IIT against storm drain covers
Green Tribunal forms panel to submit report in 10 days

New Delhi: Scientists from Indian Institute of Technology-Delhi working on city’s drainage master plan don’t think it’s a good idea to cover storm water drains.

While there may not be any harm in covering drains carrying only storm water; most of Delhi’s storm water drains carry sewage water that emanates noxious gases and can cause severe groundwater pollution if trapped. A team from IIT is studying the impact of covering drains along with other aspects of the drainage system.

Prof. A K Gosain of the department of civil engineering at IIT Delhi, who is headed the study, told TOI, “The impact of covering drains depends on many issues, especially the cleanliness of these drains. Our storm water drains carry a lot of sewage and stagnating this could lead to chemical reactions and noxious gases trapped inside. It’s not a good idea to shove this under the carpet by covering it,” he said.

Gosain added that the fumes could be so toxic that people who go down to desilt the sewers can die from inhaling them.

Concerned about the impact of closing drains to make space for parking lots and other projects, members of Yamuna Jiye Abhiyan had written to the lieutenant governor, Najeeb Jung, last week demanding that closing of drains be put on hold until IIT submits its study.

Through an RTI enquiry dated December 6, they have found that the city’s drainage plan hasn’t been revised since 1976 and IIT has been awarded a contract to study the drainage system within a time frame of 18 months from August 1, 2012. The team will identify and study revival of natural drainage courses, ponds and baolis and examine the issue of covering storm water drains.

Manoj Misra, convener of Yamuna Jiye Abhiyan, also a former forest officer, adds that covering of drains can lead to massive urban flooding as the concrete covering will obstruct groundwater recharge. In fact, the RTI enquiry revealed that major flooding at the new airport terminal (T3) on September 16, 2011, came as a wake-up call for the city planners who soon gave the study contract to IIT.

A petition against covering of drains is also being heard by National Green Tribunal which had asked South Corporation if it had conducted any environmental impact assessment before starting the Kushak Nala covering project.

The corporation, on Monday, admitted before the tribunal that it had not conducted any environment impact assessment.

The tribunal directed all civic authorities to hold a meeting to suggest if it is appropriate to provide lining to and cover the storm water drains.

It constituted a committee comprising representatives from Delhi Jal Board, Delhi Development Authority, all municipal corporations, Public Works Department and Prof. Gosain which will prepare and submit their report within a period of 10 days.

The National Green Tribunal has also directed that “no authority or agency will carry out any work of construction, sealing of drainage, particularly Kushak Nala” in the meantime.
5 IITs in top 20
Brics uni list

Kounteya Sinha | TNN

London: Five Institutes of Technology (IITs) feature in the top 20 in the world's first dedicated ranking of universities in the Brics (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) region.

China's universities dominated the table with 40 of them featuring in the top 100, 22 in the top 50 and 4 in the top 5 with Tsinghua University being ranked the best university.

According to the 'QS University Rankings: Brics' to be announced on Tuesday, Russia has 19 of its universities in the top 100, Brazil 17, India 16 and South Africa 8 in the list.

IIT-Delhi takes the top ranking (13) among Indian universities followed by IIT-Mumbai (15), IIT-Madras (16), IIT-Kanpur (17) and IIT-Kharagpur (18). There is then a huge gap on that merit list when it comes to Indian entries. The next Indian universities on the list are IIT-Rourkee (34) and IIT-Guwahati (51).

University of Calcutta is ranked 52nd, followed by University of Delhi at 53. University of Mumbai is 62nd, University of Hyderabad 64th, University of Madras 70th, Benaras Hindu University 85th, IIT Allahabad 92nd, University of Pune 94th and Manipal University takes the 100th spot.

IIT Delhi takes the top ranking (13) among Indian universities followed by IIT Mumbai (15), IIT Madras (16), IIT Kanpur (17) and IIT Kharagpur (18).

Zoya Zaitseva, project director for QS University Rankings said, “It is not surprising that China leads, given the size of its economy and population and the massive resources it has been putting into higher education. As with the QS World University Rankings, this Brics ranking points to a sharp contrast between Indian and Chinese achievement in higher education. Despite being only marginally smaller in population, India has only 16 institutions listed here, less than half of China’s. While India has world-class institutions in science and technology, its comprehensive universities are not as strong in an international context.”

