Newspaper Clips
August 23, 2011

IIT tennis coach ‘commits suicide’

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: A 21-year-old man allegedly committed suicide at his Chirag Dilli residence on Sunday night. The man, identified as Lalit Kumar, was employed at IIT-Delhi as a lawn tennis coach. Police did not find any suicide note.

“We received a call at 11.30pm, informing us about the death. Kumar was taken to AIIMS where he was declared brought dead. The body has been sent for a post-mortem. We have registered a case,” said a senior police officer.

Kumar’s family reportedly found him hanging from a fan. The police said that prima facie, Kumar’s death appeared to be a case of suicide but they would be able to confirm this only after receiving the autopsy report.

Relatives of the deceased told the police that he was an exceptional tennis player and worked as a coach at the Indian Institute of Technology-Delhi. Previously, Kumar worked as a lawn tennis coach at a Gurgaon club. Sources said Kumar had appeared disturbed for the last few days and had begun to drink heavily.

Although no suicide note was found, Kumar’s family reportedly said he had been depressed for sometime. Sources did not discount a broken relationship as a possible reason for Kumar taking such an extreme step.
IIT tennis coach commits suicide in south Delhi

STAFF REPORTER • NEW DELHI

A 21-year-old IIT Delhi tennis coach, Lalit Kumar, committed suicide at his residence in South Delhi. He was found hanging from a ceiling fan in his room. The incident took place at 10:30 pm at Lalit's residence in Chirag Delhi.

Lalit had been working in IIT Delhi since last two months. Prior to this, he was a coach in a school in Gurgaon. He had been living with his family in Chirag Delhi for the last few years.

A police official said, “At around 10:30 pm on Sunday night we received a PCR call with this regard. The complainant named Sher Singh said that his son, Lalit Kumar has hung himself through a ceiling fan at their residence. He was immediately taken to AIIMS Trauma Centre, where he was declared brought dead. No suicide note was found near the body.”

The family was shocked at Lalit’s extreme behaviour. They said that he was neither tensed nor had any problem. He was a good-looking, cheerful boy and had many friends. The only problem the family had with Lalit was that he used to drink heavily. His father, who was also a drunkard, was strongly against his drinking habit. However, Lalit did not seem to be tensed due to this reason. He never discussed any of his problems with the family. The family said they were absolutely unaware of any reason, which might force him to take the extreme step of committing suicide.

‘Lalit was not highly educated. A school drop out who had studied upto Class X, Lalit was always good at sports. Thus he had chosen to become a tennis coach to earn his livelihood,’ his family said. He had been working as a tennis coach for the last one year.
Research, innovate: PM to IITs

Says will consider Kakodkar panel report on premier tech institutes

SHIV SAHAY SINGH
KHARAGPUR, AUGUST 22

PRIME Minister Dr Manmohan Singh on Monday urged the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) to strive for nurturing an ecosystem system of strong research and innovation.

Referring to the recommendations of the Anil Kakodkar Committee on the functioning of the IITs, the Prime Minister said the premier technical institutes produced a fewer number of PhDs compared with the US and China.

Addressing the 57th annual convocation of IIT-Kharagpur, Singh said: “The committee noted that the number of PhDs that come out annually from the IITs is very small compared to similar technology institutions in the USA and China. The committee, therefore, emphasised the importance of technology and innovation linked to advanced research.”

Singh said the IITs should take on the challenge of creating an advanced research-based innovation ecosystem with the involvement of industry and national technology-related programmes.

Stressing on the need to increase the number of PhDs, Singh said the recommendations would be soon considered by the Council of the IITs and then by the government of India.

The committee, set up under the former Atomic Energy Commission chairman Dr Anil Kakodkar, has come with various path-breaking recommendations for IITs. It says the number of PhDs all the IITs today produce annually is around 1,000 and the number should be increased to 10,000 by 2020 or 2025.

The committee has also suggested of increasing the fees of undergraduate programmes.

At the 57th convocation of IIT-Kharagpur on Monday, the mismatch in the number of PhD students was quite evident. The institute awarded undergraduate and postgraduate degrees to 1976 students while only 245 students got PhDs.

“IIT-Kharagpur can provide a fertile breeding ground to drive innovation by creating a strong R&D environment and environment and entrepreneurial support systems,” the Prime Minister said, adding the industrial renaissance of eastern India and Bengal should start from the soil of IIT-Kharagpur.

Singh said that if a science park can come up at IIT-Kharagpur, industries can locate their R&D activities there. The Prime Minister’s advice comes at a time when the institute is celebrating its diamond jubilee.

Director Damodar Acharya said the institute wants to increase its PhD enrolment. He said the institute wants 30 per cent of its entire students to be PhDs.
What PM didn’t see beneath the placid exterior at oldest IIT

SWATI GARG  
Kharagpur (West Bengal), 22 August

AT the 57th Annual Convocation celebration today of the Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur (IIT-Kgp), Prime Minister Manmohan Singh delivered an address befitting the occasion. He spoke in glowing terms about the achievements and outlined the challenge ahead for the oldest IIT in the country.

His speech, however, was devoid of political statements about the protests that had rocked the country in recent days, that had also reached the gates of institution he came to address.

Sashi Shekhar Singh, who was to receive his M Tech degree, sat barely 500 metres from the gates of IIT-Kgp, in a solitary makeshift camp, with garlanded posters of Anna Hazare decorating his roadside protest. “I am protesting corruption in the system. I am not against IIT-Kgp or the administration. I do however protest the high-handedness of this government. I refuse to attend a ceremony where the chief guest is the head of the government I am protesting against,” he told Business Standard.

The camp, adjacent to a garage, was filled with about less than 10 protestors, glued to a television set broadcasting images of the protests at Delhi’s Ramlila Maidan. Beside the posters, the camp was adorned in a multitude of the Indian tricolour and about a dozen chairs.

Besides Shekhar, another student, Ritesh Singh, squatting on the floor, was also the centre of the protest. A third-year B.Tech student, he has been on a hunger strike for the past week, starting when Anna Hazare did in Delhi. “The motto of our movement is to remain peaceful, while getting our protest against corruption across. We are confident of the fact that a strong corruption-monitoring body like the Lok Pal will get rid of the many ills that ail this country,” Ritesh, who dresses in a dhoti and Gandhi cap, said.

Incidentally, Hazare’s second in command, Arvind Kejriwal, is an alumnus of IIT-Kgp.

Protests, although not as manifest, took place within the campus as well. A number of students wore black, but most were loath to openly raise slogans, partly due to the strong security presence. On an average, six policemen were stationed every 100 metres.
IITs well behind Chinese peers: PM

SWATI GARG
Kharagpur (West Bengal), 22 August

PRIME Minister Manmohan Singh, in his address at the Indian Institute of Technology here (IIT-Kgp) today, said the IITs were well behind technology counterparts in China when it came to research and PhDs.

