Ballmer talks innovation amid criticism at home

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Amid criticism, Microsoft CEO Steve Ballmer on Thursday sought to strengthen his case by saying that the software giant was expanding its horizon to deal with the changing consumer needs.

Ballmer, who is now a regular in India, used two public meetings in the capital to showcase the company’s latest technologies be it the movement made on cloud computing or Kinect used by gamers. If, the Microsoft veteran, which is being seen to be less innovative than the likes of Google, used a meeting organized by an industry chamber in the morning to provide demos of business-related software and applications, he sold more innovation to IIT Delhi students in the afternoon. Ballmer and his India team spent nearly half-an-hour to give a glimpse of a device that reads what goes inside your mind and then a computer that understands your voice and actions.

The demos were interspersed with comments that seemed to address some of the concerns regarding Microsoft not being as fleet-footed as its rivals.

Ballmer said Office 365 Cloud would be launched in June, which would help the Seattle-based giant meet the needs of the Indian market.

In addition, he said cloud computing would create some 5 lakh jobs in India over the next three years.

Similarly, he said that tie-up with Nokia would help Microsoft not just work closely on developing software but over a period of time the partnership would extend into the hardware space too. And, Ballmer, first business manager hired by Microsoft founder Bill Gates 31 years ago, also gave the rationale for the $8 billion Skype acquisition saying it was aimed filling the socialization need gap.

“We bought Skype to socialize in cyber space. We need to teach the next generation how to simulate the natural model of life in this cyber space,” he added.

Similarly, he said Bing’s partnership with Facebook, by allowing one to bring one’s Facebook friends into the search experience, was again aimed at filling the socializing need.
Microsoft CEO Steve Ballmer gives IITs thumbs up

NEW DELHI: Microsoft CEO Steve Ballmer on Thursday gave the prestigious Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) thumbs up, hailing the contributions of their students and wanting to see some of the “finest and brightest” Indian minds with him at his office.

On a visit to the IIT-Delhi, he closeted with the faculty of the Computer Science Department, getting to know from them the research being done on computers and other technologies. “Before coming here, I met with the faculty of the Computer Science Department. I got to know the kind of research being done... I have been hearing about the

Mr. Ballmer referred to the faculty of the IIT-Delhi twice, when he mentioned his interaction with them and the research being done by the students.

On the first day of his job at Microsoft, Mr. Ballmer said, he was asked to read some 70 letters written by a “crazy” IIT-Delhi student to Bill Gates on why he should be recruited by the company. “I read the letters...that was my first job at the Microsoft...The letters were full of passion, and the guy talked about why he should be at Microsoft. After reading that, I decided he should be the guy whom I should recruit first,” he said.

— PTI
Sibal reposes trust in IITs and IIMs

"Faculties should not be blamed"

Aarti Dhar

NEW DELHI: Reposing complete trust in the creative potential of the faculty at the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), Union Human Resource Development Minister Kapil Sibal on Thursday said that if the IITs had not gained the critical mass to change the global scientific discourse, it was because of the "ecosystem," including lack of infrastructure and investment, and not because of the faculties.

Without naming his Cabinet colleague, Minister of State for Environment and Forests Jairam Ramesh, who had earlier this week said the IITs and the IIMs faculty was not "world class" and paid little attention to research, Mr. Sibal said: "We are in a democracy and my colleagues are entitled to give their opinion, but the opinion should be based on facts and not perception."

Seeking to give the HRD Ministry's opinion on Mr. Ramesh's statement that has snowballed into a major controversy now, Mr. Sibal told journalists that the reality was that the IITs had not gained the critical mass to change the global scientific discourse as these institutes were not created for producing researchers, but engineering graduates initially. It was only in the recent past that the focus had shifted to research. "Of the 1,400 research papers produced in India annually, 1,000 are produced by the IITs. And this has happened only in the past 5 to 6 years." Some path-breaking research had been done in these institutions. Importantly, he said, 25 percent of the faculty was from the IITs system itself.

Reforms process

Mr. Sibal said his Ministry had already embarked on the reforms process, including initiation of "enormous" changes in the administrative structure within the IIT system, which will allow the faculty to do critical mass research and empower the scientific community.

"In 7 to 10 years, our R&D institutions would have gained global eminence," he said, adding that most of the solutions for research were going to emerge from India, including in the management field, in the coming years.

He said the government was adding more institutions to the system.
Sibal disagrees with Ramesh, praises faculties of IIT and IIM

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, 26 May

HUMAN Resources and Development Minister Kapil Sibal today disagreed with his ministerial colleague Jairam Ramesh's remarks on IITs and IIMs, saying the faculties of these institutions are “world class”.

He said if the IITs have not gained the critical mass to change the global scientific discourse, it is because of the “ecosystem” and not because of the faculties.

“Twenty-five per cent of the IIT faculty are students of IITs who have done B Tech. Surely, the 25 per cent students who are world-class must be world-class faculty,” he told reporters here in reference to Environment Minister Jairam Ramesh's remarks that the faculties of IITs and IIMs were not world-class.

Without taking Ramesh’s name, Sibal said he was entitled to make his comments. “The comment made by him must be seen in the light of the general view within the community that the calibre of contributions by the scientific community does not really match world standards,” he said.

He said the premier institutes in the country rank among the top 50 in the global index, with IIT Bombay placed at No 21, IIT Delhi at 24, IIT Kanpur at 37 and IIT Madras at 39. In terms of publication, too, he said, the rate was 15 to 17 per cent in the IITs, as against the global rate of four per cent.

However, noting that IITs have not gained that critical mass to change the global scientific discourse, he said, “It has something to do with the ecosystem.”

“If the US spends $250 billion on research, India spends $8 billion. You cannot create that critical mass. That's not because of faculty,” he said.

Sibal felt the discourses on these premier institutes should be based on “evidence and not on perceptions”.

He said while IITs were meant to produce B Tech graduates initially, there was a gradual realisation that they should also go for path-breaking research, produce more M Tech students.

He said the ministry was already embarking on the reforms process including initiation of “enormous changes in the administrative structure within the IIT system which would allow the faculty to do the kind of critical mass research and empower the scientific community.

“In 7-10 years, our R&D institutions will have gained that global eminence for which they could not have been faulted in the past,” he said, adding most of solutions for research are going to emerge from India even for management in the coming years. He said the government was adding more institutions to the system and noted that “shift of research is taking place looking at Indian problems and solutions which will be global”.

