**IIT campuses to go the green way**

By Neha Pushkarna in New Delhi

IT’S TIME for IITs to go green. After the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT)-Bombay made its infrastructure and academic practices sustainable, the HRD ministry wants all other IITs to start work on conserving natural resources on their campuses.

It was decided in the last meeting of IIT Council, that each IIT will have a ‘Green Office’ to carry out an audit of the steps taken to build a green campus, and all of them are now required to file an action taken report.

“IITs would establish a Green Office, which would carry out green audit of its curriculum and its institutional management practices, such as energy, water, waste, construction projects, natural resource (forest, water etc) and biodiversity conservation,” the IIT Council decided in its meeting. “Inclusion of sustainable technologies and environment sensitisation would be included in courses in the curriculum,” the formal decision taken by the council mentioned.

Union HRD Minister M.M. Pallam Raju, who is also the council’s chairman, said after the meeting on September 16 that IIT-Bombay had already started showing results and now other IITs too would have to adopt the green agenda.

According to the decision, IITs can network to evolve a green agenda in making the premier institutes models of green habitats.
Con uses fake SIM to dupe former IIT director of ₹19 lakh

C Unnikrishnan | TNN

Mumbai: A fraudster obtained a SIM card with a forged passport photocopy bearing DMK leader Dayanidhi Maran’s picture as identity proof and misused it to siphon off over Rs 19 lakh from the bank account of a former IIT director and his wife in Pune.

In five days beginning September 6, Sanjay Dande, former IIT Kanpur director, lost the money from the account maintained by Sango Consultants.

The fraudster had gained access to bank data and randomly picked an account. “The fraudster blocked Dande’s wife’s mobile number and approached a franchise store for a SIM card,” an official said. Till the arrest of the fraudster, it will not be clear how he accessed the data and whether more people were involved.

The one-time password issued by the bank as a safety measure was sent to the fraudster’s mobile number. The fraudster then transferred part of the money to refill a pre-paid cash card and the balance to accounts of different people across the country.

The Chaturshruni police station registered a case on September 14.

No deadline extension for upgrade: RBI

Mumbai: The Reserve Bank of India had asked banks to add security features to prevent credit card fraud in transactions, but was forced to extend the deadline as the entire industry was behind schedule. Banks were required to get credit card swipe machines upgraded by September-end and have all the cards upgraded by November. But a few days ahead of the September deadline, banks have again said that they are not ready.

Pointing out that banks were told there would be no further extensions, the central bank said, “It has been decided not to grant any further extension... banks not complying with the requirements shall compensate loss, if any, incurred by the cardholder using card at POS terminals not adhering to the mandated standards.”

Govt okays PG course in national security

NEW DELHI, DHNS: Indian universities will soon start grooming experts who can help improve the country’s defence and strategic planning as the government has decided to set up departments of National Security Studies (NSS) in at least 10 centrally funded varsities.

The two-year postgraduate programmes on various internal and external security issues and the country’s concerns will be introduced in only those varsities which have adequate infrastructure and resources to offer and conduct these specialised courses.

The University Grants Commission (UGC), in consultation with various stakeholders, including the National Security Adviser (NSA), is close to finalise the proposal for its implementation at select varsities “as soon as possible”, official sources in the Human Resource Development (HRD) Ministry told Deccan Herald.

Officials of the NSA’s secretariat shared their views on the setting up of the proposed departments in a meeting held at the HRD Ministry on Tuesday. The meeting, attended by UGC Chairperson Ved Prakash, was presided over by HRD Minister M M Pallam Raju.

As per plan, Departments of Defence and Strategic Studies, which are already functioning in five varsities to offer postgraduate courses on related subjects, will soon be converted into NSS departments. These departments would later be opened in five other varsities to be selected by the UGC.
60 से 75 व्याईट वालों का ही साक्षातकार
DU to enforce UGC rule for recruitment

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: DU will implement the 200-point roster for recruitment and use college, instead of the department, as a cadre. The decision, taken at the executive council meet on Saturday, will apply retrospectively from September 3, 2013.