The QS World University Rankings published recently also featured 11 Indian institutions in the top 800 with the highest rank going to IIT-Delhi which was placed at 222 in the list.

For the full report, log on to www.timesofindia.com
Millions of elderly people around the world are suffering from a severe health issue—lower back pain with no permanent treatment or relief in sight. But that situation may soon change for the better, thanks to the enterprise and innovation of a young PhD student of Biomedical Engineering in Indian Institute of Technology (IIT-D), Maumita Bhattacharjee, who has devised a permanent cure for the back problem.

The prime reason for pain in the lower back is the degeneration of inter-vertebral disc present in our spinal column. Current treatment modalities include non-surgical procedures (pain relieving drugs, exercise etc) and surgical procedures (total disc replacement using ceramic or metallic prosthetic discs),” explains Maumita.

“Although the existing treatment modalities are fairly successful in relieving back pain for short term, they invariably fail to restore the normal biological and mechanical properties of the human spine. Recently, several attempts have been made to engineer inter-vertebral disc tissue using a variety of chemical composition and temporary architecture,” she says.

Prime reason for pain in the lower back is the degeneration of inter-vertebral disc present in our spinal column. Current treatment modalities include non-surgical procedures and surgical procedures.” MAUMITA

But none of these can easily replace the original collagen fibre, which gives strength to the disc. Hence, through tissue engineering technique Maumita has developed a replica of tissues that can mimic the load-bearing ability and flexibility of natural body mechanism. “To test its effectivity, I compared the artificial disc with a goat’s disc and found that it has the same strength as the original,” says the young researcher, who recently won a science-based problem-solving competition, ‘The Power of Shunya: Challenge for Zero’, a DuPont initiative, for this study. She has won Rs 5,00,000.

Quite naturally, Maumita wants to get her experiment patented. “It is possible only after clinical trials,” she says. Till then she wants to work in India because she feels the country is progressing in terms of higher education. “There are several institutes that are ready to pay you a grant required for any particular project. Infrastructure has also been improved, so it is motivating to work here in India, rather than going abroad.”

Archana Mishra
Global entrepreneurship summit at IIT-Kharagpur from January 10

INDORE: To raise awareness about its three-day annual flagship global entrepreneurship summit scheduled to start from January 10, students of country’s premier technical institute IIT-Kharagpur ar in city to seek participation from the budding engineers from the city colleges.

The event is one of the biggest entrepreneurial platforms for academicians, new-age entrepreneurs, eminent business personalities, venture capitalists and the students to share their entrepreneurial endeavours and experiences.

A second year student at IIT-K said, “The preliminary rounds of global business plan competition, Empresario and Envision, the product design competition saw entries from around the country. The finals of the competitions will be a part of the summit, which acts as a finale of sorts to the year-long activities of E-Cell.”

The summit with its varied content and participation will prove to be the ultimate stage for engineering fraternity. Participants may register at www.ges.e-cell-itkgp.org for the event, he added.
Pvt tech colleges oppose new UGC norms

ANUBHUTI VISHNOI
NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 16

THE ONGOING battle for control over technical education in the country between top regulators All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and University Grants Commission (UGC) has taken a new turn with private technical colleges opposing new UGC regulations.

An SC order on April 25 curtailed the powers of AICTE and vested them with UGC, which issued the new guidelines for technical education last week.

The Pallam Raju-led Human Resource Development (HRD) Ministry is trying to work out a compromise formula, so that UGC and AICTE can co-regulate technical education.

Representatives of several private engineering colleges met Raju Monday and complained that UGC had rushed with new regulations on technical education, leaving them little time to comply. They demanded that the AICTE framework for evaluation should be continued as it was working well.

Sources said the ministry was planning to issue an order under section 25 of UGC Act 1956 directing the Commission to conduct mandated evaluation of technical colleges through AICTE. It has sought the opinion of the Law Ministry on the feasibility of such an order in view of the SC ruling. Section 25 says the central government may, by a notification in the official gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of UGC Act.

"Depending on the legal opinion, the HRD Ministry will take this forward. It is also of concern that institutes have indicated a preference for the e-governance-backed AICTE framework for granting approvals. The ministry is trying to work out a mechanism to use AICTE expertise while respecting the SC order," a senior official said.

The Supreme Court has ruled that AICTE has no authority to issue any sanction on universities and affiliated colleges do not need its approval to run MBA and MCA courses.