"The Kakodkar committee report noted the number of PhDs is very small in comparison to similar technology institutions in the USA and China," he said. It was significant as it emphasised the challenge in creating an advanced research-based innovation ecosystem, with the involvement of industry and national technology programmes.

"The recommendations of the committee will soon be considered by the Council of the IITs and then by the Government of India," he said. The Kakodkar panel had been instituted last year to come up with a report card of the progress of IITs in the country and had made several suggestions, including more autonomy to these institutions.

The Prime Minister was addressing the 60th anniversary and the 57th convocation of IIT-Kgp. At the event, 1,966 degrees were awarded, of which 235 were PhDs, 29 MS, 692 M Tech, 84 MBAs, 380 B Tech (Hons) and 216 MSc, among others. Several personalities, including Bharti Airtel chairman Sunil Mittal were awarded honourary doctorates.

In his address, the PM said the IITs need to take on a leadership role on innovations to fuel long-term growth and development. He emphasised the need for a second Green Revolution.

Industry, IIT-Kharagpur must work hand-in-hand: PM

Our Bureau
Kolkata, Aug 22

The Prime Minister, Dr Manmohan Singh, has said the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur, should provide the necessary support system for the industrial renaissance of Eastern India and Bengal.

Addressing the 57th annual convocation and launching of diamond jubilee of IIT-Kharagpur, the Prime Minister said: "The industrial renaissance of Eastern India and Bengal should start from this soil that has sowed such riches of knowledge and culture in the past."

IIT-Kharagpur could well provide a fertile breeding ground to drive innovation by creating a strong research and development (R&D) environment and entrepreneurial support systems. Industrial units in the state should focus on research and development (R&D) by working in close collaboration with the faculty and students of IIT-Kharagpur, the Prime Minister said.

SCIENCE PARK
"There is abundant land. If a science park can be created with all the requisite infrastructure, industries can locate their R&D units here. The units can work in close collaboration with the faculty and students. This synergy of talent and enterprise will inevitably create globally competitive products, processes and technologies," he said.

Earlier in the day, while delivering the Golden Jubilee Lecture at the Indian Insti-

CENTRE OF LEARNING
"It (The future) also augurs well for West Bengal and Kolkata. Kolkata has been a great centre of learning and creativity in the past. It lost that position over several decades. "However, I sincerely believe that a new sun is rising on our East, and Kolkata can once again regain its glory as India’s window to Asia," Dr. Singh said.

According to the Prime Minister, it was time to "build on the civilisation heritage" and "pool wisdom, knowledge and experience to revitalise West Bengal's economy, polity and society."

This will help the state scale new heights of human endeavour and achievement in the service of the people" of the country and in the state.
IIT Kharagpur confers degree on Sunil Mittal

The Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kharagpur, has conferred the degree of doctor of science (Honoris Causa) on Sunil Bharti Mittal, chairman and group CEO, Bharti Enterprises. Prime minister Manmohan Singh conferred the degree on the occasion of 57th convocation of IIT-Kharagpur for his outstanding contribution to nation building as an entrepreneur. The Institution of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineers (IETE) had also conferred its highest honour 'The Honorary Fellowship' for 2006 on Mittal for his scientific vision and contribution to the progress of electronics and telecommunications.

IIT-Kgp grad receives degree in Gandhi cap

Kharagpur: The Anna agitation found echoes in the IIT convocation hall on Monday as one graduate received his degree in a Gandhi cap and his batchmate stayed away from the ceremony in protest.

All this took place after PM Manmohan Singh left the convocation venue, a move that drew criticism. Singh delivered the convocation speech and was not around while the degrees were handed over. Faculty members were shocked that he walked out and broke the convocation protocol. "It was an insult to students and their parents," said a faculty member.

Chandrakumar Patel took his degree in a Gandhi cap despite being asked not to climb on the dais wearing it. Patel had decided to boycott the convocation had he been stopped at the gates. "Since the authorities didn't object to my cap, I went inside and received my degree. I believe in the movement against corruption and will continue to be a part of the agitation," said Patel, an electronics and electrical communications engineering graduate. His batchmate Shashishekhar Singh, who has been fasting with him and about 30 other IIT students at Jhapatapur, about 2 km from the institute, stayed away from the convocation. The students had taken out a procession in support of the Lokpal Bill, but they were asked to either stay away from the campus or face a lathicharge.

Patel wished PM Manmohan Singh was around to see him receive his degree wearing the Gandhi cap. "I wish he had watched me in the cap. It would have nicely conveyed our protest. But that was not to be. I will wait for another opportunity to meet him, hopefully before the Lokpal Bill is passed," said Patel.
IIT-K students snub PM

By Soudhriti Bhabani in Kolkata

LENDING support to Anna Hazare's campaign for a stronger Lokpal, a section of students and faculty of IIT-Kharagpur have refused to accept degrees from Prime Minister Manmohan Singh. The PM was at the institute to address its 57th convocation programme.

While most of the protesters flaunted the Gandhi cap to express solidarity with the septuagenarian crusader, at least three M.Tech students - including a girl - boycotted the programme. Shouting slogans and carrying placards in support of Anna, the protesters staged a sit-in near the campus. "I refused to receive my degree from the Prime Minister... I can collect it later from the office. I think that right now, responding to the call of the nation is more important than receiving a mere degree from the PM," Shashi Shankar Singh, an M.Tech student of structural engineering department, said.

Under the banner of 'India Against Corruption Campaign', the 70-odd students demonstrated near the Kharagpur campus and hit the road in support of the anti-graft movement. But when they tried to head into the campus, they were threatened with arrest. "We could not receive permission from the IIT authorities to protest on the campus, so we chose this place," Ritesh Singh, a third-year computer science BTech student, said.

Nearly 20 students have been on a hunger strike since August 18 and many more are scheduled to join them on a relay fast. The citizens of Kharagpur, who sat on the hunger strike with the students, have also formed the Kharagpur Citizens' Forum to support the cause of Hazare.

IIT Students Demonstrate in Support of Anna

KARAGPUR: Ahead of the Prime Minister's visit to the IIT here, some students held demonstration outside the campus in support of Anna Hazare with some claiming that they would give a miss to the convocation function to be attended by Manmohan Singh. The Prime Minister is scheduled to address the 57th convocation of IIT Kharagpur. Sashi Sekhar Singh, an M.Tech structural Engineering student, who is set to receive a degree from the Prime Minister said, "I will not attend the convocation function to express solidarity with Anna Hazare's movement."

Raktima Bose

KARAGPUR: A section of students of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, on Monday boycotted the institute's annual Convocation ceremony that was attended by Prime Minister Manmohan Singh. Expressing solidarity with social activist Anna Hazare, they demanded tabling of the Jan Lokpal Bill, drafted by the civil society representatives, in Parliament.

