**Newspaper Clips**

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**Hindustan Times, ND**
15-May-11  P-9

**IIT-K HOLDS BACK RESULTS OF 30 ‘CHEATERS’**

Press Trust of India
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**KANPUR:** The Indian Institute of Technology-Kanpur has withheld the results of 30 students after a probe revealed that some of them cheated in the IIT-JEE exam at a centre in Punjab.

The Gyani Jail Singh Engineering College in Bathinda has been black-listed and three teachers, including the centre in-charge, have been debarred from participating in any administrative work of the IIT.

Results of all other candidates will be out on May 25.

IIT-Kanpur registrar Sanjeev Kashalakar said the decision to hold back the results was taken on the basis of a report submitted by a team from IIT-Roorkee, which was constituted to go into the reports of cheating. The report said the students were also given extra time to solve the paper.

The IIT administration has also constituted a three-member committee to probe the matter in detail. It has been asked to submit its report by June 5, Kashalakar said. Over four lakh candidates at 1,051 centres across the country appeared for the IIT-JEE on April 10 for which IIT-Kanpur was the nodal agency.

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**Times of India ND**
15-May-11  P-14

**IIT holds back results of 30 students:** IIT-Kanpur has withheld the result of 30 students after a probe revealed that some students indulged in cheating during the IIT-JEE examination at a centre in Bathinda. The administration has also constituted a three-member committee to probe into the matter in detail. **PTI**
Increase fees 5-fold, make IITs independent, says govt panel

SHUBHAJIT ROY
NEW DELHI | MAY 14

A PANEL of experts appointed by the government has recommended that the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) be allowed to raise fees five-fold, so they are not dependent on state funds and, therefore, have greater autonomy.

"IITs (should) be made independent of non-plan (operational) support from the government for their operational expenditure while at the same time seeking greater plan (capital) support to enhance research in a comprehensive manner," the committee, headed by nuclear scientist Anil Kakodkar, said in its 278-page report to the HRD ministry.

Tuition fees should be raised from the current Rs 60,000 per year to about Rs 2 lakh-2.5 lakh annually, so the full operational cost of education — roughly 30 percent of the total — is covered, the committee has said.

"This would be reasonable considering the high demand for IIT graduates and the salary that an IIT B. Tech is expected to get," says the report. A "hassle-free bank loan scheme" without collateral should be devised for IIT students.

The ministry should pay fully for fees and living expenses of both undergraduate and research (PG) students from society's weaker sections, says the report. Every student whose parent's annual income is less than Rs 4.5 lakh should be offered a scholarship to cover fees, plus a monthly stipend. The parental income limit should be revised periodically.

"Most US universities charge overheads to the tune of 50 percent," the panel has argued, adding that industrial consultancy and royalty, alumni and industrial grants/donations and continuing education programmes, including executive M.Tech programmes, could boost IITs' finances.

As a step towards greater autonomy and flexibility, the panel has proposed that the board of governors of every IIT should have, within the overall policy guidelines of the IIT Council, control over all aspects of financial planning and expenditure rules, faculty strength and remuneration, and fees.

The committee has pushed for higher research productivity at IITs. "If one looks around the world, most of the best technology institutions have 15,000 plus students as opposed to 6,000 plus currently at each of the established IITs... USA and China produce around 8,000-9,000 Ph.Ds in engineering and technology annually while in India the corresponding number presently is around 1,000," it said.

Each IIT, it said, should progressively grow to have around 1,200 faculty from the 500-odd currently, and closer to 12,000 students — the increased numbers being made up mostly by Ph.D students.

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HRD panel for more autonomy to IITs

- Wants govt to fund students, not the institutions
- Sticks by its proposal to raise fee structures
- Power to appoint their own directors, board of governors

ADITI TANDON/TNS

NEW DELHI, MAY 14
The government-appointed committee on autonomy for the premiere Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) has recommended a novel way of ensuring financial and governance autonomy for the institutes, struggling to break free of the government controls.

Currently, the government, through the Ministry of Human Resource Development, foots the non-plan expense of the IITs, providing them most of the funding. To that extent, the autonomy of the institutes gets compromised as they have to look back at the ministry for every little thing. Though the IITs have academic autonomy, they do not yet have the power to appoint their own directors and board of governors or determine their own fee structures and future investment plans.

