आईआईटी, आईआईएम खराब स्थिति में : जोशी

नई दिल्ली, 9 दिसम्बर (एजेंसी) : भाजपा के सांसद नेता मुली मनोहर जोशी ने आज कहा कि आईआईटी और आईआईएम जैसे प्रमुख शिक्षण संस्थानों की स्थिति बुरी है, जो केवल विकसित देशों को पूंजी हस्तांतरण में ही योगदान देते हैं और देश का युवा ‘कपड़ा निर्माता’ के बजाय ‘दर्जा’ बनकर रह जाता है।

उन्होंने कहा कि आईआईटी और आईआईएम खराब स्थिति में हैं, बेकार विकसित देशों को पूंजी हस्तांतरण में योगदान दे रहे हैं। हम यहां अवसर पैदा नहीं कर रहे और इन संस्थानों से उत्तीर्ण होने वाले छात्र केवल दूसरे देशों की बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनियों के प्रबंधन में योगदान दे रहे हैं। वे पीएचडी चूंकि द्वारा सैक्सियनिक-आौद्योगिक इंटरफेस को संस्थागत बनाने के विषय पर आयोजित पारंपरिक राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन को संबोधित कर रहे थे।

कानपुर से लोकसभा सदस्य जोशी ने कहा कि देश प्रौद्योगिकी का निर्माण करने के बजाय प्रौद्योगिकी दूसरे देशों से लेने पर अधिक ध्यान दे रहा है जिससे शिक्षित युवा ‘वस्त्र निर्माता’ के बजाय ‘दर्जा’ बनकर रह जाते हैं। प्रौद्योगिकी लेना अच्छे बात हैं लेकिन अंततः हमारी परियोजनाएं हमारे युवाओं के लिए रोजगार और राजस्व का निर्माण नहीं करती। बल्कि दूसरों के लिए लाभ अर्जित करने की जमीन तैयार करती हैं।

‘टेकस्टाइल मैक्स’ की बजाय टेलर बना रहे आईआईटी-आईआईएम

थानी निपटी (मु) करिल भारत नेता व पुर्व माला संयुक्त मंत्री डॉ. मुली मनोहर जोशी ने कहा कि देश के आपसी योगदान-आईआईटी और आईआईएम दर्दनाक है। वे देश की प्रतिद्वंद्वी के बाहर विकसित देशों के विकास की समस्या है। आईआईटी-आईआईएम वातावरण में है। इन दो देशों में विक्विक हो रहे हैं। उन्हें किसी भी देश के योगदान में संग्रह करने की स्थिति में बिना किसी धारण के रूप में नियंत्रण करने की जरूरत है।

डॉ. जोशी ने यह बात पीएचडी चूंकि विद्यालय अफसर के पंजीयन राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन में कही।
‘IITs, IIMs only contributing to transfer of capital to developed countries’

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 9

LAMENTING POOR contribution of the country’s premier management and engineering schools, senior BJP leader Murli Manohar Joshi said Wednesday that the IITs and IIMs were only good at producing trained work force for the first world.

Joshi, who was speaking at 5th National Summit on Institutionalising Academia-Industry interface organised by PHD chamber, said, ”The IITs and IIMs are in a bad position... they are only contributing to transfer of capital to developed countries. We are not creating opportunities here and the students who pass out from these institutes are only contributing to management of multinational companies of other countries.”

He said the country is focusing more on borrowing technology rather than creating technology.
New IITs do better than last year

KOMAL AMIT GERA & KALPANA PATHAK
Chandigarh/Mumbai, 9 December

The campus placement season at the young Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) might not be as dazzling as witnessed by their older peers, but it has been better than last year’s placement, say the new IITs.

Most IITs have achieved 75 per cent placement and would complete the process by the end of this month or end-January 2016.

The new IITs began their campus placements in October. The number of companies visiting the campus this year has been relatively higher than last year, the IITs said. At IIT-Ropar, 25 companies have visited the campus till now against 32 last year. “We may get a higher number of companies this year as the campus hiring goes on till the end of January-February,” said an official at the placement division of the institute.

Amazon, Microsoft, PayPal, Texas Instruments, Tata Motors, Mahindra, Larsen & Toubro, Axtria are among those who visited the IIT-Ropar campus this year.

Around 70 per cent students at IIT-Ropar have been offered jobs with the average salary higher than the last year’s. The highest offer till now is Rs 28 lakh, the same as last year. “A lot of start-ups in software development visited us this year for the first time”, said the official cited above.