KAPIL SIBAL
HRD Minister
NEW DELHI: Human resource development minister Kapil Sibal took a U-turn on Thursday, praising the faculty of the IITs and IIMs as “worldclass”.

He had earlier agreed with his cabinet colleague Jairam Ramesh, who had said on Monday that students — not faculty or quality of research — at these premier institutes were world class.

Sibal had initially said, “He (Ramesh) is himself an IITian. He might be having inside knowledge. Even otherwise, do we have world-class institutions? As education minister, I am striving towards achieving world-class standards for our institutions.”

But on Thursday, Sibal changed his tune, saying, “I want to place on record the government’s complete trust in the faculties of the Indian Institutes of Technology and the Indian Institutes of Management. Almost 25% of the entire IIT faculty comprises ex-students. Surely, if there are world-class students, there must be world-class faculty.”

Without naming Ramesh, Sibal said any minister was entitled to his opinion, but the government wanted to place the facts before the nation.

He said it was true that the IITs had not “gained the critical mass to change the global scientific discourse”, but the faculty could not be blamed for this.

“If the United States spends $250 billion (₹11.25 lakh crore) on research, and India spends $8 billion (₹36,000 crore), you cannot create that critical mass. That’s not because of the faculty,” Sibal said.

He said discourses on these premier institutes should be based on “evidence, not perceptions”.

Citing a report on the global index of professional institutions, Sibal said the IITs rank among the top 50 in the world, with IIT-Bombay placed at Number 21, IIT-Delhi at 24, IIT-Kanpur at 37 and IIT-Madras at 39.

He said the IITs were initially set up to produce B Tech graduates, but during the last five-seven years there has been a gradual realisation to engage in path-breaking research.

The HRD ministry is already embarking on the reforms process including initiation of enormous changes in the administrative structure within the IIT system, which will allow the faculty to do the kind of critical mass research and empower the scientific community, Sibal said.
Comments on IITs Should be Based on Proof, Says Sibal

Ramesh can have his say but govt has to make stand clear, says HRD Minister

OUR POLITICAL BUREAU
NEW DELHI

Human Resource Development Minister Kapil Sibal has dismissed Environment Minister Jairam Ramesh’s remarks about the quality of faculty at IITs. Speaking on behalf of the government, Sibal said, “the minister is free to give his opinion but the Government of India has to make clear its stand.”

Sibal’s remarks come just a day after another member of the Group of Ministers authorised to speak on behalf of the government to the media, Water Resources Minister Salman Khurshid, backed Ramesh.

Sibal said that Ramesh’s comments must be seen in the context of “the general impression that the caliber of contribution by the Indian scientific community doesn’t match world standards. The situation in IITs may not be the same.” This vigorous defence of the IIT faculty comes four days after Ramesh’s comment and after an initial acknowledgement that there might be a kernel of truth in the Environment Minister’s statement. Sibal said “discussions should be based on evidence and not generality.”

On Wednesday, Khurshid had said, “I support the HRD minister’s views that if somebody has familiar knowledge of an institution and he expresses his views, we should be enriched by those views. I do not think this is a point for debate or conflict.”

Sibal had on Monday acknowledged that the none of the Indian institutions were “world class” but that his ministry was putting things in place to help some of them make the grade, which he hoped would happen in the next two to three years.

Sibal also argued that the focus of IITs at least for the first 50-odd years was to provide technically trained manpower for the country’s needs and that research had not been top priority. Even as he reiterated this argument on Thursday, Sibal stepped up the defence arguing that IITs were involved in “discoveries in engineering”.

Sibal accepted that research at IITs was yet to “gain critical mass to change the global scientific discourse.”

Even as he acknowledged that there were infirmities in the research done at these institutes, Sibal said that you can’t blame the faculty for it.

Arguing that there was a gradual realisation that they should also go for path-breaking research, produce more masters and research students, HRD Minister said that his ministry was embarking on the reforms process.
IIT, IIM faculty row: Sibal rebuffs Jairam

New Delhi: The quality of faculty in IITs and IIMs has divided the government, with HRD minister Kapil Sibal on Thursday politely rebuffing his Cabinet colleague Jairam Ramesh for his criticism of poor faculty in these institutions of higher learning.

In a sharp riposte to environment minister’s comment that IIT was not doing quality research, the HRD minister said, “We need to base our discussion on evidence not on perception.”

“There is hardly any worthwhile research from our IITs. The faculty in the IIT is not world class. It is the students in IITs who are world class. So the IITs (Indian Institute of Technology) and IIMs (Indian Institute of Management) are excellent because of the quality of students not because of quality of research or faculty,” Ramesh had told reporters on the sidelines of a function in the national Capital on May 23.

Unlike Ramesh’s remark that was made in his individual capacity, Sibal had the endorsement of the Group of Ministers on media briefing. The GoM — consisting of home minister P Chidambaram, I&B minister Ambika Soni, health minister Ghulam Nabi Azad, minority and corporate affairs minister Salman Khursheed and others — had decided that the record on the issue should be set straight. Many IIT/IIM directors had also protested to Sibal about Ramesh’s remark.

While not joining issue with Ramesh, Sibal said the comment of environment minister should be seen in the light of general opinion within the country that the quality of faculty in IITs does not match the world standards. “But in case of IITs, the situation might not be the same,” he said.

He said if factors like availability of foreign faculty, foreign students and medical courses are excluded, IIT-Bombay would rank 20 in the global index, followed by IIT-Delhi at 24, IIT-Kanpur (37) and IIT Madras (39). “If you talk of IITs as engineering institutes they are right there,” he said. Sibal also said 24.7% of teachers in IITs were IIT students. “Surely they are world class,” he said.

However, the HRD minister admitted that in “reality IITs have not gained critical mass to change global scientific discourse”.

He said, “But this has nothing to do with the quality of faculty. It is related to the ecosystem. In India, $8 billion is spent on research whereas the US spends $250 billion. The kind of research grants available abroad is absent in India. Also, there is lack of infrastructure and capital investment. The faculty cannot be blamed for this.”
Sibal’s spirited defence of IIT faculty after soft talk

By Kavita Chowdhury in New Delhi

ITook the HRD minister Kapil Sibal three days to speak up in defence of the IITs. But when the suave lawyer presented his case against motor-mouth colleague Jairam Ramesh, the argument was indeed “world class.”

