

Newspaper Clips

September 17-19, 2016

September 19

Times of India ND 19.09.2016 P-11

IIT-M beats peers in consultancy earnings

RAKING IN MOOLAH

Consultancy project details | Figures for IITs with over ₹5cr in consultancy projects in three years, as per NIRF 2016

Institute	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total (In ₹Crore)	NIFR rank
IIT Madras	48.7	58.6	66.3	173.6	1
IIT Roorkee	35.8	40.5	42.9	119.2	6
IIT Delhi	23.9	41.7	38.1	103.7	4
IIT Bombay	29.8	31.6	30.6	92.0	2
IIT Kharagpur	14.5	12.9	15.5	42.9	3
IIT Kanpur	12.2	11.9	11.6	35.7	5
IIT Varanasi	3.9	4.7	3.8	12.3	14
IIT Guwahati	2.1	2.2	3.1	7.3	11

* NIRF: National Institutional Ranking Framework

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New Delhi: Indian Institute of Technology-Madras (IIT-M) bagged consultancy projects worth Rs 173.56 crore over the last three years, way ahead of other Indian engineering institutes.

According to the Union HRD ministry's National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) report for 2016, Roorkee and Delhi are ranked second and third among the IITs vis-à-vis the worth of consultancy projects received. Together, the three IITs earned over Rs 396 crore through such projects.

In all, eight branches of the premier institute earned more than Rs 5 crore individually in consultancy projects over the past three years.

The fact that it was the first IIT to set up an 'Industrial Consultancy Centre', way back in 1973, is perhaps the reason why IIT-M has emerged as the preferred choice for industry and government organisations for consultancy projects. "Our Industrial Consultancy Centre was set up way back in the 70s, when it primarily dealt in civil, ports and automobile engineering. Gradually, it diversified to other areas, including pharmaceuticals,"

professor Bhaskar Ramamurthy, IIT-M director, told TOI.

According to the NIRF 2016 rankings, the institute is also the top-ranked engineering institution in India.

At IIT-M, over 45% of the faculty are engaged in industrial consultancy and "in the next four to five years, we aim to take this to 60%", Ramamurthy said.

In all, 92 projects have so far been accepted by the government under the Uchhatar Avishkar Yojana (UAY), rolled out with an aim to boost research while giving students of premier institutes a more market-oriented mindset, at an expense of Rs 282 crore.

Business Standard ND 19.09.2016 P-14

Many of India's premier institutes have slipped in ranking in the latest Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) global league table of top universities. In the first of a four-part series, *Business Standard* looks at what went wrong and how these institutes could beat global peers

IIT-Kanpur steps up visibility

New panel for regular interface with ranking agencies, prods faculty, seeks funds from multiple quarters for research

VIRENDRA SINGH RAWAT
Kanpur, 18 September

It has been as bumpy a ride for the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur (IIT-K) in getting internationally recognised as when reaching its campus on the Grand Trunk Road, about 100 km from Lucknow.

While lack of air connectivity, coupled with poor roads and other infrastructure, haven't deterred marquee recruiters (mostly domestic) from visiting the sprawling (1,055 acres) campus, the institute admits it was content till recently on its international recognition through rankings.

Not any more. The recent slip from 27th position to 302nd in the latest QS World University Rankings 2016-17 pushed it out of the top 300 list. And, the institute wants to get back. It plans to do so through efforts in multiple directions, primarily led by improvement in data collation and transparency with the ranking agencies, as well as enhancing research on campus, both through faculty and students.

IIT Kanpur has now set up a Global Ranking Committee as an institutional framework for interfacing with the rankings organisations and providing statistics. Acting as a single point of contact for collation of data from various departments on the campus on key parameters that influence one's position in these rankings, the panel would disseminate these to the agencies.

Key parameters which the institute had so far found hard to collate or lacked depth were faculty to student ratio, number of international faculty, number of research citations by faculty, and number of doctoral and post-doctoral students on campus, among others.

A K Chaturvedi, deputy director admits to a higher and widening faculty to student ratio, and a low number of doctoral researchers at the campus. These, he says, impacted the institute's position in rankings such as the one compiled by Quacquarelli Symonds (QS), the higher education think-tank.

"In the past four-five years, the number of students have increased by almost 2,000 or 25 per cent in the campus, while the strength of faculty increased by only 10-15 per cent," he told *Business Standard*.

As against the sanctioned strength of about 650, it has 400-odd faculty to teach cumulative students' strength of 6,400, a ratio over 1:16. According to directors and senior faculty at several IITs, a healthy faculty-student ratio is 1:10.

Another focus area for improving performance and visibility is in research. Chaturvedi says the fall in position in the latest QS rankings was partly due to the low number of PhD students in the campus vis-à-vis other IITs.

"The low number over the years was due to historical reasons, as IIT-K had been according more importance to quality than quantity. But, we now have more students on the campus and a greater number pursuing PhDs," he stated.

