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### फीस बढ़ाने के बावजूद घटी IIT की आमदनी

**मुश्किल:** सरकारी छूट का फायदा लेने के लिए स्टूडेंट्स की तरफ से जमा किए गए गलत इनकम सर्टिफिकेट से IIT को हो रही मुश्किल



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सरकार इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी (आईआईटी) की बढ़ी फीस की समीक्षा कर सकती है। इन संस्थानों में इसी साल फीस बढ़ाई गई थी। कुछ आईआईटी संस्थानों का कहना है कि रियाइज्ड स्ट्रक्चर से फीस से होने वाली आमदनी में गिरावट आ सकती है। गुमन रिसोर्स डिवेलपमेंट (एचआरडी) मिनिसूरी ने बुधवार को आईआईटी को भेजे एक नोट में माना है, 'फीस पैमेंट के लिए बड़े पैमाने पर दी गई छूट और सरकारी छूट का फायदा लेने के लिए स्टूडेंट्स की तरफ से जमा किए गए गलत इनकम सर्टिफिकेट से आईआईटी को मुश्किल हो रही है।'

मिनिसूरी के इस नोट को ईटी ने भी देखा है। नोट में मिनिसूरी ने आईआईटी संस्थानों को कुछ इनकम सर्टिफिकेट चेक करने को कहा है ताकि उनकी सत्यता प्रमाणित हो सके। मिनिसूरी ने कहा है कि जरूरत पड़ने पर वे सेंट्रल बोर्ड ऑफ डायरेक्ट टैक्सेज की भी मदद ले सकते हैं। इस मामले की जानकारी रखने वाले एक सधस ने कहा कि अभी इसका फैसला नहीं हुआ है कि रिव्यू से क्या निकलेगा।

आईआईटी काउंसिल की संसदीय समिति के हेड अशोक मिश्रा ने कहा, 'इस साल फीस में कोई बदलाव नहीं होगा। मुमकिन है कि अगले साल हम फीस को एक नए अवतार में देखेंगे।'

आईआईटी काउंसिल की आखिरी बैठक 23 अगस्त को हुई थी। इसकी अध्यक्षता एचआरडी

मिनिसूरी प्रकाश जायड़ेकर ने की थी। इसमें कुछ आईआईटी ने दलील दी थी कि सालाना फीस 90,000 रुपये से बढ़ाकर 2 लाख रुपये करने के बावजूद आमदनी के लिहाज से खास फायदा नहीं हो रहा है क्योंकि स्टूडेंट्स को कई तरह की छूट दी जा रही है।

संस्थानों के प्रतिनिधियों ने कहा था कि फिलहाल स्टूडेंट्स को पांच साल के लिए इंटरैक्ट प्री एजुकेशन लोन दिया जा रहा है। इन स्टूडेंट्स के लोन पर इंटरैक्ट का भुगतान आईआईटी को करना पड़ता है, जिससे संस्थानों पर बोझ काफी बढ़ गया है। आईआईटी रुड़की के डायरेक्टर पी बनर्जी ने कहा कि छूट के कारण फूल फीस चुकाने

वाले स्टूडेंट्स का आंकड़ा 78 परसेंट से घटकर अलग-अलग संस्थानों में महज 12-20 परसेंट रह गया है। आईआईटी गुवाहाटी के डायरेक्टर गोतम विश्वास ने कहा, 'पहले 90,000 रुपये की फीस ठीक थी। नए अंशजमेंट में यह देखना जरूरी है कि छूट का फायदा किसको मिल रहा है।'

अधिकारियों ने कहा कि पहले 22.5 परसेंट स्टूडेंट्स को फीस पैमेंट से छूट थी और अब यह आंकड़ा बढ़कर करीब 33 परसेंट हो गया है। बनर्जी का कहना है कि एक और समस्या यह है कि छूट के कारण आईआईटी रुड़की के 60 परसेंट से ज्यादा और दूसरे आईआईटी के ज्यादातर स्टूडेंट्स फिलहाल 90,000 रुपये से भी कम फीस चुका रहे हैं।

**HRD मिनिसूरी ने** आईआईटी संस्थानों को कुछ इनकम सर्टिफिकेट चेक करने को कहा है ताकि उनकी सत्यता प्रमाणित हो सके। मिनिसूरी ने कहा है कि जरूरत पड़ने पर वे सेंट्रल बोर्ड ऑफ डायरेक्ट टैक्सेज की भी मदद ले सकते हैं।

## About 80 seats are vacant in NIT-K Surathkal: Official

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/bengaluru/About-80-seats-are-vacant-in-NIT-K-Surathkal-Official/articleshow/54204771.cms>

BENGALURU: About 3,000 undergraduate seats are lying vacant in 31 National Institutes of Technology this year, but the human resources ministry is yet to decide on conducting 'spot rounds' to fill up these vacancies.

