IIT की एफए कार लंदन के टैक पर

अमित मिश्रा || नई दिल्ली

आईआईटी दिल्ली की एफए कार लंदन के टैक पर धूम मचाने को तैयार है। इस कार को बनाने की कहानी किसी फिल्म से कम नहीं है। इसे बनाने का सफर 2009 में शुरू हुआ, लेकिन उस में कई चुड़ावाएं हुई। कभी कभी टीम में चुड़ावा झुक गया तो कभी रिसोल्यूशन की प्रक्रिया आ गई। सबसे बड़ी परेशानी फ़ंड की थी, इंस्ट्रूक्शन के पास सीमित फ़ंड था, जिसमें कार बनाना मुश्किल नहीं था। स्टूडेंट्स ने मॉडलिंग टीम बना कर स्पोर्ट्स जुड़ते रहे किथियस की, लेकिन यह भी कामयाब नहीं हो सकी।

अंत एक ही तकरीब था कि टीम में न्यूज़ बुक कुछ इंतजार करो। सभी टीम में न्यूज़ ने अपनी उच्च से 7 लाख रुपये की रकम इंस्ट्रूक्शन कर इस सामने को संयम करने में लगा दी। सब तरफ से लागभग 15 लाख रुपये का खर्च आया है और 45 स्टूडेंट्स ने अनग और बाल उपकरण से मदद की तब कई टीम एक्सप्लोरर (AXLR8R) को यह पर्याप्त वर्तमान बनाने का कार्य तैयार रखा। आईआईटी दिल्ली के पैशनेट प्रोफेसर स्टूडेंट्स की टीम की नई साल की लगाई और मेंहनत का नतीजा है: एक्सप्लोरर कार, जो अपने होल्डर इंजीनियरशिप रेसिंग टूक पर धूम मचाए।

इस एफए कार का डिजाइन और फैक्ट्रिक्स आईआईटी के स्टूडेंट्स ने ही किया है। टीम के मेंबर नलिन का कहना है कि इतनी डिजाइन और समय में लेकर ब्रेक तक हमने खुद को मिन्ट किया है। चुंबक हमारे पास इजन बनाने की सहजता को नहीं हैं इसलिए हमें इसे इंपोर्ट करना पड़ा है, लेकिन वह पूरी तरह में इतने आईआईटी कार कहीं जा सकती है।

नलिन इसे लेकर काफी उत्साहित है। उन्होंने कहा कि टीम का हर चेहरा इस कार को 11 जुलाई से होने वाले कॉम्पिटिशन में उतराने से पहले कोई कमी नहीं छोड़ी चाहते थे।

प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजर जाभसवाल ने बताया कि सबसे बड़ी थी कि टीम को फाइनेंसिंग के मामले में कंटीनंड के अनुसार कार का डिजाइन करना है। कार के इजन और पावर से लेकर डिजाइन तक सबकी तिमाही तय हो गई है। इस समाहर में भेजट परमाण निकलता है। सबसे बड़ा चैलेंज है।

उन्होंने बताया कि कार 600 सीसी के इजन से चलती है और ट्रायल में यह 100 किमी से ज्यादा की स्पीड को पार कर चुकी है।
IIT Delhi student held for harassing IIT Kanpur student online

Staff Reporter

HYDERABAD: A final-year B. Tech student from Indian Institute of Technology in Delhi, Surender, who allegedly had been harassing a woman and her family by posting visuals of her private moments online, landed behind bars here.

The Cyber Crime unit of the Crime Investigation Department picked him up three days ago from his home town of Mahboobabad in Warangal * district, brought him to Hyderabad for questioning, and arrested him after gathering evidence.

The victim, who joined the engineering programme in IIT, Kanpur, a year ago, too, hails from Mahboobabad.

The woman's father, a doctor, contacted Surender for guidance, when his daughter got admission in IIT. "Surender used to come to Kanpur to help her purchase books, prepare notes, and thus became close to her. But he had a grudge against the woman as she turned down his marriage proposal," CID Additional SP, U. Rammohan, said.

A few months ago, he allegedly took her to the office of Arya Samaaj in Kanpur without disclosing his clandestine plan to marry her. When the woman refused in the last minute, the Arya Samaaj personnel called in the police. He was then arrested.

Later, he began sending threatening emails and text messages on the phone to her. A case in this regard was registered by the Mahboobabad police. He was arrested in this case, too. After coming out on bail, Surender allegedly continued to make threatening calls to her.

"He had uploaded visuals of the private moments of the student, which he had earlier recorded secretly, onto the Internet, and circulated the details among her friends," Mr. Rammohan said. Surender also created a fake account of her elder sister in a social website.

