Students should not ignore Board exams in favour of IIT-JEE: Sibal

NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 24

UNION Minister for Human Resource Development Kapil Sibal on Friday said the pattern of Indian Institute of Technology Joint Entrance Exam (IIT-JEE), 2013, was being changed so that “students do not get away from school scholastic system”.

“An aberration has occurred between those who can afford to go for coaching for IIT-JEE and brilliant students who can’t afford to compete with them,” Sibal said.

According to the new scheme being finalised, 40 per cent marks will be based on the school board exam results. The move will ensure that students pay equal attention to Board exams while preparing for JEE. Sibal said there will be two exams for IIT-JEE — the Main Exam, which will quiz students on their knowledge of Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics, and the Advanced Exam to assess the depth of learning of a candidate.

The minister was speaking at a function in IIT-Delhi to mark the end of the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the institute.

Sibal also said the question papers for IIT-JEE will be set by IIT faculty so that the “brand of IIT is not diluted”.

“As requested by the IITs, we are not changing the name of the examination. We will continue to call it the Joint Entrance Exam,” he said.

He announced that the ministry was considering a new process for appointing directors wherein “candidates will be asked to submit a vision for their tenure, and, once selected, their contribution at the end of their term will be assessed so as to increase accountability and also to make sure that the system delivers”.

“Although the MHRD wants to implement the new changes from 2013, the states have expressed reservations,” said an official. A task force headed by IIT-Kanpur Director Professor S G Dhave has been formed to look into the modalities of setting up the IIT-JEE scheme. The task force will have to ensure that states coordinate the release of Class XII exam results and also work out a system to equate the Board marks on a 40-point scale.
4.5% reservation for minorities in IITs from this year

R. Ravikanth Reddy

HYDERABAD: There is good news for IIT aspirants from the minority community. The IIT-JEE Admission Committee has decided to implement 4.5 per cent reservation for them within the 27 per cent seats meant for the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) from this year.

Those minority candidates who had submitted the application forms online and have not mentioned their status can do so on the IIT-JEE website — http://jee.iitd.ac.in/obcminority.php — by giving an undertaking that they have a minority status and would submit the certificate before the exam on April 8.

The undertaking has to be given to the respective zonal offices before March 30.

IIT-JEE Chairman G.B. Reddy said the application forms did not carry this information as this development was recent. He asked the students to submit the undertaking first and later submit the certificate to claim reservation.

"We are giving enough time for candidates to secure the certificate. Non-submission of certificate will result in candidates not being considered for the category as a separate list will be prepared," he said.

"It is for the State government to decide who fits in the minority category and certificate issued by the tehsildar concerned will be valid."

Following the reservation, around 430 minority candidates are likely to get admission in the 17 IITs across the country going by last year's figure of total 9,500 odd seats.

Professor Reddy said the final figure would be available after March 25, when the IITs have been asked to submit the list of availability of seats. Some IITs increase the seats and some others introduce new programmes. IIT-Hyderabad has written to the JEE Chairman that it will start two new programmes this year — Civil Engineering and Engineering Science, with 25 seats each.

So far 5,07,607 applications have been received by the IITs, slight increase from last year's figure. But the final number may change as some candidates have applied in two zones, while some others have failed to provide the necessary documents. "We are writing to all such candidates to choose the zone they wish, to appear in and also submit the documents immediately. The variation may not be huge," Professor Reddy said.

Kanpur zone saw maximum applicants this year, Madras zone received about 78,000 applications. Last year, Bombay zone received the maximum applications. "We have altered the allocation of cities, where exam will be held, to different zones to ensure equal workload," he said.
**IIT-JEE: 4.5% sub-quota for minorities within OBC quota**

(Hindustan Times (Indore), 25 Feb 2012)

NEW DELHI: The IIT admissions will this year have a sub-quota within quota. The 27% seats reserved for the Other Backward Classes Non-Creamy Layer – OBC (NCL) — will have a subquota of 4.5% for minorities.

This was decided at a meeting of the Joint Admission Board held in Delhi on February 18. A total of 5.07 lakh candidates have filled in forms for IIT exam this year, of which 1.4 lakh have declared themselves to be of OBC status.