The HRD Ministry has been trying to restore AICTE powers but without success so far. It was considering an ordinance to amend AICTE Act but abandoned the plan after the fiasco over the ordinance on convicted MPs.

Buildings evacuated at Harvard after report of explosives

REUTERS
Cambridge (Massachusetts), 16 December

Harvard University on Monday evacuated four buildings at the heart of its centuries-old campus in Cambridge, Massachusetts, after warning students of unconfirmed reports that explosives had been planted.

The Ivy League school said it evacuated the Science Center, Thayer, Sever and Emerson Halls. "Out of an abundance of caution, the buildings have been evacuated while the report is investigated," Harvard said on its website.

Institutions across the Boston area have been on an elevated state of alert since the April 15 bombing attack at the Boston Marathon that killed three people and injured 264.

The Harvard campus police, Cambridge Police and Massachusetts State Police, including the bomb squad, responded to the campus, where they set up yellow-taped perimeters around the evacuated buildings and directed students to move away.

University officials closed Harvard Yard — the wooded and snow-covered historic center of the campus — to outside pedestrians, allowing only people who held Harvard identification to enter.

People could be seen walking calmly outside the campus. The school, founded in 1636, has about 21,000 students.

Police did not immediately return calls seeking further details. Harvard’s campus is located in a densely populated urban area adjoining Boston. Students this week were scheduled to take final exams.

Omar for linking universities with business houses

Press Trust of India

Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister Omar Abdullah has called for the linking of higher educational institutions with leading business houses and conducting employment fairs for educated youths.

"Higher educational institutions, particularly the universities, should link up with the leading players in the fields of industry, science, technology and other related disciplines and include subjects of their requirement in the curriculum," Omar said.

He was addressing students at Bahu Ghulam Shah Badshah University (KSSBU) in Jammu district on its Foundation Day. "Employment fairs by leading business houses should become a regular activity in universities. I have already spoken to some leading business houses of the country in this regard and would talk to others too," he said.

The Chief Minister said the steps taken by his government to enhance opportunities for students in science and technology during the last five years have given considerable fillip to accessibility for higher education in the state.

Opening and upgrading various university campuses, Degree and Technical Colleges and Polytechnics in the state has also made it possible for youths to receive modern education near to their homes, he said.

"This has also catalyzed the employability of the students to get lucrative and remunerative jobs in the open job market," he said.

Omar asked the students to acquaint themselves with the initiatives of Udaan and Himayat programmes sponsored exclusively in Jammu and Kashmir by the Centre to create opportunity of jobs for the educated youth of the state in private sectors all across the country.

"You should avail this opportunity as it is only for Jammu and Kashmir and no other state in the country has this programme," he said, impressing upon the students to explore possibilities of attaining gainful employment through these schemes after completion of studies."
HRD may give more powers to AICTE

Ministry wants body to play big role in new institutions

Prakash Kumar

NEW DELHI, DHNS: The Human Resource Development (HRD) Ministry is contemplating giving All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) a significant role to play in approval of new technical institutions and courses even as the final authority will remain the University Grants Commission (UGC).

The ministry wants that all the applications seeking approval of new technical institutions or programmes should first be examined by the AICTE and the UGC take a decision on them on the basis of the Council's recommendations.

"The ministry has sought opinion of the Law Ministry," official sources told Deccan Herald.

The ministry's efforts to make the AICTE relevant in the process of giving approval to new technical colleges and programmes comes about eight months after a Supreme Court verdict stripped the council of its regulatory powers.

The apex court reduced the AICTE to an advisory body in April this year. It held colleges that council did not have the authority to control or regulate professional colleges that were affiliated to universities.

"The role of AICTE vis-à-vis universities is only advisory, recommendatory and one of providing guidance and has no authority to issue or enforce any sanction by itself," the court held. The ministry's move to give the AICTE powers to screen the applications for approval of new institutes and courses indicates that a debate over a proposal to restore the regulatory powers of the AICTE is over. The council may now be back to its advisory role with bigger mandate, so far as regulation of technical institutions is concerned.

The UGC has already come up with draft regulations to take over charge of the AICTE to regulate technical colleges affiliated to varsities across the country, even as an Ordinance seeking to restore the powers of the AICTE, however, continues to remain pending with the Union Cabinet.

As the ministry is gradually moving towards vesting the regulatory powers on the UGC, many private technical institutions have begun opposing the move, saying the higher education regulator had no prior experience in dealing with technical education and vesting of regulatory power into it would turn out be detrimental.