As against 150 PhD degrees awarded last year, it hopes to give 175 this year, a number expected to rise gradually in the coming years. However, the institute was not forthcoming on the status and plans on research citations by each faculty member, though an institute source said the numbers were improving. The faculty has been asked to contribute to better research work, publications and academics, to "cultivate a more positive image" of the insti-



BRAND GAME

- Set up a committee to collate and disseminate data to ranking agencies
- Shoring up sponsored projects and connecting with alumni and other sources
- Increasing the number of PhDs and researchers on campus
- Seeking national and international collaborations for projects
- Asking faculty to step up on research citations

ALL ABOUT IIT-K

175 PhD researchers	6,400 Students
400 Faculty	1:16 Faculty-student ratio
10 International faculty	₹500 cr Funds for research

Source: Institute

tute in the global academic and professional circuit.

On the upside, IIT-K has seen almost 350 applications filed for patents, of which 41 are international and 10 design ones. Of these, 34 patents have been granted so far and 53 technologies licensed for commercialisation.

Funding for research and development (R&D) has been a concern. The current figure is around ₹500 crore, including sponsored projects worth ₹100 crore. Most of these have been disbursed by central government ministries and agencies.

Apart from the roughly ₹450 crore allotted by the government as its annual budget, both under the plan and non-plan heads, the Institute has earned about ₹200 crore a year under various heads — endowment fund, holding of exams, R&D, visitors and hostel fees. However, about 60 per cent of its annual funds alone go for salaries and other administrative expenses. While the annual fund requirement varies, it has been barely met with annual grants and funds, leaving a big for R&D, faculty recruitments, setting up of facilities and infrastructure.

Lately, however, IIT-K has begun shoring up its sponsored projects and connecting with alumni to overcome the funding shortage and create a more positive buzz. And, reaching out to the governments, central and state (Uttar Pradesh), apart from industry, for both funding and collaboration. With much of its efforts to improve rankings being quite recent, it hopes to reap the benefits over the next few years. There are definite timelines for the goals, said Chaturvedi.

Tomorrow: IIT-Bombay



BEATING THE RANKINGS
GAME PART-1

Amar Ujala ND 19.09.2016 P-06

जेईई एडवांस में 20 हजार और छात्रों को मौका

आईआईटी की प्रवेश परीक्षा 21 मई 2017 को, इस बार दो लाख 20 हजार छात्र कर सकेंगे आवेदन

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो
कानपुर।

देश की 22 आईआईटी में एडमिशन के लिए प्रस्तावित ज्वाइंट एंट्रेंस एग्जाम (जेईई) एडवांस 2017-18 का आयोजन 21 मई 2017 को होगा। इस पर ज्वाइंट एडमिशन बोर्ड (जैब) ने रविवार को मुहर लगा दी।

आईआईटी मद्रास में हुई जैब की मीटिंग के दौरान 20 हजार स्टूडेंटों को तोहफा दिया गया। कहा गया कि जेईई एडवांस का रजिस्ट्रेशन अब दो लाख 20 हजार स्टूडेंट कर सकेंगे।

देश की 22 आईआईटी की एडमिशन प्रक्रिया रविवार को हुई फाइनल

पिछले सत्र (2016-17) में यह संख्या दो लाख थी।

कानपुर और वाराणसी सहित देश की 22 आईआईटी की एडमिशन प्रक्रिया रविवार को फाइनल हो गई। इंटरमीडिएट पास करने वाले एससी, एसटी स्टूडेंटों की शैक्षिक योग्यता नए सिरे से निर्धारित की गई है। अब 65 फीसदी मार्क्स हासिल करने

वाले एससी, एसटी के स्टूडेंट जेईई एडवांस का ऑनलाइन रजिस्ट्रेशन फार्म भर सकेंगे। पिछले साल इंटरमीडिएट की शैक्षिक योग्यता 70 फीसदी थी।

सामान्य और ओबीसी की इंटरमीडिएट की शैक्षिक योग्यता 70 फीसदी रखी गई है। जैब ने कहा कि जेईई एडवांस की अर्हताकारी प्रवेश परीक्षा (जेईई) में दो लाख 20 हजार स्टूडेंटों को सफल घोषित किया जाएगा। यही स्टूडेंट जेईई एडवांस का रजिस्ट्रेशन फार्म भर सकेंगे।

6 देशों में प्रवेश परीक्षा

भारत के साथ ही आईआईटी की संयुक्त प्रवेश दुनिया के छह देशों में कराई जाएगी। इस पर रविवार को जैब की मुहर लग गई है। जैब के मुताबिक सत्र 2017-18 की प्रवेश परीक्षा यूनाइटेड अरब अमीरात (यूएई), सिंगापुर, बांग्लादेश, श्रीलंका, इथोपिया और नेपाल भी कराई जाएगी। इससे संबंधित आईआईटी के प्रोफेसरों की रिपोर्ट स्वीकार कर ली गई है। आईआईटी प्रशासन की मंशा विदेशी छात्रों की संख्या और क्वालिटी ऑफ एजुकेशन को बढ़ाना है।

Hindustan ND 19.09.2016 P-17

आईआईटी जेईई एडवांस 21 मई को

कानपुर | वरिष्ठ संवाददाता

देश की 23 आईआईटी में प्रवेश के लिए संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा (जेईई) एडवांस 21 मई 2017 को होगी। परीक्षा आईआईटी चेन्नई कराएगा। रविवार को चेन्नई में हुई ज्वाइंट एडमिशन बोर्ड (जैब) की बैठक में प्रवेश प्रक्रिया पर चर्चा की गई। जेईई एडवांस में 2.20 लाख छात्रों को बैठने का मौका मिलेगा।

