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September 22

Hindustan Times ND 22.09.2016 P-05

IIT-Delhi takes a step towards taking technology to rural areas

Heena Kausar

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NEW DELHI: To bring rural development technologies closer to policy makers, IIT-Delhi is planning to set up a museum in its campus and IIT Jhajjar campus where working models of these technologies, developed by educational institutes, will be displayed.

IIT-D has written to around hundred institutions of higher learning such as other IITs, National Institute of Technology (NITs) and agricultural universities to send their proposals listing two rural development technologies.

Officials say Members of Parliament, Members of Legislative Assemblies, policy makers and public can visit these museums to see the latest technology for rural development and pick suitable ideas for implementation in their constituencies.

"The idea is to have working models which will tell what exactly the technology does to help development in rural areas. Using the exhibition we can interact with ministers and other policy makers for scaling up and using the technology in real life situation," said IIT-D director V Ramgopal Rao.

The plan is a part of the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA), a flagship scheme of the HRD ministry, being coordinated by IIT-



IIT-Delhi has written to around hundred institutes to send their proposals listing two rural development technologies. SUSHIL KUMAR

Delhi. Recently 89 districts were adopted by around 45 institutes, like IITs, NITs and IIMs, to provide technical and managerial solutions.

There will be one museum or park set up in the Delhi campus and Jhajjar campus each. The Jhajjar campus will have display of working models of technologies which are ready to be used in rural development areas like better farming methods and power generation.

VK Vijay, national coordinator of the program, said that the Delhi campus will display the prototype of the technologies.

"Here we will display the basic model which will give a fair idea about what the technology can do. Policy makers can visit these museums and find all the latest technology for rural development at one place. It will help them in identifying what suits their district or village and directly talk to the developer for using the technology," he said.

The mission of UBA is to enable higher educational institutions to work with the people of rural India in identifying development challenges and evolving appropriate solutions for accelerating sustainable growth, officials said.

"We have written to around 100 institutes to suggest two working models on rural development technology which has been developed in their institute. These models will be displayed at these museums," Rao said.

Times of India ND 22.09.2016 P-17

World-class schools? Ministries yet to agree

Law Ministry Opposes HRD Min Plan

Akshaya.Mukul

New Delhi: The HRD ministry's ambitious plan to set up 20 world-class institutions—10 public and 10 in private sector—has hit the law ministry wall. Highly placed sourcessaida particular provision in the regulation related to the empowered committee has been objected to by the lawministry.

The law ministry has said how could the empowers committee be given unlimited powers to select institutions as well as regulate them? Whathappens to the powers of higher education regulator UGC? Would it not create another regulator of sorts? Also, since these institutions will be run through regulations and not through any law passed by Parliament, there is a fear of lack of accountability," one source said.

The law ministry's comments have been received and the HRD ministry will prepare its counter arguments over



Questions have been raised as to what happens if an IIT/IIM or a central varsity is selected by the empowered panel to the list of world-class institutions. Will they be given freedom from reservations?

the next few weeks. But the larger problem for the HRD ministry is how to strike a fine balance between the law ministry's comments that ask for some accountability and PMO that would like to give absolute autonomy to world-class institutions. In fact, UGC's regulations for world-class institutions that gave them freedom todecide on admission norms, fees and salaries has not found favour of PMO, which wants them further relaxed.

"It will be a tough exercise to find a median between two diametrically opposite views," one source said, adding that there is a fear that the 10 proposed public world-class institutions could face demand for reservation. "The government will spend Rs 500 crore each on the 10 public institutions. How can Parliament not exercise control? Also, why should they be given freedom from reservation?" one source asked.

Another question being asked is what happens if any IIT/IIM or a central university is selected by the empowered committee to the list of world-class institutions. "These institutions already follow reservation and their accounts are laid in Parliament. Should they be exempted from all this after making it to the 'world-class' list," asked the source.

Just 2 Indian institutes among world's top 400

Manash.Gohain

New Delhi: Thirty-one Indian institutions feature in a list of 980 best universities from 70 countries, according to the Times Higher Education (THE) World University Rankings 2016, issued on Thursday. Leading among the Indian universities, IISc has claimed a spot in the 201-250 band, its highest ever position.

Second among the top In-

second among the top indian institutions is IIT-Bombay, which has found a place in the top 400. While there are 14 new entrants like Tezpur University from Assam and Amity University, five of the 2015 ranked universities — IIT Kharagpur, IIT Guwahati, Panjab University, Amrita University — saw a drop in their rankings. The country also has four new entries in the top 800, which are National Institute of Technology

TIMES HIGHER WORLD UNIV RANKINGS

INDIAN INSTITUTIONS IN 201-600 COHORT Rank 2015-16 Universities/Institutions 201-250 251-300 Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 351-400 351-400 IIT Bombay 401-500 IIT Delhi 401-500 401-500 501-600 IIT Kanpur IIT Madras 401-500 401-500 401-500 IIT Kharagpu 501-600 IIT Roorkee 501-600 501-600 501-600 Jadavpur University













(Rourkela), Sri Venkateswara University, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research

of Fundamental Research and Tezpur University. Among the top 10, seven are from the US, while three are from the UK.

At number nine, ETH Zurich (Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich) is the lone non-US and -UK institution in the top 10.

Dainik Bazar P-03

इंजीनियरिंग संस्थानों में भी कम हैं शिक्षक

टीचिंग स्टाफ की समस्या सिर्फ आईआईएम में ही नहीं है। देश के शीर्ष इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों में भी टीचिंग स्टाफ की कमी है। इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी में 32 फीसदी, इंटरनेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ इंफॉमेंशन टेक्नोलॉजी में 31 फीसदी और नेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी में 25 फीसदी टीचिंग स्टाफ की कमी है। फैकल्टी की सबसे ज्यादा कमी 2008 में शुरू हुए आईआईटी संस्थानों में है। हाल ही में एक रिपोर्ट में यह बात सामने आई थी कि अंतरराष्ट्रीय मानकों पर खरा उतरने के लिए संस्थानों में प्रत्येक 10 छात्र के लिए एक शिक्षक होना चाहिए, जबिक आईआईटी बॉम्बे में यह 14, आईआईटी खड़गपुर में 19, आईआईटी कानपुर में 16 और आईआईटी रुड़की में 16 है। 2015 के डेटा के अनुसार आईआईटी खड़गपुर में 1069 स्वीकृत पदों में से 490, आईआईटी रुड़की में 820 में से 360 टीचिंग पोस्ट खाली हैं।