Earlier, the roster used to be tabulated with the college department as a unit and reservation was based on the department’s vacancies. The 200-point roster, a UGC guideline, for calculation of permanent positions in teaching and reservation came in 2003. Its implementation requires colleges to pool vacancies and then apply reservation. It will “clear the backlog” but some teachers anticipate “chaos.”

“As it’ll require re-calculation of all the vacancies since 2003, many positions that were reserved may become general and vice-versa. In such a situation, ad hoc teachers find themselves losing jobs,” says a teacher.

Also, department will be listed alphabetically when the vacancies are pooled. The computing of reserved vacancies will factor in number of vacancies in all departments and the alphabet with which the subject begins. Some EC members, including Abha Dev Habib, objected to this. They argue that the “tabulation should be by seniority”.

There were also dissents on the new screening criteria for recruitment of assistant professors. “We said the situation is different in different colleges and in the new system, we are just giving marks to degrees,” says Habib.
Points okayed for recruiting teachers

Manash Pratim Gohain | TNN

New Delhi: Besides having a PhD and clearing NET, one has to score a minimum of 75 and 60 points, respectively, to get a call for interview for the posts of departmental and college-level assistant professors in Delhi University.

Appointments have been on hold since 2010 even as about 4,000 permanent teaching positions lie vacant. While approving the new points system, the executive council on Saturday revoked the criterion of inviting a maximum of 50 candidates for one post adopted in August 2013. The reason is that in view of a large number of vacancies, many candidates will apply from all over the country.

However, the fact that there is a screening committee besides the actual selection committee is being criticized by Rajiv Kumar Verma, former academic council member, for allegedly being against UGC norms. As per the new system, candidates will get points based on their performance at the undergraduate, postgraduate, MPhil and PhD levels, their NET/JRF score, research and teaching experience. While a candidate aspiring to be a departmental teacher at entry level should score at least 75 points, a college-level teacher must score 60 points.

Shiba C Panda, former EC member, said, “The real issue is one of filling up of posts which are lying vacant for a long period. With so many ad-hoc teachers already working in these positions, it is very important to have a transparent selection procedure in conformity with the national policy.”

Teachers are also saying DU has contradicted its own Act by creating two sets of teachers—departmental and collegiate at entry level which will have an adverse impact once 7th pay commission becomes effective.

AAD-Rathi chairman J Khuntia said, “The demand for not treating these two sets of teachers separately has been accepted by UGC since the 3rd Pay Revision. We urge the university to remove this anomaly.”
अमेरिकी ग्रेजुएट्स पिछड़े?

अमेरिका में उच्च शिक्षा के स्तर को लेकर चिंता जताई जा रही है। युवाओं को मूलभूत क्षेत्रों में कामिनी बनाने के लिए स्कूलों और विद्यालयों में बिगाड़ दिए जाने का समर्थन करते हैं।

अमेरिका की शिक्षा नीति का भारतीय समाज की तुलना में उच्च है। यह अमेरिका की संस्कृति और इतिहास के प्रभुत्व में बांटा जा सकता है। अमेरिका में शिक्षा नीति की दृष्टि से भी भारत की क्षमता के साथ ही बेहतर है।

छात्रों की तुलना में भारत की क्षमता का प्रभाव भी बड़ा है। 1869 में अमेरिका में उच्च शिक्षा के लिए उच्च शिक्षा शुरू की गई थी। अमेरिका में उच्च शिक्षा के लिए उच्च शिक्षा को महत्वपूर्ण माना जाता है। अमेरिका में उच्च शिक्षा के लिए उच्च शिक्षा को महत्त्वपूर्ण माना जाता है। अमेरिका में उच्च शिक्षा के लिए उच्च शिक्षा को महत्त्वपूर्ण माना जाता है। अमेरिका में उच्छ्वा के लिए उच्च शिक्षा को महत्त्वपूर्ण माना जाता है। अमेरिका में उच्छ्वा के लिए उच्छ्वा को महत्त्वपूर्ण माना जाता है।
SEPTEMBER 30

Mail Today ND 30-Sep-13  P-4

WHERE RESEARCH TAKES CENTRE-STAGE

WITH AS many as 70 candidates working on their doctorate programme, the Department of Management Studies (DMS), IIT Delhi, offers one of the largest doctoral programmes in management in the country.