S K Das, director, IIT- Ropar, said, “In terms of number of students placed, we have already touched last year’s figures. The big companies scout for talent at the older IITs and we need to sensitise them. We need to connect to the senior officials in big companies on the long-term basis to encourage them to visit our campus. This year, we’ll kick-start this exercise of liaisoning with large companies in advance. A little more exposure to the students to equip them with more confidence to face interviews is also planned by the institute to improve the selection of our alumni for better placement.” At IIT-Mandi, Himachal Pradesh, 65 of 100 students who registered for campus interviews, have been placed. “Last year, we had a total of 18 companies; this year, we’re not yet done with even the second round and already, 24 companies have visited us, said the official in-charge of placement cell at Mandi.

The major corporate players who evinced interest at Mandi were Microsoft, Mahindra & Mahindra, Flipkart, and eBay.

The students at Mandi are not very keen to opt for start-up outfits and prefer to explore the established options, the placement in-charge added.

Director Timothy A Gonsalves said he was working on creating synergies with the corporate sector by organising industry-academia conclaves. “We had organised a conclave in association with the Confederation of Indian Industry and many large corporate houses visited the campus. We try to engage them on research and development projects with our faculty. During the course of their visits, they get a glimpse of the academic values imparted here and there is an improvement in the number of companies for campus placement. We will work in this direction on sustainable basis to bring companies that can offer a fulfilling career path to our students.”

At IIT-Patna, placements have been better than last year. K C Ray, placement in-charge at IIT-Patna, said, “Google and Texas Instrument have given good offers to our students. Recruitment by Texas Instrument is a good achievement for our electrical engineering department. We would complete placements by the end of this month or early January.”

Average salaries across IITs have gone up. This year, the IITs have decided not to reveal salary packages.
Economic Times ND 10/12/2015 P-1

**CAPITAL’S GAS CHAMBER**
As Delhi govt readies to curb private vehicles on Capital’s roads to fight air pollution, an IIT-Kanpur study says trucks & road dust are bigger offenders

**THE MAIN CULPRIT**
It’s Odd! Cars are Not Main Pollutants

Anubhuti Vishnoi
@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: The Delhi government may be targeting private vehicles to check rising air pollution levels, but a study by IIT-Kanpur shows that cars and jeeps contribute less than 10% of particulate matter, while trucks are bigger culprits.

A big contributor to Delhi’s air pollution is road dust that accounts for about 35% of tiny particles known as PM 2.5 in the air, followed by vehicles, according to a recent study by the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur. The other big contributors include domestic cooking, power plants and industries. Vehicle emissions account for about 25% of PM 2.5 levels, going up to 36% in the winters. (See graphic)

**Dust, Trucks, Two-Wheelers Beat Cars as Delhi Air Killers**
Road dust is the top contributor to the high level of particulate matter, also called particle pollution or PM, in Delhi followed by vehicular emissions, cooking and industry or power plants, finds a study by IIT-Kanpur. Trucks are the worst polluters among vehicles. Here’s a snapshot...

**WHAT’S PUSHING UP DELHI’S PM 2.5 LEVELS...**

| Road dust | 35% |
| Vehicles | 25-36% |
| Domestic cooking | 22% |
| Power plant/large industry | 22% |

*Average 25-35% in peak time and in certain areas
5-10% through wood/biomass-based cooking excluding road dust
*Excluding road dust

Figures may not add up to 100% as they are average of range estimates

**VEHICLES POLLUTING THE MOST...**

| 24-25% Trucks |
| 18% Two-wheelers |
| 14-15% Passenger Cars |

*PM 2.5

**POLLUTION CAUSED BY SECONDARY PARTICULATE MATTER...**

| 60% Power plants, cooking, all other sources |
| 40% Vehicular emissions |

**Tackling Vehicular Emissions >> 18**

From Page 1

Trucks and two-wheelers account for larger chunks of PM 2.5 pollution than passenger cars’ contribution of 14-15% to overall vehicle emissions.

ET reviewed the findings of the IIT-Kanpur report, “Source Apportionment Study of PM 2.5 and PM 10”, which was submitted to the Delhi government late last month.

This report, commissioned by the state government in 2013, is said to be one of the triggers for the Arvind Kejriwal government’s action plan to address air pollution concerns in the Capital.

A top official in the Delhi government confirmed to ET the IIT-Kanpur study had indeed concluded that trucks are the major contributors to PM2.5 pollution among vehicles.

“Road dust and construction dust are the biggest contributors to PM 10 and PM 2.5 as per the draft report from IIT-Kanpur — their contribution in PM 10 is up to 50%. In PM 2.5, trucks contribute the most among vehicles — up to 46%,” the source said on condition of anonymity.

The official said the state’s environment department was “actively deliberating” on the report but wanted the final findings to come out next week before planning “more specific” steps.

