55% students writing IIT exam on Sunday from CBSE, Andhra board

Vanita Srivastava
vanita.srivastava@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Nearly 55% of the candidates selected for the JEE (advanced) for admissions to IIT’s this year are from the CBSE and Andhra boards. The exam will be held this Sunday.

According to sources, out of the 1.5 lakh students who were filtered from the JEE (mains) for the JEE (advanced), 41.91% are from the CBSE Board and 13.47% are from the Andhra Board.

“The reason why so many students qualify from CBSE board is because CBSE schools are scattered all over the country and the standard of teaching is high,” said an IIT professor. “Andhra Pradesh stands out in respect of coaching and that is why many students from this state qualify,” he added.

Like previous years, the number of girls taking the IIT exam is low. However, more than 26,000 students who were shortlisted this year decided to give the exam a miss. Of the 126,990 registered candidates, less than 19% (23,460) are girls.

The answer keys to the JEE question paper are likely to be uploaded on the website on June 1. The corrected optical response sheets of candidates will be made available tentatively from June 8 to June 11. Candidates can apply for a review of his/her answer on payment of ₹500 per question till 5 pm on June 15. The results will be announced on June 19.
जेईई (एडवांस) कल

अजमेर. आईआईटी के स्नातक स्तरीय पाठ्यक्रमों में प्रवेश के लिए 25 मई को संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा (एडवांस) का आयोजन होगा। इसका परिणाम जून के दूसरे परिणाम वाले में घोषित होगा। देश में आईआईटी में प्रवेश के लिए संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा (एडवांस) होगी। इसमें 1.50 लाख विद्यार्थी शामिल होंगे। यह परीक्षा विभिन्न आईआईटी मिलकर कराएंगे। मालूम हो कि पिछले वर्ष पहली बार संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा (एडवांस) प्रारंभ हुई थी। इससे पहले भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों में प्रवेश के लिए आईआईटी-जेईई और केंद्रीयकृत प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों में प्रवेश के लिए एआईईई परीक्षा होती थी।

12वी के अंक महत्वपूर्ण

एनआईटी सहित आईआईटी और केंद्रीयकृत संस्थानों में प्रवेश के लिए इस बार बारहवीं के अंक भी महत्वपूर्ण होंगे। वरीयता सूची में बारहवीं कक्षा के 40 पीसदी अंकों की अहम भूमिका रहेगी। केंद्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड बारहवीं के परिणाम के साथ श्रेणीवार कट ऑफ मार्क्स भी जारी करेगा।
As students gear up for IIT-JEE (Advanced) on Sunday, analysis shows that while 12 non-metros were ahead of Mumbai in terms of the number of students who qualified last year, in the overall scores, candidates from urban areas had fared better than their rural counterparts. While 2,022 students had registered from Mumbai, last year, 631 qualified. The non-metros, which performed better than Mumbai include Ajmer, Bathinda, Faridabad, Gautam Budh Nagar, Gwalior, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Mathura, Panipat, Patiala, Udaipur and Vishakhapatnam. From the IIT-Bombay zone, 19.53 per cent from urban areas qualified as against 11.12 per cent from rural areas. Only the top 1,50,000 candidates, based on their scores in paper-I of JEE (Main) 2014, are eligible to appear in JEE (Advanced) 2014. According to IIT-Kharagpur, 1,26,990 candidates have registered this year, which includes 10,509 from Maharashtra. The results will be declared on June 19. This year, around 30,000 students are appearing from the IIT-Bombay zone.

“In 2013, about 69.6 per cent candidates attempted JEE (Advanced) for the first time, which is very low compared to 80 per cent of JEE-2012. Further, 59.2 per cent of the candidates qualified in the first attempt in 2013, and 40.8 per cent in the second attempt,” said an analysis conducted by the IITs. Among the states, which had more students qualifying than those registered in 2013, Maharashtra was ranked third—while 7.32 per cent had registered, 7.47 qualified last year. Andhra Pradesh (17.75 per cent qualified as compared to 14.39 per cent registrations) and Rajasthan (17.43 per cent qualified as compared to 14.39 per cent registrations) grabbed the top two positions.

The Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education performed poorly as compared to Central Board of Secondary Education, Andhra Pradesh Board of Intermediate Education and Rajasthan Board of Secondary Education. While 5.99 per cent registered from the Maharashtra state board, 5.81 per cent could qualify. In the self-study versus other methods, students who had availed coaching achieved a greater success rate in 2013. While 67.59 per cent self-study students had registered from IIT Bombay, 52.57 qualified. On the other hand, of the 32.41 per cent students who had taken coaching, 47.43 per cent qualified in 2013.
IIT-B launches online courses in computer programming

HT Correspondent

IIT Bombay, in partnership with EdX, an online learning initiative founded by Harvard and MIT, has launched three courses, introduction to computer programming part 1, introduction to computer programming part 2 and thermodynamics.