The Joint Seat Allocation Authority conducted six rounds of counselling to pick students for the premier technology institutes this year. The seats which still remain vacant after this counselling are awarded through complicated 'spot rounds', which were held until 2014 to similarly choose students for NITs.

Many candidates and parents have urged the HRD ministry to start 'spot rounds'. The ministry cited a court injunction from going ahead with this round.

The seat-allocation authority data for 2016 says 1,518 of the total 18,013 NIT seats were vacant this year.

Curiously, the number of vacant seats in most NITs has increased as a good number of candidates have not taken up admission after the sixth round of counselling or have quit course after NEET results were declared. For example, the seat-allocation authority statistics puts the number of seat vacancies at NIT-Slrichar at 24, but documents with TOI say it's 53.

Likewise, it identifies the vacancies at NIT-K Surathkal at only 28. Currently, the number of vacant seats is about 80. We have writ ten to the HRD ministry to allow spot or a final round to fill these seats," said Kamlabh Kumar Singh, assistant registrar (academics), NIT-K Surathkal.

Spot rounds were conducted till 2014. In 2015, the Joint Seat Allocation Authority (JoSAA) was drafted. JoSAA ruled out spot rounds for 2015. So the ministry requested the Central Seat Allocation Board (CSAB) 2015 to find a 'feasible' way to fill up 3,000plus vacant seats. The Central Seat Allocation Board conducted the special round last year.

"The JoSAA hasn't come out with the updated list of final vacant seats. It has released the list of vacant seats after round six acceptances. But the admission process is considered completed only after physical reporting. Many students didn't go for reporting and have not taken up admission. Also many withdrew from colleges even after taking admission once NEET results were out," said Abhinav Basu, from Kolkata. He has passed JEE (Main) as well as IIT-JEE.

Priyam Shrivastava, an aspirant from Jhansi in Uttar Pradesh, said after NEET results were announced, students enrolled in NITs and engineering colleges were expected to join medical colleges.

A senior NIT faculty said if the government does not opt for the special round this year, some NITs in North India may have zero admissions since most students are migrating to IITs or IIITs. But a spot round to pick students for unfilled seats is fraught with risks. An NIT director said: "If a spot round is held, candidates admitted into lower rungs of engineering courses will try for other engineering streams. In the process, seats will fall vacant."

Thousands of students who have toiled for 2-3 years to crack JEE Main and Advanced have to let go of another year and also reappear for competitive exams next year. Bengalurubased Shruthi NV said: "It's risky to drop one more year even though we have a better chance of getting into these institutes. Above all, thousands seats are vacant and we are

eligible to get one of them." Vishal Choudhary, an aspirant from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, said since there are no coaching classes, he has to sit at home and prepare for the exams.

## **Dutch assistance to clean the Yamuna**

<http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/dutch-assistance-to-clean-the-yamuna/article9086567.ece>

IIT, TERI to join hands with the Netherlands' universities to set up a network of sewage treatment plants

India is collaborating with the Netherlands to clean the Yamuna.

A consortium of scientists from the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi (IIT-D) and The Energy Resources Institute (TERI) are teaming up with their peers from the Delft University of Technology, Wageningen University and the Vrije Universiteit in the Netherlands to set up a network of sewage treatment plants that will clean wastewater in Delhi's Barapullah drain, which is reportedly responsible for 30 per cent of the pollution of the Yamuna.

The project, which is expected to reach full capacity within five years, can then clean up to a million litres of toxic drain water a day.

Funded by Dutch government and industry and India's Department of Biotechnology, the Rs. 21 crore project is unique according to those involved as it will use filtration membranes developed by Indian scientists and employ a new anaerobic sewage treatment process.

"What we are experimenting with is to use a decentralised approach towards sewage treatment plants," said K. Vijay Raghavan, Secretary, DBT, "as well as implement new technologies."

"This is a 2-stage process of cleaning water," said Professor C.R. Babu of the Centre for Environmental Management of Degraded Ecosystems, University of Delhi. "The Netherlands has proven experience in this field." The demonstration plant would be designed and operated along the drain, and will produce biogas and generate water that can be used for agriculture.

"The pollution levels of the Barapullah drain are high and if the technology works well, it should bring the biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) of the water down to 5 mg per litre," according to Mr. Babu. BOD, a measure of how much waste water has been cleaned up, reveals the efficiency of a waste water treatment plant.

