खास है इन आईआईटियन का इंजीनियरिंग छोड़ना

नासा के साइटस्ट बने फिल्मकार

कोलकाता। बेदब्रत पेन को फिल्म ‘चटगांव’ के निर्देशक के रूप में ख्यात मिली। जो पहले साल के अंतिम में रिलीज हुई लेकिन दुनिया उन्हें ऐसे टैक्सीशिव के रूप में जाता है, जिसमें फोटोग्राफी की दुनिया ही जादू है। उन्होंने ही 1995 में दुनिया का सबसे छोटा कैमरा बनाया जो अब हर मोबाइल फोन से लेकर स्पेस टेलिस्कोप में लगा है।

87 वर्षों में फिल्म हस्तिन करने वाले पेन के फिल्म डायरेक्टर बनने की कहानी दिलचस्प है। बेदब्रत कहते हैं कि हुए शुरू से परफर्मिंग आर्ट का शौक था। कॉलेज में यूनिवर्सिटी में रिसर्च के दौरान, स्टंट होस्टल से भागकर यूनिवर्सिटी का फिल्महर देखते। मन करता था पीएचडी खत्म ही न हो और थिएटर रूं छोड़ देंगे। रिसर्च पूरी होने के बाद नासा में नौकरी की। उन्होंने 15 साल में ितलियाँ न्यूयॉर्क किए, लेकिन मन में कहीं न कहीं थिएटर था। 2008 में नासा की हो छोड़ दी। सारा अनुभव स्निपीटीशिखर पीली, फिल्म का आधिकारिक अभिनेता बने।

पहले इंजीनियरिंग में दौड़ते से ही साबित होता था कि आप अच्छे स्टूडेंट हो।

इसमें भी बेस्ट यानी आईआईटी- बेदब्रत पेन
देश के पहले आईआईटी इंजीनियर सांसद

प्रेमदास राय पहले व्यक्ति हैं, जो आईआईटी से प्रेज़िडेंट के बाद सांसद भी बने। साधारण परिवार में जन्मे प्रेमदास की जुड़वांता बचपन में सिकिम के राजा ने पहचाना और प्रसिद्ध दूत स्वूल भेजा। आईआईटी और आईआईटी से पढ़ाई पूरी करने के बाद उन्हें बैंक ऑफ अमेरिका में नौकरी मिली। लेकिन मन से सिकिम नहीं छूट रहा था। लौट आए। 80 के दशक में कंप्यूटर इंस्टीट्यूट खोला। राज्य में कंप्यूटर लेकर आने वाले वे पहले व्यक्ति थे। वे राजनीति और समाजसेवा भी करना चाहते थे। पिता की तरह, जो सिकिम के छात्र नेता रहे। 1993 में, पवन चामलिंग ने नई पार्टी बनाई तो प्रेमदास उनसे जुड़ा गए। इसी के साथ उन्होने पहाड़ों पर खेती और बालबानी की तकनीक को बेहतर बनाया। 2006 तक 1500 युवाओं को इसकी ट्रेनिंग भी दी। उनकी टीम में टेक्नोलॉजी के जानकार पाँच लोग हैं, जो उन्हें नीतियों बनाने में मदद करते हैं। इससे वे समाज कल्याण के लिए जनता और विशेषज्ञों की भागीदारी जुटा पाते हैं।

छात्र-छात्राओं को सिर्फ इंजीनियर बनने की ही प्रेमणा नहीं देनी चाहिए। उन्हें समाज के प्रति जिम्मेदारी को भी समझाना चाहिए। प्रेमदास राय
Transforming education system

A great scholar, academician and administrator, Prof. (Dr) Dilip K. Bandyopadhyay, Vice Chancellor of Guru Govind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi is a leader in India’s management education community in modern times. Prof. Bandyopadhyay has spent 36 years of his career doing what he does best: Inspiring students, academia, corporate/non-corporate heads and policy makers to raise their excellence to the next level. HT Brunch spoke to the veteran educationist on the future of higher education in India, his plans for the university and much more. Excerpts

What are the new trends in the Indian education sector?