Confirming this, Organising Chairman of JEE 2012 GB Reddy said the website jee.iitd.ac.in has a scroll seeking attention of IIT JEE 2012 candidates belonging to OBC (NCL) minority category.

The candidate concerned is requested to submit a declaration/undertaking stating that he belongs to OBC (NCL) minority category and is entitled to 4.5% of seats reserved exclusively for this category, he said.

The declaration/undertaking should reach the respective zonal IIT before March 20, 2012. The candidate will have to finally send a certificate authenticating his declaration before April 8.

The JAB meeting had also decided to increase the number of students called for counseling for IIT-JEE 2012. The number of general category students, who will be called for IIT-JEE 2012, will be double the number of seats in that category. The number of OBC category students will also be twice the number of seats. The corresponding number for SC/ST and physically disabled categories will be three times the number of seats.

Among other issues that came up for discussion at the JAB meeting was conversion of vacant PD seats and exit policy after accepting the allotment. The exit policy is a new thing being introduced from 2012 under which a student can be refunded his payment if he decides to decline the seat and communicates about it before the third round of counselling.
States agree in principle to tech test

Bengal seeks time, Tamil Nadu opposes one-exam proposal

Also, since there is a lack of uniformity in the standards of all 42 school boards, it was impossible to rank students on an all-India basis. A student could score higher marks in one board compared to another because of differences in course content and evaluation guidelines.


पीसीएम ही तय करेगा आईआईटी की राह!
आईआईटी में इनोवेशन सेंटर शुरू

नई दिल्ली (काशी)। केंद्रीय मानव स्वास्थ्य और विकास मंत्रालय का केंद्रीय सिक्का ने शुरु की देश के दौरान प्रतिष्ठित इंजीनियरिंग संस्थान आईआईटी में इनोवेशन सेंटर का उद्घाटन किया।

संस्थान के द्वारा जारी आयोजित प्रस्ताव में आयोजित इंजीनियरिंग संस्थान आईआईटी के स्थानीय नागरिकों के विकास के लिए आईआईटी रियल्टी के 1986 बैच के पूर्व छात्रों ने एक नए विचार के तहत इनोवेशन सेंटर बनाया। सिक्का इसी वैज्ञानिक नीति के पथ में है जो हमारे

■ कपिल सिंहवल ने किया सेंटर का उद्घाटन

■ संस्थान में स्वर्ण जयंति समारोह का आयोजन

विश्वसनीयों को और अधिक नवाचारनिती बनाए। अनुसंधान व विकास संस्थान में चौकी सामान्य विभागों का निर्माण करने हो।

सिक्का के द्वारा देश के स्वर्ण जयंति के लिए इसके मायने में एक अधिक सूची बनाता है। साइबर अनुसंधान और विभागों में सामान्य विभागों का विकास कर सकता है। सरकार नए ऊर्जा की आईआईटी को पहले के इनोवेशन सेंटर के उद्घाटन कार्यक्रम की सम्बन्धित कर रहे हैं।

राष्ट्रीय महामार्ग संस्थान निकटांग का एक वैश्विक निर्माण विश्वसनीय नहीं है, जो इंजीनियरिंग का कार्यक्रम करने के लिए सामान्य विभागों का किसी समय नहीं राखता।

एआईटी के पूर्व छात्रों ने दिया इनोवेशन संस्थान को सेरेंस का तोहफा

'सोशल मीडिया के लिए भी नियमन की जरूरत'। नई दिल्ली (पुनर्जीवन)। जैविक मीडिया का उपयोग करने के लिए बढ़ते रहने दे। इसके दौरान अर्जित नियमन व विकास संस्थान में चौकी बनाता है। इस सिक्के का उद्घाटन होता है।

राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान और विकास मंत्रालय के अधीकों के नियमन विभाग का निर्माण करने होता है।

निर्माण ने कहा कि यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे यह हमारे 1986 बैच के पूर्व छात्रों के बारे में विशेष उल्लेख में आए हैं। सिक्का ने एक मूल लिखत का हिस्सा रूप में उल्लेख किया है।

राष्ट्रीय संस्थान निकटांग का एक वैश्विक निर्माण विश्वसनीय नहीं है, जो इंजीनियरिंग का कार्यक्रम करने के लिए सामान्य विभागों का किसी समय नहीं राखता।
BSNL's tablet
at ₹3250 to
rival Aakash

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: BSNL on Friday announced it would bring three tablets in partnership with Pantel, a company based in Noida. Of the three, the cheapest one will be sold for Rs 3,250, a few hundred rupees more than the commercial version of Aakash tablet.