One of them even refused to receive his M.Tech. degree certificate in protest.

"We strongly condemn the widespread corruption that afflicts our country right now and fully support Anna Hazare and his crusade to put an end to corruption. This is our humble way to express solidarity with Anna's movement. Around 30 students are joining us today at the demonstration platform," said Ritesh Singh, a third year computer engineering student.

A demonstration platform was set up outside the campus. A march by the protesting students into the campus was stopped by the police.

Ritesh, wearing a Nehru cap, claims to have been on fast since the day Mr. Hazare began his fast. He is determined to continue with the fast till Mr. Hazare does.
Gandhi topis at IIT convocation?

Prithvijit Mitra | TNN

Kharagpur: IIT Kharagpur students have stood beside Anna Hazare all along. They have been fasting in support of Anna since August 16. But they have decided to take their support a step forward with a unique initiative. As many as 20 students of IIT Kharagpur have decided to give the graduation cap a miss and receive the degree wearing a Gandhi topi as an act of solidarity towards fasting Anna. They even plan to boycott the ceremony if they are not allowed to receive their degrees with the headgear.

“It is undoubtedly the biggest day of my academic career. But at the moment, it’s more important to fight for the bill. I will be there to receive the degree in presence of the Prime Minister,”

IIT students on a fast in support of Anna Hazare. Some of them will wear a Gandhi topi to the convocation.

But if they don’t let me in with the topi, I will happily return and be with my friends at the fasting platform. One of my friends will receive my degree in that case,” said electronics and electrical communications engineering student Chandrakumar Patel.

His batchmate Shashish-bar Singh has gone a step ahead. The youngster, a civil and construction engineering graduate, has decided to stay away from the convocation in protest. The ceremony is less important than the “jagranti” wave, he believes.

“My goal here is Japetapur with my friends. The war against corruption has started and if we lose this opportunity to cleanse the system, it will never be rectified,” said Singh. About 40 IIT students have been fasting for the last six days. The youngsters, who had fasted for a brief period in April in response to Anna Hazare’s call, chose to stay away from the campus on this occasion.

“This time we decided to move to Japetapur. More than 200 students joined the fast on the first day. They also took part in a rally at the campus. Almost all IIT students are with us, though they are scared to join us,” said Ritesh Singh, a third-year student of computer engineering.

The shadow of the Anna movement loomed large on the Kharagpur campus even as the authorities were busy with the arrangements. As many as five helipads have been constructed on campus for the Prime Minister, finance minister Pranab Mukherjee and chief minister Mamata Banerjee. A security net has been thrown around the campus with hordes of commandos, special protection group personnel and policemen keeping a vigil. Even though the authorities refused to admit it, IIT sources said an eye will be kept on students who are likely to “create trouble”.

Tribune ND 23/08/2011 P-11

No student snubbed PM at convocation: IIT Kharagpur

Aditi Tandon | TNS

NEW DELHI, AUGUST 22

In the din of the Anna Hazare movement, IIT Kharagpur today came out to challenge what it described as disinformation being spread in the name of the anti-corruption campaign.

The institution authorities rubbished reports that one student - Shashi Shekhar Singh - had snubbed Prime Minister Manmohan Singh by refusing to accept the degree the PM was awarding at the IIT’s annual convocation ceremony held today.

“The PM never even gave away any degree. It was the Institute Director who distributed degrees much after the PM had left. Where is then the question of anyone snubbing the PM by refusing to accept the degree? Also, no student refused any degree during the convocation today nor did anyone formally intimate us of his or her urge to not accept the degree,” Professor BK Mathur, Dean, Planning and Coordination, IIT Kharagpur, today said, terming Singh’s refusal to accept the degree as a “publicity stunt”.

If he wants to refuse the degree, he must at least inform us, Mathur said. He explained that the PM did not distribute any degree and was simply present as chief guest when the Director announced that students were being bestowed with the honour of the IIT degree.
Anna over
IIT degrees

PROTEST Some students refuse to accept
degree from PM, others to sport Gandhi topi

Mou Chakraborty
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Kharagpur: Monday promises
to be a special day for students of IIT Kharagpur as they will
have privilege of accepting their
graduation degrees from Prime
Minister Manmohan Singh. But
some students have decided to
shun the honour, demanding
that Singh give Anna Hazare
and his Lokpal bill a hearing.

Shashi Shekhar Singh, a
structural engineering post-
graduate student of IIT Kha-
ragpur, is one of the students
who has decided not to accept
his degree from the Prime
Minister. “It is a rare privilege
to receive your graduation
degree from the Prime Minister
of the country. But then when
it comes to the country and the
cause of making it corruption-
free degree is a very small issue
for me. I would have accepted
the degree from the Prime Minister
if he had responded to this anti-
corruption movement.

Shashi will collect his degree
from the institute office later.
“It is my right to take the degree
for the course, which has already
been completed and I will col-
lect it from the authorities later.
However, before the Prime
Minister honours us by giving
away the degrees, I would want
him to honour himself by lis-
tening to his people.”

While a few more students
decided to join him and not
accept the degree from the
Prime Minister, some would
attend the convocation and col-
lect the degree from him but
wear the Gandhi topi, as a ges-
ture of support for Anna Hazare.

“The Gandhi topi worn by
Anna has now become the sym-
bol of anti-corruption move-
ment in the country and I would
go to the convocation cere-
mony and receive my degree from
the Prime Minister but have
this topi on. I feel this would be
my way of telling the Prime
Minister how important the Jan
Lokpal bill is for today’s youth,”
said Chandra Kumar Patel, who
would be receiving his Mtech
degree in electronics and elec-
trical communication from the
Prime Minister on Monday.
Patel wore the Gandhi topi for
the convocation rehearsals too.

About 20 students of the insti-
tute have been on hunger strike
since August 18 and 200 more
are joining them on a relay
hunger strike. “The IIT author-
ities did not give us permission
to hold a hunger strike or any
other campaign on the Jan
Lokpal bill on the campus. Hence
we are staging our protest about
two kilometres away from the
campus, where we are not only
getting the support of students
but also of other citizens,” said
Ritesh Singh, a third-year
computer science Pooch student.

Citizens of Kharagpur have
formed Kharagpur Citizens’
Forum to support the cause of
Anna Hazare and have sat on
hunger strike with the students.
Apart from staging hunger
strike, the students are also
conducting rallies through
Kharagpur town and telling
people the difference between
Lokpal bill introduced in the
Parliament and the Jan Lokpal
bill for which Hazare is fasting.
PM assures IITs on Kakodkar panel’s recommendations

PBD BUREAU/ PTI

KHARAGPUR, AUG 22

PRIME Minister Manmohan Singh today said the government would consider recommendations of the Anil Kakodkar committee on the functioning of IITs after a council of the premier institutes looks into them.