रिसर्च छात्रों के बढ़ने से बेहतर रैकिंग

संस्थानों के अनुसार पीएचडी छात्रों की संख्या बढ़ने से ग्लोबल रैंकिंग में 60 से 80 रैंक का फायदा मिल सकता है। इसके लिए देशभर के विभिन्न आईआईटी अगले 4-5 वर्षों में पीएचडी छात्रों की संख्या दुर्गुनी करेंगे। आईआईटी, दिल्ली में 2015 में 300 पीएचडी छात्रों ने दाखिला लिया था और इसे 2017 तक 600 करने का लक्ष्य है। इसी प्रकार खड़गपुर, मद्रास और बॉम्बें के आईआईटी संस्थानों ने भी पीएचडी छात्रों की संख्या दुगुनी करने का लक्ष्य रखा है।

पीएचडी छात्रों के लिए ज्यादा सुविधाएं

संस्थानों में बेहतर टीचिंग फैकल्टी की संख्या बढ़ाने के लिए कई आईआईटी में भी प्रयास शुरू कर दिए हैं। हाल में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय द्वारा यह फैसला लिया गया था कि बीटेक प्रोग्राम में अच्छा प्रदर्शन करने वाले छात्र सीधे पीएचडी प्रोग्राम में प्रवेश ले सकेंगे और इसके लिए उन्हें मास्टर डिग्री कोर्स करने की आवश्यकता नहीं होगी। छात्रों में रिसर्च कोर्स को लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिए कई आईआईटी संस्थान इनोवेशन लेब भी तैयार कर रहे हैं।

Economic Times Hindi ND 22.09.2016 P-08

टाइम्स हायर एजुकेशन वर्ल्ड ग में इंडिया 31 पायदा

श्रीराघा डी बस् मुंबई टाइम्स हायर एज्केशन वर्ल्ड युनिवर्सिटी रैंकिंग 2016-17 में इंडिया ने 31 पायदान की ऊंची छलांग लगाई है। यह इसका अब तक सबसे अच्छा परफॉर्मेंस है। सर्वे में दुनियांभर की 980 यूनिवर्सिटी को शामिल किया गया है जबकि पिछले साल उसमें 800 युनिवर्सिटी थीं।

इंडिया का एक भी एज्केशनल इंस्टीट्यूशन इस रैंकिंग के टॉप 200 में नहीं है। हालांकि, अच्छी बात यह है कि देश का टॉप इंस्टीट्यूट इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ साइंस इस बार की रैंकिंग में 201 से 250 के बीच रहा है जो पिछले साल 251 से 300 के बीच था। यह रैंकिंग में किसी इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट की सबसे अच्छी पोजीशन है।

रैंकिंग 2016-17 के टॉप 400 में इंडिया के दो इंस्टीट्यूट- आईआईएससी और तरह ही इस साल भी 351-400 के बैंड में रहा है। इस साल 980 युनिवर्सिटी की लिस्ट के टॉप 800 में 19 इंडियन युनिवर्सिटी रही हैं जबिक 12 यूनिवर्सिटी को 801 से नीचे जगह मिली है। पिछले साल की रैंकिंग में इंडिया की 17 यूनिवर्सिटीज टॉप 800 में रही थीं। टाइम्स हायर एजकेशन वर्ल्ड यूनिवर्सिटी रैंकिंग्स के एडिटर फिल बैटी ने एक बयान जारी कर कहा है, 'टॉप



टाइम्स हायर एजुकेशन वर्ल्ड यूनिवर्सिटी 800 लिस्ट में इंडिया से चार नई एंट्री हुई हैं। इंडिया के दमदार परफॉमेंस की एक वजह यह है कि यहां अब ग्लोबल आईआईटी बॉम्बे हैं। IIT पिछले साल की बेंचमािकंग में हिस्सेदारी की अहमियत को समझा जाने लगा है। सरकार ने वर्ल्ड की टॉप युनिवर्सिटीज की रैंकिंग में इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट्स ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी को जगह दिलाने के लिए पिछले महीने ही उसके लिए नया फंड प्रोजेक्ट शरू किया है।

> रैंकिंग में शामिल इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट्स में IIT दिल्ली, IIT कानपर और IIT मद्रास टॉप 401-500 ब्रैकेट में हैं। IIT खड्गप्र, IIT रुडकी और जाधवपर

 इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ साइंस 201 से 250 के बैंड में रहा जो पिछले साल 251-300 के बैंड में था

यूनिवर्सिटी 501-600 ग्रुप में है जबकि अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम युनिवर्सिटी, बिडला इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी एंड साइंस पिलानी, यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ कैलकटा, दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी, IIT गुवाहाटी, NIT राउरकेला, पंजाब यूनिवर्सिटी, सावित्रीबाई फुले पुणे यूनिवर्सिटी, श्री वेंकटेश्वरा यूनिवर्सिटी. टाटा इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ फंडामेंटल रिसर्च और तेजपुर यूनिवर्सिटी 601-800 ग्रुप में हैं।

रैंकिंग में 801 से नीचे रहने वाले इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट्स में आचार्य नागार्जन यनिवर्सिटी. एमिटी युनिवर्सिटी, अमता यनिवर्सिटी, आंध्रा युनिवर्सिटी, कोचिन युनिवर्सिटी ऑफ साइंस एंड टेक्नोलॉजी, महाराजा सयाजीराव युनिवर्सिटी ऑफ बडौदा, मनिपाल यूनिवर्सिटी, ओस्मानिया यूनिवर्सिटी, SAS-TRA यूनिवर्सिटी, सत्यभामा यूनिवर्सिटी, SRM यूनिवर्सिटी और वेल्लोर इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी के नाम हैं।

डेलॉयट के डायरेक्टर रोहिन कपूर का कहना है, 'ग्लोबल रैंकिंग में इंडिया की पोजीशन बेहतर बनाने और इंडिया स्पेसिफिक रैंकिंग शरू कराने पर सरकार के = फोकस का असर दिखने लगा है।'

Satellite built by IIT-Bombay set for launch

http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/mangaluru/MHRD-decides-no-spot-round-for-NIT/IITs-this-year-aspirants-towaste-a-year/articleshow/54429629.cms

MUMBAI: It promises to be a historical Indian space mission for three reasons on September 26. It will be the first time that a satellite, Pratham, designed and developed by the students of IIT-Bombay will be launched. Second, only 18 days after successfully launching a weather satellite, Insat-3DR, another one, ScatSat-1, will be placed in orbit for the first time.

Third, in its 23-year-old history, it will be the first time that the highly proven four-stage PSLV will be launching satellites into two different orbits. For Monday's flight the launcher will be the advanced version of the PSLV called the PSLV-XL.

