IIT foreign faculty, students
complain of harassment

Delays in police verification, visa registration; MHA takes note

ANUBHUTI VISHNOI
NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 6

FOREIGN faculty members engaged with some of the IITs have complained of harassment and delays in the police verification and visa registration processes they have to undergo. The issue, it is learnt, has reached the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).

IIT Kanpur was the first to flag the issue to the Union HRD Ministry and raised the matter at the meeting of the IIT Council in September this year. The Pallam Raju-led ministry subsequently shot off a letter to the Uttar Pradesh Chief Secretary to have the issue sorted out at the earliest.

With most IITs working keenly on building their international profile and planning to host more and more foreign students and visitors for six months or even more, there is an increasing demand for a more streamlined registration process.

Foreign visitors and students in India need to register with the police authorities within 14 days of their arrival. This registration process involves verification by the police and a one-on-one meeting with the Foreigners Registration Officer (FRO).

“We had taken up the issue with the HRD Ministry as we had begun to get quite a few complaints not just from visiting foreign scholars but also from foreign students enrolled with us. While the rules require that any foreigner employed in India for more than a month has to register himself with the district administration, more often than not they would not be able to meet nodal officials who are to conduct the verification process,” Prof Indranil Manna, director IIT-Kanpur, told The Indian Express.

“So to foreign visitors, the overall experience, delays in the process and several fruitless visits can be quite frustrating. Foreign academics staying on the IIT campus also sometimes require to get visa extension and similar problems are faced by them,” Manna said.

Senior officials in the HRD Ministry confirmed that the issue has been taken up both with the UP government and the MHA. The latter is expected to ask all states where the IITs are situated to help make this essential security drill more facilitatory.

IIT Kanpur alone has over 50 foreign faculty member and has in fact recently set up an office in New York this year with a larger aim to draw talented faculty members to the institute. Several IITs had also suggested in the IIT Council meeting that drawing foreign faculty members to IITs to fill increasing vacancies was quite desirable and efforts must be made to facilitate the same.
NLU, IIT-Delhi campus at Sonipat

Chandigarh, Dec. 6

The National Law University and Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi would soon start the construction of their extension campuses at Sonipat. The extension campus for National Law University, Delhi (NLUD) will be constructed over 25 acres of land while that of IIT Delhi will be constructed over 50 acres of land in Rajiv Gandhi education city, Sonipat, fast emerging as a hub of higher education in the country, an official spokesman said. Various prestigious national and international educational institutes are setting up their campuses in the education city, he said. Rajiv Gandhi education city is being constructed in Rai Sub Tehsil of district Sonipat on 2,000 acres of land and on completion, it would be the largest educational centre of the country, the spokesman said. At present, 12 educational institutes were constructing their campuses in the city, he said. — PTI
IIT-Delhi and Law varsity to expand

The National Law University and Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi would soon start the construction of their extension campuses at Sonipat, reports PTI from Chandigarh.

The extension campus for National Law University, Delhi (NLUD) will be constructed over 25 acres of land while that of IIT Delhi will be constructed over 50 acres of land in Rajiv Gandhi education city, Sonipat, which is fast emerging as a hub of higher education in the country, an official spokesman said on Friday.

Various prestigious national and international educational institutes are setting up their campuses in the education city, he said.
सोनीपत में बनेगा आईआईटी के परिसर