Sibal came out of a meeting of the Group of Ministers (GOM) on media to lambast environment minister Jairam Ramesh, whom he has been harping against the IITs and IIMs. “It would be like putting a resort on the edge of a panoramic institute,” Ramesh observed, explaining that the institute was not world-class. It was the students in IITs who were world-class.

Sibal also highlighted the “stop-breathing individual decision-making” of IIT faculty members such as those of IIT Kanpur. “The larger conclusion is that the magnitude of the research was not enough,” he said. “The number of publications per year and the impact factor were not enough. We do not have the criteria to determine the impact of the research.”

Jairam Ramesh, who was present in the audience, chided: “You can’t blame the faculty for the non-award of the Nobel Prize in economics.”

The environment minister has been on a media blitz since Reliance Industries Limited told him that it had no interest in setting up a carbon capture centre in Gujarat. Sibal has been quoted as saying that both historically and in terms of the Union government, the ministry had been asked to produce BTech. It’s only in the last decade that the focus has shifted to teaching research as a necessity, he said. Even the investment that goes into R&D in India is not in proportion to that of the developed world, Sibal said. The US spends 325 billion research, while India spends 6 billion.

Sibal also acknowledged that the IITs had not gained the recognition that it deserved. “There is a need to increase the number of PhDs and M Techs at the IITs and IIMs,” he said, adding that the number of PhDs had doubled in the last decade. He also said that the IITs had to work harder to attract students from abroad.

Long list of marine centres

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<td>LONG LIST OF MARINE CENTRES</td>
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<td>LOCATION: Kochi (there are also parts of the marine science wing of Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT))</td>
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Courses offered at Kochi University include marine biology, environmental science, and marine engineering.

Gujarat

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Courses offered at the Central Marine and Salt Research Institute include marine biology, marine chemistry, and marine geology.

Mail Today ND, 27-May-11 P-4

Jairam Ramesh, environment minister

"There is hardly any worthwhile research from our IITs. The faculty, in the IITs, is not world class. It is the students in the IITs who are world class.

Jairam Ramesh, environment minister

"The policy of the government is to ensure that the best students are selected to join our IITs. This is achieved through a rigorous selection process. The IITs are ranked amongst the best in the world, and their graduates are highly sought after by employers. It is important to recognize the achievements of our institutions in order to remain competitive in the global arena.

Karnataka

"DEPARTMENT OF MARINE BIOLOGY, KARNATAKA UNIVERSITY |

LOCATION: Karwar |

Courses offered at Karnataka University include marine biology, oceanography, and marine chemistry.

Goa

"NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY IN PANJIM |

GOA |

Courses offered at the National Institute of Oceanography include marine biology, oceanography, and marine geology.

Kudakal "Department of Marine Biology, Karnataka University |

LOCATION: Karwar |

Courses offered at Kolhapur University include marine biology, oceanography, and marine chemistry.

Facets: Six, including three research professors

MAIL TODAY IMPACT

Rubbishling Ramesh’s views, Sibal said that his ministry had "spoken at length on this issue." He added that the IITs were "a world-class institution," and that the IITs had produced "outstanding graduates." He also highlighted the "stop-breathing individual decision-making" of IIT faculty members such as those of IIT Kanpur. "The larger conclusion is that the magnitude of the research was not enough," he said. "The number of publications per year and the impact factor were not enough. We do not have the criteria to determine the impact of the research.

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Not their fault

The faculty at IITs and IIMs are victims of government policy

With his penchant for grabbing attention, Jairam Ramesh has set off a furious debate over the quality of teaching and faculty at the country’s elite professional institutes, for technology and management. Some would say that the minister for environment has merely spoken some obvious home-truths, when he says that the students at these institutes are of a higher order than the faculty. No Indian institute or university ranks among the top 30 in Asia, and the highest rank for an Indian university (Delhi) is 77. In contrast, their alumni feature in the rankings of world leaders in the corporate, financial and associated worlds. QED, it would seem.

However, it is not open and shut. All rankings are subjective, and need to be examined closely for what exactly they are rating. Most international rankings place emphasis on research, which gets low priority on Indian campuses — logical when the staff-student ratio is already stretched and the teaching load is heavy. The US model where research-oriented professors take barely one course in a semester is not the one to copy, for it raises the cost of education to a level that is unwarranted in the Indian context (and may be inappropriate even in the US, considering that students are paying off educational loans into their late 30s). Nor is it reasonable to dismiss the quality of teaching out of hand. The value addition that takes place for a student who spends two years in an Indian Institute of Management (as reflected in the different salaries that an IIT engineer and an IIT engineer with an IIM diploma would get) would be impossible if there wasn’t a considerable degree of quality education being imparted. Yes, students may also be working hard at mastering the curriculum — but that is what you would expect in a leading educational institution.

However, some constraints can and should be removed. Teaching has been rendered unattractive in India by low salaries, mandated by the government. The gap between university and private sector salaries has grown over the years. If one leaves aside relativities and merely looks at whether teaching pays enough to meet life’s essential requirements (save enough for retirement, get a roof over one’s head and educate one’s children), the answer would be obvious. The fault does not lie with the faculty; it lies with ministers who make policies that render these end results.
Sibal takes U-turn, says IIT faculty world class

AGE CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI

May 26: Union human resource development minister Kapil Sibal, who had earlier come out in support of environment minister Jairam Ramesh on his remarks that the faculty members at the prestigious IITs and IIMs are not world class, on Thursday disagreed with his ministerial colleague saying the faculty of these institutions are

“world class.”

The government on Thursday fielded Mr Sibal who defended the faculty at the prestigious institutes in an apparent bid to put a lid on the ongoing controversy on the remarks of Mr Ramesh. Defending the IIT faculty, Mr Sibal said, “Twenty five per cent of the IIT faculty are the students of IIT. Surely 25 per cent students who are world-class students are world-class teachers.” Without naming Mr Ramesh, the HRD minister also added that he was entitled to his opinion as he was a former student of the institute.

Mr Sibal said IITs rank amongst the top 50 in the global index, with IIT Bombay placed at No 21, IIT Delhi at 24, IIT Kanpur at 37 and IIT Madras at 39.

“Incidently, all the IITs except M’myan are placed in the top 100, which is not a small achievement. IITs and IIMs are doing good in terms of research and teaching,” Mr Sibal added.