Speaking at the 57th annual convocation of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, here, he said, "The Kakodkar panel formed on the functioning of IITs had made a number of important recommendations. These will soon be considered by the council of IITs and then by the government of India."

He said, the panel had noted that the number of PhDs emanating from the IITs were "very small as compared to similar institutes in the US or China".

The Prime Minister said the panel therefore emphasised the importance of technology and innovation linked to advanced research.

He said that India had declared the current decade as a 'decade of innovation'.

"The panel suggests that the IITs take on the challenge of creating an advanced research based innovation eco-system with the involvement of industry and national technology related programme," Singh said.

The government had provided a special grant of Rs 200 crore in this year's budget for the development of IIT, Kharagpur, he said.

"There is abundant land here. If a science park can be created with the requisite infrastructure, industries can locate their R&D units in IIT, Kharagpur," Singh said.

IIT, Kharagpur was also proposing to establish an institute of medical science and research, he said.

"This innovative model will integrate two diverse disciplines of engineering and medicine and signals new directions in medical education and healthcare delivery."
9 % growth rate not difficult, but very ambitious: Manmohan

IIM students urged to look for solutions to difficult problems

KOLKATA: Prime Minister Manmohan Singh has said that the XII Plan growth is very ambitious but not difficult. He said that it was his belief that India had the inherent economic strength to achieve the transition from 8.2 per cent growth rate in the XI Plan period to 9 per cent provided some of the difficult things need to get there can be done.

In his address at the Golden Jubilee of the Indian Institute of Management at Joka, near here, he said that many of the challenges were techno-economic.

He said that despite the slowdown in the domestic economy and the global economic situation, India should aim for a 9 per cent growth rate as it was planning not for today but for a five-year period from 2012-13 to 2016-17.

He said that India was now capable of repeating the performance of countries like Korea Japan and China, but this would not happen automatically by simply proceeding on a business-as-usual basis.

“There are many difficult challenges we must overcome to achieve the transition to 9 per cent growth. Some of these challenges are themselves the consequence of rapid growth and the structural changes that it brings”, he said.

He said many of these challenges were techno-economic like closing the productivity gap which exists between India’s agricultural productivity and that in other countries of Asia or how to build and finance the infrastructure without which rapid and inclusive growth is impossible and how to achieve energy efficiency and rational energy pricing?

He urged the IIM students to get involved in looking for solutions to these difficult problems.

He said that from being a relatively closed economy, India had become much more open and was viewed as one of the most attractive destinations for foreign direct investment (FDI).

On reforms he said that because of a gradualist approach, it took time for the economic reforms to have an impact.

However, it was now clear that their impact had been remarkable.

“India has been transformed into one of the fastest growing emerging markets in the world. If we can continue to grow at this rate, we are well-positioned to be the country with the third largest GDP in the world by 2025”. Dr. Singh said reminding the management community that these changes have profound implications for them.

“As the business managers of the future, you will have a major role in the flowering of Indian enterprise and of Indian brands, not only domestically, but also on the world stage,” he said.
House Panel Raps Sibal, HRD Ministry

Blames ministry for not consulting all stakeholders while framing key rules

OUR POLITICAL BUREAU
NEW DELHI
It is not just Team Anna that is unhappy with human resource development minister Kapil Sibal. The parliamentary standing committee on human resource development, headed by senior Congress leader Oscar Fernandes, too has expressed its displeasure with Sibal and his ministry. The parliamentary panel has rapped the ministry for not undertaking consultations with all interested parties and stakeholders while framing crucial legislations aimed at reforming higher education.

In its reports on key reform-oriented legislations relating to foreign education providers, prohibition of unfair practices, and national accreditation authority, the Standing Committee expressly stated its displeasure with the “level of consultations undertaken by the department”.

“It is evident that consultation with all the stakeholders, which should have been ideally the starting point for formulating such a crucial piece of legislation for quality control of higher education sector in the country, remained the least priority issue for the department,” the standing committee’s report on the National Accreditation Regulatory Authority for Higher Educational Institutions Bill states.

The parliamentary panel sought to remedy this lapse—inadequate consultations with state governments, private and public stakeholders, academicians—by invoking active participation, soliciting views and appearances by stakeholders before the committee.

The panel in its deliberations on the Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities Bill, 2010 found that there had been no consultation with any of the statutory regulatory authorities.

“The Committee is dismayed to observe that other major stakeholders, that is, statutory regulatory bodies like UGC, MCI, AICTE, etc remained a part of the formal exercise only... the ministry has candidly admitted that no direct consultations with regulatory bodies like MCI, DCI, etc have been undertaken,” the Standing Committee’s report states.
IITs to adopt CAT for MBA programmes

By Prashant K. Nanda

NEW DELHI

In an interesting exercise in synergy, the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) have decided to abandon their decade-old entrance test for postgraduate management courses and adopt the exam conducted by the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs).

The move will also ease pressure on aspirants, who are required to appear for an array of tests every year.

The six older IITs at Mumbai, Delhi, Kanpur, Kharagpur, Chennai and Roorkee have decided to scrap their own joint national management test from next year. The six institutes run two-year, full-time postgraduate management programmes with an intake of about 600 students. The IIMs take in fewer than 3,000 students every year, but charge a substantially higher fee than the IITs.

"Yes, we have decided to do away with our test and will accept CAT (common admission test)," confirmed Devang V. Khakhari, director at IIT Bombay, ending months of specu-
India lost ₹910 lakh cr to scams, says engineer

NEW DELHI: For the past seven days, Abhishek Mishra has been following Anna Hazare and watching others hold placards with interesting information. This inspired the 24-year-old, an engineer by profession, into making his own placard. Only his placard contains information about each and every scam that has rocked the country since 1947.

Mishra’s research says that since Independence, scams have emptied the country of a whopping ₹910 crore. “I found that since 1947, 40 major scams have resulted in a loss of ₹910,603,234,300,000 to the state exchequer. It’s been 64 years and the government still needs time to deal with corruption,” Mishra said.

A native of Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh, Mishra did his engineering from a Gaziabad college and is presently working with a Gurgaon-based multinational company.

“I had protested at Tihar Jail too. I had taken leave from my work to join the protest. Till now, I had been staying at Ramillia Maidan but had to return on Sunday to my home in Gurgaon to change clothes. So, I decided to do some research on scams too,” Mishra said.

“From jeep purchase scam worth ₹80 lakh in 1948 to CWG scam last year which cost us ₹40,000 crore—I got the details of every major scam. What shocked me was the total amount that went out from the common man’s pocket,” he added.

He was seen carrying this placard at the Ramilia Ground on Monday. A line in his placard reads: You have taken so long, now it’s our turn to deal with it. “From tomorrow, I will come to Ramilia Maidan after office hours,” he said.