The 7-inch tablet — BSNL Penta T P AD J S 701 R — is powered by 1ghz processor and comes with 256MB RAM. It has a resistive screen and runs on Android operating software. The tablet will be sold along with special data plans and 3G services from BSNL.

The two other tablets are priced at Rs 10,999 and Rs 13,500. Both have capacitive screen, which has better touch sensitivity. These two tablets are also made by Pantel. Pantel website shows that the company has started a prebooking for all three.
Govt in a dilemma over panel's pick for UGC chief

UNFAIR? Selection panel by naming only two candidates — one of them facing vigilance probe — has given ministry no choice

Pankaj Vohra

e.pankaj@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: The UGC ministry is in a dilemma on how to deal with the piquant situation that has arisen due to the arbitrary recommendation of the search and selection committee for the appointment of a full-time chairman of the University Grants Commission (UGC).

The three-member selection group of experts — Madhav Menon, Gouverdhan Mehta and R. Srinath Reddy — had earlier in the week forwarded a two-member panel for the prestigious position, once held by Manmohan Singh. The two panels are former vice chancellor of Hyderabad University, Seyed E Hasanah, and director of Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, Parthajit Chandra.

The two were picked up from a larger panel of five.

Normally, any selection committee picks a panel of three to enable the government to make the final selection. But in this case, the search committee deliberately or inadvertently presented a fait accompli to the government and forced it to consider only a single name — that of Chandra. The ministry will find it difficult to send the other name to the department of personnel for the process to be completed as there is a vigilance inquiry pending against Hasanah and he cannot be considered till he is cleared.

In other words, the panel has given no room for the government to consider anyone else for the post. If this happens, charges of manipulation are certainly going to be made especially because Chandra's name was not among the 80 nominations received in response to the public advertisement but was added in the final stage apparently by a panel member as "per directive" of the committee.

The other point being discussed is how the selection panel could not find a third name knowing that nominating a single name could lead to scrapping of the panel as HRD minister Kapil Sibal will be the first one to see the adverse legal implications of such a selection.

Second, the PM will also want the process to be transparent. Third, Chandra's selection, which is inevitable, will also mean that the UGC will be headed by someone who is not from the university system but from the IIMs, which only awards diplomas and not degrees.

The committee, which took an year to decide, has finally come out with a panel, making the government's task difficult.

The search for the chairman began in the light of the unpredictable status of the proposed higher education research bill and to ensure that the National Commission on Higher Education Research. The ministry's view could not be ascertained as top officials were unavailable for comment.
Hindustan Times

Title: Top scientist quits over Antrix action

Author:

Location: NEW DELHI / BANGALORE:

Article Date: 02/25/2012

Top scientist quits over Antrix action

ROW DEEPENS Narasimha backs former Isro chief Madhavan Nair, says he did no wrong

HT Correspondents

NEW DELHI / BANGALORE: High-profile scientist Roddam Narasimha, who led one of the two probes into the controversial Antrix-Devas satellite deal, has quit as a member of the Space Commission, choosing to side with four top scientists banned from government jobs despite his conclusion that they committed no financial wrongdoing.

The Centre had last month barred the scientists — including former Indian Space Research Organisation (Isro) chief G Madhavan Nair — from future government roles based on the findings of a second probe, which were at variance with Narasimha’s.

Narasimha’s resignation from India’s aerospace regulatory panel is being viewed as an embarrassment for the government and a loss for the state-administered space programme.

He spent more than 25 years at Isro, the country’s national space agency, where he drove its aeronautics programme.

“We found no evidence of wrongdoing or fraud or personal gain (in the Antrix deal). I’m distressed over the humiliation heaped on people who spent their professional lives working for a valued national goal,” Narasimha said in Bangalore on Friday.