“Every institute has its own legacy and at IIT DMS we believe in doing better than what we are doing at the moment,” said Kanika Bhal, Head of the Department, IIT DMS. The institute has produced more than seven dozen doctorate holders in the last three decades of its existence.

“The thrust of learning at DMS is on the synthesis of what is modern and latest with the traditional and ancient so as to develop holistic managers,” said Bhal. It goes to the credit of IIT DMS that as many as 35 students are HIPAA Certified (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability) from the John Hopkins University of Medicine.

Post Graduate Management education at IIT Delhi began in 1976 with Professor Sudhir Kakar as first Co-ordinator of the PG program in what was then the ‘School of System and Management Studies’. Through gradual process of evolution, when Professor Vinayshil Gautam was the Head in 1993, it acquired the statutory status of Department Management Studies under the I.I.T. Delhi Act.

The formal apellation Master of Business Administration (MBA) for its Post Graduate Programme in management came in 1997. The Department currently runs a two-year full time MBA programme with focus on Management Systems, a two-year full time MBA programme in Telecommunication Systems Management under the aegis of Bharti School of Telecom Technology and Management and a three-year part time MBA programme with specialisation in Technology Management. Apart from the compulsory programmes, students also have a choice to opt for courses in finance, marketing, information technology and HR. The students in two-year full time MBA programme are admitted through CAT.

According to the department head, MBA Programmes in IITDMS are designed keeping in mind the changes in business environment and the needs of the country. A two month summer internship with reputed organisation provides students with vital industry exposure.

The sheer number of research papers published per faculty in various national and international journal places IIT DMS among the top B-Schools in Delhi-NCR. The Department faculty has published over five dozen books and over 1000 papers in various journals and conference volumes. It goes to the credit of DMS that its Journal of Advances in Management Research is one of the few department journals to be published by Emerald, one of the leading publishing houses in the U.K.

The DSM faculty has served on the board of various government and corporate entities and has played a key role in establishing the fifth Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Kozhikode, and the seventh Indian Institute of Management in Shillong.
"Paying power’ a factor in global rankings, allege IIT directors

ANUBHUTI VISHNOI
NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 29

A CONTROVERSY, some Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) directors and chairman Board of Governors of IITs have indicated that financial considerations may play a role in deciding an institute’s position in international academic rankings. The view was aired at a meeting of the IIT Council in New Delhi, sources said.

With India’s premier technology institutes lagging behind on global rankings, the issue was discussed at the meeting chaired by HRD minister Pallam Raju.

Ministry officials said some people expressed reservations about the credibility of global rankings and said these seemed to be linked to an institute’s paying power — its willingness to buy advertisements and consultancy projects from the ranking operators. IITs also complained that incomplete information was often picked up from their website to determine rankings without verification.

IIT Kanpur director Prof Indranil Manna said he was not hinting at corruption, but pointing out “hard facts”.

"Some of these ranking agencies quoted a cost of $1,50,000 per annum per IIT to conduct a detailed analysis of the institute and its performance. They also offered a $75,000 deal for a three-page advertisement," Manna told The Indian Express. Prof Guatam Barua, who was until recently the director of IIT Guwahati, said, “There is a definite commercial angle to it. They bombard you with mails on events across the world, they seek expensive advertising for their ranking magazines and so on. An institute’s ‘reputation’ holds high weightage on these rankings — this is targeted to show down institutes in third world countries.”

But Prof M K Surappa, director IIT Ropar, said such rankings “cannot be ignored”. “While I may disagree with weightage accorded to certain ranking parameters, I do not believe advertising and consultancy alone can fetch an institute a higher ranking,” he said.

Prof S G Dhande, former director of IIT Kanpur, also said achieving high ranks would ultimately benefit IITs.

When contacted, Phil Baty, editor, Times Higher Education Rankings, said, “These allegations have absolutely nothing to do with Times Higher Education — participation in our rankings is voluntary and free of charge.”

Dr Karthick Sridhar, director, India Operations, QS-Asia Quacquarelli Symonds also denied the allegations: "Under no circumstances do any commercial engagements with QS for other services have any direct influence on position or inclusion in QS rankings.”

