आईआईटी का 'टेक स्टाइल'

आईआईटी दिल्ली के टेकस्टाइल डिपार्टमेंट के स्टूडेंट्स आज से शुरू कर रहे हैं फेस्टिवल 'टेक-स्टाइल 2014'. आईआईटी दिल्ली में ही 16 फरवरी तक चलने वाले इस फेस्ट में देशभर के 40 कॉलेज के स्टूडेंट्स हिस्सा लेंगे। आईआईटी के टेकस्टाइल डिपार्टमेंट के हेड प्रोफेसर आर. चट्टोपाध्याय बताते हैं कि इस डिपार्टमेंट के स्टूडेंट्स पहली बार इतने बड़े स्टेज पर कोई फेस्ट कर रहे हैं। इस फेस्ट की खासियत होगी कि यहां उन्हें अपनी इंडस्ट्री के एक्सपर्ट से सुबह होने का मौका मिलेगा। टेकस्टाइल मिनिस्ट्री ने आईआईटी को इस इवेंट के लिए साथ दिया है। बीटेक थर्ड ईयर के स्टूडेंट अदित जैन कहते हैं कि फेस्ट में देशभर के साधारण हैड्रेक्ट्रेफ आइटम्स को बेचने के लिए स्टूडेंट्स के बीच कॉम्पिटिशन होगा। स्टूडेंट्स को दिल्ली के किसी भी ठिकाने में जाकर ये आइटम्स बेचने होंगे। जीतने वाले को इनाम भी दिया जाएगा, इससे स्टूडेंट्स को मार्केटिंग के गुर सीखने में मदद मिलेगी। इसके अलावा, फेस्ट में ट्रेडिशनल डिजाइजर्स शो, स्टेज शो, डांस परफॉर्मेंस, बैंड परफॉर्मेंस भी होंगे। ऑपन एयर थियेटर में होने वाले इस फेस्ट में एंट्री फ्री है।
RISING EXPENDITURE

IITs may not get additional govt funds to meet escalating costs

By Prashant K. Nanda
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NEW DELHI

The government has signalled its reluctance to stump up additional funds for the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) to meet escalating costs, likely impeding expansion of the elite technology schools.

The 16 IITs, including eight new schools that have been functioning out of temporary campuses since they opened in 2008-09, may be forced to reduce spending because of the government's aversion, which stems from the need to limit its fiscal deficit.

New IITs may have to delay plans to move to permanent campuses in 2015-16 and their older counterparts put infrastructure expansion on hold, said two officials of the human resource development (HRD) ministry that oversees education in the country.

"We had an expenditure finance committee meeting earlier this week, but the committee was not very keen in accommodating the cost escalation. The way forward seems cost-cutting," said one of the two officials, both of whom spoke on condition of anonymity.

For the 12th Five-year Plan (2012-17), the government had allocated nearly ₹12,500 crore for the IITs, of which the new tech schools were to receive a little over ₹6,000 crore, the official said. But construction delays and rising cost of infrastructure development pushed the funding requirement of the new IITs alone to ₹14,000 crore.

So far, the HRD ministry has spent ₹2,500 crore on the new IITs, which are located in Bhushanagar, Gandhinagar, Hyderabad, Indore, Jodhpur, Mandi, Patna and Ropar.

The older institutions are IIT Bombay, IIT Delhi, IIT Madras, IIT Kharagpur, IIT Kanpur, IIT Guwahati, IIT Roorkee, and IIT (Banaras Hindu University) Varanasi.

The HRD ministry is calling a meeting of the tech schools to discuss the funding issues "and the way forward", the official cited above said.

The second official said the reluctance of the government to allocate additional funds to the IITs stemmed from the need to restrict the fiscal deficit, which has been projected at 4.8% of gross domestic product (GDP) in the current fiscal year.

The HRD ministry has called a meeting of IITs next week, said U.B. Desai, director of IIT Hyderabad. Without giving additional details, he said the meeting would discuss matters related to the construction of campuses for new IITs.

At least 64,000 students are pursuing education at the elite engineering schools, which together admit some 8,500 undergraduates every year.

Cutting costs will be counterproductive, said an administrator at another IIT, who requested anonymity. "It is not just physical infrastructure like buildings and classrooms, but the intellectual infrastructure like faculty hiring, purchase of lab equipment that will get affected. It will have an overall cascading impact," this person said.

The IITs have been facing a faculty crunch for several years. The HRD ministry told the Lok Sabha on 18 December that its norms required all IITs put together to have a complement of 6,591 teachers. But there were only 4,099 teachers in all IITs combined, the ministry said.

It is evident that the government doesn't want to accommodate cost escalation because it is keen to curb the fiscal deficit, said Enayet Kabir, a former associate vice-president, education practice, at consulting company Technopak Advisors Pvt. Ltd.