This is an interesting phase of Indian education. Some of the new trends in Indian education are Public-Private Partnership (PPP), focus on quality education and impetus being given to research and development. According to me, the relevance of PPP model would grow in times to come. India is targeting to take its GER (gross enrollment ratio) to 30 per cent of students in 18 to 25 years of age, who go for higher education. So more new universities and institutes need to be constructed, nurtured and promoted. A higher enrollment ratio resulting in enhancement of human capital corresponds to an increase in the national wealth. Education demands quality orientation. Good academic institutions are built up by good faculty. This throws up an additional challenge of attracting the best brains, to academics.

What are the challenges for higher education?

There is a crunch of quality faculty members. We need teachers who are credible and capable to transform students from one level to the next level of excellence. Teachers are agents of making that transformational change. Raising quality faculty is a serious challenge. Presently, there is no accountability on part of teachers. Only a handful of teachers are dedicated and passionate about teaching. There is little focus on research activities. For a high quality teaching, we need best brains to join the profession. Unless and until we take up this challenge, there will be no progress.

How can technology play an integral role?

Technology will no doubt play a major role in times to come. The government is also of the view that information and communication technology (ICT) can be used to mitigate the crunch of quality faculty members. Under the National Mission of Education through ICT, the government is going pump around over Rs 20,000 crore in 12th Five Year Plan and is going to develop the course in the form of video-clips, animations, probable questions and then self-evaluation by students. ICT will deliver the course content, best curriculum, and quality inputs in an effective way. It is one of the best interventions for enhancing quality of teaching. ICT has also popularised the distance mode of education. Through video-conferencing students can interact with professors, virtually making it as real as a real classroom. Distance education, enabled with ICT, can reach out to lot of people even in remote and inaccessible areas of the country. ICT enabled learning will emerge as the largest mode of education in the future. If we make these programmes popular among students, then the roles of teachers will drastically change. Their role will not be of information providers, but that of facilitators and mentors.

What are your future plans for GGSIPU?

Our vision is to turn GGSIPU into a world-class university where there would be a conglomeration of students and faculty members from various places to generate new knowledge and at the same time creating an environment where confluence of ideas would take place. We want to take this institution to the next level by bringing in more quality, newer innovations, focus on industry-oriented professional education and enhancing our research activities. I am happy to share new developments like establishing Centre of Excellence in Pharmaceutical Technology, initiating new research activities in basic and applied sciences, bio-sciences and IT and taking the number of Ph.D seats to 75 to 80 from next academic session. Our east campus at Surajmal Vihar is under construction where we plan to launch design courses in streams like architecture, manufacturing, instrumental science, textile etc. My immediate focus is to bring quality faculty members of national and international repute to our university.

As told to Rai Umasvati Ray
Lockdown in MIT campus after false gunman-alarm

A false report of a man with a gun prompted a temporary lockdown at Massachusetts Institute of Technology on Saturday and a room-by-room security sweep of a campus building, police said. MIT locked down its campus during the search, issuing a "shelter in place" warning that said law enforcement agencies, including Cambridge police, had responded to a report of a person carrying a long rifle and wearing body armour. "No armed suspects were found in the building or on campus, and police believe that the event, as reported, did not occur," police said. REUTERS
February 25

Kingpin of gang held for withdrawing Rs 35 lakh from IIT-Delhi accounts

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 24

POLICE have arrested the mastermind of a gang involved in withdrawing lakhs of rupees from bank accounts of IIT-Delhi. The accused, Manoj Tyagi, hails from Muradnagar, Uttar Pradesh, is a proclaimed offender. He allegedly withdrew a sum of Rs 34.8 lakh from the accounts using forged cheques, police said.

Police had earlier arrested three of Manoj’s associates, identified as Ajay Kumar Kashyap, Ashu Kumar and Vipin Kumar, but the kingpin of the gang was on the run. According to officials of the Anti Auto Theft Squad, South District police, Tyagi was arrested outside Tis Hazari Metro station, where he had gone to meet his associates. Tyagi was also arrested in a similar cheating case in 2010 from Burari in Outer Delhi.