Mishra’s placard got a lot of attention in Delhi Metro. His dedication inspired others to join him at the Ramilia Ground. “I was going to Shastri Park and saw Mishra along with others shouting slogans inside Metro. I changed my plan and decided to join them,” said Ashok Sisba, a resident of Laxmi Nagar.

HRD ministry to give distance education a leg-up

NEW DELHI: To give a fillip to distance education in India, the HRD ministry has decided on a new mechanism for faster and transparent clearance to such institutes and courses.

The ministry last week decided that all distance education proposals will be discussed once every month by a joint committee of the University Grants Commission (UGC), All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) — the three higher education regulatory bodies.

Proposals regarding distance education are cleared by the Distance Education Council under IGNOU but the UGC and AICTE have been opposing several decisions citing regulatory flaws. No distance education institute or course is allowed without a mandatory no-objection certificate from UGC and AICTE but still approvals have been given.

“The distance education council used to seek post facto clearance which we had opposed,” said UGC chairperson Ved Prakash. It meant a customary three to four months to decide on a specific proposal.

To end the continuous wrangling between different higher education regulatory bodies, HRD minister Kapil Sibal held discussions with chiefs of these regulatory bodies and decided to constitute a joint committee.

“The onus of fostering distance education will now be ministry’s responsibility,” an official said. But, the decision would still remain with the regulatory bodies. “We have provided a mechanism for faster disposal of disputes,” the official explained.

The decision was fall-out of the concern raised by educationists regarding anticipated failure of existing education centres to meet the increased demand. There are 70 approved institutions as against the requirement of over 200. “Distance education is a viable alternative but we have to provide enough quality institutions to attract students,” the official said.
Man-made lifeforms may help colonize Mars

Synthetic Organisms Will Use Planet’s CO2 To Make Food, Fuel

Washington: Man-made lifeforms are already in the works. Now, scientists have claimed these synthetic organisms engineered to use carbon dioxide as a raw material could help humans settle Mars one day.

Craig Venter, an American biologist who made headlines last year by creating the world’s first synthetic organism, claimed that his team is now trying to design cells that can use atmospheric carbon dioxide to make food, fuel, plastics and other products.

This ability would obviously have huge implications here on Earth, but it could also help make Mars — whose thin atmosphere is mostly carbon dioxide — a more livable place, Venter said at an event organized by NASA recently.

“These kinds of processes will allow us to make almost anything needed there from that carbon dioxide environment,” Venter was quoted as saying by LiveScience.

In May 2010, Venter and his team announced that they had created the first living organism with a synthetic genome. The biologists constructed the genome of the bacterium Mycoplasma mycoides from many preassembled units of DNA. Then they transplanted the genome into the cell of a closely related species that had been emptied of its own genome. The “host” bacterium soon began to function and reproduce just as a naturally occurring M. mycoides would.

The feat was more than just a neat trick. It showed that custom-designing organisms to do all sorts of helpful tasks is eminently possible — and may not be that far off.

Creating new lifeforms could help “solve some fundamental problems of providing sufficient energy, food, clean water and medicines,” Venter said. Venter, who also led a team that decoded the human genome a decade ago, said his priority is using synthetic life to help solve these big problems on Earth.

Noting that the Earth is set to add its seven billionth person in just a few months, and population growth will not stop there, Venter said: “Obviously, food and fuel production are at the top of our list and society’s list”. PTT
AS HRD MINISTER, SIBAL HAS MADE THE NOISES THE NEW GENERATION OF INDIA WANTS TO HEAR

BIG MOVE

From making Right to Education statutory to snapping class X board exams and opening up higher education to foreign players, his wishlist is a regale for ragged education and increase in gross enrollment ratio of higher education to 30 per cent by 2020, which means almost tripling the numbers from the present 14 million to about 40 million.

KAPIL SIBAL

A veteran in the world of education, Kapil Sibal is tasked with changing the reality that the most important decision a child in India makes is choosing her parents and private school. He believes that the biggest reason of the last 20 years of reform is that growth is a necessary but not sufficient condition for poverty reduction. Poverty reduction comes from the ability to access opportunities. Unfortunately, the National Advisory Council (NAC) feels that the best and the only way to create this ability to access opportunities is to legislate rights and spend money. But there is an alternative to this expensive ideology: fixing India’s broken people supply chain by reforming our schools and colleges to effectively educate and skill our kids.

India is in an education emergency. More than 58 per cent of our kids suffer from some unemployment. One million kids will lose the labour force every month for the next 20 years. The education license raj leads to an adverse selection among education entrepreneurs. Our higher education enrollment ratio is half that of the world and a fifth of the developed country club. And while government schools cannot reward or punish teachers, it’s hard to ensure quality at reasonable costs with private delivery. Finally, the constitutional Right to Education Act doesn’t recognize that a bad school is better than no school because the most expensive school is no school.

Lawyers, especially the good ones, are masters at communication and compromise. Combine this with a shared appreciation of politics and it’s not hard to understand why Kapil Sibal is often drafted—and consequently distrusted from his demographic dividend job—to fight political forces like the telecom scandal, Lalu Prasad and Ramdas. But he has been preparing for this kind of multi-dimensionalism much of his life. As a published poet, he understands the complexity of the world in a way that no one else in his world knows. He has a public policy buffet long before his 2004 drive into elected politics—he qualified for the IAS in 1975, was Additional Solicitor General of India in 1989, and a Rajya Sabha MP in 1998. And of course, intellectual credentials like St Stephen’s and Harvard have helped.

A decade of coma for the Ministry of HRD, Kapil has brought integrity, energy, holiness and less dogma. As a policy entrepreneur, he recognizes the power of original big ideas—new education regulator, foreign university legitimacy, right to school education, school autonomization, schools, muchos education, exam regime robust, quality improvement, and much more. Unsurprisingly, this agenda has triggered an anti-bureaucratic reaction from insiders who benefit from the status quo. This anti-bureaucratic reaction should be met with a good-faith attempt at consensus building. But as all entrepreneurs know, there is a time for poetry and a time for plumbing. A time for listening and a time for execution. The difference between the two phases in the difficult choices to make after honest conversations. Writer Arun Shourie says most acts of bravery don’t take place on battlefields but when you have the courage to honor your character, your intellect, your institutions, and your soul by fighting vainly for clear, visible direction instead of following the muddled messages of a timid world. Kapil’s education reform proposals make clear his character, intellect, and inclinations.

The writer is chairman of Temasek Services, India’s largest staffing company.
Moore & More & More: How Long Can IT Grow Continue

Intel's breakthrough chip means computer capacity will keep increasing. What does it mean for tech and society?

**Future Technology: What & How**

The consensus seems to be that chip capacity, bandwidth speeds, and storage capacity—the three key elements of IT growth—will all keep increasing at exponential rates for at least the next 10 to 20 years.