Kapil Sibal

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In defence of the IITs: An insider’s view

The Environment Minister, Mr. Jairam Ramesh, created a flutter with his candid statement that not IITs, but their students, are world-class. He added that experience of 60 years shows that the government set-up cannot produce world-class research institutes. Supporting his colleague at the time, the Education Minister, Mr. Kapil Sibal, said IITs would be world-class, had they figured in the list of top 100 universities of the world.

As the anti-IIT debate level rises by the day, it may be useful to take a closer look at the institution, and put certain facts in perspective.

Going by data in the Web site www.topuniversities.com, IITs are not in the top 100. The list is dominated by the US (29), followed by the UK (17); China has two entries.

The same Web site gives world rankings for Engineering and Technology. In this, all five older IITs make it to the Top 100 – IIT-B (47th rank), IIT-D (52), IIT-K (63), IIT-M (68), and IIT-KGP (90). India is close to Germany’s six ranks and is on par with Japan and China.

This vindicates the academic standing of IITs as it is engineering for which they were started and for which they are famous the world over. IITs were mandated to be engineering schools, and not universities such as Harvard or Stanford.

R. KRISHNA KUMAR

IITs were mandated to be engineering schools, and not universities such as Harvard or Stanford.

NOT FULLY TAPPED

What is the contribution of the IITs to policies, nation-building, socially relevant work, and so on? Ironically, it is Mr. Jairam Ramesh’s own Ministry that included IITs as part of the “Clean the Ganga” project.

It is well known that IITs have been actively involved in projects of national priority in space and Defence research. IIT professors have been part of the Prime Minister’s scientific advisory panel, national knowledge network and many other panels and committees, but it has never been the tradition in India to seek serious academic inputs in drafting engineering and technology policies. This needs to change. The Government has to look at IITs as a national resource, a large talent pool and use them for national growth.

It is unfair to state that IITs have not delivered. Maybe more needs to be done. But one must understand the psyche of researchers. They are like artists, though one uses the left brain and the other the right. Give them the recognition they deserve, and see the effect.

(The author is Professor, Department of Engineering Design, IIT Madras.)
Govt backs IITs, says they are world class

Aditi Tandon
Tribune News Service

NEW DELHI, May 26
Three days after Environment Minister Jairam Ramesh dismissed the contribution of IIT and IIM faculty to the global standing of these institutes, the government today woke up to distance itself from the remarks, and repose faith in the creative potential of teachers.

Minister of Human Resource Development Kapil Sibal came out in defence of IITs and IIMs, saying the "distinguished minister (Ramesh) was entitled to his opinion but discussions should be based on evidence rather than perception".

"At least 25 per cent IIT faculty studied at these institutions. If they were world class students, they certainly are world class faculty," Sibal said, seeking to tame the storm Ramesh raised.

That's not to say the government entirely disagreed with the latter's concerns of poor research at IITs and IIMs.

Sibal admitted that the IITs didn't have the critical mass of students and faculty needed to change the global scientific discourse, but blamed the gaps not on faculty but on weak ecosystems. "The US spends $250 billion annually on research and development while we spend $8 billion. If the kind of research grants the world gives are not available in India, we can't blame the faculty; if our institutes don't have the... Continued on page 8

Govt backs IITs, says they are world class

From page 1
required infrastructure, we can't blame the faculty," Sibal said, taking swipes at Ramesh.

Continuing with his defence, the minister said the IITs were world class and IIT Bombay was 21st in global rankings if the medical index was excluded. By this standard, IIT Delhi was 24th and IIT Kanpur and Madras were 37th and 29th respectively. References here were also made to top-class research at IITs like to IIT Kanpur's Professor Maninder Agarwal who discovered a foolproof method to determine prime numbers error-free and on a large scale. "The world discovered this system after 2000 years," Sibal said.

The government further argued that the IITs had not been, in the first place, conceived for research, and were meant for world-class undergraduate teaching.

"Yet, the rate of growth of research at the IITs has picked up of late and is about 16 per cent as against the global annual research growth rate of 4 per cent," Sibal maintained.

Interestingly, pained by the death of research potential at the IITs, the ministry earlier constituted a committee headed by Anil Kakodkar, former Atomic Energy Commission head, who has since made path-breaking recommendations, including raising the tuition fee at the IITs from Rs 50,000 per student per year to Rs 2.5 lakhs, and payment of 20 per cent overheads by each Government Ministry assigning research project at an IIT (US universities charge 50 per cent overheads).

It remains to be seen whether the government accepts these recommendations, which are critical to IITs' financial autonomy and further to its research output. At present, our IITs produce 1000 PhDs a year whereas China and US technical institutes together produce 12,000 and 8000, respectively.
Times of India ND
27/05/2011 p-21

IIT-K fails to keep marksheets promise

Akshaya Mukul | TNN

New Delhi: IIT-Kanpur had promised to release marks scored by candidates, irrespective of the fact if the student qualified or not, on the day the IIT-JEE results were to be declared.

But, all that the candidates came to know was the subject and overall cut-off, but not how much they had scored in physics, chemistry and mathematics. Those who made the grade only came to know their ranks. The unsuccessful had no clue about their marks.

Though IIT-Kanpur, which conducted this year’s JEE, says marks in each subject of all candidates would be available in a few days, the Joint Admission Board (JAB) has clearly not adhered to three big reforms it had promised.

JAB said answer keys would be available within 48 hours of JEE, but it took more than a month for them to put it in public domain.

Aspirants have been denied the opportunity to see scanned copies of their answer sheets. IIT-Kanpur says it would be made public after May 25, but no specific date has been given. Even when the answer keys were made public it was revealed that eight questions of 30 marks had wrong, ambiguous and incomplete descriptions.
It’s not rocket science

To make IITs truly world-class, the government must raise salaries of teachers and improve campus infrastructure, writes SANDIPAN DEB

When minister of environment and forests Jairam Ramesh recently said that the faculty in the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) wasn’t “world-class”, he would have expected the furor that followed. But he, an IIT alumnus himself, would have also known that he was merely articulating Indian higher education’s worst-kept secret.

In December 2000, management consultancy firm McKinsey submitted its report ‘Shaping the Knowledge Economy in India: The need to set up a national mission for technology education’ to then-Prime Minister Atal Bhairav Vajpayee. The report concluded that attracting and retaining good faculty was the single biggest problem facing the IIT system. Research output is a critical indicator of faculty quality. Between 1998 and 1998 while the number of citations per faculty member (which attests to the quality of papers being written) for Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) was 45, and for Stanford’s engineering school 62, a typical IIT professor could hope for only two or three. In 1996-97, 102 patents were granted to MIT professors and students. The number for an IIT was between three and six.