जेईई एडवांस के नेशनल कोऑर्डिनेटर प्रो. प्रेम बिष्ट ने बताया कि 2017 तक आईआईटी में बढ़ने वाली

छह देशों में भी जेईई एडवांस

जेईई एडवांस में विदेशी छात्रों के लिए कई सुविधाएं दी गई हैं। देश के बाहर के छात्र सीधे एडवांस की परीक्षा में शामिल होंगे। इस बार यूएई में दुबई के साथ ही श्रीलंका, इथोपिया, बांग्लादेश, सिंगापुर और नेपाल में भी जेईई एडवांस के परीक्षा केंद्र बनाए जाएंगे। अभी तक सिर्फ एक केंद्र दुबई होता था। केंद्र बनाने से पहले अलग-अलग आईआईटी से विशेषज्ञ प्रोफेसरों को इन देशों में भेजा गया था। उनकी रिपोर्ट के आधार पर विदेशों में जेईई एडवांस के सेंटर बनाए गए हैं।

सीटों को देखते हुए इस बार 20 हजार ज्यादा छात्रों को जेईई एडवांस में बैठने का मौका दिया जाएगा। पिछले वर्ष दो लाख छात्र एडवांस परीक्षा में शामिल हुए थे। एससी/एसटी छात्रों को एडवांस की परीक्षा में बैठने के लिए 12वीं के नंबर में 5

फीसदी की छूट दी गई है। इस बार 70 की बजाय 65 फीसदी नंबर हासिल करने वाले छात्र भी एडवांस की परीक्षा में बैठ सकेंगे। एडवांस परीक्षा के लिए आवेदन में एक अप्रैल 2017 के बाद जारी ओबीसी जाति व अन्य प्रमाण पत्र मान्य होंगे।

Business Standrad ND 19.09.2016 P-04

'Want to give more autonomy to higher learning institutes like IIMs'

PRAKASH JAVADEKAR, Union minister of human resource development, speaks to **SANJAY JOG** on the various ideas and policies under process. Edited excerpts:



PRAKASH JAVADEKAR
HRD Minister

What is the rationale to introduce a quota for faculty positions in the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs)?

That report is completely wrong. There is no talk or any proposal for reservation. We want to give more autonomy to higher learning national institutes and the IIMs are one of these. We're bringing a Bill in this regard. Today, the IIMs are working under the society model and cannot grant degrees; they need statutory powers, which the Bill will give them, to grant degrees and give them more autonomy.

Why does the ministry intend on such autonomy?

I favour autonomy. More and more institutes should come forward and say we want it, that we're ready to float degrees on our own strength.

There are three types of autonomy. There are autonomous colleges, which remain in universities and still have their freedom, different curricula and examinations but the degrees are granted by the parent university.

There is another pattern where colleges give degrees on their own curricula, teaching methodologies, experimentation and are allowed full autonomy.

The third is the Indian School of Business model – it has not asked for any recognition or affiliation. And, this is one of the most recognised institutes at the world level. In the world-class institutes envisioned by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, we are aiming at bringing out institutes from the regulatory regime and make them float on their quality.

Is the September 20 meeting going to discuss the Bill?

Yes. This is part of the exercise I've launched, to review the functioning of all national institutes directly coming under the ministry. I have held a marathon meeting with the IIT (Indian Institutes of



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On introducing a quota for faculty positions at the Indian Institutes of Management

Technology) Council and on September 20 will meet with the directors of IIMs and chairmen of the board of governance, in Shillong. Then, I will meet National Institute of Technology directors in Jaipur and later in Varanasi with vice-chancellors of central universities. It is a stock-taking exercise and also aimed at exploring ways to improve.

There was talk of bringing the All India Council for Technical Education and the University Grants Commission under a more regulated environment. What is the ministry's stand?

We have carried out reforms of these bodies and that is a constant process. The purpose is to improve the quality of higher learning and we want to lay emphasis on research and innovation. To inculcate such a culture at higher learning centres, we want to attune our regulators in that mode.

Good institutes will get more autonomy, the average will get little and regulations, and not-so-good institutes will have more of a regulatory regime until they reform. There is scope for everybody to scale up.

The IITs, set up to improve industry-related skills, are dealing with issues like lack of infrastructure and partnerships. How will you revive them?

We have taken three major initiatives. Under the PM's leadership and vision, we have already started tremendous research initiatives on IIT campuses, including incubation centres. We have allowed them to launch start-ups from hostel rooms and these have clicked. We have launched a ₹1,200-crore Impacting Research Innovation & Technology project, for boosting innovation. Under this we've got a little more than 2,000 project proposals in 10 sectors, of which 400 were sanctioned. The government will give funding for such projects. Small projects will get ₹20 lakh and big projects ₹20 crore.

The second is the Uchhatar Avishkar Yojana, which aims at more and more interaction between industry and academia. Industry-specific research proposals or requests are taken up by teams from IIT faculties and students. Already, 100 such ideas have been finalised. We have

received 25 per cent contribution from industries. IIT-Madras has taken a lead in this and the others are following.