A delegation of the Education Promotion Society of India, an association of private universities, called on HRD Minister Pallam Raju on Monday and shared concerns about the "hasty manner" in which the UGC was "trying to push through" its draft regulations, giving stakeholders very little time to give their feedback.

The delegation members urged the minister to allow existing evaluation system of the AICTE to continue for approval colleges offering technical programme be followed.
Tech institutes get 15 more days to respond to UGC

BS REPORTER
Mumbai, 16 December

More than 13000 technical institutions in the country, which were so far under the control of All India council for Technical Education (AICTE) have 15 more days to give their views and feedback on the recent move of the UGC.

“It has given some relief to these colleges which were under duress because they were caught unaware by the sudden announcement made by the UGC on December 5, 2013 that henceforth state universities will control engineering colleges, management institutes and other technical institutions,” said Education Promotion Society of India (EPSI).

Early this month, the UGC, in confirmation with the Supreme Court’s ruling, drafted guidelines for approval of new courses, setting up of new technical institutions and closure of the old ones and all other regulatory steps.

This April, the Supreme Court allowed private colleges to conduct master's in business administration, or MBA, and master's in computer applications, or MCA programmes without AICTE's permission.
Study claims FYUP not a hit among students

By Mail Today Bureau
in New Delhi

DELHI University students are not happy with the newly implemented Four Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUP), with a majority of them saying they would prefer to go back to the three-year degree programme.

The findings are part of a feedback survey carried out by the Delhi University Teachers Association (DUTA). The feedback was taken on a host of issues on FYUP including employability and practical knowledge, foundation courses and discipline-based courses.

Survey was carried out by DUTA

The staff association at Miranda House and Sri Ram College of Commerce took the feedback from 718 students. The feedback taken was from 212 students of St. Stephen’s College was also added to it. "DUTA shares the response of the students from SRCC and MH alongside the university feedback received from the FYUP students in St. Stephen’s College," DUTA president Nandita Narain said.

Among the 930 respondents, 570 students are from Miranda House, 212 from St. Stephen’s and 148 from SRCC.

Employability and practical knowledge: At Miranda House, 59 per cent of students rejected the claim of employability, while 36 per cent remained unclear as to how the Foundation Courses (FCs) would help them become more employable. At SRCC, 47 per cent rejected the claim while 49 per cent remained unclear. In SRCC, 48 per cent saw no merit in the FC projects while 48 per cent remained unsure.

According to the DUTA study, students would love to go back to the three-year degree programme.

Foundation courses: In Miranda House, 66 per cent said the FCs were a rehash of content already taught in school, while 73 per cent in SRCC agreed with them.

In the remarks to the university questionnaire, nearly 90 per cent of students from St. Stephen’s also concurred that the FCs are a monumental “waste of time.”

Discipline-based courses: In Miranda House, 90 per cent and 95 per cent students in SRCC have replied that DC-1 courses have not been given adequate focus and that students have very little time to study and prepare for them. An overwhelming majority of students from St. Stephen’s College have also complained about the little time being given to the DC-1 courses.

Choice between FYUP and 3-year programme: In Miranda House, 91 per cent of the students would prefer to go back to the three-year programme while 90 per cent students in SRCC have rejected the FYUP in favour of the three-year degree course. A comparable number of students in St. Stephen’s College have also demanded a roll-back of the FYUP.

The study was conducted among 930 students of Miranda House, SRCC and St. Stephen’s College.
Scientists perform first rock dating experiment on Mars

FOR THE first time, scientists have successfully determined the age of a Martian rock - with experiments performed on Mars. Although researchers have determined the ages of rocks from other planetary bodies, the actual experiments - like analysing meteorites and moon rocks - have always been done on Earth.

The work, led by geochemist Ken Farley of the California Institute of Technology (Caltech), could not only help in understanding the geologic history of Mars but also aid in the search for evidence of ancient life on the planet.

Findings from the first such experiment on the Red Planet provide the first age determinations performed on another planet.

Farley and his colleagues determined the age of the rock to be about 3.86 to 4.56 billion years old.

The results come from the analysis of data and observations obtained during Curiosity's exploration at Yellowknife Bay - an expanse of bare bedrock in Gale Crater about 500 meters from the rover’s landing site.