OK, this is old data, and things may have improved dramatically since then, though one doesn’t see how. The hi-tech wonderland of Silicon Valley was born around a university, Stanford, with professors encouraging PhD students to turn their laboratory work into commercial enterprises. Thus did Hewlett-Packard get started off, as did Sun Microsystems, and Google, and scores of other companies pushing the frontiers of technology. But has the presence of an IIT in Mumbai done anything for the chemical industry in Mumbai? Has the presence of an IIT in Kanpur done anything for the engineering industry in and around Kanpur? They have been islands with no links to even their immediate geographical environments, forget the broader industrial landscape. And it’s not that Indian industry has a bias against any new technology developed in an IIT.

A few years after the McKinsey report, the government set up a high-powered committee to study the IIT system and suggest ways forward. I was invited by IIT Kharagpur as one of the alumni to interact with the committee. There was not much interaction — one committee member was repeatedly dozing off — and the same problems were discussed: faculty, faculty and faculty. Soon after, then HRD minister Murli Manohar Joshi got into the act, trying to curb whatever little autonomy the IITs had over who to hire and what to teach.

And not that the government wasn’t interfering even before that. The McKinsey report clearly concluded that the selection process of IIT directors wasn’t always merit-based and that directors lacked autonomy in critical areas like financial issues and personnel policies. Said an IIT director to McKinsey: “I had to drop out of a conference last year because my clearance from the ministry didn’t arrive in time. Why should the ministry approve my travel?” Complained another director: “On paper, I can remove a non-performing faculty member, but in reality it’s virtually impossible.”

But to go back to the root of the problem: why would a brilliant engineer want to teach in an IIT? An IIT professor’s annual compensation package is perhaps one-sixth of what he would earn in industry. As a result, to borrow Tennessee Williams’ immortal phrase, the IITs are dependent on “the kindness of strangers” for good-quality faculty, on bright people who are also idealistic and too concerned about money. This is clearly a situation that is not sustainable. In the US too, professors get paid less than people in industry, but it’s not one-sixth or one-seventh that of a person with similar skills in industry.

Traditionally, most IIT graduates, if they had a research bent of mind, would go to a American university, where the facilities were better and the challenges more futuristic. And typically, a non-IIT graduate would join a post-graduate programme in an IIT, go on to do his PhD there and then join the faculty. So in the large majority of cases, IITs end up with the also-rans as faculty. But surely you can do something with them after that? But there are no aggressive faculty enhancement programmes. Koch University in Turkey selects high-potential students in the masters’ programme for doctoral training. It pays all their expenses for the four to five years it takes for a PhD in an American university. The quid pro quo is that they will have to return to Koch to teach. In Ireland, Catholic University pays all expenses for faculty presenting papers at US conferences. The prestige associated with these conferences stimulates quality research. Singapore Management School has a deal with Wharton Business School for sending young faculty members to learn at Wharton for one year. And it pays equivalent US salaries to its faculty.

Years ago, I was sitting with legendary IIT professor and former director of IIT Madras, PV Indiresan. “Let’s face it,” he told me bluntly, “most teachers in the IITs are inferior to the students.” Mrs Indiresan, sitting next to him, objected. “You shouldn’t say things like that!” she admonished. “The truth is the truth, so why try to hide it?” insisted Indiresan. “And the reason is simple. Every IIT student is one out of 100 people who took the entrance exams. But the professors are not one out of every 100 applicants for a post.”

To be fair, the picture is not all bleak. There is cutting-edge research going on in several IITs, often in collaboration with some of the world’s best technology companies. But these projects are the exceptions to the rule. The undeniable truth remains, that till IIT professors’ salaries are delinked from government scales and raised to competitive levels, till they are allowed to receive direct compensation from industry without any limits, and the quality of campus infrastructure improved to give the faculty a better personal lifestyle, these institutes that we are supposedly so proud of will have to rely on sheer lack to attract “world-class” teachers.

Sandipan Deb is an IIT alumnus, a senior journalist and author of ‘The IITians’. The views expressed by the author are personal.
IIT, IIM & govt to kick off training courses in N-E

BIKASH SINGH
GUWAHATI
The Ministry of development of the North Eastern region (DoNER), in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, and Indian Institute of Management, Shillong, will soon launch short-term management and training courses for local students.

The idea is to check the exodus of youngsters from the North-East to other parts of India, while also helping them hone their skills for better employment opportunities.

The collaboration with IIT Shillong will lead to the implementation of a range of short-term skill development programmes, from this financial year itself, encompassing subjects like management, entrepreneurship, tourism and hospitality, among others. BK Handique, minister of DoNER, will launch the six-month certificate course entitled ‘Developing Managerial Skills for Entrepreneurship (DMSE)’ on July 2.

Professor Keya Sengupta, of IIT Shillong, said that DMSE is a first-of-a-kind course, to be conducted by the Centre for Development of North Eastern Region (CENDNER), a wing of the IIT. This course will have accept 30 students to a batch, and train about 60 graduates over a period of 12 months.

The Ministry of DoNER has sanctioned Rs 79.15 lakh for this programme, which will deal with developing managerial skills among a new generation of entrepreneurs who belong to this region. The ministry is actively pursuing the agenda of instilling premier institutes from all parts of the country, including IIT Shillong, IIT Guwahati, and the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), in Mumbai, in this programme.

“We have a larger road map in mind to continuously train youngsters from the region, with a focus on increasing their employability,” Handique said. “Institutes like the IIT, IIM and TISS are well positioned to cater to the training needs of the area in addition to their regular courses.”

Asked to elaborate, Handique added: “We have requested them to develop such courses and we have been able to make considerable headway in designing some of them. Our ministry and its affiliated organisations, like the North Eastern Council (NEC), will wholly sponsor these courses. I am hopeful that this development will bring some respite to the larger problem of unemployment in the region.”

The ministry will also launch a one-and-a-half month programme, in association with IIT Guwahati, to train 30 engineers from the Assam Irrigation Department on mitigating the effects of river-bank erosion. The programme will be entirely funded by the ministry and conducted by the Department of Civil Engineering at IIT Guwahati. River-bank erosion has turned out to be a big menace in Assam. More than 13 districts of the state, out of 27 districts, face tremendous river-bank erosion. According to official estimates, from 1954 to 2003, the state has lost four lakh hectares of land to erosion.

