

आईआईटी बनाएगी नई कॉलोनियों के लेआउट प्लान

● विनोद डबास

नई दिल्ली। हाल में नियमित हुई 312 कॉलोनियों का लेआउट प्लान तैयार कराने के लिए एमसीडी शिक्षण संस्थानों की सहायता लेगी। उपराज्यपाल के निर्देश पर उन्होंने आईआईटी और जामिया मिल्लिया इस्लामिया, स्कूल ऑफ प्लानिंग एंड आर्किटेक्चर को चुना है। ईस्ट एमसीडी ने ले आउट प्लान बनाने की कवायद शुरू भी कर दी है। खास बात यह है कि चुने गए शिक्षण संस्थानों का भुगतान करने के मामले में कोई फैसला नहीं हुआ है।

दिल्ली सरकार ने गत दिनों 895 अनधिकृत कॉलोनियों को नियमित करने का आदेश जारी किया था। इनमें से 312 कॉलोनियां निजी भूमि पर बसी हुई हैं, जबकि 583 कॉलोनियां सरकारी भूमि पर स्थित हैं। सरकार के आदेश के अनुसार तीनों एमसीडी ने निजी भूमि पर बसी 312 कॉलोनियों का लेआउट प्लान तैयार करवाने की कवायद शुरू की है।

एमसीडी अधिकारियों के अनुसार शिक्षण संस्थानों के प्लानिंग एवं आर्किटेक्चर के विशेषज्ञ एवं छात्र कॉलोनियों की आरडब्ल्यूए को ले आउट

प्लान बनवाने में मदद करेंगे। नियम के तहत आरडब्ल्यूए को ले आउट प्लान बनाकर देना है, लेकिन उन्होंने वर्ष 2008 में जो प्लान तैयार करके दिए थे उनमें

● एमसीडी ने जामिया के स्कूल ऑफ प्लानिंग एंड आर्किटेक्चर को भी चुना

● पूर्वी नगर निगम ने प्लान तैयार करवाना शुरू भी कर दिया

भारी खामी थी।

ईस्ट एमसीडी ने कॉलोनियों का लेआउट प्लान तैयार कराने की कवायद शुरू कर दी है। आयुक्त सज्जन सिंह यादव ने बताया कि उन्होंने जामिया की मदद लेने का फैसला किया है। आरडब्ल्यूए को पूरे मामले की सूचना दे दी गई है। पूर्वी दिल्ली में निजी भूमि पर 50 कॉलोनियां बसी हुई हैं।

साउथ एवं नॉर्थ एमसीडी ने अभी कॉलोनियों के लेआउट प्लान तैयार कराने के संबंध में कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया है। एमसीडी के अनुसार, शिक्षण संस्थानों एवं आरडब्ल्यूए की ओर से तैयार किए जाने वाले लेआउट प्लान को जांच करने के बाद हरी झंडी दी जाएगी। सरकारी भूमि पर बसी 583 कॉलोनियों का ले आउट प्लान भी तभी तैयार होगा, जब विकास शुल्क एवं सर्कल रेट के अनुसार जुर्माना तय कर दिया जाएगा।

Solar pumps to provide potable water in Delhi Govt. schools

Staff Reporter

NEW DELHI: Power distribution company BYPL is installing renewable energy assisted pumps (REAP) to provide clean drinking water to thousands of students studying in government schools in East Delhi.

The installation has already been carried out in four government schools -- the Sarvodaya Bal Vidyalaya (Seemapuri), Raja Ravi Verma Sarvodaya Baal/anya Vidyalaya (Nandnagri), Government Senior Secondary School No-1,(Shahdara) and Government Senior Secondary School