But IIT Bombay chairman Anil Kakodkar-led committee on autonomy (which also has Infosys doyen Mohandas Pai on rolls) seeks to provide some solutions. In its report to HRD Minister Kapil Sibal, it recommended on Thursday that the government should stop funding the institutes directly and instead fund students to help them pay the fees.

The panel is for two types of government funding to students. While a section of the students from weaker segments can be given fellowships, others can be given loans on soft terms to enable them to foot the fee and repay it later in easy instalments. Sibal has decided to present the report to the IIT Council and has not taken a view on it.

In a meeting with him on Thursday evening, Kakodkar explained the rationale behind the new proposals that seek to allow the IITs financial and governance autonomy; while enabling students with means to pay up. The committee's first report that had recommended a four-fold fee hike from Rs 50,000 to Rs 2.5 lakh annually for IITs had met with resistance with the government asking the members to revisit it.

In the modified version, the panel says IITs should be allowed to work out different fee structures depending on their running costs and the government should, instead of funding the institutes, fund the students. "When the government pays for most of the IIT bills, it expects some compliance from them. But if the funding is diverted to students, the IITs can have the freedom to fix financial structures that would allow them to flourish, but will simultaneously have to be competitive to ensure that students come to one IIT and not go to the other. Some IITs may decide to charge Rs 2 lakh annually, some may charge less. Fees could vary depending on costs that will, in turn, depending on the level of the IIT-faculty, research standards are infrastructure," said the ministry a source, adding that fee was not an issue, financial autonomy was.
Teacher stop the preaching, get innovative tools

Washington: Who's better at teaching difficult physics to a class of more than 350 college students; the highly rated veteran professor using time-tested lecturing, or the inexperienced graduate student interacting with kids via devices that look like TV remotes? The answer could rattle Ivy on college walls.

A study by a Nobel Prize-winning physicist suggests that how you teach is more important than who does the teaching. He found that in nearly identical classes, Canadian college students learned a lot more from teaching assistants using interactive tools than they did from a veteran professor giving a traditional lecture. The students who had to engage interactively using the TV remote-like devices scored about twice as high on a test compared to those who heard the normal lecture, according to a study published in the Journal Science.

The Interactive method had almost no lecturing. It involved short, small group discussions, in-class “clicker” quizzes, demonstrations and question-answer sessions. The teachers got real-time graphic feedback on what the students were learning and what they weren't getting.

"It's really what's going on in the students' minds, rather than who is instructing them," said lead researcher Carl Wieman of the University of British Columbia, who shared a Nobel physics prize in 2001. "This is clearly more effective learning. Everybody should be doing this. You're practicing bad teaching if you are not doing this."

The study compared just two sections of physics classes for just one week, but Wieman said the technique would work for other sciences as well, and even for history.

Previous research has produced similar results. But this study, appearing in a major scientific journal and written by a Nobel laureate, can make a big difference in the field of teaching science, said Robert Beichner, a physicist and professor of science education at North Carolina State University.

Beichner, who was named the 2010 US undergraduate science professor of the year by the Society for College Science Teachers, wasn't part of the study but praised Wieman's work. "He's got the scientific chops" to make other professors consider retooling their approaches, Beichner said.

Wieman heads the science education programmes at both the University of British Columbia and the University of Colorado. He's also associate director in the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy.

Beichner, who uses the more hands-on method himself, likened it to the difference between being told how to ride a bike vs. getting on and riding it. AA
ISRO to review future of GSLV programme

BS REPORTER
Bangalore, 14 May

A NATIONAL committee headed by scientific advisor to Prime Minister, K Kasturirangan, including other experts, has submitted a report that has looked at the GSLV programme in its entirety. The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) will study the report and then decide on the next course of action, K Radhakrishnan, chairman, ISRO said.

The committee had earlier studied the Failure Analysis Committee report that went into the failure of GSLV F06. The GSLV was carrying a GSAT and had failed during its launch on December 26, he told reporters, here on Saturday.