The 2005 contract between Antrix, an Isro wing, and the privately-held Devas Multimedia to put satellites in orbit for commercial use was revoked for allegedly being inked in violation of rules.
In Nair’s support, top Space Commission scientist quits

PM Rejects Narasimha’s Resignation

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Bangalore: Professor Roddam Narasimha, the first and longest-serving member of the Space Commission, announced his resignation on Friday, saying the punishment of top scientists of the Indian Space Research Organization (Isro) over the Devas spectrum deal had demoralized the country’s scientific community. Officials said the PM had received his resignation but had rejected it.

Narasimha, who has been for over 20 years with the Space Commission — the oversight body for all space programmes and deals — said he had decided to resign also because the action against former Isro chief Madhavan Nair and three others ignored Isro’s achievements, especially when there was no wrong committed in spectrum allocation in the Antrix-Devas deal, barring procedural lapses. The Isro scientists were barred from holding any government post.

N-effect? 3 NGOs lose licence

The Centre has cancelled the licences of three Tamil Nadu-based NGOs allegedly involved in protests against the Kudankulam nuclear plant. The action follows an inquiry by the Union home ministry which found foreign funding of the agitation, through NGOs, to stall work on the project. P 14

PROBE HEAD PROTESTS PUNISHMENT

Roddam Narasimha, 78, is the longest serving member of the Space Commission, with a stint of more than 20 years Narasimha and former cabinet secy B K Chaturvedi, probed the S-band spectrum deal between Antrix & Devas

Narasimha said there was no short-charging of spectrum only procedural lapses, in the deal Space scientists differ with govt on Antrix deal

Bangalore:

Space Commission member Roddam Narasimha’s resignation indicates views of the scientific community on the Antrix-Devas deal strongly differ with that of the government.

Former Isro chief G Madhavan Nair and three other scientists were barred from holding any government post for their alleged role in the deal after a probe led by a former CVC found that bandwidth required for Devas was sold cheap by Antrix. Nair said Narasimha’s departure would be a great loss. “There are very few people in the country who grasp aerospace likehedoes. He has been in India’s aerospace development right from the beginning of Isro’s first launch vehicle to heading National Aerospace Laboratories to working on the LCA and the regional jet.”

MoS in the PMO VNarayanaswamy urged Narasimha to reconsider his decision. “We hold scientists of this country in high esteem,” he said. Narasimha’s decision came after scientists led by CNR Rao, chairman of the scientific advisory council to the PM, criticized the penal action against Isro scientists as highly demoralizing, especially when the achievements of Isro and Nair, the ‘Moon Man of India’, had been praised worldwide.

Narasimha, who was part of the PM’s panel which also probed the agreement, said: “I have requested the PM to permit me to relinquish my membership of the Space Commission.” He said there were two reasons for it. “First, I considered the actions taken against certain Isro scientists in connection with the Antrix-Devas agreements could demoralize the Isro community, and adversely affect its ability to take the kind of technological initiatives — not always without risk — that are the hallmark of an innovative organization.” He said the second reason was he didn’t want to be part of the commission when reforms needed to ensure such lapses didn’t occur again were made.

TNN
The actions...against certain Isro scientists...could demoralize the Isro scientific community, and adversely affect... technological initiatives – not always without risk – that are the hallmark of an innovative organization —NARASIMHA

Economic Times, ND 25/02/2012 P-10

It’s Broke, Fix It

The standard of India’s technological and scientific training is falling because of warped policies

We may boast of the world’s third-largest technological workforce, but actually, for a country our size, our institutions in the field of science and technology are in a woeful state. However, the process of serious fixing of what is wrong is nowhere evident.

Our civil engineers ceased taking pride in building bridges, flyovers or structures long ago. Few of our competent mechanical engineers like working on shopfloors. Even fewer of our chemical engineers like to rough it out on, say, refineries. Mining engineers are few, and fewer of them like to toil in the mines. While one section of the industry tells us that not more than a quarter of engineering graduates are employable, another section of the industry pays so little to technologists that the latter, if they are any good at all, prefer to work in the software industry or pursue an MBA, any MBA, so that they can sell soap or financial products, where the industry pays them much more.