“We are excited to announce the launch of courses by IIT Bombay on our edX platform,” says Anant Agarwal, CEO, edX, “India is an important market for us, and is home to the largest population of edX learners outside of the US.”

The introduction to computer programming part 1 and part 2, starting July 29, 2014, and September 23, 2014, respectively, are being taught by Dr Deepak B Phatak who has been working with IIT Bombay since 1971. These courses will help build expertise in use of C/C++. The thermodynamics course, which starts on July 29, 2014, will be taught by Professor Uday N Gaitonde, Professor Upen德拉 Bhandarkar and Professor M D Atrey.

Registrations for these courses have started, and more than 35,000 learners worldwide have already registered. Students who register for these courses, will have the option to either audit the course for free (with complete access to all course material, tests, and online discussion forum), or pursue a verified certificate of achievement for about $1,500. For details, visit edx.org

FIRST THREE ONLINE COURSES

PART 1
- Six-week course
- First half of the computer programming course CS101
- Basic concepts of computer programming introduced

PART 2
- Six-week course
- Second half of the computer programming course CS101
- Discusses structures, pointers, file management and introduction to the object-oriented programming paradigm

THERMODYNAMICS
- Duration of the course is 12-week; one can also audit the course for free
- Basics of thermodynamics for students who are studying mechanical engineering
प्राधिकरण ही करेगा 220 केवी बिजली घरों का निर्माण

नोएडा। 220 केवी बिजली घर बनाने को लेकर असमर्थ खाम हो गया है। अब इसका निर्माण प्राधिकरण की तरफ से किया जाएगा। विभिन्न निर्माण और प्राधिकरण के बीच निर्माण की लेकर असमर्थता की सिफारिश बन गई थी। अब निर्माण की अनुमति के लिए इसे बोर्ड के सामने रखा जाएगा। यहां से पास होने के बाद बिजली घरों का निर्माण कार्य शुरू हो जाएगा।

प्राधिकरण ने 220 केवी बिजली घर के निर्माण की योजना बनाई है। इसे शनि मंडिर, सेक्टर-45 और बोटिनिकल गार्डन के पास बनाना है। निर्माण निर्माण ने बिजली घर का निर्माण सुनहरे करने की बात प्राधिकरण के सामने रखी।

प्राधिकरण ने इसकी जांच के लिए कमेटी गठित की। कमेटी ने गजट देखा तो साफ हो गया कि बिजली घर का निर्माण प्राधिकरण को करना चाहिए। इसलिए, प्राधिकरण ही बिजली घरों का निर्माण करेगा।

220 केवी घरों के दो बिजली घरों को बनाने के लिए प्राधिकरण और उत्तर प्रदेश राजकीय निर्माण निगम (यूपीआरपैन) के बीच समझौता हो गया है। ये बिजली घर भी गैस ईंप्रेटेड सिस्टम (जीआईएस) से बनाए जाएंगे।

एक बिजली घर सेक्टर-38 ए शिव बोटिनिकल गार्डन में और दूसरा बिजली घर डीएनडी ऑफिस के पीछे शनि मंडिर के निकट बनाया जाएगा। इससे पूर्व सेक्टर-123 और सेक्टर-148 में 400 केवी घरों के दो बिजली घरों के निर्माण के लिए भी प्राधिकरण और यूपीआरपैन के बीच समझौता हुआ है। इसका उद्देश्य आईआईटी दिल्ली की जीआईएस के लिए गया है।

यूपीआरपैन ने पावर सेक्टर की विशेषता देखी है, इसलिए उन्होंने जमीन का अनुमोदन के लिए यह दिया है।
Giant leap: Moon to get high-speed internet

New Tech To Use Laser-Based Communication Uplink

Washington: Future generations, wanting to live and work on the Moon, will not have to miss out on any important action happening on Earth as they would be able to communicate with their home planet via a broadband connection.

Researchers from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology’s (MIT) Lincoln Laboratory, working with Nasa, demonstrated for the first time that a data communication technology exists that can provide space dwellers with the connectivity we all enjoy here on Earth, enabling large data transfers and even high-definition video streaming. At the Conference on Lasers and Electro-Optics, being held next month in California, US, the team will present new details and the first comprehensive overview of the on-orbit performance of their record-shattering laser-based communication uplink between the Moon and Earth, which beat the previous record transmission speed by a factor of 4,800.

Earlier reports have stated what the team accomplished, but have not provided the details of the implementation. “This will be the first time that we present both the implementation overview and how well it actually worked,” said Mark Stevens of MIT Lincoln Laboratory. “The on-orbit performance was excellent and close to what we’d predicted, giving us confidence that we have a good understanding of the underlying physics,” Stevens said.