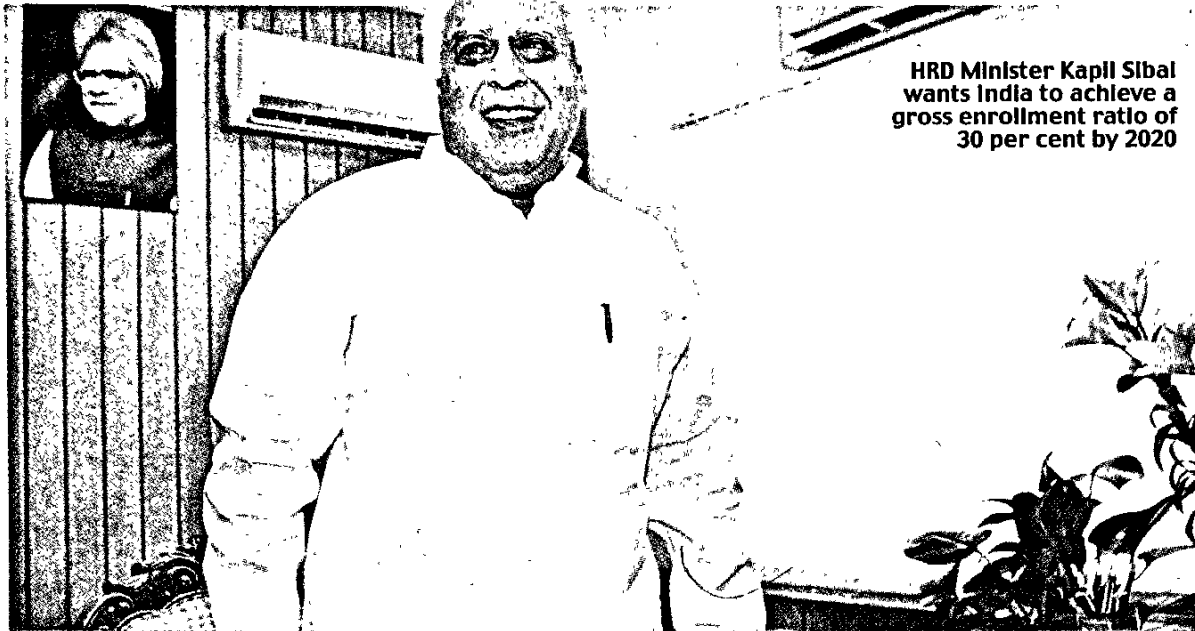
No-2 (Shahdara), will be extended to other schools in the area.

The REAP systems being installed in the government schools is financed from the funds available to the respective MLAs under the MLA Local Area Development (MLA LAD) fund, said a company spokesperson.

“Drinking water along with adequate sanitation facility in schools is part of the Right to Education. By providing safe drinking water, REAP is helping make schools RTE compliant. To ensure availability of purified drinking water in these schools, these REAP sys-

tems have been especially provided with an ultra violet water purification RO system. Raw, pumped water on the other hand is being used for sanitation purposes. Additionally, the REAP system will help conserve 3-4 kW of electricity at each school,” said a spokesperson.

“REAP is being promoted by BYPL and IIT-Delhi to harvest ‘free and abundant’ solar energy in order to provide efficient water pumping and storage solutions, as also to reduce dependence on conventional coal generated electricity,” the spokesperson said.



HRD Minister Kapil Sibal wants India to achieve a gross enrollment ratio of 30 per cent by 2020

Higher education gets a growth pill

By Ritika Chopra

CONCERNED over the declining public expenditure on higher education, the central government is ready with an ambitious scheme to encourage states to improve the quality and reach of higher education.

The Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) is aimed at increasing the Gross Enrollment Ratio in higher education to 30 per cent by 2020. The mission now also has the Planning Commission's nod.

As part of the mission, the state governments will be encouraged to create new universities and engineering colleges in under-served areas, increase the intake of colleges, and also address the issues of faculty shortage and quality of academic programmes. RUSA will also subsume the government's proposal to establish 374 model degree colleges.

To achieve these goals, the Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) has proposed that the Centre will pick up 65 per cent of the tab and the rest will be incurred by the states. Although the

central funds will be allocated for a state's higher education system as a whole, the funds will flow to individual colleges and universities through the University Grants Commission.