Currently, the BOD of the Barapullah drain water is 70 mg per litre, he added.

## **Modi govt deliberately keeping seats in govt engineering colleges**

[http://www.business-standard.com/article/politics/modi-govt-deliberately-keeping-seats-in-govt-engineering-colleges-116090900016\\_1.html](http://www.business-standard.com/article/politics/modi-govt-deliberately-keeping-seats-in-govt-engineering-colleges-116090900016_1.html)

### **Congress demands all vacant seats in these colleges be filled in a stipulated time, no academic year of any aspirant gets wasted**

Congress on Friday alleged the Modi dispensation is "deliberately" keeping seats of government engineering institutions vacant in order to benefit its "crony" private sector friends and the "failure" to fill seats will "jeopardize" academic lives of lakhs of aspirants.

Pointing out various "anomalies" in filling up the NIT and IIT seats for this academic year, Congress MP Sushmita Dev

along with aspiring students met President Pranab Mukherjee and demanded the filling of seats in a time bound manner.

"It is yet another instance of the Narendra Modi government deliberately keeping seats of government engineering institutions vacant in order to benefit its crony private sector friends.

"The Indian National Congress demands that all the vacant seats in these engineering colleges be filled in a stipulated time bound manner so that no academic year of any aspirant gets wasted and go to court immediately," a statement said.

Dev presented a memorandum to Mukherjee and sought his urgent intervention in this matter as the 'Visitor' of all NITs and IITs.

She alleged that private educational institutions have become so important for the BJP government that it is "forcing" young students to even commit suicide or jeopardise their future by dropping.

"Though nearly 4,000 to 5,000 seats of all categories (including General, OBC, SC/ST ) are lying vacant in IIT or NIT and IIITs across the country even after six rounds of counselling of the Joint Seat Allocation Authority (JoSAA), the HRD Ministry is yet to take a call on conducting 'spot round' to fill up these seats with deserving students, who have cleared competitive exams," the statement said.

The delegation said that this year, though JoSAA website shows that vacant seats in IIT/IIIT and NITs at around 3195 across country, in reality it's three-fold.

They said that many candidates and parents have alleged that HRD Minister Prakash Javadekar have not been responding to their pleas.

"Non-filling thousands seats at these top technical institutes will not only affect the future of aspiring students but also will kill the hopes of many students as they have only two to three attempts possible to get an entry into an IIT/NIT," the statement said.

### **‘Infy, TCS recruiting less from IIT-B, smaller firms popular’**

<http://www.hindustantimes.com/mumbai-newspaper/infy-tcs-recruiting-less-from-iit-b-smaller-firms-popular/story-rVBDnEeTgMOs74tHkfVVM.html>

MUMBAI: The Indian Institute of Technology-Bombay is gearing up for placements. A look at the institute's placement report from the last academic year indicates several changing trends, such as fewer engineering jobs but more recruitment by IT firms.

Recruitment by the engineering and technology sector, which was on an upward trajectory since 2012-13, hit a plateau in 2015-16, the report said.

Ninety engineering and technology companies offered 371 jobs, down from 381 job offers by 88 companies in 2014-15. But, despite the slowdown, these companies remain the largest recruiters at IIT-B.

Analytical firms, which saw increased recruitments in the past, offered fewer jobs in the last academic year. Recruitment by such firms grew from 27 companies and 94 job offers four years ago to 47 companies and 155 jobs in 2014-15. The placement report showed only 38 such companies visited IIT-B last year and selected 91 candidates. But IT and software

companies, which were hiring fewer and fewer IIT-B graduates the past few years, came back with many jobs offers in 2015-16 —75 software companies hired 270 of the 1,143 candidates selected during placements.

When it comes to the IT sector, experts said big IT service companies such as Infosys and Tata Consultancy Services are eyeing colleges other than IITs. It was the smaller, 'product-driven' companies that produce original software that are driving IT recruitment at the institute.

Kamal Karanth, MD, India, Kelly Services said the decline in analytics jobs was a result of a slowdown in the financial market.

"It is a temporary phase. The market is likely to pick up next year. Till then, the analytics companies are simply looking to replace their existing employees," he said. Among other sectors, little variation was seen in recruitment by financial and consulting firms. The data shows 23 financial companies hired 113 students, a little more than last year, while 27 consulting firms recruited 105 candidates, a little less than last year. Despite many e-commerce firms and start-ups visiting the campus, IIT-B did not create a separate category for them.