**CHIP CAPACITY**

- **Transistors** are at 22 nanometers wide, not far off from the point where the rules of classical physics no longer apply.
- **Ten nanometers** is the absolute limit for transistor miniaturization—any smaller and you're getting close to the atomic level.
- **Stacking chips** will provide a third dimension for growth for some years to come.

**STORAGE**

- **Memory** will be able to buy a 15-tonebyte, 2.5-inch disk for less than $10.
- **The storage industry's 40% growth rate will break down between 2020 and 2025,** experts say.
- **The industry will either move toward a different technology or exponential growth takes place in other parts like the processor.** Effort will be made to ensure storage keeps pace.

**HOW THINGS WILL CHANGE**

- **But do we really need a 15-tonebyte disk drive?** Throughout my 45 years of working in the storage industry, people have always said that they couldn't imagine what they would do with more storage capacity, but demand has always been greater than expected.

**NEW BIG BRAINS IN TOWN**

Some of these writers and thinkers predict that the time will soon come (worry Ray Kurzweil points to 2029) when computers will be as smart as people—or, short of that, will surpass us, leading to some very strange consequences.

In his 2005 book, "The Singularity," Kurzweil argues that "the substitution of biological neurons by artificialed technology is accelerating and its powers are expanding at an exponential pace ... within several decades, information-based technology will encompass all human intelligence and proflific use of artificial intelligence will become standard, resulting in a singularity, another point of no return ... they will cause the industrial revolution to suddenly collapse."
Payback: Physicist donates $150m to IIT

SHIV SAHAY SINGH
KHARAGPUR, AUGUST 22

NEARLY 53 years after the first PhD of IIT-Kharagpur was awarded to Mani Bhowmick, the noted physicist Monday donated $150 million to his alma mater for setting up a world-class research centre in Kolkata.

The payback comes on the day IIT-Kharagpur — where Bhowmick's father was jailed when the premises was called Hijli Detention camp — kickstarted diamond jubilee celebrations to celebrate completion of 60 years.

"Had people like my father not participated in the freedom struggle, the country would not have been free and the IITs would not have been set up and I would not have been what I am today," Bhowmick said on the sidelines of the programme.

The research centre would aim at producing Nobel laureates in the area of Bio Informatics and Energy Science. "The total cost of the project is $300 million. While our alumni Mani Bhowmick will donate half the money, the rest will be generated by the institute. The PhDs would be awarded by IIT-Kharagpur," said IIT's director Damodar Acharya.

The research centre, for which the physicist has also donated 15 acres of land, would be called Dr Mani Bhowmick Centre for Advance Research of IIT-Kharagpur, Acharya said. "The centre will take about three years to come up."

"Kolkata has produced four Nobel Laureates and it is my dream to see this centre produce at least three more and bring glory to the city," said Bhowmick.
IIM-L Biz Centre

IIM Lucknow has announced that it has set up a new Centre of Excellence for Business Sustainability (CEBS). The centre will have a multi-disciplinary, collaborative body of experts committed to helping businesses to reconcile profit with environmental and social imperatives. CEBS will help businesses view emerging social and environmental issues not as challenges but as opportunities for growth and for re-imagining rigid business models. “The centre will develop, design and deliver short-term and long-term training programmes, and organise workshops tailored to the specific needs of corporate and non-corporate sectors,” says CEBS chairman Sushil Kumar. The centre’s aim is to help businesses shift from the conventional paradigm of ‘shareholder value creation’ to the emerging one of ‘stakeholder value creation’. The centre will do so by bringing in innovative and collaborative research projects.
**EDUCATION REFORMS**

**mean years of schooling**

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R&D spend as % of GDP

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**EDUCATION**

**WHAT:** Among the major economies of the world, India has the lowest average age at just 24 years. At the same time it has nearly 93 per cent of its workers in the unorganised sector out of 460 million. The two would suggest a huge unmet demand for education and subsequent demand for skill development programmes to reap the demographic dividend. Still it is the last sector in the past twenty years where reform has begun, so strong has been the opposition to it.

As Vijay Kelkar, currently chairman of India Development Foundation, says there is an increasing risk India will become old before it becomes rich. The education reforms that have begun just about two years therefore have a huge age range to cover.

Of these, the landmark Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act (Right to Education Act) passed in 2010 is the only one that has passed Parliament, being the least controversial. All children between 6-14 years of age will have right to free and compulsory elementary education in a neighbourhood school. The Act also lays down the norms and standards relating to pupil teacher ratios, buildings and infrastructure, school working days and teacher working hours.

**IMPACT:** But those not passed number far higher. The list includes Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Education, Medical Education and Universities Bill, Education Tribunals Bill, the National Accreditation Regulatory Authority Bill and Foreign Education Institutions (Regulatory of Entry and Operation) Bill. Each of these face huge opposition from interest groups including largely those who have benefited from the shortages in the sector. For instance, the bill for higher education wants to subsume in it statutory bodies like AICTE, UGC, Medical Council of India among others, which has therefore run up against the wall.

The other is the opposition from the state governments. Education is on the concurrent list and states like Bihar have created 22 education boards. Each of them are the fiefdom of politicians and are therefore extremely difficult to remove.

The bill for the reforms is also high. To implement just the Right to Education Act the tab, says the human resource development ministry is about Rs 1,50,000 crore. With the states reluctant to foot a part of the bill, a shortfall of Rs 60,000 crore is already looming.

To provide an equal opportunity to all students trying for professional courses, a core curriculum in math and science is what HRD minister Kapil Sibal wants. But states are wary this could be the beginning of a move to ram down a single secondary education board in the country.
IIM-A hosts first theatre festival

Ahmedabad: As the sun sets in the country's top B-school, the textbooks are set aside and artistic talents take centre-stage. A series of plays being staged at the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad (IIM-A) is treating students and faculty members to evenings of entertainment for the last couple of days.

IIM-A’s cultural and theatre society, IIMACTS, has introduced a festival called ‘Rubaroo’ this year. The 1st edition of the festival, which began on August 19, will host three different plays and end on Tuesday. “This is the first theatre festival of the institute’s club. We are presenting a variety of plays in Hindi, English and Bengali,” said Smruti Soni, coordinator of IIMACTS.

Apart from being entertainment and a platform for students to showcase their talents, the festival is also an opportunity to familiarize the students with the nuances of management. “All aspects of the staging the plays, from music to lighting, are managed by us. It requires a lot of coordination and teamwork. This not only allows us to continue with a hobby we love, but also teaches us time management as we balance academics with creative pursuits,” added Soni.

To commemorate Rabindranath Tagore’s 150th birth anniversary this year, the festival will also host three short plays. The students have translated short stories and poems of Tagore into plays, which will be performed in English, Hindi and Bengali on the last day of the festival.