"Unless you mobilize required resources, the brand IIT will get affected," Kabir warned. "Before establishing new IITs, the government should have done its homework on cost of setting up new ones and operating cost of all the 16 IITs."

In their formative years, the new IITs need more hand-holding to catch up with their more established counterparts in terms of quality, he said. Given that IITs don't work on a fee-based model, cost controls could undermine the institutions, he said.

The government allowed IITs to increase fees from ₹50,000 a year to ₹90,000 a year at the undergraduate level in January 2013. But tuition fees meet less than 30% of the recurring expenditure at IITs.
Shrinking the distance

India and Australia are forging new ties through education and investment

Within Australia, governments and businesses are ready to engage with whichever leadership the world’s biggest exercise in democracy appoints — as a recent visit to Gujarat by New South Wales Premier Barry O’Farrell reminds us.

Likewise, Indians now take an interest in what happens in Australia’s corridors of power. Many took an interest in the fate of former Australian Labor party leader Julia Gillard, our first female prime minister, overthrown in a fleeting comeback by Kevin Rudd, before his defeat at the polls by conservative leader Tony Abbott last September. Gillard had proven herself a friend to India by overturning her party’s ban on uranium sales as well as driving efforts to address the student crisis in 2009 and 2010. Abbott is promising to maintain such a focus on India.

Misunderstandings over the treatment of Indian students and the sale of uranium are behind us. There is bipartisan support in Australia for uranium exports to India, in line with the same standards we ask of other customers. The safeguards agreement currently being negotiated should discriminate neither against India nor for it.

On the student issue, Lowy Institute polling shows that most Indians respect Australian institutions and values, even while many harbour concerns about whether Australia offers a welcoming environment. Student numbers in Australia are growing again. Along with improved societal relations comes the interchange of knowledge and money. In the short term, the economic relationship has hit a soft patch, not least because of the struggling Indian economy and the high Australian dollar.

But the future remains bright. Education, innovation and business investment look set to be the pillars of Australia–India ties in the years ahead. Top Australian universities, such as the University of New South Wales, are creating new knowledge in materials engineering, renewable energy, medicine, water resources management, space and defence technology. Much of this could be applicable to China’s rise does not bring risks of instability or conflict, and how to salvage some security, hope and order from the next phase in Afghanistan’s painful history. Just as Australians and Indians fought and died alongside each other in the Great War that began a hundred years ago, Australia and India are well-placed to help each other deal with future security challenges. Bilateral naval exercises, due to begin in 2015, will train our militaries to work together. A recent Chinese naval foray into the Indian Ocean suggests that India should work with Australia and Indonesia to create a shared operating picture of what happens in our contiguous maritime zones.

More broadly, the dialogue made it clear that India and Australia have an interest in strengthening diplomatic forums where both are present — notably the East Asia Summit and the G20, due to bring leaders to Brisbane this November. That date is the perfect chance for the next Indian prime minister to visit Australia. No Indian leader has done so since Rajiv Gandhi in 1986. It was a disappointment and a lost opportunity that Prime Minister Manmohan Singh never managed it. An Indian prime ministerial visit to Australia would consolidate a new era of mutual benefit and respect.

The two nations also share strategic problems: how to ensure the two are present — notably the East Asia Summit and the G20, due to bring leaders to Brisbane this November. That date is the perfect chance for the next Indian prime minister to visit Australia. No Indian leader has done so since Rajiv Gandhi in 1986. It was a disappointment and a lost opportunity that Prime Minister Manmohan Singh never managed it. An Indian prime ministerial visit to Australia would consolidate a new era of mutual benefit and respect.

The writer, programme director at the Lowy Institute and associate director of the Australia India Institute, is the founding convener and Australian co-chair of the Australia–India Roundtable express@expressindia.com

Rory Medcalf

IT IS rare in diplomacy to witness the transformation of relations between two countries. But that is what I have been privileged to see in Australia–India ties since I first went to Delhi as a diplomat 14 years ago. We are no longer estranged democracies, mutually indifferent and uncomprehending, separated by much more than the Indian Ocean. A set of candid and in-depth talks last week confirmed that Australia and India now have a firm foundation to advance together to face the challenges of an Indo-Pacific century.

The talks were the Australia–India Roundtable, which has grown from an informal dialogue among scholars to a programme of events involving senior officials, experts, the media, parliamentarians and business figures. It is now supported by the external affairs ministries of both governments as well as prominent think tanks.

The messages were clear. Advancing relations between the two countries is a long game — Test cricket, not Twenty20 — and a league of champions is forming on both sides to ensure that we get through the tough times. Relations between democracies will always have rocky phases, as the US–India experience reminds us. Between Delhi and Canberra, the current story is good. Migration is building a bridge between our societies, with 4,50,000 Australians of Indian origin and Hinduism our fastest growing faith.