Thousands of students leave for Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore, Kolkata and other metros every year, in pursuit of study or employment options, given the absence of good institutes and quality professional courses here. For instance, around 78 students cleared the Joint Entrance Examination, the results of which were declared on Wednesday, and many of them are likely to leave the state to study elsewhere. Around 7,699 students took the test, and the number is growing every year.

Employability programmes are gaining ground in the North East
Meeting expectations of young population biggest challenge for India, says Pranab

University of Wolverhampton confers Doctor of Letters degrees on Pranab, Jaitley

Jity Kattakayam

NEW DELHI: The University of Wolverhampton conferred Doctor of Letters on Union Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee and Leader of the Opposition in the Rajya Sabha Arun Jaitley at a function here on Thursday.

Accepting the honour, Mr. Mukherjee said he derived happiness and contentment from his long innings in public life, having seen India progress from a poor, developing country to a position on the global stage where "nothing seems impossible to achieve."

"Throughout my public life, which extends to nearly five decades, I have always thought and worked for the common good of my countrymen. I have always strived to do my best to serve my country. I have always tried to be a good leader and a good citizen, and I have always tried to be a good human being."

Mr. Mukherjee said public policymaking had become increasingly difficult due to growing uncertainties in a globalised world. "The challenge is to continuously track and scientifically analyse these developments keeping in mind the greatest good of the greatest number."

Emphasising that the biggest challenge for India would be to meet the expectations of its young population and to equip them with skills, he said this was a "powerful reason" to facilitate greater contacts and exchanges in the field of higher education.

Both Mr. Jaitley and Mr. Mukherjee pointed out the uniqueness of the occasion, which was the conferment of the Doctor of Letters to the Prime Minister of India. "The Prime Minister's visit to the University of Wolverhampton is an indication of the University's commitment to international cooperation and the exchange of knowledge."

Challenge

Mr. Jaitley said the challenge before the country's politicians was to strengthen and restore their credibility in their efforts to undertake public service.

"There are some basic principles and values that guide us whether in the government or in the Opposition. We are here to make the country stronger. In government, we pursue the cause of governance, while in the Opposition we support the government in the interest of the nation and counter it when there is a threat to society and the larger good," Mr. Jaitley said.

Award of Honorary Degree

University of Wolverhampton Chancellor and Labour peer Swraj Paul and Vice-Chancellor Caroline Gipps felicitated the awardees and lauded their contributions to the country.

Editor-in-Chief of The Hindu N. Ram will be awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Social Sciences by the same university at a ceremony in Chennai on May 30.

Jaitley praises Pranab

"I have always been a firm believer in the power of education. It is the key to unlocking the future and achieving our goals. The University of Wolverhampton has a long tradition of excellence in education and innovation, and I am proud to be associated with such a prestigious institution," Mr. Jaitley said.

(From left) University of Wolverhampton Chancellor and Labour peer Swraj Paul; Union Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee; BJP leader Arun Jaitley; and Vice-Chancellor Caroline Gipps in New Delhi on Thursday after Mr. Mukherjee and Mr. Jaitley were conferred Doctor of Letters by the university.

PHOTO: S. SUBRAMANIAM

"When I entered Parliament, he [Mr. Mukherjee] was already a tall figure for more than three decades by the time. I have always believed that the competence, calibre and eminence of our political leaders are also determined by the longevity of the process in which they serve as part. The very fact that you managed such a long innings itself is an indication of your distinction," Mr. Jaitley said.
SC Dismisses AIEEE Re-Examination Plea

NEW DELHI The Supreme Court on Thursday dismissed the plea seeking direction to the Government to scrap the All India Engineering Entrance Examination (AIEEE) test and conduct re-examination for it. The court thus cleared the decks for declaration of the results of AIEEE, which was mired in controversy after its question paper was leaked before the commencement of the test. A vacation bench of Justice GS Singhvi and Justice CK Prasad on Thursday dismissed the petition filed by some students and a retired professor of NIT, Jamshedpur. The test conducted by the CBSE in two rescheduled phases. The petitioners said that many students could not appear in the test which was rescheduled and a single merit list could not be made on the basis of two separate examinations.
No stay on AIEEE results, says SC

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI

The Supreme Court on Thursday refused to stay the results of the All India Engineering Entrance Examination (AIEEE) after the test paper that got leaked in Uttar Pradesh was sought to be presented as part of a larger conspiracy affecting the career of lakhs of students.

Dismissing the petition filed by a former professor, AK Sinha, the Vacation Bench of Justices GS Singhvi and CK Prasad said, “Think about the impact such an order will have on the nine lakh odd students waiting for results.”

The petitioner, who had earlier failed to convince the Delhi High Court with this request, attached opinions of various experts who discussed the possibility of the examination being rigged and the question paper getting leaked at a cost of Rs six lakh and above.

Advocate Praveen Aggarwal, who appeared for the petitioner, informed the Court of the discrepancy reported during the examination conducted on May 1.

The test was delayed by more than two hours. Later the students came to know about the paper being leaked in certain examination centres in Uttar Pradesh.

A day later, the CBSE authorities decided to conduct a re-test on May 11 for the affected examination centres only.

While understanding the sentiment of the petitioner, whose granddaughter had taken the examination too, the Bench said, “In every examination, those students who will not fare well will demand re-examination... Can the results be stayed on this ground?”

The CBSE, represented by senior advocate Altaf Ahmed, informed the Court that close to 40,000 students alone were affected and for them a re-test was conducted. When the Bench asked why the results were delayed, he informed that the pendency of this petition was the sole reason for the delay.

The Bench clarified, “The pendency of petition cannot be a restrain on the authorities not to declare results, before dismissing the petition.”
Cops detain IIT boy, extort money for ‘porn’ on phone

Facing Complaint, They Return Cash

Hemali Chhapla and Vijay V Singh | TNN

Mumbai: Piyush had not expected his vacation to end in such a nightmare. After a long journey from his home in Chhattisgarh, he got off at Mumbai's Dadar station only to be picked up by a group of railway policemen who snatched his phone and threatened to arrest him for allegedly having pornographic clips.

When they found nothing suspicious in the bag, they asked Piyush to shut it. When he asked for his phone back, they took him to the chowky on the platform. "I wondered what was wrong but they started talking roughly. They took me to a small room where another policeman was seated. He said they had found porn clips on my phone and I could go to jail for five years and be fined Rs 1 lakh," recalled Piyush.