ScatSat-1 with a five-year mission span will be used for ocean and weather-related studies. The lift off is at 9.12am from

the Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota. Apart from Pratham, the other co-passenger satellites are from the US, Canada, Algeria and one of a Bengalaru-based institution. The satellite is called Pisat.

According to Isro, while the main satellite, ScatSat-1, will be placed into a 720-km polar sun synchronous orbit, the remaining ones will go into a 670-km polar sun synchronous orbit. For this complex manoeuvre, Isro had earlier carried out a test of successfully shutting down and restarting the fourth stage engine of the PSLV.

IIT boy invited to Google summit in US next month

http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/patna/IIT-boy-invited-to-Google-summit-in-US-nextmonth/articleshow/54452231.cms

PATNA: A final year BTech student of Indian Institute Technology (IIT), Patna, Sumit Asthana, has been invited to attend the Google Summer of Code Mentor Summit 2016 to be held at Sunnyvale, California (USA), from October 28 to 30.

IIT-P officials said Asthana has received the invitation as a reward for his involvement in Google Summer of Code 2016, a global event extending across 103 countries. It is a programme to bring more student developers into open source software development. The participants will work with an open source organization on a programming project during their session break. Asthana, a student of computer science and engineering stream, will receive from the organizers the necessary stipend for travel and other expenses.

Health camp: Students and teachers of Patna Women's College were checked for common ailments and blood sugar at a health camp on the college campus on Wednesday. The camp was organized in collaboration with Patna University's central dispensary and the doctors, who included Dr Shailendra Kumar, Dr Khurshid Alam, Dr Ashok Kumar, Dr Richa Sinha, Dr Rita Kumari and Dr Dharmvir Kumar Singh.

September 21

Business Standrad ND 21.09.2016 P-04

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

IIT-Delhi looks to attract more foreign students

To focus on getting more international students through overseas entrance exams, scholarships

BEATINGTHE

RANKINGS

New Delhi, 20 September

Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi (IIT-Delhi) has slipped six places to the 185th position in the recently released Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) World University Rankings. Although IIT-Delhi scored well on academic reputation, as its citation per faculty was higher than its Asian competitor National University of Singapore (NUS) with its individual departments being among the top 100 schools, it lost marks on international students and

faculty. The rankings were primarily based on six indicators: Academic reputation, employer reputation, student-faculty ratio, citations

per faculty, interna-tional faculty and student ratio. IIT-Delhi deputy direc tor M Balakrishnan concedes that the institute fell in the rankings because of inadequate international students, faculty and requi-

site infrastructure on the campus. "Around 40 per cent weightage in the ranking is about perception of the institute, its campus and infrastructure," says Balakrishnan.

Since its inception in 1961, IIT-Delhi has not undergone any major expansion. And, its campus is no match for the state-of-the art universities in Asia such as NUS, a relatively newer competitor established in 1980, which was ranked 12th in the world and first in Asia in the QS Ranking. In fact, 35 universities in Asia were ranked above IIT-Delhi.

More than the perception, these universities are judged on their strength of international students, international fac-ulty and academic reputa-

tion. According to IIT-Delhi, one of the reasons for its relatively poor ranking is the lack of scholarships awarded to international students. This is GAME PART-III unlike the US National

which funds the foreign national to undertake research on its soil.

For instance, currently all the 80 foreign students in IIT-Delhi are being supported by their respective countries or external agencies. As a step towards improving on these parameters, Balakrishnan says they would be



To suggest To increase MHRD for govt PhD seats for level steps in better research attracting output and foreign global students perception

gramme called Vishwajeet, which

means to conquer the world, last

month to improve global ranking

of all IITs, to encourage foreign

students to study in India. Balakrishnan says from next

year, the government will hold Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering for admission into

master and doctoral courses and

Joint Entrance Examination for

exams of GATE, JEE being conducted overseas suggesting the Ministry of Human Resource Development, which has launched an ambitious proundergraduate

entrance scholarships for foreign research on Indian soil

Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Singapore, United Arab Emirates

and Ethiopia, among others. The government believes it will take

another two-three years for IITs

and their courses to become pop-

ular in these countries. While all IITs are taking steps to

increase foreign student partici-pation, these institutes face a major challenge on the teaching

side. IITs continue to face prob-

lems in terms of hiring interna-

tional faculty, as they can't afford to pay higher salaries for foreign faculty and cater to their needs for accommodation and lab require-"When IITs are unable to fill

seats

NUMBERS SPEAK

2,300 PhD researches

480 Faculty

8,200 Students

1:18 Faculty-student

80 International students

Finds challenge

in recruitment

foreign faculty

amidst rising

of domestic.

even the existing posts with Indian faculty, how can they hire foreign nationals who command higher salaries? Foreign nationals prefer developed countries over developing ones for a variety of reasons," says an IIT-Delhi pro fessor who did not wish to be

The current recruitment process is slow and retirement of professors has further added to the problem. According to some news reports, around 2,600 faculty posts are vacant across all the IITs. IIT-Delhi, which has one of the highest faculty-student ratios of 1:18 among the older IITs, alone needs 300 teachers.

In addition, the number of seats in all IITs have gone up following the implementation of other backward class quota between 2008-09 and 2010-11, upsetting the faculty-students ratio. Currently, 72,000 students are enrolled in all the 23 IITs and there was a fresh proposal to add more seats by 2020.

This not only calls for increased recruitment of domestic and foreign faculty at IIT-Delhi, along with other IITs, but also boost the faculty strength through higher intake of PhD

Going forward, it is here that the older IITs such as Delhi, Madras, Kharagpur and Bombay would go for increase in seats at the PhD level. Although the government has found a short-term solution by allowing PhD schol-ars to teach at IITs, it still has to provide more funds for the infra structure to go up the ladder in global rankings.

Tomorrow: IISc Bangalore

Hindustan Times ND 21.09.2016 P-19

Hiring! More PSUs expected on IIT campuses this year

Rozelle Laha

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NEW DELHI: Job prospects for IITians look better this year with public sector units (PSUs) planning to increase direct hiring from campuses.

PSUs had put direct recruitment from the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) on hold following a public interest litigation filed in the Madras High Court in 2014, which said that such hiring make it difficult for students from other institutes to get into such companies.

The court order left PSUs with only GATE scores and company-specific exams to recruit engineers. GATE is a nationwide exam for engineering graduates, and its scores can be used for post-graduate studies and PSU recruitments.

The Madras High Court, however, dismissed the plea in September last year, allowing institutes to approach PSUs for direct recruitment. To be sure, PSUs still recruit using GATE scores and specific exams.