Describing her as a call girl, he gave the mobile phone number of her mother in the profile, subjecting the family to trauma, the Additional SP said. Based on a complaint lodged by the family head, the CID sleuths traced the Internet Protocol address, and found that the visuals were uploaded by Surender.

A case under the provisions of the Information Technology Act and Sections 507 (criminal intimidation by anonymous communication) and 509 (word, gesture, or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman) of the Indian Penal Code was registered against him.
सीनेट के फैसले के बिना एडवांस टेस्ट स्वीकार नहीं

कानपुर। आईआईटी, कानपुर ने स्वयं प्रवेश परीक्षा का ख्याल नहीं छोड़ा है। निदेशक आईआईटी से विशेष सीनेट की बैठक बुलाने के लिए कहा गया है। फिलहाल 23 जुलाई को होने वाली सीनेट की बैठक में इस एड्जेंडा को शामिल नहीं किया गया है।

‘वन नेशन, वन टेस्ट’ का विरोध कर रहे आईआईटी, कानपुर ने अपनी प्रवेश परीक्षा स्वयं कराने का निर्णय लिया था। इसके बाद दिल्ली आईआईटी की सीनेट ने भी इस पर मोहर लगा दी।

आईआईटी, कानपुर की इस मुहिम को जोर पकड़ा तो निदेशक और सीनेट के कुछ सदस्यों के साथ मानव संसाधन मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने लखनऊ में बैठक कर आम सहमति वाले फार्मूले पर चर्चा की। आईआईटी कांड रिपोर्ट का फार्मूले से आईआईटी सहमत नहीं था।
IIT admission comes with a bestseller

Associate Dean (academics) Amit Prashant. This unique way of bonding with the newcomers began last year when the institute sent Khushwant Singh's Train to Pakistan to students.

"Those who prepare for IIT-JEE don't study anything apart from their books on physics, chemistry and mathematics. We wanted to revive their reading habits. This idea came to us after several rounds of brainstorming sessions. We have noticed that there is a change in students who read books beyond their school curriculum," says Prashant.

The books generally reach 2-3 days after the offer letter he said, adding: "This helps build a slow attachment of the students with the institute.

ILLUSTRATION: ABHIMANYU

NEW DELHI: The 117 students, who have been given an admission offer in IIT-Gandhinagar this year have got a special gift from the institute — Paulo Coelho's bestseller, The Alchemist. And the students will have to read the book before they come for their Foundation Day programme, which begins on July 19.

"We will have a special session to review and discuss the book," says Vanita Srivastava, a—

The problem started with the advent of quantum mechanics which dealt with things that could not be directly sensed by our senses. There, the only tool to understanding was mathematics. So the colourful 'acid trip' images that have been accompanying all those news stories on the Higgs boson all this while have as little to do with the much-feared particle as the film set on which the pivotal dance scene in Zero Dancer was shot has to do with Mithun Chakraborty.

"So, the answer to the question, 'What does one mean when one says that he understands the falling of an apple from a tree?'' is," says Mahajan, "that I can write down the equation that governs the apple falling and this equation will be true for all apples and trees and then, with appropriate generalisations, also hold true for the Earth orbiting the Sun.'

Mathematics is the language used for constructing 'metaphors' to explain physical phenomena — except that maths does it more accurately and closer to reality than, say, 'snowfield' and 'ski marks'. So till I brush up my maths and figure out what I need to confirm about the Higgs boson — and about the Earth orbiting the Sun — I'll outsource my understanding to smarter folks and just trust them.
Spreading confusion

Confusion helps people learn better
— ANI, June 21

Have you been dazed and bewildered by the recent attempt to get the IITs to change a perfectly good admission system? Are you baffled by the education ministry’s decision to do away with school exams and pass every child till class 8, thus exponentially increasing the number of illiterates? Have you often wondered what on earth the government is up to, allowing the nation’s economy to sink like a stone? Do their policies flip-flops confuse you? If so, you can stop worrying. The government is as clueless as you thought, completely clueless. It’s all part of a cunning well-thought-out master plan. Sidney D’Mello, psychologist and computer scientist at the University of Notre Dame in the US, has found in a recent study that “by strategically inducing confusion in a learning session on difficult conceptual topics, people actually learned more effectively.”

“We’ve all known instinctively that we had to spread confusion if we wanted students to start learning,” said a guy in a polka-dotted lungi smoking a bidi who claimed to be an official at the education department. “That is why,” added a primary teacher, “while I ordinarily teach that two plus two equals four, sometimes I tell my students that it could, under special circumstances, add up to 1,76,000 crore. “Which, as you know, equals zero,” explained the guy in the lungi.

It’s not only in education that they’ve been trying to sow confusion. “Consider the telecom department,” said a guy who looked like a depraved government spokesman, “notice how expertly we have managed to kick all decisions from the ministry to the department of telecommunications to the Telecom Regulatory Authority to the Group of Ministers to the Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate Tribunal, weaving circles back and forth, leaving folks dumbstruck.” “In fact, this government probably has the best record of sowing confusion among the populace,” said the spokesman smugly.