Experts said trends reflect the market situation to some extent, but in many cases the students simply followed the latest trend. Salary packages and career prospects trump the opportunity to work in a core company.

### **IIT Kanpur eyeing to top cyber security domain in India**

[http://www.business-standard.com/article/current-affairs/iit-kanpur-eyeing-to-top-cyber-security-domain-in-india-116090800773\\_1.html](http://www.business-standard.com/article/current-affairs/iit-kanpur-eyeing-to-top-cyber-security-domain-in-india-116090800773_1.html)

#### **In the backdrop of rising cyber security threats and cyber domain frauds globally**

In the backdrop of rising cyber security threats and cyber domain frauds globally, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur (IIT-K) is eyeing the top slot in cyber security research and services in India.

The premier Institute is strategically building upon its capacity and is seeking central funds to further augment its cyber security research and training activities.

Last month, IIT-K had entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) to enhance the cyber domain security of India's leading bourse.

It would span cooperation in cyber security research in financial markets, foster environment to deal with current & future cyber challenges, developing tools to strengthen cyber security and advise BSE in cyber issues, assist BSE in testing vulnerabilities in IT system and network and forming guidelines and auditing security operations.

"We have already launched a Centre for Cyber Security in the campus and are working with the central government for more funding," Prof Sandeep Shukla of the faculty of computer science in IIT-K told *Business Standard*.

The Centre is engaged in developing cutting edge cyber security technologies and developing closer ties with the government organisations and industries to develop relevant technology, methodologies and cyber security frameworks for India.

Meanwhile, the Institute had forwarded two separate proposals to the union finance and science & technology ministries seeking funding to the tune of Rs 100 crore to fortify its research & development (R&D) in cyber security domain.

The funds would help the Institute hire more experts and train more students in the field and at the same time create better infrastructure facilities in the campus, he said.

"India needs more R&D in cyber security and we want to become the 'go to place' in this domain in the next couple of years. We are aiming to provide cyber security to vital installations such as the Power Grid and other private organisations," Prof Agarwal underlined.

The Institute has also been engaging with the private sector and industry associations.

Simultaneously, IIT-K is forging alliances with some top institutions known for their in-depth cyber security research globally.

Recently, the Institute had signed a MoU with the Blavatnik Interdisciplinary Cyber Research Center (ICRC) of Tel Aviv University, Israel to facilitate bi-lateral academic relationships, cooperative research and teaching projects.

The two institutions have decided upon areas of bi-lateral scientific relationships, cooperative research and teaching projects. These include smart agriculture, smart city, sewage and water treatment, machine learning, signal processing, alternative governance models for cyber security, big data analytics, utilities, transportation and privacy-preserving cryptography and cryptanalysis.

Earlier, IIT-K had collaborated with the Tandon School of Engineering at New York University in student/faculty exchange and research collaboration.

### **IISc testing new tech to dissipate heat of spacecraft**

<http://www.deccanherald.com/content/569350/iisc-testing-tech-dissipate-heat.html>

**One of the biggest challenges faced during the Mars expeditions by various space agencies is the heat generated by a spacecraft while entering the atmosphere of the planet. Now, scientists at the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru, are experimenting with a new technology that can help in faster dissipation of heat on entry.**

The technology has the possibility of drastically reducing the cost of space travel and making spacecraft reusable. When a spacecraft starts to descend on the surface of a planet, a large amount of heat is generated due to the speed of descent. This heat could damage the spacecraft and requires an additional Thermal Protection System (TPS) that acts as a barrier between the high-temperature gas and the spacecraft. At present, all spacecraft entering the Martian atmosphere are thermally protected by "ablation" cooling where the TPS material heats up and burns to form a hot gas that gets blown away.

"Ablation cooling is very expensive when reusability of the spacecraft is concerned," said Prof K P J Reddy from the Department of Aerospace Engineering at IISc.

As an alternative, the scientists carried out an experimental study to investigate the effectiveness of a new method called "transpiration" cooling that involves passing a coolant gas through a porous wall that absorbs the heat and gets blown away. The coolant gas forms a film on the outer surface of the spacecraft, absorbing heat. The heated coolant gas is then flushed downstream by the continuous supply of gas from the spacecraft.

These experiments were carried out in conditions similar to the Martian atmosphere and under different internal energy levels, pressure conditions and volume. “Transpiration cooling is relatively cheaper when reusability of the spacecraft is concerned. With the recent flight test of ISRO on the reusable vehicle, we feel that transpiration cooling technique will be incorporated within next 10 years,” said Prof Reddy.