When it comes to science, the problem gets worse. The problem is not only of quantity, but of quality as well. For a country of one billion-plus, institutions offering good science degrees are few and far between. Those aspiring for a career in science are even fewer. A young academic with an outstanding record and a Ph.D. in biotechnology from esteemed universities in Europe and India, with several international publications, including some award-winning ones, could be paid less by Reliance Life Sciences than what an average B.Com with an MBA from one of the second- or even third-rung business schools may be paid by, say, ICICI Bank. So why would bright students aspire for a career in technology or sciences in India?

While there is nothing wrong if competent engineers take to software industry or pursue other non-technical vocations, it is disturbing when even those engineers and scientists who otherwise may have preferred to work in their own respective fields move to financial and marketing jobs because they never get paid adequately by the industry at home for their engineering and scientific skills. Even DRDO has been losing scientists to the soft-ware and financial sectors. There is something disturbing about an economy in which shuffling wealth (finance) is valued way above creating wealth (manufacturing). No wonder while the software industry and B-schools take away the best 25% of our engineers and science graduates, by definition, the real technical and scientific jobs are probably left to be handled by those of whom a majority are not perhaps the best in their vocations.

For sure, our industry must share a large part of the responsibility for this imbalance and the resultant state of our technological and scientific fields. When the fields are themselves unrenumerative, institutions providing such education cannot attract quality teachers or quality students. Little wonder that India produces less than a thousand Ph.Ds a year in engineering and technology. The same bias is evident when we compare, even within the government sector, the difference in fees levels between, say, IITs and IIMs. While an IIM may be permitted to charge an annual fee upwards of 1 lakh (or even 2 lakh for a one-year programme), an IIT may not charge more than ₹50,000-60,000, give or take. While this difference does not hurt IITs since they are in any case supported by government, when the same principle is applied to engineering colleges and business schools in the private sector, the problem becomes acute.

For instance, private busi-ness schools are allowed to charge fees way disproportional to the quality of education they provide. However, a private engineering college, that needs much higher investments than a business school, is not allowed to charge a weighted average annual fee beyond ₹48,000, which is not even adequate to cover the salaries, if salaries were to be paid as per regulatory norms.

Part of this state of affairs is because a great majority of engineering education is cornered by politicians, who make money on the real estate that they often corner from their respective governments at a pitance for ‘educational purposes’. As long as the colleges operate, they make money through capitation fees, without providing commensurate facilities. And once their colleges fold up for lack of admissions, the land is ripe for other uses.

Since they are smart enough to know that any increase in fees, given the pathetic quality of education their institutions deliver, will only come back to haunt them in the form of public fury, they prefer to lie low and do not actively seek higher fees. They also fear that any persistent demand for a hike in fees could disturb their cosy game of real estate and capitation fees. And since this category of colleges is in a majority, they even manage to encourage the government that the prevailing level of fees is more or less adequate.

This leaves the handful of high-quality private engineering colleges at the receiving end. Little wonder that some good private institutions have favoured differently graded or accredited institutions being allowed to charge differential fees.

This understandably has been opposed by the mediocrity of the political category. The reality is quality technical education cannot come at a price less than that charged by private nursery schools in our cities.
'आकाश' पर छाने को तैयार पेटा टीपैड

नई दिल्ली | विशेष संवाददाता

मानव संसाधन विकास संस्था कपिल सिंहन्दुर्वल का सबसे सक्षम टेलरेट आकाश का अभी बाजार में आना आकर है। लेकिन उन्होंने महज 100 बीएसएनएल ने आकाश को देखकर देने के लिए पेटा टीपैड बाजार में उतार दिया है।

बीएसएनएल और पेटा टेक्नोलॉजी ने शोध के रूप में पेटा टीपैड सॉफ्टवेयर के तीन टेलरेट शून्यात्मक का बाजार में उतार दिया है। इनमें सबसे सस्ता पेटा टीपैड आईएसएम 701 की कीमत शुरुआत में 3250 रुपये है।

बीएसएनएल के डाटा प्लान में इसकी कीमत तिस्रे फास्ट 3499 रुपये होगी।

बीएसएनएल के प्रबंध निदेशक अंबुलेंट और पेटा टेक्नोलॉजी के एप्ली साइक्लिस्ट ने एक कार्यान्वयन में नए पेटा टीपैड को लांच किया। सबसे पेटा टीपैड टेलरेट आकाश से काफी बेहतर टेलरेट है। लेकिन निर्माणत आकाश-2 में कुछ मामलों में इससे बेहतर है। इसकी टच स्क्रीन को बेहतर बनाने के लिए विदेशी लाभार्थी जा चुका है। जबकि पेटा टीपैड में सेलस्टार टच स्क्रीन है। लेकिन पेटा टीपैड में कैमरा है जबकि आकाश-2 में ऐसा कोई सुविधा नहीं है।