चंडीगढ़। नेशनल लॉ यूनिवर्सिटी, दिल्ली-एनएलयूडी- और आईआईटी दिल्ली जल्दी ही सोनीपत में अपने विस्तार परिसरों का निर्माण शुरू करेंगे। एक आधिकारिक प्रवक्ता ने यहां बताया कि एनएलयूडी के विस्तार परिसर का निर्माण 25 एकड़ भूमि पर किया जाएगा वहाँ आईआईटी दिल्ली के परिसर का निर्माण 50 एकड़ भूमि पर राजीव गांधी एडुकेशन सिटी में होगा। सोनीपत देश में उच्च शिक्षा के एक प्रमुख केंद्र के रूप में उभर रहा है। उन्होंने कहा कि कई प्रतिष्ठित और अंतरराष्ट्रीय शिक्षण संस्थानों के परिसरों की स्थापना यहां हो रही है। प्रवक्ता ने कहा कि राजीव गांधी एडुकेशन सिटी का निर्माण सोनीपत जिले में दो हजार एकड़ भूमि पर किया जा रहा है। इसके पूरा हो जाने पर यह देश का सबसे बड़ा शैक्षणिक केंद्र होगा। उन्होंने कहा कि अभी सिटी में 12 संस्थानों के परिसरों का निर्माण चल रहा है।
Salary Fattens at IITs & Perks Make it a Perfect Figure

DEVINA SENGUPTA & SRERADHA D BASU
MUMBAI KOLKATA

It’s not just about fat salary packages at the Indian Institutes of Technology this placement season. The perks are getting bigger and in some cases more innovative. Google, which is paying a salary of around $115,000, is offering 125 shares each to its hires; Hyundai Motor is offering the chance to acquire an MBA; startup Axtria India, which has hired 18 students from IIT-Roorkee, will pay them ₹25 lakh distributed over a period of three years. Myntra, besides offering ₹13 lakh in salary, is offering stock options as well, as are other recruiters.

“These kind of offers tend to be incumbent and role-dependent and are likely to appeal much more to candidates at the entry level rather than the mid or senior levels,” said Anandorup Ghose, director at global human resources (HR) consultancy Aon Hewitt.

 Shares can be a Big Draw
Shares can be a Big Draw

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Aon Hewitt’s Ghose added that perks make more sense in evolving or new roles or in organisations that do not want to shell out too much money upfront. “That apart, in organisations such as Google or Apple, offering shares can be a drawing factor because of the huge brand value associated with these companies,” said the compensation expert.

Google declined comment. “We do not comment on compensation, with regard to offers or otherwise,” a company spokesperson said in response to an email query.

Hyundai has offered prospects at IIT-Madras the chance for a global MBA from a management school in South Korea and then the position of an associate. One student has bagged the offer. The company will bear the cost of fee and housing, healthcare and visiting the home country plus provide a monthly stipend of $2,000 at the time of study.

After completing the MBA, the candidate will be placed at the Hyundai Motor Company headquarters in South Korea for two years and be entitled to an annual salary of ₹25 lakh. At the end of the two years, the person will take up a leading managerial role in the company in South Korea or at any of its global ventures.

IIT-Roorkee’s placement team confirmed that Axtria India had hired 18 students at a total cost to company of ₹25 lakh spread over three years and divided in parts. Students will get ₹6 lakh at the end of first year, ₹8 lakh at the end of the second year and ₹11 lakh at the end of the third year, an increment of about 30%.

“Most of our seniors who joined last year are still there and my increment for next three years is confirmed. I do not have to be part of a company that will give me a mere 5% raise because of choppy markets,” said a 22-year-old student who was selected. He will complete his integrated masters in applied mathematics in 2014 and did not wish to be named. ET could not independently verify this with the company.

For some companies, hiring the right person is not just a question of throwing money at students.

Harishankaran K, co-founder and CEO of Interviewstreet.com, a Bangalore startup, has so far visited IITs at Kanpur, Bombay, Kharagpur and Roorkee and plans to visit the new IITs as well. It’s looking for software developers, technical writers and candidates to fill positions in sales and marketing.

According to Harishankaran, the company offers better than market salaries, but only after three-six months after joining. Pay is pegged below market rates at first to make sure that people join because they are driven and want to learn. The company is paying between ₹9 lakh and ₹15 lakh depending on how good the candidate is. Pay is hiked 10-25% two-three months after joining, based on goals achieved, whether the person fits in well, long-term prospects, etc.