Sridhar also said data from websites is used as a ‘last
Govt allows entry to PhD in IIT after BTech 3rd year

ADITI TANDON/TNS

NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 29
In a major experiment aimed at enhancing the research output of IITs, India’s top engineering colleges, the government has approved a proposal to open up the coveted IIT PhD programme to top scoring students of the national institutes of technology (NITs) after they finish BTech third year.

This is for the first time that such direct entry into the IIT PhD system at the end of BTech third year is being offered to students outside the IITs. The offer is currently valid for students doing BTech from IITs. The scheme would allow top 10 per cent students of NIT BTech class (department wise) to apply directly to the IIT PhD programme at the end of the seventh semester (third year).

But from the next academic session, students of all the 30 National Institutes of Engineering (formerly Regional Engineering Colleges) can enroll for the IIT PhD course if they clear the criteria the IITs will fix for such an entry.

The scheme was approved by the IIT Council chaired by HRD Minister MM Pallam Raju during its meeting held here last week and the IITs have been asked to finalise the procedure to select the top 10 per cent NIT BTech students for their PhDs. “It could be a simple interview or an interview along with a written exam,” said a ministry official.

Hitherto, non-IIT students could apply for IIT PhD course only after they completed their fourth year of BTech and attained qualifying marks in the entry exam called GATE (Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering) which the IITs conduct.

Under the new scheme, top scoring NIT students need not take GATE and can directly enter the IIT PhD system, considered prestigious across the world.

The scheme, currently being piloted on NITs, would be opened to the students of all non-Centrally funded technical institutions if it succeeds in its objective of boosting the IIT PhD research output.
Getting smart

Scientist of Indian-origin develops ‘brain’ for robots

WASHINGTON: An Indian-origin scientist in the United States has developed a new feedback system that allows robots to operate with minimal supervision and could eventually lead to autonomous machines.

The system may lead to robots that think for themselves, learn, adapt and use active critique to work unsupervised.

Developed by Jagannathan Sarangapani, from Missouri University of Science and Technology, the system makes use of current formation moving robots and introduces a fault-tolerant control design to improve the probability of completing a set task.

The new feedback system will allow a “follower” robot to take over as the “leader” robot if the original leader has a system or mechanical failure.

In a leader/follower formation, the lead robot is controlled through a non-holonomic system, meaning that the trajectory is set in advance, and the followers are tracing the same pattern that the leader takes by using Sonar.

When a problem occurs and roles need to be changed to continue, the fault tolerant control system comes into use.

It uses reinforcement learning and active critique, both inspired by behaviourist psychology to show how machines act in environments to maximise work rate, to help the new, unmanned robot to estimate its new course.

Without this, the follower wouldn’t have a path to follow and the task would fail.

Sarangapani said: “Imagine you have one operator in an office controlling 10 bulldozers remotely. In the event that the lead robot suffers a mechanical problem, this hardware allows the work to continue.”

The innovative research can be applied to robotic security surveillance, mining and even aerial manoeuvring.

Sarangapani believes that the research is most important for aerial vehicles. When a helicopter is in flight, faults can now be detected and accommodated.

This means that instead of a catastrophic failure resulting in a potentially fatal crash, the system can allow for a better chance for an emergency landing instead.

The fault tolerance would notice a problem and essentially shut down that malfunctioning part while maintaining slight control of the overall vehicle.

“The end goal is to push robotics to the next level,” said Sarangapani.

“I want robots to think for themselves, to learn, adapt and use active critique to work unsupervised. A self-aware robot will eventually be here, it is just a matter of time,” he added.

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Hindustan Times ND 30-Sep-13

CAT losing whiskers, numbers dropping

Vanita Srivastava

NEW DELHI: Indicating that an MBA degree is no longer as attractive in the backdrop of an economic slowdown and job insecurity, the number of applicants for CAT 2013 has dipped to about a five-year-low.

While last year there were 2.14 lakh CAT registrations, this year the number fell to 1.94 lakh. That’s 20,000 fewer registrations than in 2012 and the lowest since 2008 when the CAT – the premier MBA entrance test for admission to Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) and other top B-schools — drew 2.9 lakh applicants.