The smooth floor of Yellowknife Bay is made up of a fine-grained sedimentary rock, or mudstone, that researchers think was deposited on the bed of an ancient Martian lake.

In March, Curiosity drilled holes into the mudstone and collected powdered rock samples from two locations about three meters apart.

Once the rock samples were drilled, Curiosity’s robotic arm delivered the rock powder to the Sample Analysis on Mars (SAM) instrument, where it was used for a variety of chemical analyses, including rock dating techniques.

One technique, potassium-argon dating, determines the age of a rock sample by measuring how much argon gas it contains.

Although the potassium-argon method has been used to date rocks on Earth for many decades, these types of measurements require sophisticated lab equipment that could not easily be transported and used on another planet. Farley had the idea of performing the experiment on Mars using the SAM instrument. There, the sample was heated to temperatures high enough that the gasses within the rock were released and could be analysed by an on-board mass spectrometer. The study was published in the journal Science Express.

PTI, Washington
Pune scientists discover frog species

Neha Madaan, TNN Dec 16, 2013, 09.45AM IST

PUNE: A new frog species has been discovered in the biodiversity-rich Western Ghats, by scientists of the city-based MES Abasaheb Garware College and the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER).

The frog has been christened as 'Raorchestes ghatei', after city-based scientist H V Ghatge, in recognition of his contributions to the herpetology of the Western Ghats of Maharashtra and as an inspiration to all researchers. It will assume the common name, 'Ghate's Shrub Frog'.

Scientists who undertook the research said 'Raorchestes ghatei' is genetically different from all known species of Raorchestes frogs, which makes the discovery all the more significant.

The new species differs from its counterparts based on a combination of characters, the main character being a boney enlargement on the upper arm bone, which is present only in the male of the species discovered, said researchers.

"Research further showed that the new species is genetically distinct and forms a distinct branch within the genus 'Raorchestes'. The new species exhibits sexual differences between males and females and shows direct development," said IISER Inspire Faculty Fellow Neelesh Dahanukar, adding that the species is widely distributed in the Western Ghats of Maharashtra.

Another researcher involved in the discovery from Abasaheb Garware College, Anand D Padhye, said, "The Western Ghats have a rich diversity of amphibians with a great degree of endemism. With recent descriptions of several new species and genera of amphibians from here, it is clear that several amphibian species from the place are not yet formally described and detailed surveys and studies are thus essential."

Currently, 49 species are recognized under Raorchestes, while the genus is distributed not only in the Western Ghats, but also in southern China, Laos and Vietnam. "Researchers had described 'Raorchestes bombayensis' from Castle Rock in Karnataka in 1919 and had mentioned that the species was also present in Kas in Satara and Khandala in Pune district. Our research, based on morphological and molecular analysis, however found that the population of the Raorchestes from Satara and Pune districts, earlier reported as R bombayensis, are actually those of the new species, Ghate's Shrub Frog," added Dahanukar.

Researchers said though no specific threats to the species could be identified, continuous deforestation in these areas leading to habitat fragmentation could be a threat.

"Several localities from which the species is currently known are also subject to tourism and recreational activities. There is a large wind farm near the type locality at Chalkewadi, while other localities are also potential wind farm sites. Recently, Dahanukar and others had reported the presence of chytrid fungal infection in R bombayensis from Taleghar. It can thus be suggested that Ghate's Shrub Frog is prone to this infection," said Padhye.

Researcher Amit Sayyed from the Wildlife Protection and Research Society in Satara and Anushree Jadhav from Garware College were also part of the research findings.
Private varsities can use JEE to admit engineering students

TNN Dec 16, 2013, 08.44AM IST

BHOPAL: Madhya Pradesh Private University Regulatory Commission (MPPURC) has permitted the private universities to admit students for engineering courses through Joint Entrance Exam (JEE) from the next academic session.

However, it is not mandatory and it is not binding on these universities. They may have their own entrance test also. Private universities have been taking only 15% admission through JEE so far.

According to chairman of the commission, Dr A K Pandey, "It will help private universities in streamlining the admission process."

When asked why it is not mandatory to give admissions through only JEE, he said, "Every university has their own structure and process for admission. We have given them the option."

The directorate of technical education (DTE) had abolished state pre-engineering test this year and admissions to the government and private engineering colleges would now be done through JEE.