The first two evenings of the festival staged an adaptation of ‘Black Comedy’ by Peter Shaffer and a Hindi play called ‘Park’ by Manav Kaul, a comedy about three men quarreling over three benches in a park. “The theatre club adds to the strong cultural scene of the institute,” Soni says.
STUDY LAW AT IIM-SHILLONG

The Indian Institute of Management Shillong will be the first IIM in the country to introduce courses in law. Vishakha Sharma reports.

The Indian Institute of Management Shillong (IIM-S) is all set to introduce courses in law. Though the institute is yet to decide on the duration and the nature of the programme (one-year diploma/ two-year Master’s), it will become the first IIM in the country to offer courses, both in management and law. A lot of variables for the programme have already been finalised, but the institute is yet to take certain decisions with regard to the structure of the course.

Ashoke K Dutta, director, IIM-S, says, “There is a saying that ‘justice delayed is justice denied.’ We, as management professionals at IIM-S, want to help the Indian judicial system so that it is able to increase its levels of efficiency.”

According to Dutta, in Germany, there are examples of two universities jointly offering courses in management and law. This was an inspiration to introduce a similar programme, which will be of use to judicial officers and managers in India. “We are already in discussion with a judicial university, in collaboration with which we are hopeful of finalising the programme soon,” he informs.

Elaborating on the need for such a programme, Dutta says, “Before deciding to start the law courses at IIM Shillong, I had a word with several judges and the chief-justice. Following my discussions, we realised a couple of things. For instance, while on the one hand courts require a lot of court officers who are trained professionals, on the other hand, many judicial employees who work with the corporate sector need to be aware of management ethics too. With our new programme in the offing, both managers as well as judicial officers will benefit.”

Pointing out the opportunities that are going to open up after completion of the course, Dutta says, “The training will increase the job potential of candidates. Also, this course will address an important social issue. Finally, I personally feel that with IIM-S setting a precedent by introducing law courses, more institutes will come forward to explore such collaborations in the near future, thus offering a range of useful programmes to students.”
Moulin Parikh @ AHMEDABAD

"You are never guests at your alma mater."

These words never held as true as on Sunday evening when alumni of Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad (IMI) gathered at its KMGIC lawn for a meet organised by IMI Ahmedabad Alumni Association. Close to 200 alumni and their families turned up to meet their peers and class mates and relive memories of their time at the prestigious institute.

The meet opened with an address by the emcee group from the maiden 1964-66 batch to the recent graduates interacted and networked over an informal dinner. "It is great to be back here at IMI. The campus has undergone a sea-change from the time I studied here. Ours was the very first batch and I am the most senior alumnus here," joked former Modli, who graduated in 1966 with 47 other students.

Narating his stay at the campus, Modli said, "My batch strength was just 40, but today, it's over 200. I have not been able to keep in touch with others but this is one occasion (the alumni meet) where I get to keep tabs on the happenings."

For entrepreneur Amit Banavali, ethics in business is importance. "What he learnt at IMI still rings in his ears. "Though we were poor in infrastructure, we had an excellent faculty. They taught us ethics. I have always followed this principle in life and never been dishonest. These values have stuck with me," he also pointed out how presentations those days were done without a laptops or projectors. Samir Barua, director and also alumni of the premier management institute, narrated an anecdote about his professor MN Vora checking his marketing skills. "The professor once wanted a student with statistics background to answer marketing related queries and everyone in the class pointed at me, thanks to my degree in industrial engineering and operations research from IIT, Kanpur. Those 40 minutes were really difficult as I hardly knew anything," gasped Barua. Nayan Parikh, president of the alumni association said that they will have more gatherings in the near future to make the association more active.

Financial Express Ahmedabad 22.08.2011 P-6

Promoting research in Indian B-schools

The major focus of Indian B-schools has been about the knowledge delivery. Ideally it should be 40% teaching, 40% research, 20% services and not quality publications.

And the following are the ways to build the research culture in B-schools:

- National research policy needed to establish government policy to develop research culture in management education. It may include linking funding to research outputs and the research performance assessment of the B-schools by national body exclusively created for research promotion in the country.
- Balancing faculty workload and manufacturing sufficient time for research. For example, 48% teaching, 48% research and remaining 4% for services.
- Adopting the principle of research lead teaching. It means that research should be the basis of how a B-school works. It should be the fundamental support of our teaching, i.e. developing course materials, cases etc.
- Consolidating research through the creation of centres of excellence and consequently promoting interdisciplinary research.
- Incentive schemes, awards and promotion to be based on scholarship accomplishments.
- Providing seed money for research funding to initiate a research project and establishing dedicated research infrastructure for providing information about funding opportunities and assistance.
- The quality of the doctoral programmes should be an important indicator of the overall research strength.
- Developing research potential of faculty by conducting research workshops/training for research writing and methodology.
- Research is the one of the major focus of any international accreditation such as Equis, AACSB and AMBA. The accreditation process helps to build the strong research culture in the B-schools.

To become highly competitive in a maturing economy, the knowledge in the world market, it is imperative for Indian B-schools to develop nurturing research environment to facilitate the development and production of research so that they can compete well with top global schools.

*Source: The UTG Top 100 Business School Research Ranking (http://top100.indianshr.com)

The author is dean, Strathclyde Business School.
Sibal for joint BE test

CORRESPONDENT | DC
NEW DELHI, AUGUST 19

Lok Sabha on Friday passed the Bill to amend the National Institutes of Technology Act 2007. After hearing the concerns expressed by members of the lower house of Parliament, the Union human resource development (HRD) minister, Mr Kapil Sibal, outlined the thinking of the government over the Bill.

Mr Sibal said that the only way to earn our rightful place in the comity of nations was through education.

Justifying the move to have an all India exam for technical courses, he said that is being done to have a perfect balance between domain knowledge and general aptitude of the students and the performance in both — plus 2 examination and entrance test — would be taken into account while preparing the list of meritorious students.

He also added that the students reserve the right to choose an institute of his or her choice anywhere in India if he does well in both the exams.

Mr Kapil Sibal also said that the government was working on a Bill to have a world-class university in India and that it might be taken to the Union Cabinet shortly for its approval.