The third initiative is a Global Research Interactive Network, under which the best brains, doing PhDs, will be given PM's scholarships of ₹60,000 a month. Our best brains are going to foreign labs only because they get research funding and opportunities, equipment. We're offering funding, research infrastructure and an opportunity to go to top labs abroad, where we have contracts. They would go there for six months or a year and can come back and complete their research. This would retain our brain power.

Finally, and important, is establishment of a higher education financing agency. The ₹20,000-crore corpus is a real infrastructure initiative. It is not merely to be used to construct swimming pools, hostel buildings, staff quarters, etc, but essentially for creating research infrastructure, including modern labs. The government will give a push by leveraging through the debt market and

the corporate social responsibility option. The interest burden will be borne by the government.

Any plans to increase the number of IITs and IIMs?

We have already established six new IITs and converted Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, into an IIT. We have already opened other IIMs. We have done big expansion and now want to consolidate.

India fares poorly in global rankings like the QS World Rankings. What is your ministry doing to address this?

This issue is of perception. We will have more interaction among foreign and Indian students, faculties, more foreign students in Indian universities and we will be reaching out to alumni and the Indian diaspora to a great extent. If that happens, our ranking will be reflecting the quality education our institutes are imparting.

How will the National Institute Ranking Framework be scaled up?

It is reality now and nobody has raised any questions. We want to give more stress on national rankings for giving autonomy and help to various universities and institutions. Instead of only the National Assessment and Accreditation Council ranking, we will have NIRF as an important base for giving many schemes.

When will the government issue a new education policy?

I am happy that there is debate on this issue across the country. I myself wrote to all Indian language institutes, appealed to society to send their inputs, as the draft is yet to be approved by the ministry, and will then await the Cabinet's nod. Lots of inputs are pouring in. We will set up a committee, to be headed by an eminent educationist, to look into all issues and come out with a good draft, which will be taken later to the Cabinet.

There is no deadline as our objective is to complete the process very scientifically. The five pillars of the new policy will be quality, equity, quantity, accountability and affordability.

Students of IIT-KGP weave spider silk

<http://www.hindustantimes.com/kolkata/students-of-iit-kgp-weave-spider-silk/story-x4FEYl4pptkQxniAofiG2J.html>



A cape made from Madagascar golden orb spider silk. Due to its high tensile strength and elasticity, spider silk has potential applications as a biomaterial. Since it is biocompatible and biodegradable, it is also useful in medical and pharmaceutical industries.

A group of 15 students from the biotechnology department of Indian Institute of Technology at Kharagpur (IIT-KGP) has earned the rare distinction of being invited to showcase their unique genetic engineering skills at the world's biggest competition in the field — the International Genetically Engineered Machine (iGEM) — at Boston in the United States. The event is hosted by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

The students will demonstrate a technique to extract spider silk in a quicker and more economical way. The competition is to be held between October 27 and 31.

iGEM is the most prestigious competition in the emerging field of genetic engineering and synthetic biology. It is conducted by the iGEM Foundation and was initiated by the MIT in 2004. "The competition encourages student researchers to conceive and implement a novel idea to solve real world challenges by building genetically engineered biological systems. Students collaboratively identify a problem, formulate a solution, design the experiments and develop an implementable technology which may even result in a patent, seed a potential start-up and generate a novel technology transfer to industry," said Rhushikesh Phadke, fourth-year biotechnology student at the IIT and the team leader for the competition. This will be the second time that IIT-KGP will be participating in this competition.

Due to its high tensile strength and elasticity, spider silk has potential applications as a biomaterial. Since it is biocompatible and biodegradable, it is also useful in medical and pharmaceutical industries. Recent research suggests that spider silk can also be used to grow cells as silk promotes more cell growth rather than controlling it.

"The method devised by us will not only ensure good quality silk but the time taken will also be less and the whole process would be cost effective too," said Pravina Yadav, a third-year student of biotechnology at the IIT and another member of the team.

"However, implementing these undertakings at industrial level requires high inputs of spider silk. Spiders, being cannibalistic and venomous, make the silk extraction process rather difficult... our team aimed at developing a continuous set-up for the production of spider silk using genetically engineered bacteria," said Chetan Khandelwal, a fourth-year biotechnolgy student at the IIT and another member of the team.

The spider silk project will be showcased at MIT where they would be participating in the International Genetically Engineered Machine (iGEM) competition to be held in Boston from October 27th to 31st 2016.

“The team members have set their hands to represent their institute at an international stage with a specifically designed genetically engineered bacteria aimed at synthesizing recombinant spider silk protein (MaSp2) and producing it extracellularly,” after in succession to their prior attempt focussed at detecting food spoilage using bacterial quorum sensing. The genetically engineered bacteria could sense the concentration of other food spoiling bacteria in eatables and manifest this through a colour pigment.

IISc Bangalore, IIT Madras, IIT Delhi, SRM Chennai and Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering (SVCE) Chennai are other participants from India.

