IIM-Vizag classes from Sept 28

Visakhapatnam, Sept 16:


The Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Visakhapatnam, will be inaugurated on September 21 and the classes will begin from September 28, according to G Srinivasa Rao, the State HRD Minister.

He said the IIM-Vizag would be mentored by IIM-Bangalore and it will function temporarily in the Andhra Bank Business School on the Andhra University campus. It will have its permanent campus on the 300-acre site allocated at Gambheeram village on the outskirts of the city. He said the 60 seats in the IIM-Vizag had been filled and all efforts will be made to mould it into one of the premier institutes in the country.

He said the Union Government had allocated a number of prestigious institutes till now to Andhra Pradesh, as promised, and later, the Central University will also be announced.

Srinivasa Rao said efforts were on to get Union HRD Minister Smriti Irani to inaugurate the IIM-Vizag, but “it would depend on the Union Minister’s schedule.”

Sourav Mukherjee, Dean of IIM-Bangalore, said it will take six months to one year to appoint a director for the IIM here and the Board of Directors would have to be constituted first and then, the recruitment process will begin. He said the IIM-Vizag may require three years of mentoring or so.

Top 200 universities in the world: the compiler's view

British universities slip down in global rankings

Students are increasingly focused on getting the most out of their university experience, and ensuring it puts them in the best position to get a good job. They want a degree from a university which is likely to be recognised by employers and, in most cases, that means a university which is well-ranked and well-regarded.

The QS rankings will be viewed by more than 100 million online consumers over the next year. Because they are aimed at students, they feature employer opinion as a key indicator.

Our focus on the needs of students is the basis of the biggest change we have made this year. We have re-examined our “citations per faculty” indicator and applied an adjustment to allow institutions with research strengths in arts and humanities, as well as social sciences, to shine as brightly as those with strengths in life sciences and medicine.

Adjusting for the huge number of citations generated by the sciences allows us to present a richer picture, and reduce the likelihood of a student concluding they should go to a university with a strong medical school to study economics. It has led to results which are meaningfully different this year – in some cases substantially.

Top 200 universities in the world - the table
Methodological changes in full

Historic data

For 2015 edition of the QS world university rankings, we have improved the depth of our surveys by making more use of historic data. We have always counted the latest response from respondents within the previous three years. If you responded a year ago and two years ago, for example, only last year’s response would be used. We are still following this rule. But in addition, we are now using data which is four or five years old as well, weighting these votes at a half or a quarter respectively of more recent ones. This material is still only used if the same person has not also voted more recently.

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As well as adding stability to the ranking, this change improves its consistency. It means that we are using five years of data both for our surveys and for our citations measure.

Rationalising citations

The biggest change to this year’s rankings applies to a measure that makes up 20% of each institution’s possible score: the measure of citations per academic faculty member. This indicator looks radically different this year because we have introduced a system to compensate for the large volume of citations generated by researchers in the life sciences and, to a lesser degree, those in the natural sciences.

The need for this process is apparent when one considers that the medical sciences in the UK, for example, account for 49% of citations used in these rankings, but only 14% of university students. By contrast, the arts and humanities make up nearly 30% of students but only 1% of citations, because of their very different publishing culture.

Research by large groups of universities

Finally, the data we use will no longer credit citations where the paper has more than 10 affiliated institutions. This change cuts out only 0.34% of citations.

‘Missing’ IIT-Roorkee student turns up at Delhi home


DEHRADUN: The IIT-Roorkee student, who had fled from the institute's hostel leaving behind a 'suicide' note on September 6, returned to his Delhi residence on Wednesday morning.

Haridwar SSP Sweety Agarwal told TOI that the father of Ashok Kumar Meena, BTech final year student in Electronics and Communication branch at IIT-Roorkee, had informed the police about his return.

"We had been searching for Ashok and his location was traced to Allahabad. I had spoken to a senior police official of the UP district over the issue," the SSP said.