The incident was reported after the then Deputy Registrar (Accounts) of IIT-Delhi, M K Gulati approached the police with a complaint stating that illegal withdrawals were being made from the institute’s accounts in Canara Bank and Punjab National Bank (PNB). Gulati alleged that on October 19, they were told by Canara Bank that Rs 9.75 lakh was debited from the account of the institute. “They also received statements from PNB that three unauthorised cheques for Rs 9.75 lakh, Rs 7.75 lakh and Rs 7.15 lakh had been debited from their accounts,” an officer said.

During questioning, Tyagi confessed that he and his associates opened accounts with fake IDs provided by Kashyap. They collected information on account holders in the said bank and opened their own accounts using forged signatures of original account holders. “While Tyagi and Kashyap would take most of the stolen money, Vipin and Ashu took 10 per cent each,” the officer said.
Pioneer ND 25/02/2013

Man arrested for withdrawing money from IIT-Delhi a/cs

STAFF REPORTER NEW DELHI

The Delhi Police has arrested a 38-year-old proclaimed offender (PO) who along with his associates allegedly withdrew Rs 34.80 lakh from the bank accounts of IIT-Delhi through forged cheques.

Police said that the accused has been identified as Manoj Tyagi, native of Muradnagar, Uttar Pradesh, was earlier arrested in a similar cheating case from Burari area in 2010. “He was arrested on February 22 from outside the Tis Hazari Metro station area by the Anti Auto-Theft Squad (AATS) of South district police when he came to meet his associates,” a senior police officer said.

On November 16, 2011, three associates of Tyagi, Ajay Kumar Kashyap, Ashu Kumar and Vipin Kumar were arrested following an investigation into a complaint lodged by M K Gulati, Deputy Registrar (Accounts) of IIT-D, that illegal withdrawals were made from the institute’s accounts in Canara Bank and Punjab National Bank. However, Tyagi, the main kingpin of the gang was absconding after the arrest of his associates and he was declared PO on 27 February 2012 by the concerned court.
MAN WHO CHEATED IIT-D ARRESTED

HT Correspondent  
* htreporters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: After evading arrest for over a year, a 38-year-old man who had duped IIT-Delhi of ₹34.8 lakh was arrested by the Delhi Police. The accused, identified as Manoj Tyagi, is a native of Muradnagar in Uttar Pradesh and was earlier involved in a similar cheating case in Burari in 2010.

Tyagi, along with his other associates, used to get fake cheques of educational institutes printed and, with the help of his associates in banks, withdrew money. The anti auto theft squad of south district arrested him from near the Tis Hazari courts on Friday.

His three associates — Ajay Kumar Kashyap, Ashu Kumar and Vipin Kumar — had been arrested on November 16, 2011.

A representative of IIT-D had filed a complaint that illegal withdrawals were made from the institute’s accounts in Canara Bank and Punjab National Bank (PNB).

Tyagi, the kingpin of the gang, had been absconding after the arrest of his associates and was declared Proclaimed Offender on February 27, 2012.
An endearing teacher passes away

P. V. Indiresan was in Pune to chair a poll panel meet on EVMs

Rasheeda Bhagat

P. V. Indiresan, former Director of IIT Madras, and a long-time columnist of Business Line, passed away in Pune on Sunday morning. The end came for this endearing teacher of electronics and electrical engineering away from home, in a hotel room, hours before he was to chair the Election Commission's technical committee meet on EVMs. He was 85, and is survived by wife Jaya, two daughters and a son.

My first introduction to Indiresan was as a starry-eyed young reporter in 1982, as I listened in awe to his address at the IIT-Madras convocation. At the meeting, where the chief guest was President Zail Singh, quietly but firmly the diminutive professor told the President and the rest of India that the right way to get students belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes into higher education was not through quotas, but by providing quality education right from the primary school. There was a furor; he was dubbed an "anti-reservationist". Responding to the clamour for his resignation, he did offer to step down but his offer was rejected.

Later, Indiresan would go on to write in his CV that he was proud of having been reprimanded before Parliament for this speech! Quietly and using his own funds, he organised teaching camps for Class XII SC/ST students at the IIT campus, to prepare them for the IIT entrance exam.

An alumnus of the Indian Institute of Science, Indiresan did his doctorate from Birmingham University and began his teaching career at RourKee University (now an IIT). After serving as Director of IIT-Madras for five years (1979-84), he stayed on as a Professor at this institution for a year, before going to Germany on a teaching assignment for another year. He then moved to IIT-Delhi where he retired at the age of 65 after teaching for 40 years.