Want to give more autonomy to higher learning institutes like IIMs: Prakash Javadekar

http://www.business-standard.com/article/economy-policy/we-want-a-culture-of-research-innovation-in-each-higher-learning-centre-and-to-attune-regulators-to-this-prakash-javadekar-116091800789_1.html

Interview with Union minister, Human Resource Development

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Good institutes will get more autonomy, the average will get little and regulations, and not-so-good institutes will have more of a regulatory regime until they reform. There is scope for everybody to scale up.

The IITs, set up to improve industry-related skills, are dealing with issues like lack of infrastructure and partnerships. How will you revive them?

We have taken three major initiatives. Under the PM's leadership and vision, we have already started tremendous research initiatives on IIT campuses, including incubation centres. We have allowed them to launch start-ups from hostel rooms and these have clicked. We have launched a Rs 1,200-crore Impacting Research Innovation & Technology project, for boosting innovation. Under this we've got a little more than 2,000 project proposals in 10 sectors, of which 400 were sanctioned. The government will give funding for such projects. Small projects will get Rs 20 lakh and big projects Rs 20 crore.

The second is the Uchhatar Avishkar Yojana, which aims at more and more interaction between industry and academia. Industry-specific research proposals or requests are taken up by teams from IIT faculties and students. Already, 100 such ideas have been finalised. We have received 25 per cent contribution from industries. IIT-Madras has taken a lead in this and the others are following.

The third initiative is a Global Research Interactive Network, under which the best brains, doing PhDs, will be given PM's scholarships of Rs 60,000 a month. Our best brains are going to foreign labs only because they get research funding and opportunities, equipment. We're offering funding, research infrastructure and an opportunity to go to top labs abroad, where we have contracts. They would go there for six months or a year and can come back and complete their research. This would retain our brain power.

Finally, and important, is establishment of a Higher Education Financing Agency. The Rs 20,000-crore corpus is a real infrastructure initiative. It is not merely to be used to construct swimming pools, hostel buildings, staff quarters, etc, but essentially for creating research infrastructure, including modern labs. The government will give a push by leveraging through the debt market and the Corporate Social Responsibility option. The interest burden will be borne by the government.

Any plans to increase the number of IITs & IIMs?

We have already established six new IITs and converted Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, into an IIT. We have already opened other IIMs. We have done big expansion and now want to consolidate.

India fares poorly in global rankings like the QS World Rankings. What is your ministry doing to address this?

This issue is of perception. We will have more interaction among foreign and Indian students, faculties, more foreign students in Indian universities and we will be reaching out to alumni and the Indian diaspora to a great extent. If that happens, our ranking will be reflecting the quality education our institutes are imparting.

How will the National Institute Ranking Framework be scaled up?

It is reality now and nobody has raised any questions. We want to give more stress on national rankings for giving autonomy and help to various universities and institutions. Instead of only the National Assessment and Accreditation Council ranking, we will have NIRF as an important base for giving many schemes.

When will the government issue a New Education Policy?

I am happy that there is debate on this issue across the country. I wrote myself to all Indian language institutes, appealed to society to send their inputs, as the draft is yet to be approved by the ministry, and will then await the Cabinet's nod. Lots of inputs are pouring in. We will set up a committee, to be headed by an eminent educationist, to look into all issues and come out with a good draft, which will be taken later to the Cabinet.

There is no deadline as our objective is to complete the process very scientifically. The five pillars of the new policy will be quality, equity, quantity, accountability and affordability.

September 18

Sunday Standed ND 18.9.2016 P-8

Hindustan ND 18.9.2016 P-1

IIT-Madras is Patent King

New Delhi: The Indian Institute of Technology-Madras (IIT-M) has filed applications for, and secured, the most number of patents among the country's premier educational institutes.

According to the HRD ministry, IIT-Madras has filed 248 patent applications, of which 13 have been approved, indicating a robust research ecosystem on its campus.

Having been awarded 10 patents of a total of 205 applications, IIT-Bombay comes close second, followed by IIT-Delhi with 100. In all, 453 patent applications have been filed by 16 IITs. **ENS**

आईआईटी में दाखिले की रूपरेखा पर फैसला आज

कानपुर | वरिष्ठ संवाददाता

बैठक

आईआईटी मद्रास में रविवार को ज्वाइंट एडमिशन बोर्ड (जेब) 2016-17 की पहली बैठक होगी। इसमें प्रवेश परीक्षा कराने, परीक्षा पैटर्न बदलने सहित कई अहम फैसले हो सकते हैं। साथ ही, विदेश में एक के बजाए छह सेंटर बनाने पर भी निर्णय होगा।

आईआईटी कानपुर के जेईई एडवांस डिप्टी चेयरमैन प्रो. शलभ ने बताया कि बैठक में जेईई एडवांस को लेकर अहम निर्णय होंगे। जेईई मेन और एडवांस की होने वाली दो परीक्षाओं को एक कराने पर भी फैसला हो सकता है। अधिकांश देशों

- आईआईटी मद्रास में जेईई एडवांस की एक परीक्षा पर भी मंथन होगा
- विदेशों में छह केंद्र बनाने के लिए भी विचार-विमर्श होगा