The All-IIT Placement Committee (AIPC), the panel respon-



■ The IIT Delhi campus MINT FILE

sible for campus placements across IITs, had urged PSUs to recruit from IITs this year. HPCL and CIL have already visited IIT Bombay in April this year, and had offered jobs to around 20 students in ₹10-12 lakh per annum range.

"We are expecting a positive response from PSUs this year, because of the initiative of the AIPCtoreach out to PSUs," says professor Manu Santhanam, placement adviser, IIT Madras.

Prof Debasis Deb, chairman of the career development centre of IIT Kharagpur told HT that they have already received positive responses from PSUs. IITs Gandhinagar and IIT Roorkee also said that PSUs have already confirmed plans to visit their campuses. The institutes did not disclose the names of the PSUs.

IIT (BHU) Varanasi has been approached by Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd (Midhani – a miniratna) for campus hiring. IIT Indore is also in talks with HPCL, Coal India and BPCL.

These placements will happen when the final season starts across IITs in December. However, as on September 15, several public sector companies, mostly in the core engineering sector, have already made pre-placement offers (PPOs) to pick up talent from these institutes.

At IIT Kharagpur, 37 companies have offered 128 PPOs. IIT Roorkee saw 71 PPOs from 16 companies, with ₹29 lakh being the highest package on offer. IIT Madras saw 35 PPOs from 14 companies, while IIT Indore, one of the newbies, received seven offers with ₹27 lakh being the highest package on offer. These were marginal improvements overlast year.

Pioneer ND 21.09.2016 P-14

RAMA UNIVERSITY SIGNS MOU WITH IIT-MUMBAI

Rama University Kanpur signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with IIT-Mumbai. The goal is to empower each section of the society through education and produce socially committed professionals, providing platform for a wide range of extracurricular and leadership opportunities for students and to organise the vocational training programs and income generation activ-

ities for rural youth and school drop out by imparting skills.

Dr Rushen Chahal, vicechancellor of Rama University said: "This formal partnership between the two institutions will not only bind mutual respect but is also a gateway of new opportunities for students. The reason to have this strategic partnership with Spoken Tutorial (ST) as knowledge partner is so that the reach, awareness and spread of ST training is smooth and fast reaching the departments, research programs and FDPs. We are partnered with over 80 affiliating universities in India proving how well partnerships can give the required momentum to the programme."

There will be joined activities between spoken tutorial team and the university to offer courses like C/C++, Java, Linux, etc.

Hindu ND 21.09.2016 P-08

IIT-M's cheap solution to make brackish water potable

R. Prasad

CHENNAI: It may soon become possible to convert brackish water into drinking water at about 12 paisa per litre right on the kitchen table by using a potential difference of just 1.8 volts, thanks to researchers at the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras (IIT-M).

Sustainable approach

The researchers used a stack of tissue paper and carbonised it at high temperature to make graphene. Graphite electrodes were then coated with the graphene produced in the lab. When a small potential is applied to the electrodes, the brackish water gets deionised to become potable water. The results were published in the peer-reviewed journal ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces, published by the American

Chemical Society.

"An electrode for such deionisation purposes should have high surface area, high electrical conductivity and high porosity," says Mr. Soujit Sen Gupta, a coauthor of the paper from the Department of Chemistry (DoC), IIT Madras. "The graphene coating gives both high surface area and conductivity." To render the graphene porous, silica precursors were added to the graphene and removed subsequently. The removal of silica makes the graphene porous while retaining its structural integri-

When the electrodes are dipped into brackish water and 1.8 volt potential is applied to the electrodes, the sodium and chloride ions move towards respective electrodes and get adsorbed. In about five minutes, the brackish water turns into potable water with less than

500 parts per million (ppm) of sodium chloride, which is less than the permissible limit for drinking water. Further reduction is possible to bring the concentration below 100 ppm, the scientists

Filters will last 10 years

Compared with reverse osmosis, which is energy intensive and causes 65-70 per cent of water of the water to be rejected as waste, the wastage is only 25 per cent in the case of capacitive deionisation (CDI) technology, and it can work independent of the grid using solar energy. A prototype has been developed and tests are under way. "At the core of the technology are carbonbased electrode materials with high adsorption capacity," says Prof. T. Pradeep, corresponding author of the paper from the Department of Chemistry, IIT-M.

Amar Ujala ND 21.09.2016 P-06

नहीं खुलेंगे नए आईआईटी

कानपर (ब्यरो)। शैक्षिक सत्र 2017-18 में नई आईआईटी नहीं खुलेंगी। इस पर ज्वाइंट एडिमशन बोर्ड (जैब) ने अंतिम मुहर लगा दी

मानव संसाधन से हरी झंडी मिलने के बाद जैब ने आईएसएम धनबाद को आईआईटी का दर्जा दे दिया है। अब ज्वाइंट एंटेंस टेस्ट (जेईई) एडवांस 2017-18 से देश की 23 आईआईटी की सीटें भरी जाएंगी। शैक्षिक सत्र 2016-17 में यह संख्या 22 थी। आईआईटी कानपुर के निदेशक प्रो. इंद्रनील मन्ना ने बताया कि अगले तीन सालों (वर्ष 2020 तक) में अंडर ग्रेज्एट (यूजी), पोस्ट ग्रेजुएट (पीजी) और पीएचडी की 20 हजार सीटें बढ़ेंगी। अब जरूरत शैक्षिक और शोध की गुणवत्ता बढाने की है। तकनीक और विकास पर भी ध्यान देना होगा, तभी चुनौतियों से निपटा जा सकेगा। नोएडा में बनेगा सेटेलाइट रिसर्च

आईआईटी कानपुर का सेटेलाइट रिसर्च सेंटर नोएडा में स्थापित होगा। आईआईटी का एक्सटेंशन सेंटर नोएडा के पांच एकड क्षेत्रफल में बसा है। निदेशक का कहना है कि नोएडा कैंपस को इनोवेशन और इनक्युबेशन सेंटर के रूप में विकसित किया जाएगा।

Financial Chronicle ND 21.09.2016 P-10

IIT-Varanasi, Neotia varsity in automation push pact

RITWIK MUKHERJEE

Kolkata

THE Indian Institute of Technology, Varanasi, has teamed up with The Neotia University, a self-financed university by Ambuja Neotia Group, to familiarise aspiring engineers from eastern India with the concept and knowledge of latest technologies being used to achieve industrial automation. IIT-Varanasi comes under the Banaras Hindu University.

The Neotia University is the only educational institute in eastern India, which has robotics and auto manufacturing as a dedicated academic unit also offers other career-focussed courses.