The quintessential teacher, it was amazing to see his energy levels and organising capacity. He would regale me with stories of his meetings with politicians and bureaucrats in Delhi. At one such session, around 1999, I persuaded him to start writing regularly for Business Line, which he did till the end, under the column Vision 2020.

PASSIONATE ABOUT PURA

A highly respected thinker, Indiresan was a member on countless government committees; he was given the Padma Bhushan in 2000. Ev
e
er Prime Minister from P. V. Narasimha Rao onwards would seek his advice and respect his views, even though he had been critical of each one of them in his writing. Perhaps that was because there was no rancour in his dissent.

He was extremely close to A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, before, during and after his Presidency. Kalam was a passionate votary of Indiresan's pet programme PURA (Providing Urban Amenities to Rural Areas), which he felt was the only way to decongest our cities. With a lot of passion, Indiresan would tell me how it was so easy to implement his scheme and many of his Business Line columns discussed his PURA dream in detail.

Several prominent politicians invited Indiresan to their constituencies to start a PURA project. According to his wife, Jaya, Baba Ramdev visited their home only three days ago.

"One of Indiresan's students brought him; he said he wanted to do something for his village. He was fascinated by the project, they talked about starting several schools and Indiresan had decided to visit his village on March 4."

An eternal optimist, after the meeting, Indiresan told Jaya: "I now have some hope that PURA will finally be implemented". In fact, one of Jaya's priorities is now to cancel his appointments and inform countless people that her husband won't be able to make it to those meetings.

The funeral will be held in Delhi on Tuesday at 11 a.m.
P V Indiresan
[1928-2013]

Teacher, thinker, he opposed quota

GOPU MOHAN
CHENNAI, FEBRUARY 24

P V Indiresan, a highly-respected teacher and thinker, passed away in Pune on Sunday morning. He was 85. He was in the city to chair the meeting on the Election Commission's technical committee on electronic voting machines on Sunday.

The electronic and electrical engineering expert had years of experience on the topic, having been part of a technical expert group that vouched for the technological soundness of the equipment in 1990.

A brilliant teacher for the first part of his life spanning 40 years, post retirement he became a public intellectual in the classic Western right-of-centre mould. After graduating from Indian Institute of Science and doctorate degree from Birmingham University, he taught at Rourkee University, IIT Madras and IIT Delhi. He was the director of IIT Madras for five years from 1979, and after a stint in Germany, moved to IIT Delhi. He retired at the age of 65.

Indiresan was known for his opposition to caste-based reservation and quota in promotion, for which he faced criticism, even reportedly reprimanded by the Parliament. But all this did not make him change his view. He argued that increasing the quality of education in primary schools will address inequality, a solution that is long-term for political parties to capitalise on. Apparently, he used to organise IIT entrance preparatory camps for SC/ST Class 12 students.

His views on deficiencies in the IIT system, delay in justice delivery and decentralisation of administration established him as a thinker whose words had considerable gravitas. While IIT system was celebrated, Indiresan, a votary of autonomous institutions, had said that the standard of the students were far superior to that of the faculty.

He put forth PURA (Providing Urban amenities in Rural Areas) and was closely associated with former President A P J Abdul Kalam. Indiresan was awarded Padma Bhushan in 2000.
Plastic to fuel Sydney-London flight
5 Tonnes Of Waste Plastic To Be Turned Into Diesel For 16,898Km Trip

London: In a first-of-its kind attempt, an Australian pilot plans a 16,898 kilometre historic trip from Sydney to London using fuel produced entirely from plastic waste.

Forty-one-year-old Jeremy Rowell’s flight will be powered by five tonnes of discarded packaging, waste collected from rubbish dumps and — using a pioneering technique — melted down into 1,000 gallons of aviation-grade diesel.

In July, he will embark on the journey from Sydney, flying over Asia, the Middle East and then Europe, and arrive in London six days later, after flying a single-engine Cessna 172 at about 2414 km a day with a speed of about 185kph.