Groupon will pay a salary of ₹12 lakh for business analysts along with a joining bonus of ₹75,000 and shares worth ₹75,000 when they come on board in June, according to an IIT recruit.
कानपुर के 12 छात्र-छात्राएं अभी तक बन चुके हैं कारोबारी

आईआईटी में रिकॉर्ड पैकेज

अंजेलिस

कानपुर। आईआईटी कानपुर के प्लेटफार्म अभियान के तहत कुल 12 छात्र छात्राएं एक कदम या उससे ऊपर राष्ट्रीय में श्रेष्ठ प्रदर्शन करने वाले करोड़पति बन गए हैं, यह आईआईटी में एक रिकॉर्ड है। जबकि 50 से 75 जानकारी नोट पाने वाले करोड़पति की श्रेष्ठता जाना जाता है।

आईआईटी कानपुर के प्लेटफार्म ई-विश्वविद्यालय कृषि ने शुरुआत की बताया कि एक दिवस से परिसर में प्लेटफार्म अभियान शुरु हुआ जिसमें संस्थान के बीपी, बीटी, बीटीकैप्स, एप्सिमों और एप्सिमों के 1100 छात्र छात्राओं ने अपना एजेंटेषन करवाया जिसमें से 350 छात्र छात्राओं को नौकरी का आयरन टेबल मिल चुका है। अभी तक संयुक्त में 50 संस्थानों के 50 विश्वविद्यालय और 40 इंस्टीट्यूट की करोड़पति प्लेटफार्म के लिए आ गए हैं। छात्रों के मिले हैं। इस करोड़पति पैकेज के जाने वाले में आईआईटी के एक बड़े अधिकारी ने नम किया की छात्रों की शर्त पर बताया कि आईआईटी कानपुर में अभी तक 12 छात्र छात्राओं को एक कदम या उससे ऊपर राष्ट्रीय में श्रेष्ठ प्रदर्शन करने वाले करोड़पति बन गए हैं। इसमें समय में जानकारी अभियान को गुलाम कॉमन के लिए एक कदम रुपए है।
UGC guidelines to clip AICTE wings

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
New Delhi, 6 December

The new draft guidelines of University Grants Commission (UGC) for technical institutions aim at further curtail the authority of the three-decade-old All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) which regulates more than 11,000 management, agriculture and pharmacy schools.

The draft UGC (Approval of Colleges offering technical education by Universities) Regulations, 2013, seek to exercise control over "all colleges" offering technical education, seeking approval or already approved. All such institutions, irrespective of whether they have already got approval/affiliation or are in the process of getting that from universities established either under the Central Act or under provincial Act, will be covered by these new guidelines.

Under the proposed regulatory framework, an autonomous college would mean an institution to which autonomy was granted by the statutes of an affiliating university. A deemed university would mean an institution declared to be so under UGC Act, 1956. If these guidelines get their final shape in the present form, all technical insti-
tutes will come under the jurisdiction of the UGC which will exercise its control over them on all matters that would include power to give them approval and their course structure so far been taken care by the AITCE. The UGC has come out with these new draft guidelines about eight months after a Supreme Court verdict questioned the existence of AICTE, a once powerful body which had been controlling every aspect of the country's technical institutions for three decades. The apex court had ruled that colleges affiliated to universities do not fall under the purview of the AITCE.

According to the new draft guidelines, all technical colleges will need approval on a yearly basis by applying to the universities they are affiliated to. All universities shall also maintain a list of unapproved colleges offering programmes in technical institutions and shall also inform the UGC and the general public about it.

