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DESIRED LIST
HRD ministry will start by compiling a list of potential faculty from world’s top 500 universities
‘Teach in IITs’ Fairs Abroad to Help Hire On The Spot

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New Delhi: In a renewed attempt to unlock the value of the globally renowned IITs, the Human Resources Development ministry has plans to clear bottlenecks and ease red tape to attract talented faculty members from foreign universities to teach on Indian campuses.

Fighting near 40% faculty shortage and keen to make a global mark, HRD under Prakash Javadekar is reviving a plan to get international faculty for IITs through ‘Teach in IITs’ fairs abroad, a database of the best foreign scholars who could contribute to the IIT system and on-spot recruitment of potential scholars at the fairs. Javadekar has proposed the ‘Teach in IITs’ fairs on the lines of international education fairs organised across major global education centres to attract the best of faculty to the premier Indian engineering institutes.

IITs, as much as most Indian educational institutes, are unable to draw a healthy mix of foreign faculty and students—a parameter that weighs on the country when solving global academic rankings for Indian schools of excellence. Efforts coordinated by IIT Bombay are already contributing in bringing in more foreign students to the 10 IITs.

‘Teach in IITs’ fairs will be part of a comprehensive strategy to identify potential faculty, reach out and invite them for teaching assignments in India, ease the cumbersome visa process and make an all-out effort to retain them. The move is crucial to the Centre’s larger plans to increase IIT student intake to one lakh by 2020 and ensure that the academic quality at the institutes is on par with the best institutes in the world.

The HRD ministry will start by compiling a list of potential faculty in desired areas from the world’s top 500 universities.

‘Teach in IIT’ fairs where on-spot appointment letters can be issued to candidates by an IIT team stationed there for recruitment is one of the ideas mooted. The other option could be a paying potential candidate a sum for a round trip to the IIT to come and assess the IIT system and work culture before signing on the dotted line.

Millenium Post ND 22/08/2016 P-7

Government mulling PM’s research fellowships for IIT pass-outs

NEW DELHI: In a significant step aimed at encouraging the best talent to take up research, the government is mulling a “Prime Minister’s Research Fellowship” for students passing out of IITs.

According to top officials in the HRD Ministry, the quality of research is directly related to the quality of people who undertake it which is why it is important that the best minds are encouraged to take it.

“A committee headed by former IIT Mumbai Director and eminent scientist Anil Kakodkar too had recommended that third year students of IITs and NITs should be initiated into PhD programmes,” a senior functionary said.

There is a strong realisation in the government that innovation is necessary to increase productivity and raise overall standards of our country, and quality research is needed for innovation, sources said.

Keeping this in mind, the HRD Ministry is considering launching a ‘PM Research Fellowship’ for around 1,000 students from the next academic year.

Sources said the IIT Council, which is the top decision making body for these premier technological institutes, will meet on the August 23 and is likely to discuss these fellowships and the modalities for instituting it.

It is envisaged that under this programme, B Tech students in the IITs will register for PhD immediately on completion of the undergraduate course. It has been suggested that B Tech fourth year course students shall be eligible for fellowships.

The students would write the outline of the research project they wish to undertake and these would be evaluated by committees formed by IIT Board, sources said.

“The idea is to make research attractive to the fresh IIT passouts so that they can focus their energies on pathbreaking research which can throw up solutions and strengthen the academic environment in the long run,” an official said.

Sources also said since research is a key criterion in ranking educational institutes globally, the proposed step may benefit those in India in this respect as well.
IIT fresher to start with light courses before the real work

Under the proposed course, students will involve themselves in physical and literary activities, take up short courses related to the creative arts, and undergo training in the English language.

An IIT director said it was imperative that students coming from diverse cultural and economic backgrounds get an opportunity to adjust to the new environment. “They need some time to familiarise themselves with the institute, its faculty members and other students. It will help them de-stress too,” he added.

There are 23 IITs in the country, with over 70,000 students enrolled in B Tech, M Tech and PhD courses. According to a statement made by the HRD ministry in the Rajya Sabha, as many as 656 students dropped out of the premier institutes in 2015-16 — IIT-Delhi accounting for the highest number of such cases.
2k students drop out of IITs, IIMs in 2 years

Institutes Take Initiatives To Check Attrition

**QUITTING PREMIER INSTITUTES**

Not all students who join premier institutes complete their course

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Mumbai: Getting into IIT and IIMs is tough as it involves clearing national-level entrance tests. But not all who join these institutions complete their courses. About 2,000 students dropped out of IITs and IIMs in the last two years, data from the institutes show.

Academic attrition is the highest at IIT-Delhi with 699 students dropping out between 2014 and 2016. It is followed by IIT-Kharagpur (544) and IIT-Bombay (413). “Most of those who leave the course are those pursuing PhDs,” said IIT-Bombay director Devang Khakhar. PhD dropout numbers are not so much about performance as the punishing tenure of the course.

The number of dropouts at IIMs seems to have risen over the years. While 37 students dropped out between 2003 and 2005, the number rose to 69 between 2006 and 2008. It touched 104 between 2014 and 2016. “Poor academic performance is one of the reasons,” said an IIM-Calcutta faculty member. He said that once a candidate is in, she or he is on the same platform as everyone else. The six-year-old IIM-Raipur saw the highest dropouts (20) in the last two years.

To help students, IIM-A came up with a buddy programme, under which every new entrant is mentored by a second year student. It also conducted three-week orientation and coaching for weak students. Several IIMs have replicated the programme. IIM Indore also has faculty mentors for academically weaker students.