Rowell will have to fly for up to 15-hour stretches to reach his scheduled stops on time, the 'Telegraph' reported. He will travel at an altitude of 6,000ft — much lower than commercial airliners, which reach up to 40,000ft on long-haul flights.

The fuel will be sourced solely from the so-called “end-of-life” plastic that cannot be recycled and would otherwise end up as landfill, including household waste such as packaging and wrapping.

The plastic will be collected from the countries in which Rowell is scheduled to stop along the way and shipped to Cynar, the Dublin firm that will help process the waste into aviation-grade diesel.

Recent technological advances have made it possible to distil plastic — most of which is petroleum-based — into fuel, using a process known as pyrolysis that does not pollute the air.

Cynar claims its plastic waste diesel fuel is cleaner than that used by most planes, its production process is cleaner, and it estimates a lower cost per gallon.

Although it has been tested in cars, it is in the very early stages of aero engine tests and has never been used in flight, the report said. Rowell, a hobby pilot, decided to undertake the trip to raise awareness of new technologies that are exploring viable, environmentally friendly ways to fly, while also cutting down amount of plastic waste in landfills around the world. PTI
Spray paint may save Earth from asteroid crash

Washington: Potentially threatening asteroids can be deflected from colliding with Earth using a novel technique — spraying a thin layer of paint on the approaching space rock, experts claim. According to Dave Hyland, Texas A&M University aerospace and physics professor, the science behind the plan is rock solid so much so that Nasa is getting involved.

Hyland says one possible way to avert an asteroid collision with Earth is by using a process called “tribocharging powder dispensing” — as in high pressured — and spreading a thin layer of paint on an approaching asteroid.

What happens is that the paint changes the amount by which the asteroid reflects sunlight, Hyland theorises, producing a change in what is called the Yarkovsky effect — discovered by a Russian engineer in 1902.

The force arises because on a spinning asteroid, the dusk side is warmer than the dawn side and emits more thermal photons, each photon carrying a small momentum. The unequal heating of the asteroid results in a net force strong enough to cause the asteroid to shift from its current orbit, Hyland theorises.

“It could not be a water-based or oil-based paint because it would probably explode within seconds of it entering space,” he noted. “But a powdered form of paint could be used to dust on the asteroid and the Sun would then do the rest. It cures the paint to give a smooth coating, and would change the unequal heating of the asteroid so that it would be forced off its current path and placed on either a higher or lower orbit, missing Earth,” he said.
Fourth-year IITian drowns in Vihar Lake

Yogita Rao | TNN

Mumbai: Twenty-two-year-old IITian Ankur Abhishek drowned in Vihar Lake on Sunday when he went on an outing with four friends; he was trying to wade through the lake to reach a rock when he drowned, claimed institute officials.

A fourth-year electrical engineering student of the five-year dual degree programme, Ankur was from Patna. Among the five, three knew how to swim, said professor Ujjal Vajnuk, dean of students' affairs. “The students told us that Ankur and another boy sat on a rock. After a while, they tried wading through the water to reach another rock inside the lake. When they lost balance, they could not figure the depth of the water. Both started drowning. While one could be saved, Ankur drowned,” said Vajnuk. Ankur’s body was fished out around 3pm.

“The lake level must have risen in the afternoon,” Vajnuk said.

While Ankur’s body has been sent for post-mortem, his family in Patna has been called; his sister and brother-in-law who live in Rajkot were expected to arrive on Sunday night. Jivajirao Jadhav, senior inspector of Mulund police station where a case has been filed, said: “The boy’s leg could have got stuck in the mud. The group reached the lake through the forest area, a prohibited zone.”

IIT director Devang Khakhar also said, “Vihar lake is not an IIT-B property and it is not easily accessible from the campus. The police are questioning the students how they went there.” The institute will also initiate a probe. In an email to the institute, Khakhar wrote: “We mourn the tragic loss of his life at such a young age and convey our heartfelt condolences to his bereaved family…”

Many students have posted condolence messages on Facebook. One of them said, “There is no access to the lake from the campus, but students do go there. But we have not heard of any untoward incident in the recent past.” A statement by the IIT said: “There was no help at hand and they were far away along the shore and over a hillock so to reach IIT for any immediate help was difficult…”