द अमाल आकाश की मिली ख्याति के बाद बाजार में पेटा टीपैड की गांग बढ़ी होगी। कई कंपनियों ने हार्ड टेलरेट के कारामाल में कुछ खुराक दिया है।

बीएसएनएल के अन्य तेलरेट पेटा टीपैड इम्प्लोय को पेटा टीपैड की 3250 रुपये की कीमत 3099 की है। जबकि टीपैड इम्प्लोय 807रुपये की दर से बिकती है।

आईएस-701 701आर

• एसएसएम एंड ऑनलाइन सिस्टम की इस शुरुआती मॉडल में 7 इंच की टच स्क्रीन है।
• 256 कैमरा की रेंज और एक गांग है। इसके साथ ही टेलरेट का सारा प्रभाव लाभ है।
• इंटरनेट के इस्तेमाल के लिए भी सभी ग्राहकों द्वारा म्यूजियम है।
• 2 नहीं इसके इनबुत्तल में 32 जीबी तक बढ़ाने का सक्षम है।
• बाजार में यह 3250 रुपये में लोगों को मिलेगा।

डब्ल्यूएस-704 704सी

• 7 इंच की स्क्रीन के साथ ही इसमें 512 कैमरा रेंज और एक गांग है। इसके साथ ही इंटरनेट का सारा लाभ मिलेगा।
• 3 जीबी इंटरनेट के साथ लोगों को इंटरनेट का नया आनंद मिलेगा।
• फिल्म देखने के लिए इसमें अपनी टीवी के साथ भी लैजेंट कर सकते हैं।
EMO ATYACHAR

Even as several city teens have been constantly updating a secret dialect, in sharp contrast, they are openly peppering this cloaked "Teenglish" with swear words. Evidently, parents are in the dark and grasping for clues

Times of India Mumbai 24.02.2012 P-6

Is the IIT-B ‘language’ mainstream?

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care of these secret teenage communications is an entire world of jargon, lingo and secret codes. It’s a world where their mother tongue is a distant language, and their classmates, who couldn’t care less about it. That, definitely, is a deep situation, one might add. Also consider the scenario of you and your kids,
who are so engrossed in their "secret code" world that they can ignore the reality of the world. Scientific research into the IIT-B "language" or "script" has never been attempted before. This is quite evident from what has been observed so far. Could this be the case?

Expletives making noisy entry into kids' lexicon

We all behave differently with our buddies. It is usual when children use swear words here or home, or when they insinuate the language in their framework of thinking, that it is time to worry.

Mumbai for kids

Children are eventually dressing up ready-to-use words to keep their thoughts and actions from prying parents. Evidently, on their part, are even more worried about the bad words that their kids speak. Can we handle this?

JOIN THE DISCUSSION

You can also share your views on the Mumbai or the special sections of TimesIndia.

info@idc.org.in or log in to "The Times of India" page on Facebook.

EMO ATYACHAR

Sherrin Sarawaj Ron & Annie Afzal

When do children learn the profanity: language? They only pick up what they hear. So naturally, it is parents, teachers, or other adults who are to blame. I would suggest adults to start cleaning up the language they wish their young ones to speak.

"Teenglish" - A crash course

Computers and friends have carried out its white noise dictionary of 2000 words. The pm of "Teenglish" which seems to be purely transactional and lacks charm or romance. All they are doing is finding abbreviations, which doesn’t call for much. As their exchanges would be a hybrid language limited to SMSes, Twitter and Facebook alone.

Patient Advice (or) Panchayat

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Dr. Renato Tank

Expletives making noisy entry into kids’ lexicon

Vivek Chaudhari & Sherrin Sarawaj Ron

Indian television in the throes of morality police is reviving the dying art of brick jargons of the 80s and 90s. Popular TV serials like "Baal Veer" and "Barun" have perfect jargon to communicate the violence and"

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