They pulled out laminated paper clippings about people who they claimed had been nabbed for storing porn on their phone. Piyush demanded they show him what they had found on his phone. "They showed me the phone for a fleeting second. I didn't notice anything. Then, they pulled out a belt and a pair of handcuffs. I was terrified. I didn't know what was going on, or what I should do."

With IIT authorities taking up the case, the cops were later forced to return the cash and apologize.

PHONEY CHARGES

- GRP cops randomly stop 3rd year IT-Bombay student Piyush at Dadar station, snatch his cellphone
- Alleges he has pornographic clips stored and could be jailed for 5 years, march him to station chowky
- Intimidating him with belts & handcuffs, take Rs 2,000 from him, get him to withdraw Rs 5,000 from ATM

"I was stopped by two policemen. One of them asked me to open my bag and rummaged through my belongings while the other took my phone and started playing with the keypad."
Mirrors on Moon to light up Earth?

Panels Planned On Lunar Surface To Tap Solar Energy

London: Japanese scientists have unveiled plans to turn the moon into a gigantic mirrorball manned by robots to provide all the Earth’s energy needs. The ambitious project would result in 13,000 terawatts of continuous solar energy being transmitted back to receiving stations on Earth, either by laser or microwave.

The plans were unveiled by Japanese construction giant Shimizu Corporation’s research division, and would result in a 11,000km-long band stretching around the light side of the moon’s equator.

“A shift from the economical use of limited resources to the unlimited use of clean energy is the ultimate dream of all mankind,” the Daily Mail quoted Shimizu Corporation as saying on its website.

“The Luna Ring, our lunar solar power generation concept, translates this dream into reality through ingenious ideas coupled with advanced space technologies.”

“Virtually inexhaustible, non-polluting solar energy is the ultimate source of green energy that brings prosperity to nature as well as to our lives.”

“Shimizu Corporation proposes the Luna Ring for the infinite coexistence of mankind and the Earth,” added Shimizu Corporation.

They are set to announce the move at the G8 summit in France, where green energy generation will be high on the agenda. ANI

HARNESSING ENERGY: The Japanese project seeks to transmit 13,000 terawatts of energy to Earth

Milky Way facing a mid-life crisis

Our Milky way is suffering from a mid-life crisis and will slow down its production of stars over the next billion years, say planetary scientists. Galaxies typically fall into one of two categories — energetic blue galaxies that form new stars at an impressive rate, or lethargic red galaxies which are slowly dying. But, a team at Swinburne University of Technology has shown our own Milky Way galaxy is neither of these. Rather it is a rare “green valley” galaxy that is half way between a youthful blue galaxy and a geriatric red one. This is the first time that the scientists have compared both the colour and the star formation rate of the Milky Way to that of other galaxies in the Universe, the ‘Astrophysical Journal’ reported.
विश्वस्तरीय हैं आईआईटी व आईआईएम शिक्षक - सिब्बल

जनसत्ता ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 26 मई। देश में भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों (आईआईटी) और भारतीय प्रबंध संस्थानों (आईआईएम) के शिक्षकों की योग्यता पर की गई पर्यावरण मंत्री जयराम रमेश की टिप्पणी से असहमति जताते हुए मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने कहा कि इन संस्थानों के शिक्षक ‘विश्वस्तरीय’ हैं। वैश्विक सूची में आईआईटी शीर्ष 50 संस्थानों में आते हैं, जिनमें आईआईटी बंबई का 21 वां, आईआईटी दिल्ली का 24 वां, आईआईटी कानपुर का 37 वां और आईआईटी मद्रास का 39 वां स्थान है।

सिब्बल ने कहा कि अगर आईआईटी संस्थान वैश्विक वैज्ञानिक माहौल में बदलाव में प्रमुख भूमिका नहीं निभा रहे हैं तो यह शिक्षकों की नहीं, पारंपरिक तंत्र की कमी है। रमेश की टिप्पणी के बारे में पूछे जाने पर सिब्बल ने कहा कि आईआईटी के 25 पीसद शिक्षक आईआईटी के ही छात्र रहे हैं, जिन्होंने बीटेक किया है। निरिच्छ तौर पर जो 25 पीसद छात्र विश्वस्तरीय छात्र हैं, वे विश्वस्तरीय शिक्षक भी होंगे।
आईआईटी के बचाव में उतरे सिब्बल

विशेष संवाददाता || नई दिल्ली

पर्यावरण मंत्री जयराम रमेश द्वारा आईआईटी व आईआईएम संस्थाओं की फैक्टरी को कटघरे में खार्डा करने के मसले पर गृहमंत्र ने मानच संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल जीविक देश के इन विशेष संस्थाओं की फैसलों में उतर आए। सिब्बल ने अपने साथी मंत्री का नाम लिए बिंदा उन पर चुटकी लेते हुए कहा कि देश में आम धारणा है कि अपने यहाँ के वैज्ञानिक जगत में वर्ल्ड वर्ल्ड रिसर्च व पीएच.डी. तैयार करना नहीं होता। ऐसे में देश के प्रमुख संस्थाओं को लेकर को गई उनकी (रमेश) टिप्पणी के पीछे भी शायद यही आम धारणा रही होगी। उन्होंने रमेश पर कायम करते हुए कहा कि राजनैतिक तरर पर जो भी ज़बर हो, वह सबूतों पर आधारित होनी चाहिए, न कि आम धारणाओं पर आधारित।

[कहा, बहस सबूतों के आधार पर होनी चाहिए, आम धारणाओं के आधार पर नहीं]

का फीसदी हिस्सा आईआईटी के पूर्व छात्रों का है। अगर किसी संस्थान के छात्र वर्ल्ड वर्ल्ड हों तो उनसे बनी फैक्टरी वर्ल्ड क्लास कैसे नहीं होगी। सिब्बल ने कहा कि टॉप 50 के ग्लोबल इंडेक्स में आईआईटी मुंबई की रेंकिंग 21, दिल्ली की 24, कानपुर की 37 व चेन्नई की 39 है।
अब सरकार ने दिखाया जयराम को आइना

• मंत्री ने उठाया था आइआइटी व आइआइएम के विवश्वस्त्रीय होने पर सवाल
• बात तथ्यों पर होनी चाहिए, मान्यताओं पर नहीं : सिब्बल