A faculty member said each IIT has a guidance and counselling unit, headed by a faculty member to “identify students facing emotional difficulties and guide them”.

A faculty member said it wasn’t just students from the reserved categories who found it difficult to cope. Former IIM-A director Bakul Dholakia had told earlier: “When students attend the tea party that the director hosts on Day One, it’s easy to identify the reserved category students. When they attend the graduation farewell dinner, we proudly say all the differences are erased.”
Now, students from 9 countries can appear directly for JEE (advanced)

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New Delhi: The Joint Admission Board (JAB) of IITs decided on Sunday that students from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Maldives, Singapore, the UAE and Ethiopia will be allowed to directly appear for the JEE (advanced) test, skipping the JEE (main) that Indian students have to take.

“The idea has been approved in principle. Each IIT will also ratify it and the IIT council will approve it next week,” an official said. This was being done to showcase India’s soft power.

In any case, he said, foreign students would not eat into the seats meant for Indians. The principal reason, however, is to make it to the list of top international educational institutions. “In all international rankings one of the key parameters is international students and ITTs lose out in a big way despite scoring well on other parameters," another official said.

“Foreign nationals will be given seats under super-numerary category,” he said, adding IIT-Madras was entrusted with the job of implementing the programme. Exam centres will be set up in these countries.

While Pakistan has been left out due to home ministry’s objection, the choice of Ethiopia as the only co-country from Africa has evinced a lot of curiosity. Justifying the choice, Gautam Biswas, director of IIT-Guwahati, said, “For the last many years, we have got a large number of Ethiopian students in post-graduate courses. IITs are popular there.”

IIT-Guwahati had eight MTech students from Ethiopia. The UAE, an official said, was selected as people of various nationalities reside in Dubai and Abu Dhabi.

The cost of admission will be recovered from the foreign student and the government will not be required to pay any expense on account of foreign students. They will be given the same facilities as Indian students.

Amar Ujala ND 22/08/2016 p-14

आईआईटी का ऐप कोर्स

आईआईटी में डेटाबेस की कृतियों के मुकम बदल रहे हैं, तो अब आईआईटी ने प्रसिद्ध संस्थान से यह कोर्स कर सकते हैं। आईआईटी-मसूद भारती मासूमी 5 सितंबर से ऑनलाइन कोर्स लॉन्च करने जा रहे हैं। आईआईटी-मसूद भारती मासूमी डेटाबेस (आईआईटी-डीएस) के प्रबंधक के रूप में, उन्होंने कहा कि “इसमें नई रचनाएं होंगी, जो ऐसे लिखित के लिए आईआईटी मसूद भारती मासूमी और एडवाइजर्स के लिए महत्वपूर्ण हैं।”

आईआईटी मसूद भारती मासूमी के व्याख्या के अनुसार, इस कोर्स की तारीख डिसंबर में होगी। रिलीज़ के लिए आईआईटी-डीएस ने लागू किया गया है।

Naiduniya ND 22.08.2016 P-4

खुशखबर

सबसे देर देना, 5 हज़ार से अधिक युवाओं को प्रशिक्षण देने का बनाया टास्कट

आदिवासी युवा सीखेंगे सोलर पॉवर बनाने के गुर"
IIT, IIM TO GET EQUAL ACCREDITATION RIGHTS ON A PAR WITH NAAC


HRD minister announces policy decision to check national assessment body’s power

In a major step taken by the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) and Indian Institute of Management (IIM) across the country have now been granted accreditation authority, on a par with the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC). Union minister of human resource development (MHRD) Prakash Javadekar made the announcement during a programme at the Indira Group of Institutes, held in Wakad on Saturday.

While this move is undoubtedly aimed at curbing NAAC's power, following several complaints of misuse and malpractice, this is also an absolute volte-face by the government, which has had its share of differences with these educational institutes.
Said Javadekar, "India has 700 universities, 38,000 educational institutions and 1.5 crore students opting for higher education. Yet, NAAC is the only accreditation authority we have. We have received several complaints of NAAC members misusing this power. Therefore, we have now taken a policy decision to rationalise the accreditation process and allow accreditation authority to government institutions like IIT and IIM."

He added, "NAAC is currently issuing accreditation to 1,000 institutions in a year, which means they could take 38 years for all of them. We would like to complete the target in the next 10 years. This decision will work as a support system and ensure transparency in the assessment and accreditation process. We have discussed the matter with the heads of the institutes."

Devang Khakhar, director of IIT Bombay, told Mirror, "We don't have any idea of how this will work yet. But, we certainly appreciate this decision taken by the MHRD. It is still in the initial stages — next week we have a meeting with the HRD minister on this issue. After that, the Centre will frame a final draft on the functioning of the institutions in this matter."

Dr Arun Nigvekar, founder of NAAC and former chairman of University Grants Commission (UGC) told Mirror, "NAAC's main function is to give accreditation and assessment to educational institutions and universities after spot inspections. The norms and regulations are designed in keeping with the international norms of UNESCO. In 2010, when I was chairman of UGC, I had submitted a detailed report for allowing assessment and accreditation rights not only to government institutions like IIT and IIM, but also private agencies so that the target could be achieved. Now, with the number of students and institutions and universities increasing every year, NAAC has been unable to meet its target. This is a good decision by the HRD ministry and will certainly lend support to NAAC on a national level."

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