Data with the HRD Ministry indicates that investment in higher education by state governments (as a percentage of the GDP) declined precipitously from 0.48 per cent in 2000-01 to 0.35 per cent in 2007-08. Even the Planning Commission's 12th Plan document acknowledges the poor levels of investment by the states. "Central funding for higher education in states

is small; its reach is limited and its impact insignificant," notes the document.

"A very small percentage of youngsters are enrolled with central institutions," says R.P. Sisodia, Joint Secretary, HRD Ministry. "Almost 90 per cent of them study in state colleges and universities." Sisodia points out that central institutions have access to better resources compared to the ones run by state, hence "the need for strategic central funding to incentivise the states to engage in a holistic planning exercise to spur reforms in higher education was recognised in the 12th Plan."

TELL-TALE NUMBERS

374

The number of model degree colleges that the Centre proposes to open in states

0.35%

The investment in 2007-08 by states in higher education as a percentage of the GDP

65%

The proportion of the tab the Centre will pick up of state investments in higher education

The government also expects RUSA to help the country achieve the target gross enrollment ratio, the same way Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan have helped increase school enrollment.

The Centre is also set to introduce education reforms like e-governance, accreditation, overhaul of the affiliation system, improved pupil-teacher ratio and introduction of choice-based credit courses through RUSA by providing outcome-based reimbursements. The spread of higher education, clearly, is on top of the government's reforms agenda.

Profs spin the green wheel

RIDE OF PRIDE Even professors at top institutes like IIT-K, BHU and AMU use bicycles to travel the length & breadth of the campus



HT Correspondents

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LUCKNOW/KANPUR: Cycling has been synonymous with campus life since ages. And if you thought we were talking about students only, then you're wrong! Even professors residing in educational institutions find the bicycle the most viable means of transport.

The green machine remains the most popular and the healthiest means of transportation in top institutions like the Indian Institute of Technology (Kanpur), the Banaras Hindu University (BHU) and the Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) to name a few.

At IIT-K, cycles take a pride of place. The techies here seldom use motorcycles or cars to travel through the length and breadth of the 1045-acre campus. Nearly 90% of the professors use this two-wheeler for reaching their departments and laboratories.

Setting a precedent for others, IIT-K registrar RK Sachan never uses his official car for commuting to office. "I have a scooter and a personal car. I use them whenever I have to go to the city market," he said.

Seconding his view, Prof Anoop Singh of the department of Industrial Management Engineering at IIT-K said that the bicycle has been his favourite vehicle. "It is the best exercise. It keeps me healthy and active. Had the city roads

been good, I would have never used auto vehicles even for going to the city market," he said.

A senior professor at department of aerospace engineering (also at IIT-K), Dr E Rathkrishnan, who is globally known for his new theories on aero-dynamics, has never used a scooter/bike or car on the campus. Till date, he uses his cycle for going to the local market.

Beyond the culture, the trend has other benefits too. More bikes and fewer cars on these campuses mean less noise and exhaust fumes.