She added that Ashok's father Ram Kumar Meena, who is a Delhi police inspector, told her his son had returned safely but was unwilling to disclose the reason for his decision to flee. "Ram said his son had returned safely at their Delhi
residence but was not willing to speak anything about the reasons that prompted him to run away. Ashok has yet not stated the reason behind running away from the prestigious institute and the places he visited. All Ashok said was that he had gone to Allahabad," said the senior police official.

The student had packed all his clothes before leaving the institute. While probing the matter, Haridwar police had collected footage of some CCTV cameras in which he was seen carrying a big bag on his back.

The matter came to the fore when chief warden of the institute, H S Upadhyay, approached Roorkee police station the same day and lodged a 'missing' complaint.

Haridwar police said Ashok had fled from the institute last year also and reached Haridwar, just before he was due to make a presentation.

**IIM Ahmedabad, IIM Calcutta and IIM Bangalore; among world top 30 B-schools; shares FT Global Management Rankings**


**IIM Ahmedabad, IIM Calcutta and IIM Bangalore are ranked among top 30 B-schools in the world in the prestigious Financial Times (FT) Masters in Management Rankings 2015**

IIM Ahmedabad, IIM Calcutta and IIM Bangalore are ranked among top 30 B-schools in the world in the prestigious Financial Times (FT) Masters in Management Rankings 2015 released on September 14, 2015. The list of FT Masters in Management Rankings 2015 contains 80 top ranked B-schools in the world.

Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Ahmedabad has been ranked 15 overall going up one place from the 16th place in 2014 and 3 places up from 18th place in 2013 in FT Global Rankings.

IIM Calcutta has grabbed 16th position going down by 3 places from 13th in 2014 but going up simultaneously by 3 places from 19th in 2013 in FT Global Rankings for respective years. The 3 years’ average ranking of IIM Calcutta, according to the FT Ranking 2015 remains at 16th position.

Another silver lining is that IIM Calcutta ranks at 1st position in terms of Career rank, on the basis of seniority of graduates and size of company. IIM Ahmedabad ranks 1st with 100% faculty having doctorate degree.

IIM Bangalore has been ranked for the first time during past many years in FT Rankings. The B-school has acquired 26th rank. The next ranking by Financial Times in 2016 would determine the upward or downward trend for IIM Bangalore on the prescribed parameters.

All the 3 IIMs were ranked at top positions with 100% in company internships. A few of the key parameters in award of Global rankings to IIMs and other top rated B-schools in FT ranking 2015 are as below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Students enrolled 2014-15</th>
<th>Ranking position in 2015; 2014; 2013</th>
<th>Salary in US$</th>
<th>Career rank</th>
<th>Placement success rank</th>
<th>Ratio of Girl students</th>
<th>Intl faculty</th>
<th>Intl students</th>
<th>Faculty with doctorates</th>
<th>Course fee (Rs. in lacs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IIMA-394</td>
<td>15, 16, 18</td>
<td>99049</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>13.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIMC-462</td>
<td>16, 13, 19</td>
<td>93122</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>16.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) are taking various steps to make global footprints like acquiring international accreditations from AACSB, EQUIS, AMBA; international student exchange programmes; introduction of supernumerary seats for international students; modifications and big changes in the admission policy. With the aim to achieve academic diversity, more changes in Common Admission Test (CAT) 2015 the mandatory entrance exam for IIMs, have also been brought about by modifying the exam structure as well as the content.

IIMs have welcomed the ranking positions they have achieved in Global rankings as these rankings enable them to assess their performance in comparison to other top rated B-schools.

**Involve IIT & IIM in planning of smart city, light metro: Mahajan**


INDORE: To give a push to ambitious 'smart city' and 'light metro' projects in Indore Lok Sabha Speaker and Member of Parliament from Indore Sumitra Mahajan chaired a high-level meeting of officials of different departments and public representatives on Wednesday. She suggested that premier institutes like IIT, IIM and GSITS be included in the planning process of these projects.

"Projects like smart city and light metro are key development projects which is likely to reshape the city in coming years, so we need to be very careful during planning of these projects," said Mahajan.