Two start with, the two institutions along with Innovians Technologies will organise a two-day workshop – Technex'17 – at the Kolkata campus of the Neotia University, starting September 24. The workshop will focus on industrial automation.

"At a time when India is gearing up for a manufacturing boom, this endeavour will focus on one of the most relevant topics related to productivity—industrial automation and more specifically the programmable logic controller and supervisory control and data acquisition—the two most used guiding forces behind any automat-

ed industrial plant," said AS Kolaskar, vice chancellor of the Neotia University.

"The main objective of this is to make aspiring engineers acquainted with the concept and knowledge of latest technologies being used to achieve industrial automation," Kolaskar said.

He said automation involves delegation of human control function to technical equipment. It is the use of control systems such as computers and micro-controllers to control machinery and processes to reduce the need for human sensory and mental requirements.

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Times of india ND 21.09.2016 P-13

Double intake in PG diplomas, IIMs told

Institutes Can Decide On Deadlines

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: IIMs have been told to double their intake capacity and explore the possibility of increasing the number of doctoral students.

This was decided at a meeting held by Union HRD minister Prakash Javadekar with IIM directors in Shillong on Tuesday. There was no discussion on doing away with reservation in faculty appointments though a passing mention was made that social equity principles enshrined in the Constitution be followed.

After the meeting, Javadekar clarified that as far as reservations were concerned, it is the Constitution which provides for it and the government has no plans to make any changes. He said IIMs have been asked to submit plans for expansion of their intake capacity.

A senior official said, "In-



IIMs have been asked to participate in a new initiative of the government to establish 20 world class universities/institutes

take will be doubled to nearly 20,000 from over 9,000 at present in postgraduate diploma courses. IIM directors have assured the minister that they will soon give their proposal. However, no deadline has been set."

As for expansion of doctoral programme, Javadekar told IIM directors that it would help deal with problems of faculty crunch. He also said better avenues of fellowship will be offered to willing candidates. In line with the IIT Council decision to award PM's scholarship for PhD scholars, it could be extended to IIMs as well. "However, a final deci-

sion in this regard will be taken with the Cabinet's approval," the minister said.

It was also decided that IIMs will participate in a new initiative of the government to make 20 world class universities/institutes. Of these 20 world class institutes that the government wishes to build, half will be in the government sector and the rest in private sector.

IIMs will also actively participate in creating contents for 'Swayam', an information technology platform providing online courses on various subjects from class IX to undergraduate and postgraduate programmes.

Hindustan Times ND 21.09.2016 P-22

IIMs doing their bit to make classrooms inclusive

A typical Indian Institute of Management (IIM) classroom comprises graduates from diverse backgrounds — engineering, commerce, medical, arts and humanities and law.

As every IIM has the autonomy to frame the curriculum for post graduate programmes in management (PGP) – the flagship programme for IIMs – the institutes are doing their bit to ensure that the curriculum is inclusive. No student from a particular background has an advantage.

IIM Ahmedabad, when asked by HT Education about diversity, responded: "The postgraduate programme in management covers a wide range of first courses from diverse functional areas such as communication, HR, economics, finance, operations, and statistics. In the second year, students take elective courses of their choice. Hence, no student from any particular academic background has an advantage and all are equally encouraged to apply."

However, despite all attempts to ensure that every student in the classroom finds the curriculum easy, "In the first year, engineers will find quantitative techniques easier, nonengineers (might) find it difficult. Business policy, strategy, business environment courses in the second year are neither friendly to non-engineers nor to engineering graduates," says Professor Prafulla Agnihotri, director, IIM Trichy.

To ensure that students don't feel left out because of their educational background, IIMs are going the extra mile to help them.

IIM Trichy offers "tutorials in quantitative methods as well as accounting and finance courses to assist all those who may need extra support," says Abhishek Totawar, chairperson, placement and external relations.

IIM Udaipur, right after admissions, expects all students to take up a short online math-

MAKING LIFE EASIER FOR ALL



- Extra classes in subjects like accounting and statistics for non-commerce graduates are conducted across IIMs on regular basis. These subjects are taught in a slow-paced manner, making it easy for them to grasp the content
- Specially designed revision courses for students after they make it to the IIMs and before the classes start,
- help them update their knowledge of math and catch up. This, experts believe, is extremely helpful for those who plan to join IIMs after working for two to three years
- One need not pass in all the subjects. Scoring low in an particular paper doesn't mean that the student needs to repeat the semester

ematics course on the institute's website. Students are expected to complete the hour-based exercises and quizzes by paying ₹5,000. "Those who score 70% in the course are eligible to get a refund of 75% of the enrollment fee. We encourage everybody to go through it even if students have not done basic level for three years. This way, we are trying to ensure that students get to do some basic revision before they come into the classroom. We also recognise students who have difficulty in following a particular subject and schedule regular tutorials to help them catch up," says Professor Janat Shah, director, IIM Udaipur.

It is also not necessary for every student to clear each subject, Shah adds. Even if they score a D grade in up to four papers and still manage to get the minimum CGPA in the aggregate, it is fine. "We understand people come from different backgrounds. We allow this flexibility. If they do well in some and badly in some and choose their career accordingly, it is fine." Professor Anindya Sen, director, IIM Ranchi adds, "Usually many courses do not need prerequisites and if anything is needed, it is taught either in class or with extra hours."

Statistics, accounting and financial reporting are some courses which non-commerce graduates might find difficult. However, most experts believe that it is a myth that MBA is commerce-based, "Engineering students in general perform better than commerce students even in finance-related courses," says Sen.

ROZELLE LAHA

Dainik Bhaskar ND 20.09.2016 P-07

जेईई एडवांस : अब २.२० लाख छात्र-छात्राएं कर सकेंगे क्वालीफाई

कोटा | आईआईटी में दाखिले की तैयारी कर रहे छात्रों के लिए अच्छी खबर है। इस साल जेईई एडवांस में 2.20 लाख छात्रों को क्वालीफाई करने का मौका मिलेगा। ज्वाइंट एडिमशन बोर्ड की मीटिंग में आईआईटी की संख्या बढ़ने और छात्र कम होने की दशा में यह निर्णय लिया गया है। दरअसल, साल 2015 में 1.5 लाख छात्रों को मेन्स के कटऑफ के आधार पर एडवांस के लिए क्वालीफाई माना जाता था। 2016