में इंजीनियरिंग की परीक्षा निशुल्क है। इसे देखते हुए विदेशी छात्रों को काफी छूट दी जा सकती है। उन्हें सीधे जेईई एडवांस परीक्षा में प्रवेश देने की कवायद पहले से ही चल रही है। पहली बैठक में यूएई के अलावा सिंगापुर, श्रीलंका, यूथोपिया, बांग्लादेश और नेपाल को भी परीक्षा सेंटर बनाने पर फैसला होगा।

Hindustan ND 18.9.2016 P-5

आईआईटी छात्रों के पास सड़क सुरक्षा अभियान के लिए फंड नहीं

मदद

नई दिल्ली | सुरेश रायव

आईआईटी दिल्ली के छात्रों को तीन वर्ष पूर्व शुरू किए गए सड़क सुरक्षा अभियान के लिए फंड की जरूरत है। छात्रों ने राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना के अंतर्गत इसकी शुरुआत की थी।

अभियान के तहत 2020 तक सड़क दुर्घटनाओं में मरने वालों की संख्या आधी करना छात्रों का लक्ष्य है। अध्ययन के लिए दो लाख रुपये की जरूरत है। इसके लिए छात्रों ने एक वेबसाइट बनाई है। इस अभियान के प्रमुख और आईआईटी के छात्र अमर

श्रीवास्तव ने बताया कि देशभर के दुर्घटनाओं के आंकड़ों पर नजर डालें तो हमें पता चलता है कि प्रत्येक चार मिनट में सड़क दुर्घटना में एक मौत होती है। यह आंकड़ा बहुत भयावह है। इसकी ध्यान में रखते हुए हमने लोगों के बीच इस संबंध में जागरूकता फैलाने के लिए सड़क सुरक्षा अभियान की शुरुआत की है।

युवाओं को जागरूक करने पर ध्यान: अमर ने बताया कि सड़क दुर्घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए हम मिशन के तहत युवाओं को जागरूक करने में अधिक ध्यान दे रहे हैं, क्योंकि भविष्य में यही लोग वाहन चलाएंगे। हमने बड़े संस्थानों व शिक्षकों को शामिल किया है।



अभियान का लोगो।

2020 तक सड़क दुर्घटनाओं में मरने वालों की संख्या आधी करना लक्ष्य

- 1 मौत प्रत्येक चार मिनट में सड़क दुर्घटना में होती है
- 2 लाख रुपये की जरूरत है आईआईटी छात्रों को अभियान के तहत अध्ययन व जागरूकता फैलाने के लिए

पैसे जुटाने के लिए वेबसाइट बनाई

अमर ने बताया कि हमें सड़कों के आकार, गाड़ियों में सुरक्षा उपकरण आदि का अध्ययन करने और लोगों को जागरूक करने के लिए पैसे की जरूरत है। www.bitgiving.com/IRSC से फंड जुटाना शुरू किया है। यहां कोई भी व्यक्ति हमारी मदद कर सकता है। हम अब तक एक लाख लोगों से रुबरु हो चुके हैं।

इन 5 तरीकों से अभियान को आगे बढ़ा रहे छात्र

- 1 **पॉलिटी इंटरनैटिव**
छात्र सरकारी एजेंसियों के साथ मिलकर सड़कों के आकार का अध्ययन करते हैं। उन्हें संभावित हल भी बताते हैं।
- 2 **टैकिंगकल इंटरनैटिव**
आईआईटी दिल्ली अन्य आईआईटी के साथ मिलकर दुर्घटनाओं को रोकने और दुर्घटना के दौरान मौत की आशंका कम करने के लिए कई तरह की तकनीकों पर कार्य कर रहे हैं।
- 3 **घर्वा-परिघर्वा**
आईआईटी के छात्र कॉलेजों में जाकर वहां पढ़कर रहे युवाओं को सड़क सुरक्षा के संबंधित बताते हैं।
- 4 **कार्यशाला**
छात्र विभिन्न अस्पतालों में जाकर डॉक्टरों की सहायता से कार्यशाखाओं का आयोजन करते हैं ताकि लोगों को पता चले कि दुर्घटना के बाद उन्हें क्या करना चाहिए।
- 5 **प्रतियोगिता**
स्कूल के छात्रों को सड़क सुरक्षा जैसे विषय पर जागरूक करने के लिए प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन किया जाता है।

UP assigns IIT-R for environmental study for Yamuna cleaning

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/dehradun/UP-assigns-IIT-R-for-environmental-study-for-Yamuna-cleaning/articleshow/54383515.cms>



ROORKEE: The UP government has given the task of assessing the environmental impact of its flagship project of expansion and beautification of the Yamuna river front in Mathura and Vrindavan to the Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee (IIT-R).

The institute will start by carrying out the impact assessment study of Keshi Ghat at Vrindavan according to professor Kamal Jain of the civil engineering department of the institute, who is the principal investigator of the study.

"We have to carry out an assessment study of the expansion and beautification work of the Keshi Ghat at Vrindavan under the ambitious project," said Jain.

In June, UP chief minister Akhilesh Yadav approved Rs 177.81 crore for the expansion and beautification project concerning the Yamuna river front in Mathura and Vrindavan. The project aims to an attractive ambience at various points along the Yamuna for visitors as well as religious tourists.