With vehicles contributing up to 40% of secondary particulate pollution, a senior official at Delhi’s environment department said that it was important to target vehicular emissions.

“While road dust is a major contributor to high PM2.5 levels in the city, it must be factored in that while this is true in summers, in winters road dust plays a very little role in overall air quality. In this season it is clearly vehicles that are contributing the most — rising up to 35-36% contribution at times,” the official said on condition of anonymity.

“In summers, dust levels are high and vehicular contribution goes down by 10% on an average,” the environment official said.

The person said overall pollution levels go up in winter also because of additional biomass burning for cooking as well as stubble burning in neighbouring states in November.

PM 2.5 refers to fine particulate matter with diameter of 2.5 micrometres or less. This poses the greatest health hazard as it can enter the blood stream and also get lodged in the lungs.

World Health Organization recommends that the level of these particles in the air should not be higher than 25 micrograms per cubic metre. Delhi has been recording very high PM 2.5 levels, regularly shooting up to “severe” category, which indicates PM 2.5 levels of more than 50 micrograms per cubic metre.

That vehicular contribution to deteriorating air quality is significant is also clear through analysis of the secondary particulates — which are there in the atmosphere as sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, ammonia, and its compounds.

The IIT-Kanpur study said that while vehicles contribute up to 40% to this category by way of emissions, the rest comes from power plants, industry and domestic sources besides sources like crop burning.

The report is learnt to have emphasised, however, that massive and concerted action across all contributors factors needs to be taken to help improve Delhi’s air quality. It has also been pointed out that for any strategy to succeed in countering air pollution in Delhi, the entire National Capital Region (NCR) and areas in the vicinity of Delhi will have to be actively engaged.

There have been reports earlier in the media on parts of the IIT-Kanpur study. On November 30, The Times of India had published a report stating IIT-Kanpur has recommended that Euro VI fuel standards be introduced in Delhi at the earliest to check rising air pollution.

The Delhi government on Wednesday also released the Delhi Statistical Handbook 2015, which showed that the Capital had 88.27 lakh registered vehicles, including 27.91 lakh cars & jeeps and 56.81 lakh motorcycles & scooters, as of March 31, 2015.
आईआईटी की सलाह से कम होगा दिल्ली का ध्वनि प्रदूषण

अंकित कुमार गर्ग

रुड़की। दिल्ली में ध्वनि प्रदूषण कम करने को लेकर एनजीटी ने आईआईटी वैज्ञानिक की सिफारिश का संज्ञान लेते हुए दिल्ली सरकार को विस्तृत कार्ययोजना बनाने के निर्देश दिए हैं। आईआईटी ने सरकार की उस योजना को खारीला बताते हुए पूरी तरह से नकार दिया है जिसके तहत ध्वनि अवरोधक लगाने के लिए प्रति किलोमीटर दस करोड़ रुपये खर्च किए जाने थे। रिपोर्ट में पूरी दिल्ली का सर्वे करने के बाद जनसंख्या घनत्व के आधार पर ध्वनि अवरोधक लगाए जाने की सिफारिश की गई है।

गौरवलब है कि दिल्ली सरकार के पूर्व मुख्य सचिव उमेश सहगल की शिकायत पर एनजीटी की ओर से रिंग रोड के समीप ध्वनि प्रदूषण अधिक होने के मामले में सुनवाई चल रही है। दिल्ली सरकार की ओर से मामले में आईआईटी रुड़की से रिपोर्ट मांगी गई थी। करीब 30 मह पूर्व रिपोर्ट तैयार कर दिल्ली सरकार को साँप चुके आईआईटी के वैज्ञानिक प्रो. एम परेश ने बताया कि रिंग रोड के पास दिल्ली में ध्वनि अवरोधक लगाए जाने की योजना थी। ध्वनि अवरोधकों के लिए सड़क के किनारे पर 4.5 मीटर ऊंचाई तक र्लास एवं फाइबर सीट आदि की दीवार खड़ी की जानी थी जिसमें प्रति किलोमीटर करीब 10 करोड़ का खर्च आका गया। उन्होंने बताया कि रिपोर्ट की सिफारिश के चलते ही एनजीटी में इस खारीला योजना को त्वरित अमल में लाए जाने पर सौंप लग गई।
Higher education tie-up on agenda

Brajesh Kumar

NEW DELHI: Collaboration in higher education is expected to be on the agenda of Japanese prime minister Shinzo Abe when he visits India on Friday as his country is keen to attract more Indian students and academics.

While there has already been collaboration between universities in both countries, Abe’s visit could also see inter-government collaboration in the field and an agreement on the promotion of Japanese in Indian educational institutions, especially the IITs, could be signed, sources said.