And while the number of applicants is decreasing, the number of IIMs has increased from 7 in 2008 to 18 this year offering 3,335 — plus another 7,000 seats in B-schools.

“I think 1.94 lakh is a huge number for around 10,000 seats in good MBA colleges including IIMs. Looking into the economic conditions, only those candidates who are really serious about an MBA education are applying,” says Dr Rohit Kapoor, convener CAT 2013.

So why is there a lack of interest in B-schools? Expats blame the economic slowdown and a lack of jobs in the market due to the slump.

In tough economic conditions, people who already have jobs may decide to stick to them and those marginally interested may defer for a while, says IIM Ahmedabad director Dr Ashish Nanda.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6

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STABLE DECLINE

2008 2.90 lakh
2009 2.40 lakh
2010 2.04 lakh
2011 2.05 lakh
2012 2.14 lakh
2013 1.94 lakh

Number of CAT applicants

10,000 seats on offer this year in IIMs, top B-schools
Applications to foreign MBA schools rising rapidly
Tech education in pvt engg colleges in mess

By lowering criteria, relaxing norms, quality has gone down

Rakesh Lohumi
Tribune News Service

Shimla, September 29
Succumbing to pressure from promoters of private institutions repeatedly and yielding to their demands, the government has made a “mess” of the technical education in the state.

Instead of looking into the real reasons for low admissions in private institutions, the government has been lowering the eligibility criteria time and again in blatant violation of the State Private Technical and Vocational Educational Institutions (Regulations of Admission and Fixation of Fee) Act and the Private Universities Act. The legislations clearly lay down that admissions will be carried out on the basis of specified common entrance test. By relaxing norms and lowering the criteria, students are being attracted to make profits from the “business of education”.

There is no reason for the government to do so, as the Supreme Court has only last week in its verdict upheld the policy of the UGC to lay down any qualifying criteria and asserted that the “courts shall not interfere in matters of education unless there is a violation of statutory provisions”.

Further, by regularising illegal admissions after the process is over, the government is not only rewarding those violating norms, but also doing grave injustice to law-abiding institutions, which leave the seats vacant.

As Leader of Opposition, Congress veteran Vidya Stokes in the Vidhan Sabha had accused the Dhumal government of turning Himachal into “Bihar” by opening sub-standard private universities.

But the Congress has also not taken any credible action to stem the rot.

The dismal state of private institutions can be judged from the fact that out of the total 14,000 students, who cleared the entrance test conducted by the State Board of Technical Education, only 1,200 took admissions in private polytechnics against 9,000 seats. They could manage to fill only about 3,700 seats; out of which 2,500 students were admitted in violation of norms.

Similarly, over 9,000 students from the state appeared in the joint engineering entrance (JEE) examination. But the 16 private colleges, which have over 7,500 seats, could manage to fill only 33 percent of seats, which included a larger number of ineligible students. The situation was somewhat better in private universities as 13 out of the total 16 institutions complied with norms and left the seats vacant instead of admitting ineligible candidates.

The reasons for low admissions are not far to seek. Lacking requisite faculty and other infrastructure, the private polytechnics and engineering institutes have been consistently showing very poor results. The result of first year in polytechnics has been as low as 5 per cent, and 11 per cent in the final year. The situation is not different in case of engineering colleges, with pass percentage of seven to 20.

Worse, they have a backlog of 10 to 15 papers to clear in the final year and a large number of them leave without obtaining the degree. While the students and parents, who pay a hefty fee, suffer the promoters make quick money at their cost.
Quota violation plaints on admissions irk HRD

Ministry seeks list of admissions from 39 varsities through UGC

DEEPAK KUMAR JHA
NEW DELHI

Increasing complaints about irregular implementation of Central Government’s reservation policy in admissions to universities and Government institutions have raised alarm bells for the Congress-led UPA Government during the election year.

A peeved HRD Ministry has now sought the details of admissions of last two academic sessions from 39 Central Universities through the University Grants Commission. The UGC has shot off a missive to all Vice Chancellors demanding factual position on the violation of implementation of the reservation policy.