The amendment Bill provides for strengthening the networking of National Institute of Technology and the IISERs by giving representation in their Board of Governors to the IIT and also to bring the appointment procedure of the deputy director of National Institutes of Technology in line with that of IITs.
आइआइएम छात्र
सुझाएं पारदर्शिता के
उपाय : प्रधानमंत्री

कोलकाता, जागरण ध्यून्सी : प्रधानमंत्री
मनमोहन सिंह चाहते हैं कि भारतीय
प्रबंधन संस्थान (आइआइएम)
कोलकाता के छात्र प्रथाचार से लड़ने
का कारगर तरीका खोजें। उन्होंने छात्रों
से अपील की कि बलतर प्रबंधक वे
पारदर्शिता बढ़ाने के उपाय सुझाएं।
प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा कि प्रथाचार विभिन्न
रूपों में समाहित है। जब सरकार की
प्रक्रियाएं सही नहीं होती हैं, तो बड़े
सरकारी अनुबंधों से भी प्रथाचार पैदा हो
सकता है। इसे खत्म करने के लिए
शासक प्रक्रियाओं की जरूरत है और
सरकार इसके प्रति गंभीर है। जिन क्षेत्रों
में व्यक्तिगत सुधार हुए हैं, उनमें
प्रथाचार नहीं दिख रहा।

हाल के दिनों में जो विवाद खड़े हुए
हैं, वे नियामक संस्थाओं की कमी के
कारण हुए हैं है। हमें अपनी तकनीकी
क्षमता सहित नियामक रूपरेखा को
मजबूत बनाने की जरूरत है। राजनीतिक
दलों को मिलने वाला चंदा एक ऐसा क्षेत्र
है, जहां सुधार के जरिए काले धन की
आशंका को कम किया जा सकता है।
आइआइएम के छात्र यदि चाहें तो
प्रथाचार से लड़ने का कारगर
तरीका मिल सकता है।
आईआईटी खड़गपुर के छात्रों का पीएम से डिग्री लेने से इनकार

नेशनल ब्यूटे | नई दिल्ली

आईआईटी खड़गपुर के छात्रों ने सोमवार को प्रधानमंत्री के हाथों डिग्री लेने से इंकार कर दिया। अन्तर हजारों का समर्थन कर रहे छात्रों ने दीर्घांत समारोह में गांधी टोपी पहनकर आने की भी मांग की।

टीम अल्पा ने भी आईआईटी खड़गपुर के छात्रों द्वारा अन्तर हजारों के समर्थन में प्रधानमंत्री के हाथों डिग्री नहीं लेने के निर्देश का स्वागत किया है। अन्तर के करीबी सहयोगी आरजैंड केरीवाल ने कहा कि मुझे बहुत खुशी हुई कि जिस संस्थान में मैंने पढ़ाई की है, वहां के विद्यार्थियों ने यह कदम उठाया है। उन्होंने कहा कि मैं उनके विशेष के तरीके का स्वागत करता हूँ। रक्षा को आईआईटी खड़गपुर में एमटेक के छात्र राष्ट्रीय शेखर सिंह ने अन्तर हजारों के समर्थन में प्रधानमंत्री मनमोहन सिंह के हाथों डिग्री लेने से इंकार कर दिया था। सोमवार को कुछ और छात्र भी राष्ट्रीय शेखर के साथ हो लिए। राष्ट्रीय शेखर के साथी निर्देश सिंह ने बताया कि वह 16 अगस्त से अन्तर के समर्थन में रूढ़िवाल पर बैठे हैं। आईआईटी के कई छात्रों ने दीर्घांत समारोह में गांधी टोपी पहनकर आने की मांग की थी और चेतावनी दी थी कि यदि दीर्घांत समारोह में गांधी टोपी पहनने से रोका गया तो समारोह में भाग नहीं लें। सभी छात्रों ने प्रधानमंत्री के आने से पहले यहाँ प्रदर्शन किया था हालांकि दीर्घांत समारोह बिना किसी बाधा के सफर हो गया।

टेनिस कोच ने फांसी लगाकर जान दी

नई दिल्ली। मात्रको नगर इलाके में,आईआईटी के लॉन्न टेनिस कोच ने रक्षा की रात फांसी लगाकर जान दी। उसके पास से कोई सुसाइड नोट नहीं मिला है। पुलिस ने सोमवार को राज का पोस्टमार्टम करके परिजनों को भोपा दिया। 22 वर्षीय ललित अपने पिता और सिंह के साथ विराग दिल्ली इलाके में रहता था। वह आईआईटी दिल्ली में लॉन्न टेनिस का कोच था।
अब डीयू में बीटेक प्रोग्राम शुरू करने की तैयारी

अनुपम कुमार

नई दिल्ली। दिल्ली कॉलेज ऑफ इंजीनियरिंग के हाथ से निकल जाने के बाद दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय अपने छात्रों के लिए बीटेक कोर्स लाने की तैयारी कर रहा है। यह कोर्स दिल्ली कॉलेज में नहीं, विश्वविद्यालय में चलने। इसका सिलेबस तैयार कर दिया गया है। जल्द ही इसे विभिन्न परिषद और कार्यकारी परिषद को बैठक में लाया जाएगा।

विश्वविद्यालय में प्रोफेसर और शिक्षाप्रमोक कोर्स का ज्ञान बनाने के लिए ऐसे कोर्स इलेक्ट्रिक्स प्रोग्राम के तहत चल रहे जा रहे। प्रोफेसर की कोशिश है कि बीटेक प्रोग्राम बहुत जल्द ही शुरू हो जाएगा।

इस प्रोग्राम में 12वीं तक के छात्रों को निर्देशित कर दिया जाएगा। उनके बाहिर से फिल्टरियों ने उन्हें बाहिरियों में का मोका मिलेगा। ऐसे छात्र भी मौजूद हार्मनी पर सक्षम हैं जो कॉलेजों में बीससी में दाखिला पा चुके हैं। सिलेबस के साथ ही दाखिले की स्पर्शी भी तैयार को जरूरी है। सूचना के पदार्थ में इस कोर्स को चलाने के लिए फॉक्सली की स्थापना की गई है।

सिलेबस तैयार, जल्द होगी प्रोग्राम

प्रारंभिक बच्चों में ईंधन, बीससी और बीससी को चलाने का योग्यता बनाने की प्रौद्योगिकी पर भी विचार कर रहा है। एप्सलाइट, पुरातंत्र और पीप को सिलेबस परे साल तक इंटरमीडिएट कोर्स चलाया जाएगा। जो छात्र फिल्टरियों में एथलेट और एथलेट चुके हैं उन्हें दो साल में कोर्स पूरा करके दिखाने की इजाजत मिलेगी। इस दौरान कोर्स के दिनों से जब पूरा गया तो उन्हें कोर्स देने से इंकार कर दिया। प्रोफेसर ने बताया था कि जल्द ही इसमें आधिकारिकता मिली होगी।

बीटेक चुकाये नई दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय करने वाला प्रशिक्षित संस्थान दिल्ली कॉलेज ऑफ इंजीनियरिंग एक नये विषय का वर्तमान भूमिका है। नेताजी सुभाष चंद्र भुतानी ऑफ टेक्नॉलॉजी को भी दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय से हटाने का ज्ञान पाता रहा है।

ऐसे में साइंस के जुड़े प्रतिभागी के लिए बीटेक प्रोग्राम स्थापना करने की मंगल विश्वविद्यालय में जोर फक्त रहा है। अधिकारियों के छात्रों की इस रुचि और जोखिम की धारा में रखे हुए ही यह कोर्स लाने की पहल रही है।