The guidelines lay down adequate provisions to ensure that a new applicant cannot open a college without proper infrastructure. And a number of technical colleges can join hands to set up a technical campus. The UGC has asked all stakeholders to give their opinions by 9 December, after which it will notify the rules.
टॉप 100 विश्वविद्यालयों में 10 भारतीय

दुनिया की उभरती अर्थव्यवस्थाओं के शीर्ष 100 विश्वविद्यालयों की पहली बार निकाली गई सूची में 10 भारतीय विश्वविद्यालयों के हैं। इस सूची में चीन के विश्वविद्यालयों का वर्चस्व है। अपने प्रमाणिक शिक्षण श्रेणीकरण के लिए विश्वविद्यालय टाइम्स हाइयर एज्यूकेशन मैजीन ने ब्राजील, रूस, भारत, चीन और दक्षिण अफ्रीका (ब्रिक) तथा 17 अन्य उभरती अर्थव्यवस्थाओं के विश्वविद्यालयों की सूची प्रकाशित की है।

भारत से इन्हें मिली जगह

चीन की रेनवियल विश्वविद्यालय का प्रतिनिधित्व पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय ने किया है जिसे चीन के रेनवियल विश्वविद्यालय के साथ अंतिम स्थान दिया गया है। पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय के बाद भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (आईआईटी) का स्थान आया है जिसमें खड़गपुर (30वें स्थान पर), कानपुर (34वें स्थान पर), दिल्ली और रुड़की (संयुक्त रूप से 37वें स्थान पर), गुवाहाटी (46वें स्थान पर) और मद्रास व जयपुर विश्वविद्यालय 47वें स्थान पर है। अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय 50वें और जयपुरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय 57वें स्थान पर हैं।

चीन का वर्चस्व: ज्यादातर चीनी संस्थाओं का वर्चस्व है। पीकिंग और शियांग्वान विश्वविद्यालय क्रमशः नंबर एक और नंबर दो स्थान पर हैं।
Univs, not AICTE, to govern engg colleges: UGC draft

NEW REGULATIONS The draft was issued after SC ruled colleges affiliated to a university do not come under the purview of ‘technical institutions’

HT Correspondent

MUMBAI: At a time when there is a surplus of engineering colleges in the country, the University Grants Commission’s (UGC) latest draft regulations for technical institutes have stated that such institutes affiliated to universities will henceforth be controlled by them alone, eliminating the role of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE).

Constituted in 1945, AICTE is a regulatory body for technical education under the department of higher education, which is governed by the ministry of human resource and development.

The draft regulations were issued after the Supreme Court ruling said that colleges affiliated to a university do not come under the purview of ‘technical institutions’ as defined by the AICTE Act. The draft regulations have been uploaded on the UGC website for feedback from the public.

If the regulations come into effect from the next academic year, engineering colleges will require approvals only from the universities they are affiliated to. Earlier, they had to seek permission from AICTE, the universities, and the state government. Powers of approving the syllabus that was also with the AICTE, will now be with the universities.

City engineering college principals feel that the new system will enable the state governments to regulate the number of engineering colleges mushrooming in the state.

“This will create a state perspective. The state will be able to decide on the number of engineering colleges and create uniformity,” said Suresh Ukarande, dean of technology, University of Mumbai.

However, the regulation has also raised concerns if the universities are equipped to maintain national standards. Some principal said the AICTE’s stringent parameters were common for all colleges, creating uniformity.

“AICTE was bringing about uniformity across the country. For instance, all colleges had to put details about their infrastructure on their website,” said Shubha Pandit, principal of IIS Somaiya College of Engineering, Vidyanagar.

WHAT THE DRAFT REGULATIONS OF UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION SAY

- All technical institutes need to be affiliated to UGC-recognised universities
- Universities have been given the power to grant recognition to the institutions
- The recognition will be based on the academic and infrastructure norms set up by the UGC
- Technical institutions will not have to seek approvals from the AICTE every year. Instead, they will have to get their infrastructure re-validated once in three years
- The university will allow the courses to be run in the institutes and decide the intake in each course for an academic year
- The university will also have the power to review the institutes’ curriculum and prescribe fees

If any action has to be taken against a malpractice, it would be routed through the university.

COUNTER VIEWS

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in engineering and technology, management, pharmacy, architecture, hotel management and catering technology. In short, most of the regularisation, will now come under the purview of the university and the UGC.