She said many other mega projects related to development of the city like urban mobility plan, sewerage system and drinking water supply, environment of the city were discussed which will be part of the smart city project.

The light metro project scheduled to take off by the end of 2018 has been stuck up due to delay in resolution of pending problems like availability of land and routes of metro.

Rohit Gupta, architect and designer of proposed light metro project said, "Total cost of the proposed 94.62 kilometer metro project will be around Rs 26,000 crore." He added the first phase between Collectorate and Marimata square is likely to be ready by the end of 2018 provided all pending issues are resolved on time.

State has created an SPV - Madhya Pradesh Metro Rail Company Limited (MPMRCL) responsible for light metro projects in Indore and Bhopal. Company has identified four places for construction of metro station depots at Super Corridor, Scheme no. 78, Depalpur and Annapurna areas, for which it would require at least 50 acres for each terminal station.

Facing anger of people over BRTS project, Mahajan urged for seeking public opinion and to incorporate their suggestions in planning of these projects.

District collector P Narahari said details of the project will be soon uploaded on government website wherein public can get the details and register their feedbacks and suggestions.
You can soon grow tea in Kharagpur and Purulia, courtesy IIT

Hindustan Times (Kolkata)

Quality tea will no longer be grown just in Assam and Darjeeling as IIT is helping new areas in Kharagpur and Purulia to produce scientifically-grown and processed tea.

At a small tea garden inside the campus, IITKharagpur researchers have demonstrated how organic tea could be grown scientifically even in the plains. Then, the leaves are processed in a cheaper way with their newly patented energysaving machine.

In the vicinity of the campus, the Science and Technology Entrepreneurs Park (STEP) at the IIT has identified 17 villages where commercial tea cultivation would soon begin.

“Tea cultivation will begin in the non-traditional areas of south Bengal using new scientific methods. We are targeting small farmers with 5-10 cottah of fallow land. This will uplift the rural economy as well,” STEP’s managing director and biotechnologist Satyahari Dey said.

Under a project funded by the Tea Board, a team of scientists led by Professor Bijoy Chandra Ghosh of the agricultural and food engineering department has developed new crush, tear and curl (CTC) machines which occupy less space and consume less energy.

“The existing technology used everywhere in India and even outside is centuryold. Our technology is very innovative and patented. It will reduce the cost of tea processing by about 20-30%,” Ghosh said. They have already demonstrated the technology before small tea growers who are welcoming it.

“We are confident that this machine will change the tea industry forever as it will save money,” Confederation of Indian Small Tea Growers’ Association (CISTA) president Bijoy Gopal Chakraborty said.

CISTA members installed the first such machine from IIT this month at a tea plantation in Jalpaiguri.

“You will soon find small tea growers standing in a queue at IIT to get the machine. This will become a game changer,” Chakraborty said. IIT-Kharagpur officials said they would provide all the required technological and agricultural inputs for new croppers.

Traditionally, tea has been grown along the slopes of hills and not in the plains. Researchers say tea could be grown in the plains such as Kharagpur in West Midnapore if the agricultural plot is turned into a slope so that the crop doesn’t get damaged due to standing water. “The soil here is laterite and porous. Efforts will be made to ensure that the temperature in the field never crosses 35-36 degrees centigrade. Irrigation can be carried out through sprinklers,” Ghosh, who started the tea project, said.

The Purulia district administration has also shown interest in starting tea cultivation using the IIT methodology, he said. Ayodhya Hills has a moderately hot and humid climate, fertile acidic soil and slopes — key requirements for tea cultivation.

Tea produced in the IIT garden in Gopali, spread over 15 acres, is now being sent for sampling in the local market.

“The quality of our tea is very good and people are liking it. This is probably the most scientific tea in the world,” STEP’s Professor Dey said.
The present model of their machine can produce 500 kg tea per day but it can be scaled down for small tea plantations.

He said they want the miniature machines to cost less than Rs 10,000 in the market for marginal farmers who could produce only 100 kg tea in a month.

Young and unemployed science graduates will be trained by the institute to operate the machines, Dey added.