With India in an election year, Australians are paying unprecedented attention to the workings of Indian democracy and the movement for change in Indian society.

Indian conditions, though it is essential that both governments maintain the joint scientific research fund that has undertaken much of this research.

Roundtable delegates recognised the potential for Indian industry to commercialise and scale up ideas made in Australia. And Indian investment is already making its mark in other ways: delegates noted that environmental approvals had been granted for Adani and GVK’s plans for massive coal-export infrastructure in the Australian state of Queensland. This has implications for Indian energy security and new patterns of energy commerce through the seas of Asia, from mines in Australia to India, China and beyond.

The two nations also share strategic problems: how to ensure...
IIT के बाद हायरिंग के लिए IIM पहुँचा स्टार्टअप्स का काफीला

श्रीराम हो अब - बदल देखिए अब!

नवीन नयी और उन्नत स्तर की अभियांत्रिकीकरण के लिए दिल्ली का इंजीनियरिंग विद्यालय

फूड सुटने के बाद स्टार्टअप तेज बिजनेस प्रोफ़ाइल के लिए कर रही है हायरिंग

रोड स्टेट व फ्रेंड्स ने दिल्ली के पार्किंग सेंटर के लिए यात्राएं शुरू की हैं।

पन्थरा स्टार्टअप्स का काफीला आज दिल्ली में लागू होगा।

फूड सुटने के बाद स्टार्टअप तेज बिजनेस प्रोफ़ाइल के लिए कर रही है हायरिंग

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IIT Delhi Robotryst-2014 starts at Saraswati College, Kharghar

Friday, February 14, 2014 - 06:00 IST | Place: Kharghar | Agency: DNA

The two-day national robotic championship Robotryst 2014, started at Saraswati College of Engineering of Saraswati Education Society today in Kharghar, which, around 150 students of Maharashtra zone attended. The department of Electronics and Telecommunication has been conducting the Robotic championship and workshop on behalf of Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi.

Subjects that will be covered in two days are autonomous robotics, cellphone control robots, six sense robotic, android applications, development, ethical hacking and quadcopter. The winners of the zonal round will participate at the national competition to be held in IIT Delhi in March, in the final round.

The national-level workshop was inaugurated by Dr Suresh Ukarande, dean, faculty of technology, Mumbai University, who talked about the current activities that are taking place at the university-level events like Avishkar.

Dr Alam N Shaikh, principal of Saraswati College of Engineering, encouraged all the students and participants to get the best out of the workshop. The other eminent guests who guided students, included professor VS Nimabkar, principal, Revera Institute of Technology, a retired wing commander L Devarajan, GM, HR and admin Kashank Joshi, senior research engineer, Robosapiens Tech Pvt Ltd and professor SN Teli, HoD, mechanical department.

According to Shaikh, the two-day workshop has eight hours sessions each day with total 16 hours sessions. At the end of the workshop, a zonal competition will be organised among participants of workshops and winners will be awarded with a merit certificate.

IIT-Bhubaneswar to Shift to Arugul Campus by July

By Express News Service - BHUBANESWAR

Published: 13th February 2014 08:59 AM

Last Updated: 13th February 2014 08:59 AM

The Director of Indian Institute of Technology, Bhubaneswar (IITBBS) Prof Madhusudan Chakraborty on Wednesday said the institute will shift to its new campus in Arugul by July.

Chakraborty was speaking at the 6th Foundation Day function. He said construction of the laboratories, administrative building, 800-seat boys’ hostel, 200-seat girls’ hostel and 40 staff quarters are expected to be completed by April. About 780 students and 127 research scholars are pursuing their academics in different disciplines in the institute.

One of the major problems faced by the college has been managing the students staying in rented accommodation in different locations in the city.
Currently, the institute is operating from two campuses- one near Janata Maidan and another in Toshali Plaza in Satya Nagar.

The State Government had provided the institute about 936 acre of land in Arugul near Jatni in 2009.

Former Secretary, Department of Atomic Energy Srikumar Banerjee delivered the foundation day lecture at the function.

He spoke about advantageous demographic dividend of the country and said even 20 years from now, about 30 per cent of the population of the country will be below 25 years of age. However, if the youths will not get the opportunities to grow, the dividend will turn into a burden. Chakraborty said the institute will introduce a host of new courses in coming years. This year, four new joint MSc courses will be introduced. A BTech course in Metallurgical and Materials Science and MSc in Atmospheric and Oceanic Science will be introduced next year.

The institute’s board has also approved creation of 85 new faculty positions. Recruitment to non-teaching positions are also underway in IIT-BBS.