में यह संख्या बढ़ाकर 2 लाख कर दी गई। औसतन 12 लाख छात्र देश के इंजीनियरिंग संस्थानों में दाखिले के लिए जेईई मेन्स देते हैं। इसके आधार पर ही छात्रों को एनआईटी, ट्रिपल आईटी और अन्य केंद्रीय संस्थानों में दाखिला मिलता है। रिक्त सीटों को भरने के लिए पिछले साल ज्वाइंट सीट एलोकेशन ऑथारिटी की देखरेख में आईआईटी, एनआईटी, ट्रिपलआईटी में कॉमन काउंसलिंग शुरू की गई थी। Hindustan ND 20.09.2016 P-07

जेईई मेंस दो अप्रैल को होगी

कानपुर। आईआईटी, एनआईटी समेत देश के सभी तकनीकी संस्थानों में प्रवेश के लिए होनी वाली जेईई (संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा) मेंस दो अप्रैल 2017 को होगा। इस पर सीबीएसई ने फैसला ले लिया है। मई के दूसरे हफ्ते में जेईई मेंस का रिजल्ट आएगा। इसी के साथ आईआईटी जेईई एडवांस्ड के प्रवेश फॉर्म भरने की फीस भी 20 फीसदी बढ़ा दी गई है जबिक विदेशी छात्रों की फीस 50 डॉलर बढ़ाई गई है।

Dainik Bhaskar ND 20.09.2016 P-03

अगले साल २१ मई को आयोजित होगी जॉइंट एंट्रेंस एग्जाम (एडवांस)

जॉइंट एंट्रेंस एग्जाम एडवांस 21 मई 2017 को आयोजित की जाएगी। यह निर्णय आईआईटी, मद्रास में हुए मीटिंग में जॉइंट एडिमशन बोर्ड (जैब) द्वारा लिया गया है। गौरतलब है कि 2017 में एडवांस परीक्षा आयोजित करने की जिम्मेदारी आईआईटी, मद्रास को दी गई है। इस बार 20 हजार ज्यादा उम्मीदवारों को जेईई एडवांस में बैठने का मौका दिया जाएगा। इसके साथ ही जेईई एडवांस में बैठने वालों की संख्या 2 लाख 20 हजार हो जाएगी। सीटों की संख्या में हुई वृद्धि के चलते यह फैसला किया गया है। इसके साथ ही मीटिंग में अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति की सीटों को भरने के लिए आईआईटी ने 12वीं क्लास में एग्रीगेट मार्क्स के लिए कटऑफ को 70 से कम करके 65 फीसदी करने का फैसला लिया है। 2016 में कटऑफ पूरा नहीं होने के चलते इस कैटेगरी की सीटें खाली रह गई थीं। 2016 में जेईई (एडवांस) 22 मई को आयोजित किया गया था। 23 आईआईटी संस्थानों की 10 हजार सीटों पर इसके जिरये छात्रों को प्रवेश दिया गया।

Amar Ujala ND 20.09.2016 P-07

ई एडवांस : ओबीसी अभ्यर्थियों को राहत

1 अप्रैल 2017 से पहले बने सभी प्रमाणपत्र मान्य

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

कानपुर।

आईआईटी की संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा (जेईई) एडवांस 2017-18 का पेपर देने वाले ओबीसी (नॉन क्रीमीलेयर) विद्यार्थियों को राहत मिल गई है। अब 1 अप्रैल 2017 से पहले बने ओबीसी के सभी प्रमाण मान्य होंगे। इसका सर्कलर ज्वाइंट एडिमशन बोर्ड (जैब) ने जारी कर दिया है।

जेईई एडवांस का आयोजन 21 मई 2017 को होगा। इसी सिलसिले में गत रविवार को आईआईटी मद्रास में जैब की मीटिंग बलाई गई। चेयरमैन प्रो. प्रेम बिष्ट की मौजूदगी में देश की 22 आईआईटी में एडमिशन की रणनीति बनी। साथ ही ओबीसी प्रमाणपत्र की

एसएमएस से मिलेगी सूचना

जेईई एडवांस के ऑनलाइन रजिस्टेशन, क्रेडिट और डेबिट कार्ड से फीस जमा करने, रिजल्ट, काउंसिलिंग के दौरान च्वाइस फिलिंग की जानकारी अब स्टूडेंटों को एसएमएस की मदद से दी जाएगी। यह सुविधा पूरी तरह से नि:शुल्क रहेगी। इलेक्ट्रानिक्स (शार्ट वीडियो) और कागजी स्टर्डी मैटेरियल भी उपलब्ध कराया जाना है।

27 फीसदी सीटें आरक्षित

आईआईटी की 27 फीसदी सीटें ओबीसी के लिए आरक्षित हैं। सामान्य कोटे से भी ओबीसी संवर्ग के स्ट्डेंटों को एडिमशन मिलता है। इसको देखते हए ही प्रमाण पत्र बनवाने की अनिवार्यता से छट दी गई है।

अनिवार्यता पर चर्चा हुई। केंद्र काउंसिलिंग के दौरान जमा करने सरकार के कार्मिक मंत्रालय के की अनिवार्यता थी। अगले शैक्षिक आदेश का अध्ययन किया गया. सत्र से यह व्यवस्था खत्म हो फिर 1 अप्रैल 2017 तक बने जाएगी। अब प्रमाणपत्र बनवाने के ओबीसी प्रमाणपत्रों को मान्य करने लिए स्टूडेंटों को तहसीलों के का फैसला हुआ। इससे पहले हर चक्कर नहीं काटने होंगे। पुराने तीसरे साल प्रमाण पत्र बनवाने और प्रमाणपत्र से ही काम चल जाएगा।

Navbharat Times ND 20.09.2016 P-12

IIT-BHU ने तैयार किया स्मार्ट रेल कोच

विकास पाठक, वाराणसी

आईआईटी बीएचयु ने रेल मंत्रालय की पहल पर देशभर में 65,000 किलोमीटर लंबे रेलवे ट्रैक पर नए तरह के रेलवे कोच दौडाने की तैयारी की है। स्टील की जगह कंपोजिट मटीरियल से बनने वाले हल्के वजन के कोच स्मार्ट इंटेलिजेंट सिस्टम से लैस होंगे। इस तरह के कोच की सबसे बडी खासियत यह है कि इसमें लगे स्मोक ऐंड जर्क सेंसर चलती ट्रेन में आग लगने या अन्य किसी तरह के खतरे को आसानी से भांप जाएंगे। साथ ही पलक झपकते कोच में लगे एसी, पंखे-लाइट की बिजली सप्लाई बंद हो जाएगी, वहीं इमरजेंसी विंडो खोलने के लिए यात्रियों को जद्दोजहद नहीं करनी पडेगी। सभी इमरजेंसी विंडो और दरवाजे पल भर में खल जाएंगे।