The national committee is also said to have studied the transponder needs of the country as the GSLV had been expected to become the workhorse that would help ISRO with many of its ambitious space programmes like the Chandrayaan-2 and the human space flight. The ISRO chairman had earlier constituted the Programme Review and Strategy Committee to look into the future of the GSLV programme, realisation and operationalisation of indigenous Cryogenic Stage and strategy for meeting the demands of communication transponders in the immediate future.

Meanwhile, the preparations for PSLV-C17 carrying GSAT-12 communication satellite weighing 1,425 kg is in progress. The PSLV-C17 is expected to be launched during the second quarter of 2011.

Radhakrishnan said the first priority of ISRO was to make the GSLV reliable.

The ISRO is also looking at setting up an integrated system integration unit in Sriharikota that would see the private sector also playing a role. With the number of launches going up, ISRO is keen on having its systems integration done as close to the facility as possible.

Meanwhile, the ISRO chairman said the ISRO facility in Chitradurga, which will share some of its facilities with DRDO, BARC and IISc, is progressing well. The institutions would share facilities like housing.
Varsities wake up to absent students, enforce exam bar

Manish Pratim Gohain | TNN

New Delhi: Universities across the capital are cracking the whip against absenteeism.

Delhi University (DU) has already debarred nearly 700 students from appearing in the ongoing college examinations. Nearly 200 students have met the same fate in Jamia Millia Islamia. Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University (GGSIPU), Dwarka, has also come down heavily on students who failed to meet the minimum attendance cut-off.

DU exam branch officials said that on an average nearly 20 to 25 students per college are being debarred for shortage of attendance. University rules specify that a student needs to have a minimum of 66% attendance to be eligible for the term end examinations.

Dyal Singh College (morning) has debarred 46 science students from taking the semester-II exams while 35 students have been debarred from various BA (honours) courses. According to the principal of the college, Inderjit Singh Bakshi: “It is very important to discipline students. As regular students they are expected to attend the minimum number of classes. The university allows a waiver of one third of the classes as the upper limit for sports, NCC, art and culture and medical emergencies, but beyond that we are not giving any concessions.”

Officials said 41 students have been debarred from Deen Dayal Upadhyaya College and 31 from Acharya Narendra Dev College.

Jamia, which recently witnessed a hunger strike by mass communication students for being debarred from exams, has been initiating stringent measures. It has debarred nearly 200 students from appearing for the university examinations. The administration has even pulled up the faculty for the same reason.

“Students were getting away as the administration was not enforcing the rules strictly. From next year, we expect to have a much better performance in terms of attendance,” said vice-chancellor Najeeb Jung.

GGSIPU has detained around 50 university students, which according to officials will cross 100 if the figures of affiliated colleges are cumulated.
Technical courses a hit at Jamia

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, MAY 14

The admission season at Jamia Millia Islamia is on in full swing. University sources say that 1,14,244 admission forms have been sold so far.

While the last date for submission of completed application forms for most of the courses is over, for other courses, the form is still being accepted.

"A large number of forms have been sold this year. The maximum number of forms has been sold for the engineering courses and other technical courses like MBA, MTech and BE etc. A large number of forms have been sold for popular courses like BEd, BArch, MA and BA in mass communication at MCRC. A total of 9,423 forms have been sold for BEd courses, 4,495 for BArch and well over 30,000 for MBA forms," said Jamia spokesperson Simi Malhotra.

Admission is based on an entrance exam and for some courses, interview follows the written exam. Most entrance exams take place in May, June and early July. The admission process will finally close by mid-July.

Malhotra added, "The university has taken special care to maintain tight vigilance for the entrance exams. Students will be closely monitored to prevent cases of impersonation. One such case has already been detected."

Jamia has formulated teams that will monitor students who sit for the entrance exams. All the applicants are required to carry their photographs to the entrance exams.

Malhotra said, "There have been many changes in the admission process this year. For instance, for the first time, computerised forms have been introduced for the engineering department. Also, many new courses have been introduced. Further, the entrance exams have been streamlined and cut down in number from 50 to eight."
आईआईटी की फीस बढ़गी पांच गुना!