"We will have to carry out the study within a timeframe of three months. We will focus on environmental impact of the development work and analyse various other factors like disposal of waste water from drains at various points, activities planned under the expansion, hydrological study and quality of ground water etc utilizing different techniques which will involve satellite imaging as well," he added.

September 17

Financial Express ND 17.09.2016 P-08

PSUs PLEASE

With start-ups renegeing on job-offers, IIT placements offer PSUs pride of place



WHILE there were not much career options in the past other than government jobs, this year's placement plan at the IITs shows that the pre-liberalisation days might as well have been resurrected. With India's top engineering and management colleges growing leery of start-ups—after a few of them renegeed on job offers to students—it is not surprising that graduates from even these elite institutes are vying for positions at established enterprises in the government sector. A report by *The Economic Times* highlights that IIT-ians may have become more risk-averse—perhaps believing that the global slowdown will bog down the start-up ecosystem. The report points out that IITs are keen to give PSUs the pride of place this placement season despite the firms offering much smaller salaries. Although, PSUs had always been a part of the campus placements at IITs, the Madras High Court had barred them from recruiting from the IITs and IIMs in 2014, before staying the ban December last year. Even so, since the past few years, PSUs would normally hire at the end of the placement season.

Though PSUs do offer job security, which is a growing concern when start-ups are struggling for funding—VC Edge data shows that PE investments dropped almost 50% in the first six months of 2016—the students will also have to adjust to the new idea of startups not being the high paymasters they once were. A start-up, by definition, is a place where people join because they're excited by a new idea, the possibility of coming up with innovative solutions and gives them the kind of learning no other organisation can. While PSUs would certainly gain from the entry of rich talent, the risk-averse appetite would hinder the growth of the start-ups in the country.

Nai Duniya ND 17.09.2016 P-14

आईआईटी के सेटलाइट सेंटर से शोध की राह आसान

कानपुर। शोध को बढ़ावा व इंडस्ट्री की जरूरत के अनुसार पढ़ाई को बढ़ावा देने के लिए आईआईटी कानपुर अपना दायरा और बढ़ाएगा। इसके लिए आइआइटी प्रशासन नोएडा केंद्र में सेटलाइट सेंटर स्थापित करेगा। इस केंद्र में मुख्य रूप से इंडस्ट्रियल प्रोफेशनल्स का प्रशिक्षण, अविष्कार और व्यापारिक संभावनाओं की पढ़ाई होगी।

New proposal for IITs to be set up by HRD

<https://www.brainbuxa.com/education-news/new-proposal-for-iits-to-be-set-up-by-hrd-5604>

With many changes taking place in the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) academic and administrative structure, the Human Resource Development (HRD) Ministry is expected to come up with a new proposal.

As per a recent reports, the upcoming proposal would be similar to the one introduced recently where the IITs were asked to increase their student strength.

As per reports, the upcoming meeting of all vice-chancellors (VC) with HRD Minister Prakash Javadekar will be held in Varanasi on October 6.

Which issues will be the focus of the meeting?

- Just a few days back, the agenda of the meeting was circulated by the University Grants Commission (UGC) to all the central universities
- Currently, there are in total 40 central universities across the nation
- Higher Education Secretary V S Oberoi had recently written a letter to all 40 vice-chancellors on the issue of increasing admission of more students, and this issue will be discussed at the Varanasi meeting
- Moreover, in the letter, it was mentioned that the per-student expenditure in central universities is extraordinarily high compared to the state universities
- Also, in the 12th Five Year Plan document of the UGC, it is stated that as many as 30 central universities can increase their intake by 100 per cent during the plan period.

However, this proposal isn't entirely new as compared to this one, says reports.

Furthermore, the central universities will be directed to improve their deteriorating performance in international rankings, expedite their NAAC accreditation, and regularly update/revise their curriculum, other issues at the upcoming meet in Varanasi.

Financial Express ND 17.09.2016 P-02

HRD minister to meet IIM directors next week

Ahmedabad, Sept 16: Union HRD minister Prakash Javadekar has called a meeting of IIM Directors next week to review the working of the premier management institutes.

Javadekar told reporters today that the chair men and directors of the IIMs will gather at Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Shillong on September 20 for the meeting.

The minister said that this was part of his efforts to understand the functioning of the prestigious institutes.

"I recently held meetings of Councils of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) in Delhi," he said.

"I also plan to hold such meetings with National Institutes of Technology (NITs) and central universities. I am conducting a review of all institutes," he added.

Javadekar earlier visited the IIM here to interact with faculty members and students.

He also said that a Bill, which aims to provide IIMs more autonomy in their governance and allow them to offer degree courses, is currently at a "proposal" stage.

"The IIM Bill will provide more autonomy to the IIMs, and allow them to offer degree courses, which they cannot do now because of their status as a society. We will amend existing laws like



we did for IITs and NITs to allow them to offer degree courses," he said.

"The new Bill is at proposal stage. It will be taken up by different ministries which will offer their recommendations. It will then go to the Cabinet, and then to Parliament," the Minister said.

"What our government intends is to allow more autonomy to the IIMs and other higher educational institutes so that they grow on the basis of their quality," he said.

