Newspaper Clips
April 23, 2011

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उठी सांप-सीधी घास...
अकाली उठी का जनावर है जो
अकाली संस्था और सार्वजनिक वातावरण में घूमने की व्यवस्था करता है।
बांस के भीतर यह बांस के बीच बहने वाले वनों के लिए यातायात सेवा करता है।
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बांस का एलिफाहटिक फिटेडर
लंहौस और रिहाय्ष का बाहर गुजरना है। बांस का एलिफाहटिक फिटेडर का नाम है।

फेर दाँतियों
मरीलिङ

बांस से भरी मुंकुंदपीय मजाक
साथी ने भरी यह बांस से भरी मुंकुंदपीय मजाक

कपड़े सुरंगों फटाफट
ज्योति, नैनीता और सुमीता ने इस सांप का जीवन नियंत्रण करती है।

कमाल का ज्योंबीटू बांस
पर एक ईंट भांस इस सांप में अपनी सांप में जनावरों से दुख है। यह अपने सांप में जनावरों से दुख है। यह अपने सांप में जनावरों से दुख है। यह अपने सांप में जनावरों से दुख है। यह अपने सांप में जनावरों से दुख है। यह अपने सांप में जनावरों से दुख है। यह अपने सांप में जनावरों से दुख है। यह अपने सांप में जनावरों से दुख है। यह अपने सांप में जनावरों से दुख है। यह अपने सांप में जनावरों से दुख है।
Qualified faculty eludes engineering colleges

With a huge shortfall of PhD teachers, most new colleges are forced to opt for less experienced and trained staff.

Diksha Dutta & Kritika Sunehra
New Delhi, Apr 22

ENGINEERING colleges in the country, especially those in the minor league, may be popping up like mushrooms and even churning out graduates by the thousands, but when it comes to faculty quality, most colleges are forced to make do with relative freshers who do not even hold a PhD.

Consider this: Since 2008, the number of engineering colleges in the country has almost doubled from 1,668 to 3,241, and along with it the shortage of PhD-holders has also gone up from 54,839 in 2008-09 to 72,524 in 2010-11, according to figures from the ministry of human resource development.

This shortage is being felt acutely by these new colleges, which have difficulty attracting experienced staff. For instance, the Dehradun Institute of Technology (DIT) and Delhi Technological University (previously the Delhi College of Engineering) both have 200 faculty members, but while over 50% of DTU staff hold PhDs, being among the top ten tech colleges in India, DIT has only 25% PhDs.

DIT director Krishna Kumar pleads helplessness. “It is difficult to attract experienced teachers given the numerous opportunities they have these days. So we are forced to opt for less experienced and qualified teachers. Currently we have just 20-30% senior teachers,” he says.

And when it comes to top colleges, they are not ready to compromise on qualifications. “We do not hire plain BTech graduates and the minimum qualification required is MTech or its equivalent,” says a DTU official.

Interestingly, there is a shortfall of faculty holding MTech degrees too. The number of MTechs required in engineering colleges has significantly increased from 90,000 in 2008 to approximately 120,000 in 2010. Because of this, regulator AICTE allows BTechs also to teach, but on the condition that they complete their MTech within three years.

“The average age of teachers with a BTech is around 25 years and with a PhD is 27 years. Why would a PhD holder go to a smaller town to teach when he is in demand in a metro city?” reasons an AICTE official.

Agrees Amit Bansal, CEO at PurpleLeap, an Educomp and Pearson joint venture, “There is a marked difference in the experience of faculty of top-rung colleges and the rest. While the average faculty experience in top colleges is between 10 and 15 years, the average faculty experience in other colleges is 0-5 years.”
GOLD COINS FOR
STAFF BENEFIT, NO CORRUPTION,
SAYS IIT MADRAS

NEW DELHI: Gold coins offered to employees and alleged violations of
government rules by the
Indian Institute of Technology
Madrases were “human” gestures and did not involve any cor-
rupption, IIT Director MS
Ananth told HT, responding
to protests by a section of the
institute faculty over the
IIT’s decision to award all 1500
employees gold coins at a time
it is struggling to pay salaries
and scholarships. “There was
no hanky-panky,” he claimed.

Many within the IIT have
doubted the move — reported
first by HT on April 21 — calling
the award a “waste of funds”
the IIT could instead use to
gain financial autonomy.

Documents accessed by HT
show that the Principal Auditor
General of Tamil Nadu has found
the IIT responsible for caus-
ing the public a loss of Rs 8 crore
by violating government pen-
sion rules and illegally subdi-
siding power supply to faculty.

But Ananth on Friday said
both the alleged pension viola-
tions and move to award gold
coins were based on past preced-
ents set by IITs. When told that
IIT Bombay and Kharagpur
were pulled up for audit
queries, Ananth accepted that
government had raised concen-
trations on such moves in the past.

Ananth found “unique” ways
to repeatedly allow faculty to
benefit from both the Central
Provident Fund Scheme and a
Pension Scheme — when all
employees could benefit from
only one, the auditor
had said, slamming the IIT.
The new age of giants

Plans to build the world's largest radio telescope are moving ahead, along with projects to build two more new giant science instruments.

**Square Kilometer Array**

- **Construction start**: 2016
- **Radio waves from distant stars, galaxies**

**Webb Space Telescope**

- **Will orbit sun staying 1.5 million km from Earth**
- **Will collect infrared light with cooled detectors**
- **Launch**: 2014 or later

**European Extremely Large Telescope**

- **42 m diameter mirror**
- **to be built in Chile**
- **Completion**: 2018

**Thousands of coordinated radio dishes centered on site in southern Africa or Australia**

**Total effective antenna area 1 sq km**
Restricted entry: UK rolls out tough student visa norms

London: Tough new rules applicable for students from India and other non-European Union countries have come into effect as part of the David Cameron government’s promise to prevent abuse of the visa system and substantially reduce immigration during its term in office.

The new rules include tougher entrance criteria, limits on work entitlements and the closure of the post-study work route, which was popular among self-financing students from India.

From April 2012, any institution wanting to sponsor students will need to be classed as a Highly Trusted sponsor, and will need to become accredited by a statutory education inspection body by the end of 2012.

The system until yesterday did not require this, and allowed many poor-quality colleges to become sponsors.

Students coming to study at degree level will need to speak English at an ‘upper intermediate’ level, rather than the current ‘lower intermediate’ requirement.

Immigration officials will be able to refuse entry to students who cannot speak English without an interpreter, and who therefore do not meet the minimum standard.

Students at universities and publicly funded further education colleges will retain their current work rights, but all other students will have no right to work.