नई दिल्ली. यदि काकोडकर समिति की सिफारिश को मान लिया गया तो आईआईटी के कोर्सेज की फीस पांच गुना बढ़ जाएगी। समिति का मानना है कि आईआईटी से पढ़ाई करने वालों को मिलने वाले वेतन के अनुपात में फीस भी होना चाहिए। केंद्रीय मानव संसाधन मंत्रालय द्वारा नियुक्त अनिल काकोडकर समिति ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में बी.टेक और एम.टेक कोर्सेज के लिए शिक्षण शुल्क को 50 हजार से बढ़ाकर दो-सवा दो लाख रुपए वार्षिक करने की सिफारिश की है। इसमें होस्टल फीस और अन्य खर्चें शामिल नहीं हैं। वर्तमान में विद्यार्थियों को 75 हजार से एक लाख रुपए प्रतिवर्ष खर्च आता है, जबकि सिफारिशों को मानने को यह खर्च चार से पांच लाख रुपए प्रतिवर्ष हो जाएगा।
परिषार्थियों का परिणाम रोका गया

आईआईटी प्रवेश परीक्षा: भटिंडा में नकल की पुष्टि

राजस्थान के एक कॉलेज में हुई नकल का सामना

कानपुर। आईआईटी कानपुर के इस्तेमाल के तौर पर अंतर्गत किए गए 10 अप्रैल को कराया गया संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा (जीईई) में भटिंडा के एक कॉलेज के एक कार्यालय में नकल की गई। यह पुष्टि से पहले आईआईटी कानपुर के राजस्थान संचालक कुरुक्षेत्र के लिए नकल की पुष्टि की गई थी।

इस कार्यालय में नकल के दौरान, जब जेल इजीनियरिंग कॉलेज के एक कार्यालय में हुई नकल का सामना कर दिया गया था। आईआईटी कानपुर के राजस्थान संचालक कुरुक्षेत्र के लिए कराया गया संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा के दौरान, जब जेल इजीनियरिंग कॉलेज के एक कार्यालय में हुई नकल का सामना कर दिया गया था।

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एमटीयू करेगी एआईईई सीटों की काउंसिलिंग

नोएडा। प्रदेश के इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों में एआईईई रैंक से भरी जाने वाली 20 फीसदी सीटों को काउंसिलिंग महामाया प्राधिक नियोजक अवधारणा (एमटीयू) ही करेगा। इस रैंक पर रहने वाली एआईईई सीटों को सीबीएसई द्वारा नियोजित एआईईई के खंडित काउंसिलिंग कोड (सीसी) की काउंसिलिंग से नहीं भरा जाएगा। इन सीटों पर छात्र, एमटीयू द्वारा 2 से 4 जुलाई तक आयोजित काउंसिलिंग में धार्मिक लेखन आयोजन करेंगे। इसके बाद एआईईई सीटें बटलरी सीटों की काउंसिलिंग का पहला दौर पूरा हो जाएगा, जिससे प्रदेश के संस्थानों को अपेक्षाकृत अधिक छात्र भरने में सक्षम हो जाएगा।

दस्तावेज़, इस सत्र प्रदेश के 300 इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों की 20 फीसदी एआईईई रैंक से भरने का फैसला लिया गया है। इंजीनियरिंग संस्थानों में 2011-12 के सत्र में 20 बढ़ती सीटों के बाद एआईईई से भरी जाने वाली सीटों की संख्या लगभग 26 हजार होगी। इन सीटों की भरने के लिए प्रदेश के संस्थानों को सीबीएसई से नहीं जोड़ा जाएगा। इन सीटों को काउंसिलिंग करने के लिए एआईईई द्वारा भरने का फैसला 2 से 4 जुलाई तक होने वाला है।

प्राप्ती सीट कैंट-पैट का काउंसिलिंग के आधार पर भरी जाएगी।

इस बार में खाली रहने वाले सीटों को सीबीएसई की काउंसिलिंग में शामिल कर सीटें भरी जाएंगी। दस्तावेज़ एआईई की मुख्त काउंसिलिंग प्रक्रिया 8 से 16 जुलाई की पूरी की जाएगी।