कई खबियां : दरअसल, रेल मंत्रालय ने लाइफलाइन मानी जाने वाली रेल को सुगमता की राह पर ले जाने के लिए बीएचयू आईआईटी के मेटलर्जी डिपार्टमेंट में मदन मोहन मालवीय चेयर की स्थापना की है। चेयर के कोआर्डिनेटर व मेटलर्जी डिपार्टमेंट के प्रमुख प्रफेसर आर. के. मंडल ने बताया कि स्मार्ट कोच की कई खुबियां होंगी। तेज झटके से कोच एक-दूसरे पर नहीं चढ़ेंगे, वहीं बिजली सप्लाई तुरंत ठप होने से आग तेजी से नहीं फैलेगी। हादसा होने की स्थिति में जानमाल का नकसान काफी कम हो जाएगा। हल्के कोच से ट्रेन की रफ्तार और इंजन के कोच खींचने की संख्या बढ़ने से 10 पर्सेंट तक पयल बचेगा और रेलवे ट्रैक की लाइफ बढ़ जाएगी।

20 एक्सपर्ट जुड़े: मालवीय चेयर से आईआईटी के इलिक्ट्रिकल, केमिकल इंजिनियरिंग, मैंकेनिकल और सिरामिक इंजिनियरिंग डिपार्टमेंट के अलावा स्कूल ऑफ मिटिरयल साइंस ऐंड टेक्नॉलाजी के 20 एक्सपर्ट्स जुड़े हैं। कुछ ही महीनों के अंदर एक्सपर्ट्स ने सेफ्टी पॉइंट में बड़ा बदलाव कर मॉडल कोच प्लान को मंजूरी दी है। कोच में बैठे यात्रियों को झटका न लगे, इसके लिए आने वाले समय में वील व शॉकर में सुधार समेत कुछ और परिवर्तन पर भी काम चल रहा है।



मेटलर्जी डिपार्टमेंट के प्रमुख प्रफेसर आर. के. मंडल के नेतृत्व में चल रहा प्रोजेक्ट

ऐसे होगा बदलाव

- कोच के भीतरी हिस्से, डोर-विंडो व टॉयलेट में स्टील प्लेट का प्रयोग नहीं होगा।
- इंटीरियर में कंपोजिट आयरन, पॉलीमर ग्लास, फाइबर व अन्य मटीरियल का इस्तेमाल होगा।
- पिजो इलेक्ट्रिक मटीरियल के जिरये कोच के हर झटके को सेंसर कैच करेगा।
- स्मोक व जर्क सेंसर के जिरये इंटेलिजेंट सिस्टम ऑटोमैटिकली काम करेगा।
- इंटेलिजेंट सिस्टम में अब तक हुई दुर्घटनाओं के कारण और स्थिति फीड रहेगी।

ये होगा फायदा

- कंपोजिट मटीरियल के प्रयोग से कोच का वजन 25 फीसदी तक कम होगा।
- दबाव कम होने से इंजन व रेल पटरी की लाइफ बढ़ जाएगी।

रेलवे की मुहर : मालवीय चेयर के स्मार्ट कोच प्लान पर बनारस में जुटे आरडीएसओ (लखनऊ), डीआरडीओ (कानपुर) और डीएमआरएल जैसे रेल विभागों के अलावा टाटा कंसल्टेंसी सर्विस (टीसीएस), आईटीडब्लू इंडिया और धातु निगम लिमिटेड (हैदराबाद) के अफसरों ने मुहर लगाई है। इन सभी की अलग-अलग जिम्मेदारी तय कर नए कोच का प्रॉडक्शन जल्द शुरू करने की तैयारी है। स्मार्ट कोच इंटिग्रल कोच फैक्टरी में तैयार होगा। रेल मंत्रालय की ओर से आईआईटी बीएचयू में स्थापित मालवीय चेयर ने उसका प्लान तैयार कर भेजा है।

MHRD decides no spot round for NIT/IITs this year, aspirants to waste a year

http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/mangaluru/MHRD-decides-no-spot-round-for-NIT/IITs-this-year-aspirants-to-waste-a-year/articleshow/54429629.cms

MANGALURU: Mangaluru: The hopes of thousands of NIT/IIT aspirants who were eagerly waiting MHRD to conduct spotround/ special round to fill vacant seats have fizzled out after the ministry decided not go for another counselling this year. However, from next year onwards, counselling will be conducted continuously till August 10 or till all seats are filled up in these technical institutions.

Meanwhile, students and MP Sushmita Dev from Assam are planning to move to Supreme Court to file PIL to conduct spot or special round. On Monday evening, Ministry of Human Resource Development tweeted: HRM @PrakashJavdekar considered spot round for filling vacancies in #NITs sympathetically. (1/3). Since Supreme Court ordered no admission after Aug 15, this year no spot round was possible in #NITs @PrakashJavdekar (2/3). @PrakashJavdekar directed counselling shall be conducted continuously till Aug 10 or till vacancies are filled up(3/3).

Speaking to TOI, spokesperson from the MHRD clarified that ministry has no plans to go for special round this as the deadline set by Supreme Court is over by August 15. "However, from next year onwards, counselling of Joint Seat Allocation Authority (JoSAA) will continue till all the seats are filled in NIT/IIT/GFTI/IIITs across the country," he said.

The thousands of eligible aspirants have alleged that JoSAA closed sixth round of counselling on July 20, though SC deadline was August 15. "Why it has not conducted counselling after six rounds. According to SC guidelines, the counselling can be conducted till the deadline and all the seats are filled. Why MHRD and JoSSAA has not gone ahead with another rounds of counselling to fill hundreds of vacant seats," questioned aspirants, who are now united through Whatsapp group to fight against the MHRD to go for special/spot round.

Minister kept in darkness?

Sushmita Dev, Member of Parliament from Silchar in Assam who met HRD Minister Prakash Javadekar on Tuesday opined that minister is not at all aware about the entire development and he is misguided by his subordinates. "I explained him last year Central Seat Allocation Board (CSAB) was asked by Supreme Court to find 'feasible' way to fill up the 3000 plus vacant seats. CSAB went ahead and conducted the special round. When there was administration problem during Telangana and Andhra Pradesh bifurcation, again SC intervened and extended dates of admission and counselling," she said adding that minister has directed his officers to get ready necessary documents so that ministry can appeal SC and go for spotround to fill vacant seats.

Sushmita, who threatened to move to SC to file PIL if seats are not filled, said she will be again meeting Prakash Javadekar to discuss issue on Wednesday morning.