“Language is a huge barrier behind Indian students not opting for education and research in Japan despite Japanese institutions figuring in the top 50 engineering colleges in the world,” an official said.

As against more than 100,000 Indian students enrolled in the US, there are just 500 in Japan, government records show.

The lower cost of education in Japan, as compared with US universities, has not been able to attract Indian students. The annual fee for an engineering course at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) is over $40,000 while the same course at Tokyo University costs $10,000.

“The visiting delegation will hold dialogues with their Indian counterparts on ways to increase the exchange of students between both the countries,” the official said.

There has been flurry of activity between the two countries on collaboration in education recently.

The Japanese government named University of Tokyo the coordinator for the Study in Japan Project (India) in October last year and tasked it with delivering information about Japanese higher education to Indian students, teachers and parents. A number of India-Japan education summits have been planned for the academic year 2016-17.
Humanoids are coming to Mumbai soon for IIT-B’s TechFest

Humanoids—robots that resemble and work like humans—from across the world will be on display at the Indian Institute of Technology Bombay (IIT-B) during its technological extravaganza, TechFest.

These include a Swiss robot capable of hearing and speaking while expressing human emotions of joy and anger and a couple of robots from Bangladesh with the ability to navigate all kinds of terrains and the ability of mining.

Around 12 humanoids will be exhibited at the TechFest, which is scheduled between December 26 and 28.

These robots are said to have been developed in some of the most advanced research laboratories in the world. While some of these robots have been developed by professional engineers, a number of them have been created by college students from different countries. The visitors will be able to interact directly with the humanoids.

According to organisers, the exhibition is aimed at projecting a softer, more fun side of science and technology. “We want to promote developments in the science and technology by highlighting its entertaining aspects. For example, we will be displaying a team of robots playing football,” said Tanmay Preman, manager, Exhibitions at TechFest.

However, humanoids aren’t just about entertainment. MX3D robots, which will be on display during the festival, are building a bridge in Amsterdam using 3D printing. The Bangladeshi all-terrain humanoid can be used for relief work in drought or flood affected areas.

Nevertheless, they will serve as a major attraction at the IIT-B exhibitions. “People, especially young kids, who come at TechFest can relate to these robots who look and behave like humans,” said Preman.
In addition to robots, the exhibition will also have some of the most mesmerising, cutting edge technologies from the fields of electronics, engineering, architecture, fine art, design, automobiles, pure science and energy. The organisers hope to promote research and development in the country through this event.

IISc scientist wins The World Academy of Sciences award


U Ramamurty, a professor at Bengaluru’s Indian Institute of Science (IISc), has won the $15,000 The World Academy of Sciences (TWAS) award in the engineering category.

“I left the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and came to India because I knew there is potential here. There must be more encouragement and funding. More Indians getting these kinds of awards will make our future generations confident of carrying out research here,” Ramamurty was quoted as saying by the Time of India.

The scientist said there are lots of opportunities for science in India and there needs to be more encouragement for those pursuing excellence. He also stressed on the need to increase research funding in the country.

The other Indians who received the award this year are Jagdish Ladha of the International Rice Research Institute, New Delhi, in the agricultural sciences category and Sandip Trivedi of the Tata Institute for Fundamental Research, Mumbai, in the physics category.

TWAS prizes or the TWAS-Celso Furtado Prize are given out in nine categories of agricultural sciences, biology, chemistry, earth sciences, engineering sciences, mathematics, medical sciences, social sciences and physics every year. The prizes are given to those scientists who have been working and living in a developing country for at least 10 years immediately prior to their nomination.

The winners will talk about their research at TWAS’s 27th general meeting in 2016 and will also receive a plaque and the prize money of $15,000.

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization or Unesco looks after the administration and financial operation of TWAS.

IIISC bags solar panel R&D contract from US military

The federal contract worth $52,900 has been awarded by the US Pacific Air Forces, Yokota Air Base in Japan


In a rare instance, the prestigious Indian Institute of Science has bagged a US military contract for research and development on solar powered micro-grid.

The federal contract worth $52,900 has been awarded by the US Pacific Air Forces, Yokota Air Base in Japan to develop solar powered micro-grid with battery and supercapacitor energy storage system.

This is one of the rare instances that an Indian scientific institute known for its high-end cutting edge research has been
awarded a federal contract by the US military.

The announcement of the contract comes on the eve of the meeting between Defense Minister Manohar Parrikar and US Defense Secretary Ashton Carter at the Pentagon today.

Parrikar is on his maiden visit to the US to discuss ways to deepen the long term strategic partnership between the two countries.