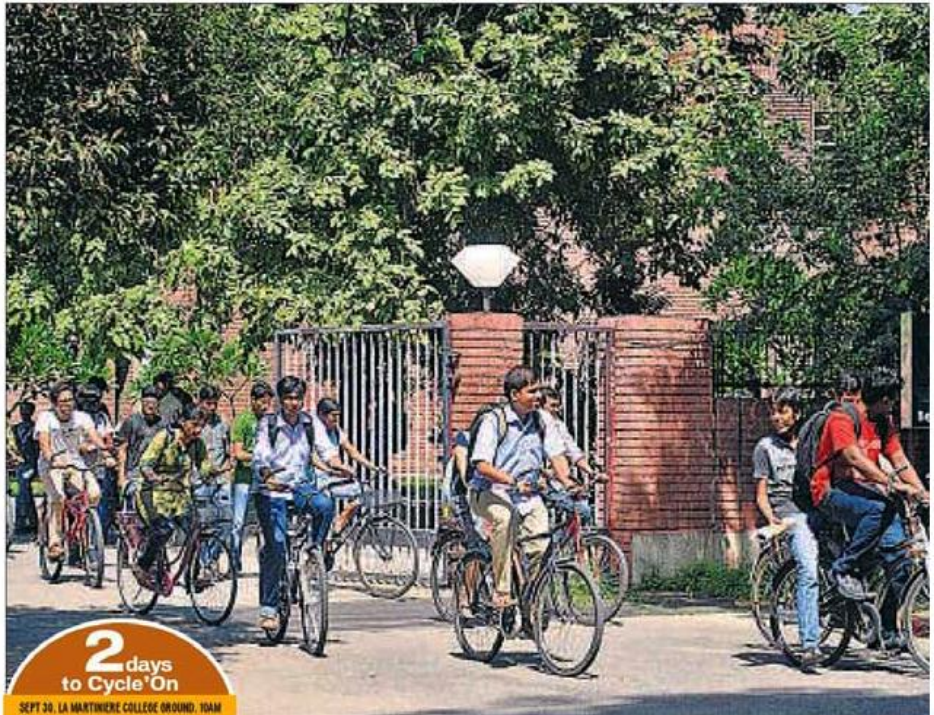
At 80, Prof Irfan Habib, a noted historian and professor emeritus at AMU, is known for his love for the green machine. His wife Sara Habib, a faculty in the department of economics in the same university and son Faiz Habib, use four-wheelers to travel across the university. But, as his friends say, Prof Habib has never been seen moving around in a car.

"He always travels on his bicycle despite his old age. He never uses a four-wheeler, even if some one offers a lift," said Shafey Kidwai from the department of mass communication.

Prof Saeed-u-Zafar from the department of physics uses his bicycle even after his retirement. He is also known worldwide for his Urdu translations of French literature.

Not only the senior faculty, students enrolled in various courses also prefer cycles as they find it most adventurous and, of course, cheaper. "It is thrilling to use cycles on the campus. These two-wheelers are not only eco-friendly but also ensure a noise-free environment. We discuss our lessons and personal feelings with our colleagues while cycling," said many students.

CAMPUS LIFE INCOMPLETE WITHOUT CYCLES



2 days to Cycle'On
SEPT 30, LA MARTINIÈRE COLLEGE GROUND, 10AM

■ The cycle remains the most popular and healthiest means of transportation on campuses like the IIT-K. HT



■ Prof Irfan Habib. FROM NET

■ **Prof Irfan Habib**, 80, professor emeritus at AMU (left), is known for his love for the green machine. His friends say he has never been seen moving around in a car.

■ **Dr E Rathkrishnan**, senior professor at dept of aerospace engineering (IIT-K), who is globally known for his theories on aero-dynamics, has never used a scooter/bike or car on the campus. Till date, he uses his cycle for going to the local market.

90% of the professors at IIT-Kanpur use bicycles for going to their departments and laboratories.

■ **Prof Saeed-u-Zafar** from the dept of physics (AMU) uses his bicycle even after his retirement. He is also known worldwide for his Urdu trans-

lations of French literature.

■ **RK Sachan**, IIT-K registrar, never uses his official car for commuting to office. He uses his scooter and personal car only while going to go to the city market.

■ **Prof Anoop Singh** of the department of Industrial Management Engineering at IIT-K says the bicycle has been his favourite vehicle. He says it is the best exercise and keeps me healthy and active.

Taiwan sees India as talent hub, woos students

HT Correspondent

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BANGALORE: Taiwan sees India as a big human resource hub for its companies and aims to build strong business relations to tap this advantage, Taiwan's vice-minister for economic affairs Shih-Chao Cho said on Thursday. The island nation is mulling the idea of free admission for Indian students who speak Chinese.

The minister was in Bangalore to inaugurate the EMMA Expo, a four-day exposition of Taiwanese consumer and technology products organised by Taipei World Trade Centre in partnership with Taiwan's industry associations.

Speaking to *Hindustan Times*, the minister said IT industries of India and Taiwan should work closely to build on complementary advantages. Taiwan is one of the world's leading hubs for electronic manufacture and is home to brands like Acer.

Cho said there were a few glitches in the investment climate in India that need to be sorted out so that cooperation

could be strengthened.