Vacant seats

According to JoSAA-2016, final statistics list, as many as 1,518 seats are vacant out of 18,013 total seats available in in 31 NITs. Among them highest seats are vacant in NIT Agartala (126 seats); SVNIT, Surat (115 seats); Dr B R Ambedkar NIT, Jalandhar (110 seats); NIT, Srinagar, (108 seats); NIT Nagaland (107 seats) and NIT, Rourkela (101 seats). However, currently the number of seats in most of NITs have doubled or tripled as most of the candidates have not taken admission after sixth round of counselling or have quit course after NEET results. RTI query reveals that around 180 seats are vacant in NIT, Rourkela but JoSAA website shows only 101 vacant seats after sixth round of counselling.

IIT-H develops eco-friendly sanitary napkins with higher absorbing capacity

http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/hyderabad/IIT-H-develops-eco-friendly-sanitary-napkins-with-higher-absorbing-capacity/articleshow/54426137.cms



HYDERABAD: Eco-friendly sanitary napkins which have better absorbing capacity may soon be a reality as a team of researchers from the Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad (IIT-H) have developed napkins with nanofibers.

The press note issued by the IIT-H on Tuesday explained how the napkin can prove to be a better alternative than those commercially available. While the commercially available napkins are made of Superabsorbent Polymers (SAP) that are petroleum-based products and therefore do not degrade readily in landfills and are also not eco-friendly, the one developed by the team of researchers from IIT-H is easily degradable and has higher absorption capacity.

Profesor Chandra Shekhar Sharma, Faculty- Chemical Engineering, IIT Hyderabad and his team introduced the use of electrospun cellulose acetate (CA) nanofibers as a material for absorbent core in feminine sanitary napkins and to eliminate the use of harmful, non-biodegradable superabsorbent polymers (SAP) from commercially available sanitary napkins without compromising the performance, rather with more enhanced absorbency and comfort.

Speaking about the research, Sharma said -- "Nanofibers based feminine hygiene products (without SAP) provides a safe alternative to female hygiene as we know that prolonged use of commercially available products may even lead to toxic shock syndrome and ovarian cancer. The main focus of this work is to minimize the use of SAPs in feminine hygiene products considering their possible adverse health effects. For this, we intend to fabricate cellulose-based nanofibers and suggest their use as absorbent core in feminine hygiene products."

While testing the napkins made of nanofibers, they had 28-66 per cent better performance than the commercially available samples. Results of the research were recently published in the journal Applied Materials Today.

Amar Ujala ND 20.09.2016 P-09

आईआईएम में हार्वर्ड की तर्ज पर होगा सुधार

भारतीय प्रबंधन संस्थानों के निदेशक व चेयरमैन की शिलांग में बैठक आज

सीमा शर्मा

नई दिल्ली।

हार्बर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी और लंदन बिजनेस स्कूल को तर्ज पर अब आईआईएम की रैंकिंग को भी सुधारा जाएगा। आईआईएम को दुनिया के सर्वश्रेष्ठ बिजनेस स्कूलों की टक्कर में खड़ा करने का मसौदा तैयार होगा। इसके तहत पहले ही डिप्लोमा की बजाय डिग्री और अब फैकल्टी और छात्र अनुपात की दर को सुधारने पर भी काम होगा।

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के अधिकारियों के मुताबिक, आईआईएम शिलांग में मंगलवार को आयोजित होने वाली बैठक की अध्यक्षता मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री प्रकाश जावड़ेकर कर रहे हैं। जिसमें देशभर के 18 आईआईएम के

आईआईटी मद्रास के डायरेक्टर कार्यकाल बढ़ा

नई दिल्ली (ब्यूरो)। आईआईटी मद्रास के डायरेक्टर प्रोफेसर भास्कर रमामूर्ति के कार्यकाल की समय सीमा पांच साल के लिए बढ़ा दी गई है। मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय ने कार्यकाल बढ़ाने की फाइल राष्ट्रपति प्रणब मुखर्जी के पास भेज दी है। आईआईटी मद्रास ही शैक्षणिक सत्र 2016-17 में देशभर के आईआईटी में दाखिले के लिए प्रवेश परीक्षा आयोजित करवा रहा है। इसी के चलते मंत्रालय ने कार्यकाल बढ़ाया है।

डायरेक्टर व चेयरमैन भी मौजूद रहेंगे। बैठक के एजेंडे में मुख्य रूप से नौ बिंदुओं को रखा गया है। प्वाइंट नंबर एक में तीन वर्ग हैं, जिसमें सबसे ऊपर सबसे पुराने, और नए बने आईआईएम को आगे बढ़ाने पर चर्चा होगी।

नंबर दो के एजेंडे में आईआईएम को विश्व के सौ बेहतरीन मैनेजमेंट स्कूलों में शामिल करना, शिक्षकों व अन्य कर्मियों के खाली पदों को भरना, एससी व एसटी छात्रों को स्कॉलरशिप व लोन की सुविधा देना, आईआईएम में रिसर्च को बढ़ावा देने, पुराने आईआईएम के भवन का निर्माण आदि पर चर्चा शामिल है। बैठक में 2015 में तैयार आईआईएम जम्मू की प्रोग्रेस रिपोर्ट भी पेश की जाएगी। बैठक में इसके अलावा फीस बढ़ाने, सीटों की वृद्धि करने पर भी चर्चा होगी।

Dainik Bhaskar ND 20.09.2016 P-03

आईआईएम के टीचिंग पदों के लिए आरक्षण लागू कर सकता है एचआरडी

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय आईआईएम के टीचिंग पदों के लिए आरक्षण लागू करने का प्रस्ताव तैयार कर रहा है। फैकल्टी पोस्ट पर रिजर्वेशन लाने के प्रस्ताव पर मंत्रालय आईआईएम के डायरेक्टर और चेयरमैन से विचार-विमर्श कर जल्द ही फैसला ले सकता है। इसके साथ ही मंत्रालय एनआईटी और आईआईटी में भी फैकल्टी पदों पर आरक्षण व्यवस्था लागू करने का विचार कर रहा है। हाल ही में इस विषय पर चर्चा करने के लिए इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी और इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ इंफॉमेंशन टेक्नोलॉजी के काउंसिल से मीटिंग की गई थी। मंत्रालय के अनुसार सभी संस्थान, मौजूदा रिजर्वेशन प्रणाली (फैकल्टी पदों के लिए) और संविधान के तहत आरक्षण के प्रावधानों का रिव्यू किया जाएगा। गौरतलब है कि वर्तमान में सभी आईआईएम के टीचिंग पदों में अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जनजाति और पिछड़ी जाति के वर्गों के लिए आरक्षण की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है।