नई दिल्ली, जागरण ख़ुशी .. केंद्र में मंत्री बनने के बाद से ही वक्त-बेवक्त अपने बयानों को लेकर विवादों में फहने वाले जयराम रमेश अब सरकार को ज्यादा अधिकतर लगेंगे हैं। इसीलिए, आइआइटी की गुणवत्ता को लेकर उनके सवाल उठाने के बाद सरकार ने उनको शांतिनक्त से आइना दिखाया है। सरकार का पक्ष रखने के लिए बने मॉडल के समूह की ओर से कपिल सिब्बल ने बिना उनका नाम लिए आइआइटी को बाबत कहा, ‘बात तथ्यों पर होनी चाहिए, मान्यताओं पर नहीं’।

आइआइटी और आइआइएम के विवश्वस्त्रीय न होने और वहाँ हो रहे शोध पर जयराम रमेश (पर्यावरण एवं वन राज्यसंगी-स्वतंत्र प्रभार) के सवाल उठाने के बाद कपिल सिब्बल सुश्रुषा की यहाँ पुनरावृत्ति से रूबरू थे। सिब्बल ने जयराम रमेश का नाम लिया बिना ही कहा कि मंत्री ने आइआइटी (भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान) व आइआइएम (भारतीय प्रबंधन संस्थान) की योग्यता व गुणवत्ता पर सवाल उठाए है, लेकिन वह उससे सहमत नहीं है। वहाँ के शिक्षक विवश्वस्त्रीय हैं। सिब्बल ने कहा ‘यह सच है कि हमारे पास पोस्ट-प्रेग्रुट स्टर पर उनको शोध करने वाले नहीं है, जिससे हम दुनिया में इस क्षेत्र में भारत की प्रभावी उपस्थिति दर्ज कर सकें, लेकिन इसका मतलब यह नहीं कि हमारी फैकल्टी विवश्वस्त्रीय नहीं है।’

उन्होंने जोड़ा कि, ‘आइआइटी के 25 प्रतिशत शिक्षक आइआइटी के ही छात्र रहे है।’ स्पष्ट है कि यदि वे 25 प्रतिशत छात्र विवश्वस्त्रीय रहे हैं तो शिक्षक भी वे विवश्वस्त्रीय ही होंगे। सिब्बल ने कहा कि भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान दुनिया के वैज्ञानिक जगत में हो रहे बदलावों में अहम नहीं साबित हो पा रहे है तो ऐसा उनकी नहीं, बल्कि हमारी अपनी परिस्थितियों को बजह से है।
आईआईआईटी और आईआईएमएफ कैफैक्टरी पर जताया बहोसा जीओएम के सहारे सिब्बल ने साधा रमेश पर निशाना चाणिये-चाणिये

जयराम का नाम लिए बर्बर कहा, धरावा से नहीं सूजता के आधार पर करे मंत्री बात

शिक्षक नहीं बतला वातावरण ही जिम्मेदार

24 फीसदी शिक्षक आईआईटी से ही इंजीनियर बने

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने जयराम रमेश के विचारों से असहमति जताते हुए कहा कि आईआईटी और आईआईएमएफ संस्थान विश्वविद्यालय है। अगर इन संस्थानों में उच्चवर्गीय वैज्ञानिक शोध नहीं है तो इसके लिए पूरा वातावरण जिम्मेदार है न कि शिक्षक। दस अरब, जयराम के बयान पर इन दो से सीधे प्रतिक्रिया के बाद सरकार असहमति महसूस कर रही थी। इसके बाद दो साल बाद ही जयराम के बयान पर इन संस्थानों में शिक्षक विश्वविद्यालय नहीं है बल्कि अच्छे छात्रों की वजह से उनकी उल्लक्ष्यक बनी हुई है। समूह के सदस्य सरवराल ने प्रेस फोर्स करके कहा कि मंत्री अमेरिका विनियम व्यक्त करने के लिए स्वतंत्र है और उन्हें आम लोगों की विचारों की तरह लिए जाना चाहिए।

सिब्बल ने यह भी सलाह दी कि जो बात कही जाए सुवृत्त के आधार पर हां चाहिए न कि बनी-बनाई धारणाएँ पर। रमेश का प्रश्न रूप से आईआईटी से नहीं है जो हिंदी में सिब्बल ने कहा कि आईआईटी में 24 फीसदी शिक्षक ऐसे हैं जो आईआईटी से पढ़ाकर इंजीनियर बने हैं। यानी उन्हें साफ़ बता दिया गया कि जब एक चौथाई फैक्टरी इंजीनियर बने हैं तो उसे बेकार कैसे हो सकते हैं।

दूसरे, इंजीनियरिंग में देश में प्रतिवर्ष 1,400 पीयूसी हो रही हैं जिनमें से एक हजार अकेले साथ आईआईटी कर रहे हैं। जयराम का नाम लिए बयान दिया जा रहा कि आईआईटी में शोध के लिए 250 अरब डॉलर खर्च किए जा रहे हैं जबकि हमारे हां चाहिए अरब डॉलर। सिब्बल ने कहा कि यदि मेडिकल स्कूलों की रात हटा दी जाए तो शिक्षक रूपनों में चार आईआईटी टॉप 50 में है। इनमें आईआईटी मुंबई 21वीं, दिल्ली 24वीं, कानपुर 37वीं और मद्रास 39वीं रैंक पर है।

दूसरे केंद्रीय मंत्री सलमान खूरशीद द्वारा रमेश का समर्थन किया जाता पर सिब्बल ने कहा, 'मैं कहा हैं उनका स्वरूप कर रहा हूं। किसी विषय पर स्वस्थ बहस होना बहुत बात है।' वि-मंत्रालय का समूह एक अन्य मंत्री के बयान पर सफाई देते हैं जब इसरो बहस कर रहा है, इस पर सिब्बल ने कहा, 'हम लौकिकवित्रक व्यवस्था में रह रहे हैं और सरकार अपना फसल रख रही हैं।'
पूर्वार्थ के युवाओं को ट्रेनिङ देने IIT, IIM
आईआईटी गुवाहाटी और आईआईटी शिलांग के साथ मिलकर कई कोर्स चलाएगा पूर्वार्थ विकास मंत्रालय

विकास शिलांग

आईआईटी गुवाहाटी के साथ मिलकर कई कोर्स चलाएगा पूर्वार्थ विकास मंत्रालय।

विकास शिलांग के साथ मिलकर कई कोर्स चलाएगा पूर्वार्थ विकास मंत्रालय।