There are 11 private universities in the state where around 20,000 students are studying in the different engineering courses. They include are AISECT (Bhopal), ASK University (Satna), Amity University (Gwalior), ITM University (Gwalior), Jaypee University (Guna), Oriental University (Indore), RKDF University (Bhopal), People's University (Bhopal), SVN University (Sagar), Jagran Lake City (Bhopal) and Techno Global University (Sironj).
Youngest IITian Satyam wishes to replicate Einstein's feat!

Ara, Bihar: Satyam left the nation stunned when he achieved the remarkable feat of clearing the Indian Institute of Engineering examination at the young age of 12 years. The prodigy registered his name in the history books as the youngest candidate to clear the prestigious institute's entrance examination.

Not to be left behind, a competitive Satyam decided to give the entrance exam another shot. Thirteen-year-old Satyam became the youngest IIT aspirant to clear the exams.

Born on July 20, 1999, the boy a resident of Bhojpur district of Bihar and the son of a poor farmer Sidhnath Singh, has cleared IIT-JEE exam consecutively for the second time this year.

He had qualified in IIT entrance exam last year at an age of 12 after getting special permission from CBSE to sit in the test but was not satisfied with his low rank of 8137 and hence repeated the test this year.

In 2013 exam Satyam has secured All India Rank of 679. “I was not satisfied with my low rank and hence repeated the test this year. I was confident of making it this year again,” the child prodigy said.

Satyam’s success story is full of thrill. His uncle Pashupati Singh, a clerk in local Veer Kuer Singh College, said the boy had no formal schooling till standard eight. This was due to poor economic condition of the family as well lack of basic teaching facility in the village government school.

"We used to give him basic level teaching at home itself," Singh said.

"His memory and grasping power always surprised us," he said.

Satyam went to school for the first time at class eight in 2007 when he cleared Rajasthan board exam and was given admission in Modern School in Kota, Singh said adding the principal R.K Verma borne all expense on his study and coaching for IIT entrance exam.

Talking about his study habits, the child said, "I study regularly for six hours a day with complete focus".

And he is no bookworm. "I see movies, play football and fiddle with mobile," he said.

The boy said he would like to achieve the feat of Nobel Prize winner scientist Albert Einstein.
New Delhi: A 13-year-old student from Ara, Bihar, Satyam became the youngest in the country to crack the IIT-JEE entrance examination yet.

His name is Satyam. Satyam is the youngest to crack the test in 2013 and in 2012.

Born on July 20, 1999 Satyam belongs to a poor farmer’s family. He had completed his class XII from Senior Secondary School, Kota with 85 per cent marks.

Satyam passed his eighth class from the Rajasthan Board and cleared ninth to twelfth standard from the CBSE-affiliated Modern School in Kota.
Draft regulation for tech institutes: Representatives meet Raju

Press Trust of India | New Delhi | December 16, 2013 Last Updated at 20:33 IST

Against the backdrop of UGC coming out with a draft regulation for technical institutes, representatives from over a dozen colleges today met HRD Minister MM Pallam Raju suggesting that they should be allowed to follow the existing evaluation system.

They are also understood to have pressed for extending the deadline to provide feedback to the draft guidelines by about 15 days.

Earlier this month, UGC had announced new draft guidelines to regulate technical institutes comprising engineering and management schools in the country. It had asked education institutions for any feedback to be given by December 9.

Arguing that the time given was not enough for them for giving feedback, the representatives requested Raju to extend it up to December 31, sources said.

The draft UGC guidelines came in wake of a Supreme Court ruling earlier this year questioning the authority of AICTE to regulate technical institutes. It said said that colleges affiliated to a university do not come under the purview of the definition of "technical institution" as defined in AICTE Act, 1987.

It had therefore become imperative for the universities and UGC to evolve a suitable methodology to ensure that existing technical or engineering colleges affiliated to universities do not dilute standards of technical education imparted by them.

Sources said during the interaction with the minister, institution heads requested for evolving a mechanism under which the existing evaluation system of AICTE for approval colleges offering technical programme be followed.

They were of the view that the existing system could be followed as they had little time to frame their views on the draft guidelines.

The Supreme Court ruling has led to an air of confusion over the status of affiliation to technical institutes. At present there are about 55 to 60 technical universities in the country, with dozens of colleges affiliated to them.

A move by HRD ministry to promulgate an ordinance to restore the powers of AICTE was shelved quietly later on over concerns of it being carried through.