Many stay off the placement process to start their own ventures

DEEPA NAIR
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Bitten by the entrepreneurial bug, a large number of IITians have opted out of the placement process.

According to placement officials, around 20 per cent of the students at IIT-Kanpur are not sitting for placements this year. Similarly, IIT-Bombay too has seen a large number of students opt out to pursue their start-up dreams.

“Many students have not registered for placements this year as they are very confident about starting their own ventures and feel they don’t need a cushion,” said Ayush Lakhota, Placement Manager at IIT-Bombay. At IIT-Kanpur, a placement official said many are also looking to pursue further studies abroad or prepare for the civil service exams.

Deferred placement

Last year, IIT-Bombay started a safety net programme, offering deferred placement for students who want to pursue entrepreneurship or social ventures. The students who have been awarded deferrals this year can come back after two years and be part of the campus placements.

This year, eight students opted for the deferred placement programme at IIT-Bombay for starting their own ventures in technology, research and e-commerce space, said Lakhota.

“The deferred placement programme at IIT Madras has gained popularity over the years. This year, 35 students have opted for deferred placements. The ventures of a number of students from the institute have been incubated at our research park,” said V Babu, Placement Advisor.

Anishya O Madan, Industrial Liaison Officer at IIT-Delhi, said while the institute is yet to collate data, a significant number of students have opted for deferred placement.
आईआईटी रुढ़की को आर्थिक ऑफर की रही धूम

आईआईटी रुढ़की/कानपुर। आईआईटी रुढ़की में लायरनेक्ट के लिए पहुँच रही ऑनलाइन शोषण कंपनियों की संख्या छिल्ले साल के मुकाबले ज्यादा है। एक दिसंबर से शुरू हुई प्रक्रिया के बाद से अब तक यहाँ 12 शोषण कंपनियों आईआईटी रुढ़की पहुँच चुकी है। 70 छात्रों को जॉब ऑफर किया गया है। इसमें छात्रों को 70 लाख तक का पेकेज ऑफर किया गया है। अब तक 125 कंपनियों की ओर से 600 छात्रों को प्लेसमेंट दिया जा चुका है। इसमें सबसे अधिक 1.5 करोड़ का पेकेज गृहरंग कंपनी की ओर से दिया गया है।

स्नैपडील, अमेजन, वॉलमार्ट, पेटिएम सहित ओला को ओर से जॉब ऑफर दिए गए हैं। ओला ने सबसे अधिक 18 छात्रों को ऑपरेशन, एनालिस्ट और तकनीकी इंजीनियर के तौर पर जॉब ऑफर किया है। रिट्रोली ने 14, जबकि अमेजन ने चार छात्रों को जॉब ऑफर दिया है। इन कंपनियों के पेकेज 15 से 25 लाख तक के हैं।
आईआईटी खड़गपुर में दस दिनों में एक हजार छात्रों को मिली नौकरी

कोलकाता (प्रे)। आईआईटी खड़गपुर में प्लॉसमेंट सेंट्र के पहले चरण में सिर्फ दस दिनों के अंदर एक हजार से ज्यादा छात्रों को आकर्षक नौकरियां मिली हैं। एक दिसंबर से शुरू हुए प्लॉसमेंट के दौरान इंजीनियरिंग, प्रबंधन और मानव संसाधन विभागों में 1100 से ज्यादा नौकरियों की पेशकश की गई है। आईआईटी के टेक्नोलॉजी स्टूडेंट्स जिम्मेदार ने कहा, पिछले वर्ष इस उपलब्धि को हासिल करने में हमें 20 दिन लग गए। हम इस बार शुरू ही इस लक्ष्य तक पहुंच गए क्योंकि विभिन्न संगठनों ने अधिक संख्या में छात्रों को नौकरी दी है जो वर्षों से हमारे परिसर में आते रहे हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि यह सत्यापित तथ्य है कि आईआईटी खड़गपुर के छात्रों को पूरे देश में सर्वाधिक अच्छा कर्मचारी माना जाता है। आईआईटी में कॉरियर विकास केंद्र के अध्यक्ष प्रोफेसर सुधीरकुमार बराई ने कहा कि इस वर्ष मुख्य इंजीनियरिंग सेक्टर में नौकरियों के लिए ज्यादा मांग थी।
44% of Mohali residents are graduates, the highest among Indian cities

Ggn, Noida Make Top 10

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Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar, better known as Mohali, the cricket venue near Chandigarh, has the distinction of having the highest share of graduates in its population among all Indian cities. Nearly 44% of its residents are either graduates or above.

Another Chandigarh neighbour, Panchkula, has the second highest share at 39%. Others in the top 10 include Bidhan Nagar, popularly called Salt Lake City, in Kolkata, Gurgaon, and Alandur in Chennai.

These details have been drawn from the data on educational levels of cities collected during Census 2011 and released recently. A total of 505 cities are included, ranging from Jehanabad in Bihar, with a population of 6.6 lakh, to the giant Mumbai Municipal Corporation, with 96 lakh residents. They represent 45% of urban India.

About 6% of India's population were graduates or above in 2011. One third of them stayed in rural areas, and the remaining in urban areas.

The Census office follows its own methodology of classification which does not always harmonise with other authorities, or with common sense. For instance, urban Delhi is divided into New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC), the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), and several census towns which would actually come under the jurisdiction of MCD. These were created as categories many decades ago, but continue as units even now.

Both Bidhan Nagar and Panchkula have a large number of state government offices and institutions, with their employees staying nearby. In 2001, again because of a Census office peculiarity, NDMC was broken up into several parts and counted as separate units. This led to four of these parts figuring in the top 10. This time round, NDMC has been aggregated into one unit, and it comes in at the tenth spot.

Both Bidhan Nagar and Panchkula house a large number of state government offices and institutions, with their employees staying nearby.

So where are the big metropolises of India in this ranking? Delhi is divided into several smaller units. Many of Delhi's Census towns, surprisingly, are near the bottom of the list. The reason is that these areas — like Sultanpur Majra, Mustafabad, Kirari, Ghulasaw, Jehangirpuri — are populated by the working class and poorer sections of Delhi. The share of graduates and above in their populations is between 5 and 6%.

Chennai clocks in at number 53, with about 24% of its population graduates or above, Kolkata at 79 with 22%, and Greater Mumbai at 192 with about 19% graduates and above. At the very bottom of the ranking are small towns, mostly with industrial populations. The five cities with the least number of graduates are Jamuria and Dabgram, suburbs of Asansol and Siliguri, respectively, in West Bengal, and Bhawanipore (Maharashtra), Loni (UP) and Botad (Gujarat), all industrial townships. Loni is on the outskirts of Delhi.
New Education Policy to be Cooperative Federalist: Smriti Irani


New Delhi: Union Human Resource Development Minister Smriti Irani on Friday said the new education policy which is under consideration will be cooperative federalist in spirit.

"The process of consultation on new education policy has followed the spirit of cooperative federalism," Ms Irani said addressing a session at 'Agenda Aaj Tak' being organised here in the city.

The minister said 'No detention' policy in schools was also being discussed as it has its own "challenges".

Asked about introduction of Bhagavad Gita in schools, Ms Irani remarked that she teaches her kids the Gita herself and does not rely upon the schools for it.

"The first school for kids is their home with parents as teachers. It's not fair to say only school has a role in child's development," she said.

Responding to a question on many writers and leaders pointing to a rising "intolerance" in the country, she said the individuals returning awards never did the same when they were instances of violence when Congress was in power.