The team made history last year when their Lunar Laser Communication Demonstration (LLCD) transmitted data over the 384,633km between the Moon and Earth at a download rate of 622 megabits per second, faster than any radio frequency (RF) system.

They also transmitted data from the Earth to the Moon at 19.44 megabits per second, a factor of 4,800 times faster than the best RF uplink ever used. “Communicating at high data rates from Earth to the Moon with laser beams is challenging because of the 400,000km distance spreading out the light beam,” Stevens said. “It’s doubly difficult going through the atmosphere, because turbulence can bend light—causing rapid fading or dropouts of the signal at the receiver,” said Stevens.

To outmanoeuvre problems with fading of the signal over such a distance, the demonstration uses several techniques to achieve error-free performance over a wide range of optically challenging atmospheric conditions in both darkness and bright sunlight. A ground terminal at White Sands, New Mexico, uses four separate telescopes to send the uplink signal to the Moon. Each telescope is about 6 inches in diameter and fed by a laser transmitter that sends information coded as pulses of invisible infrared light.
NASA UNVEILS EARTH’S ‘GLOBAL SELFIE’

THE BIGGER PICTURE: For the first time, Nasa has released a ‘global selfie’ created by combining over 36,000 pictures clicked by individual people from more than 113 countries and regions. For Earth Day this year, the US space agency invited people around the world to step outside to take a ‘selfie’ and share it with the world on social media. Nasa then released a new view of our home planet created entirely from those photos. The ‘Global Selfie’ mosaic was built using over 36,000 individual photographs drawn from the more than 50,000 images tagged #GlobalSelfie and posted on or around Earth Day on several social media sites. The project was designed to encourage environmental awareness and recognize the agency’s ongoing work to protect our home planet. The resulting global mosaic is a zoomable 3.2-gigapixel image that users can scan and explore to look at individual photos.
Washington, May 23: For the first time, NASA has released a “global selfie” created by combining over 36,000 pictures clicked by individual people from more than 113 countries and regions.

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The project was designed to encourage environmental awareness and recognize the agency’s ongoing work to protect our home planet.

Selfies were posted by people from every continent and 113 countries and regions. The resulting global mosaic is a zoomable 3.2 gigapixel image that users can scan and explore to look at individual photos.

The Global Selfie was assembled after several weeks of collecting and curating the submitted images.

“With the Global Selfie, the NASA used crowd-sourced digital imagery to illustrate a different aspect of Earth than has been measured from satellites for decades: a mosaic of faces from around the globe,” said Peg Luce, deputy director of the earth science division in the Science Mission Directorate at the NASA headquarters, Washington.

“We were overwhelmed to see people participate from so many countries. We’re very grateful that people took the time to celebrate our home planet together, and we look forward to everyone doing their part to be good stewards of our precious Earth,” said Luce.

The GigaPan image of Earth is based on views of each hemisphere captured on Earth Day 2014 by the Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite instrument on the Suomi National Polar-orbiting Partnership (NPP) satellite.

— PTI
1,000 aspirants share doubts at Open Day on South Campus

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: The first Open Day session at SP Jain auditorium on South Campus was attended by 1,000 Delhi University aspirants. While few had heard of the Cluster Innovation Centre (CIC), DU authorities said the topic, once introduced, stirred a fair bit of curiosity and a number of queries were made on the two courses on offer.

“There was a lot of interest in the CIC,” said Malay Neerav, joint-dean, students’ welfare. The students had more questions on the university’s placement record—Gulshan Sawhney, deputy dean, students’ welfare, informed them about the offers that came to the placement cell run by the DSW and also explained the process. This group was also more interested in add-on courses, Discipline II courses and the possibility of studying for multiple honours degrees at once. Attendees also wondered if there’s a quota for Delhi students in DU colleges. “There is no Delhi quota,” said Sawhney. “DU is a central university and applicants from all over the country are welcome.” Sheila Dikshit’s government had proposed a quota for Delhiites in all colleges funded by the Delhi government; the AAP government had the same stand.

The four-year undergraduate programme was also a matter of some concern. “Why have there been so many protests?” asked one member of the audience. Another wanted to know how FYUP changed things for a master’s degree. “If you complete your master’s in DU, you’ll be able to do it in one year. If you want to go to a different university and not spend five years, you can leave after the third year and take admission,” Sawhney said.

College principals, including Inderjeet Singh Dagar (College of Vocational Studies), IS Bakshi (Dyal Singh College), Savitri Singh (Acharya Narendra Dev College) and P Hemalatha Reddy (Sri Venkateswara), guided the students.