाएंगे और सफलता का मंत्र बताएंगे, जबकि दूसरे में कार्यशाला का आयोजन होगा, जिसमें छात्रों को टिप्स दिए जाएंगे। नरटर टैलेंट एकेडेमी दिल्ली द्वारा कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया जाएगा। इसमें छात्र अपने बिजनेस आइडियाज देंगे, जिस पर मेंटर अपने टिप्स देंगे। प्रथम सत्र में सभी आम लोग आमंत्रित होंगे।

विशेषज्ञों का पैनल

बॉयोकोन लिमिटेड की सीएमडी किरण मजुमदार शाह, सेमनटिक लर्निंग के संस्थापक जार्ज आनंद, समरविद्धी के सीइओ जयंत गुप्ता, तालवा टेक्नोलॉजी के एमडी आयकांता मोहंती, नरटर टैलेंट एकेडेमी के सीइओ अनिल ग्रोवर और सिक्वोरिटी ब्रिगेड के सीइओ विनीत कुमार गुरुओं के पैनल में शामिल हैं।

छात्रों की बेहतरी के लिए आइआइटी खड़गपुर के साथ समझौता हुआ है। ऐसे कार्यक्रमों से सिर्फ छात्रों को नहीं, बल्कि आम लोगों को भी लाभ होगा। जो भी व्यवसाय को बढ़ाना चाहते हैं या इंटरप्रोन्नोरशिप के क्षेत्र में आना चाहते हैं, वे इसमें भाग ले सकते हैं।

प्रो एमजे जेवियर, निदेशक, आइआइएम, रांची