The Ministry has further indicated that the Commission should intimate before the Model Code of Conduct comes into effect with the announcement of State Assembly elections scheduled to be announced by the end of this week.

The Indian Constitution provides reservation for admission in Government institutions; various departments and services under the Centre and State have provisions like 15 per cent reservation for Scheduled Caste, 7.5 per cent for Scheduled Tribes, 27 per cent for OBC and 3 per cent for persons with disabilities.

The reservation policy at universities and Central Government-funded institutes has to be monitored by the UGC to ensure effective implementation of the policy except for the minority institutions. "The Commission is pained to note that in spite of instructions for implementation of reservation policy in the university system, there are many complaints of irregularity in implementation of the reservation policies," says the Commission in its memorandum to the VCs last week.

The current situation has also prompted the Ministry to seek status about functioning of the mandatory Special Reservation Cell in each university which is under the direct control of a Liaison Officer appointed by the HRD Ministry. The officials have to act and discharge duties pertaining to the representation of SC/ST/OBCs and PwDs as guided by the Gazette, said a top HRD Ministry official.

The HRD Ministry early this year had instructed that all the Central universities and institutions should create an OBC cell for proper monitoring of grievances and matters related to admissions of reserved category students.

The Ministry as well as the UGC has received several complaints that the universities have been flouting norms and provisions as laid in the Constitution. "If the Liaison Officer notices any discrepancies in implementation of norms of reservation in admissions and employment within the public funded universities then it will be treated as harassment or deliberate manipulations to damage the interests of the weaker sections and would be dealt stringently," said the official.
Indian institutes to take up reopening issue with Dubai

Prakash Kumar

NEW DELHI, DHNS: About three years after the Dubai government shut down the centres of Indira Gandhi National Open University (Ignou) and the National Institute of Open Schooling (Nios) in the country, India is gearing up to take up the matter with the United Arab Emirates (UAE) for its reopening.

The Nios and Ignou centres have not been functioning in Dubai since 2010.

The Dubai government ordered their closure after the Knowledge and Human Development Authority (KHDA), an education-regulatory body in the country, questioned the quality of the education they provided. “We have decided to take up the matter with the government at Abu Dhabi,” a senior official of the Human Resource Development (HRD) Ministry told Deccan Herald here. The HRD Ministry will soon consult the Ministries of External Affairs and Overseas Affairs on the issue.

The Ministry of Education in the UAE is headquartered in Abu Dhabi.

“They (Dubai government) have flagged some issues. We are looking into them to sort out the problems. We will consult the Ministry of External Affairs and Ministry of Overseas Affairs on the issue,” the official said. The ministry’s decision to take up the matter through diplomatic channels comes after officials of the Nios and Ignou failed to convince the KHDA in Dubai for allowing the reopening of their centres. “Students enrolled in Dubai centres are taken to Sharjah to attend their classes. It’s a problem. We need to resolve these issues,” the official said.

“They have allowed Cambridge University to run their programmes from the same centre from where we were operating. It’s very unfair that they allow one foreign institution to operate but not us. I have a feeling that they do not want us to operate in their jurisdiction as they want to promote only European institutions,” Nios chairperson S S Jena told Deccan Herald.

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi; Date: Sep 30, 2013; Section: Times City; Page: 11;
उच्च शिक्षा संस्थानों में रखने विश्वविद्यालयों का ध्यान

नए संस्थानों की स्थापना उच्च शिक्षा की विद्यालयों का हल तब तक नहीं कर सकती है जब तक हम पुराने संस्थानों का स्तर सुधारने की कोशिशें तकतक आरम्भ नहीं कर देते। बता रहे हैं दुर्भिक्ष गोपालायाय

भारतीय संस्थान आधुनिकीकरण के लिए, 150,000 दर्शकारी 94 लाख रुपये की राशि नहीं देते हैं। इसलिए तो भी दो सहायता उठते हैं, जहाँ हम उनके लिए तो वह ही हम उनका पुष्टिकर है तो नहीं हमें इसकी परवरत्स पर हमें उसके लिए हमें बुझाने की कोशिशें श्रीरमकान्तनाथ कश्यप की तलक आरम्भ नहीं कर देते।

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