"Infrastructure (in India) needs to improve and we also face the problem of power supply in India. The ground operation in India is tough because of the very complicated taxation system here and even the local unions demands are the difficulties we face," he said. "But these things can be sorted out easily and there are big opportunities for Taiwan to improve bilateral relations as India is a fastest developing country and has achieved many more things at the international level."

The minister also said, "The quality of higher education in Taiwan is very good and comparatively low cost when compared to European education. Indian students are very good at learning the Chinese language. So, we would think of allowing free admission to the Indian students."

"We have huge competition in the investment field, and we have opportunities in India as it has a huge population and talent. India has developed hi-tech industries and we believe there is a huge opportunity in India," he said.

सफलता का सिक्सर डीटीयू के छह स्टूडेंट्स को 60 लाख का पैकेज

● सीमा शर्मा

नई दिल्ली। दिल्ली प्रौद्योगिकी विश्वविद्यालय के एक या दो नहीं बल्कि छह छात्र-छात्राओं को कैम्पस प्लेसमेंट में 60-60 लाख रुपये का सालाना पैकेज ऑफर हुआ है। विश्वविद्यालय कुलपति प्रो. पीबी शर्मा की मानें तो यह दिल्ली में इंजीनियरिंग के विद्यार्थियों के लिए एक रिकॉर्ड है। इन शानदार सफलता से विश्वविद्यालय के छात्र और प्राध्यापक बेहद उत्साहित हैं।

यह बेहतरीन पैकेज पाने वालों में चार छात्र और दो छात्राएं हैं। एमटेक कंप्यूटर साइंस के द्वितीय वर्ष के मिलिंद कुमार, बीटेक कंप्यूटर साइंस के आकाश मित्तल, बीटेक कंप्यूटर साइंस की मीनल बंसल और बीटेक सॉफ्टवेयर के तनुज, सुमित डागर व नेहा दास की सफलता पर यूनिवर्सिटी प्रशासन फूला नहीं समा रहा है। इन छात्र-छात्राओं का चयन यूएसए की ईपीआईसी कंपनी ने किया है। यह कंपनी स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं से जुड़ी है। सभी अंतिम वर्ष की पढ़ाई कर रहे हैं। डीटीयू कैम्पस में इन दिनों तमाम कंपनियों ने प्लेसमेंट के लिए डेरा डाला हुआ है। शेष पेज 8 पर ☞

● अमेरिका की ईपीआईसी कंपनी ने किया चयन

● कई छात्रों को 40 से 45 लाख रुपये का ऑफर



जैसे ही 60 लाख की बात सुनी, लगा सपना देख रहा हूँ। -सुमित, गौतम नगर, दिल्ली



परिवार-शिक्षकों के मार्गदर्शन से यह कामयाबी मिली है। -आकाश, पीतमपुरा, दिल्ली



मिलिंद



नेहा

यकीन ही नहीं हुआ था

पहले तो यकीन ही नहीं हो रहा था। जब ऑफर लेटर मिला तब समझ आया कि यह सपना नहीं है।

-नेहा दास, पश्चिम विहार, दिल्ली



साफ जाहिर है कि कंपनियों का रुझान गुणवत्ता के साथ कामकाज के ज्ञान की

ओर अधिक है। आईआईटी जैसे संस्थानों को डीटीयू सीधे टक्कर दे रहा है। -प्रो. पीबी शर्मा, कुलपति, डीटीयू

डीटीयू के 6 स्टूडेंट्स....

ईपीआईसी के अलावा अन्य विदेशी कंपनियों ने कई छात्रों को 40 से 45 लाख रुपये के पैकेज भी ऑफर किए हैं। एक महीने में कैम्पस प्लेसमेंट में लगभग 50 से अधिक विदेशी कंपनियां यहां के 300 से ज्यादा छात्रों को नौकरियों के ऑफर लेटर जारी कर चुकी हैं। पिछले प्लेसमेंट सत्र में भी डीटीयू के चार छात्रों को 40-40 लाख रुपये का सालाना पैकेज ऑफर किया गया था।