Javadekar said the Modi government is working in the direction of "improving the quality of education.

"Our aim is to promote education and make it accessible to all. From KG to PG, 27 crore students are taking education. Our aim is to improve the quality of education."

The government is in dialogue with stakeholders to frame an "effective (education) policy", he said.

PTI

National Duniya ND 17.09.2016 P-01

बदलाव

सरकार संसद के शीतकालीन सत्र में इस बिल को पास करवाने की तैयारी में है

छात्रों को आईआईएम से अब डिप्लोमा की जगह मिलेगी डिग्री!

नेशनल दुनिया

नई दिल्ली। अब आईआईएम से पढ़ाई करने वाले छात्रों को डिप्लोमा की जगह डिग्री मिलेगी। केन्द्रीय शिक्षा मंत्री प्रकाश जावड़ेकर ने इसका ऐलान किया है। सरकार संसद के शीतकालीन सत्र में इस बिल को पास करवाने के तैयारी में है। जिसके बाद आईआईएम से पढ़कर निकलने वालों को मैनेजमेंट में डिग्री का सर्टिफिकेट मिलेगा।

आज केन्द्रीय शिक्षा मंत्री ने आईआईएम अहमदाबाद में वहां के शिक्षकों के साथ बैठक की है। इसी सिलसिले में 20 सितंबर को आईआईएम शिलांग में देशभर के सभी आईआईएम के डायरेक्टर की



भी बैठक होने वाली है। इस बैठक की अध्यक्षता खुद केन्द्रीय शिक्षा मंत्री प्रकाश जावड़ेकर करेंगे।

इस बिल के मुताबिक सभी आईआईएम के बीच एक

कॉर्डिनेशन फोरम बनेगा। लेकिन इस फोरम के पास फैसले लेने की पावर नहीं होगी। यह फोरम महज चर्चा कर सुझाव दे सकता है।

आईआईएम के विजिटर भारत

के प्रेजिडेंट होंगे और उनके पास आईआईएम चेयरपर्सन और डायरेक्टर नियुक्त करने का अधिकार होगा। विजिटर के पास यह पावर नहीं होगी कि वह किसी भी आईआईएम के कार्यों को रिव्यू कर सके। बिल के ड्राफ्ट के मुताबिक कॉर्डिनेशन फोरम का हेड मंबर सेक्रेटरी होगा, जो सरकार में ज्वाइंट सेक्रेटरी लेवल का कोई अधिकारी होगा। इसमें सभी आईआईएम के डायरेक्टर मंबर होंगे। साथ ही राज्यों के सेक्रेटरी भी प्रतिनिधि होंगे इसके अलावा कुछ एक्सपर्ट्स भी कॉर्डिनेशन फोरम में मंबर होंगे। सूत्रों के मुताबिक, फाइनल बिल ड्राफ्ट में फीस तय करने का अधिकार आईआईएम के

पास ही रखा गया है। आईआईएम बोर्ड ही फीस तय करेगा। फीस बढ़ाने का फैसला भी बोर्ड ही लेगा।

अभी आईआईएम मैनेजमेंट में पीजी डिप्लोमा देते हैं, जिसे एमबीए के बराबर माना जाता है। इसी तरह आईआईएम को फैलोशिप को पीएचडी के बराबर माना जाता है। दरअसल भारत में तो इसे लेकर कोई दिक्कत नहीं है लेकिन जब स्टूडेंट्स को पढ़ाई के लिए या नौकरी के लिए बाहर के देशों में जाना होता है तो खासकर यूरोपियन देशों में दिक्कत होती है। उनकी फैलोशिप को वहां पीएचडी के बराबर नहीं मानते। आईआईएम बिल पास हो जाने के बाद आईआईएम अपने स्टूडेंट्स को डिग्री दे सकेंगे।

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Govt plans quota for faculty at IIMs

BS REPORTER & PTI

Ahmedabad, 16 September

The Union human resource development (HRD) ministry has proposed to introduce reservations in teaching positions at Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) and will hold talks with the chiefs of these premier B-schools in this regard.

As part of the proposal to introduce quotas in faculty posts at IIMs, chairmen and directors of IIMs will meet at IIM-Shillong on September 20 to discuss the matter, HRD Minister Prakash Javadekar (pictured) told the media per-



Union HRD Minister Prakash Javadekar during a visit to IIM-Ahmedabad on Friday

PHOTO: PTI

sons here on Friday.

Javadekar said he was also reviewing the existing reser-

vation system for faculty posts in other premier educational institutes such as Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and National Institutes of Technology (NITs).

"I recently held meetings of councils of IITs and Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) in Delhi to discuss this issue," he said.

Currently, there is no reservation for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes in teaching jobs at IIMs, all set up by the government. All IIMs are registered societies governed by their respective board of governors.

Autonomy to IIMs

Javadekar said the government desired more autonomy for the premier B-schools, while commenting on the pending IIM Bill. He said the Bill, which aims to provide IIMs more autonomy in their governance and allow them to offer degree courses, is currently at the "proposal" stage.

He said, "As of now, they (IIMs) cannot offer degree courses, as they are incorporated as societies. We are planning to make amendments in the law so that they can offer graduate and postgraduate degrees in future."