But the Opposition was quick to rubbish the idea. “Just look at the utter confusion we have created in Karnataka,” said a BJP supporter. Smaller parties admit that they are flummoxed. “We have been trying our best to confuse the public but have ended up being confused ourselves,” said a Trinamool leader.

Others claim we are amateurs at creating confusion. “What we have done in Pakistan,” said a Pakistani ace confuser, “is mash up the State and the military and the ISI thoroughly, add a dash of non-State actors to the mix, dunk the lot in religion and simmer with US arms until our people can’t tell their elbows from their beards.” But governments in Europe say they are the best. “The eurozone is tailor-made for confusion,” said a spokesperson. “Have you any idea of the hopeless muddle that happens when 17 heads of State have to agree for any decision?” she asked. “By the way,” she added, “Where am I? Who am I?”

Other professions say they can do better. “It is who are responsible for the global financial crisis and the enormous confusion it has caused,” boasted a free-market economist. The philosopher merely queried, “Don’t you think Zizek finds the place for Lacan in Hegel by seeing the Real as the correlate of the self-division and self-doubling within phenomena?” and smiled.

I find all this very comforting. Earlier, I used to think it was my feeble brain that produced the fog of confusion that enveloped me. I now know it’s all part of the learning process and go around compassionately confusing others.

Manas Chakravarty is Consulting Editor, Mint
Views expressed by the author are personal
दो सालों की मेहनत के बाद एलक्ट्रॉनिक्स में एक स्वाभाविक संस्करण हुआ जो कि दो सालों की मेहनत के माध्यम से था। यह एलक्ट्रॉनिक्स में एक समय पहले छोटे सारे संस्करण थे। वहीं अब इसे एक व्यापक संस्करण में देखा गया है।

इसकी शुरुआत थी एक साल तक के दौरान, जब इसकी शुरुआत नहीं की गई थी। इसकी विवरणिक शुरुआत थी, जब इसकी विवरणिक शुरुआत नहीं की गई थी। इसकी विवरणिक शुरुआत थी, जब इसकी विवरणिक शुरुआत नहीं की गई थी।

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Separate all-India merit lists for IITs
Format will not affect reservation policy

Prakash Kumar

NEW DELHI: Separate all-India merit list of general, scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and other backward class category students will be prepared for admission to the IITs under the proposed joint entrance test to be held from 2013.

Ending the logjam over the government’s ‘one nation, one examination’ proposal, the IIT council recently decided that only top 20 percentile holders in their respective school boards will be entitled for admissions to the premier technical institutions on the basis of their performance in the JEE-Advance.

“The new format will not affect the reservation policy in admissions. The all-India merit list will have category wise list of top 20 percentile holders of the respective school boards, not a general list,” a Human Resource Development Ministry official told Deccan Herald.

For instance, if the joint admission board (JAB) of IITs is looking into the percentile of a candidate who belongs to scheduled caste, it will only compare his school board marks with the marks of candidates belonging to his category.

“Percentile of candidate belonging to general or reserved category will only be determined comparing his school board marks with other candidates of his or her category, not with those belonging to other category,” the official clarified.

The screening of 1.50 lakh students after their performance in JEE-Main will also be done keeping the percentage of reserved seats in mind, he added.

For the SC and ST category students, 15 per cent and 7.5 per cent seats respectively are reserved in every programme in all IITs. For candidates belonging to OBC (non creamy layer), 27 per cent seats are reserved in all IITs.

Percentile score of a student is obtained by dividing the number of students below him or her with the total number of students appeared in the examination.

The equivalent percentage of marks for top 20 percentile holders of different school boards and categories is being worked out by the respective state secondary school boards.

“They are expected to make top 20 percentile holders public very soon,” the official said.

DH News Service
A NEW TUNE

IIT-B students launch music station

HT Correspondent
letters@hindustantimes.com

MUMBAI: A group of IIT-Bombay students has launched an Internet-based radio station.

Be The Change Radio aims to be a platform to showcase new sounds and unknown bands.

The four musician friends, including two ex-students, came up with the idea in January and launched the online channel in June. The station has seen 700 visitors every day since.

The channel has a database of songs from 250 Indian bands straddling multiple genres: from fusion to rock to blues.

“People may visit to hear a band they are familiar with, but may stumble on a lesser known band and discover something they like,” said Kaustub Pandey, 20, a fourth-year engineering student and a co-founder of the channel.

Accessing music on the channel is free of charge. “I didn’t realise there was so much different music being made across the country,” said Pratibha Pathania, 19, a fourth-year engineering student.

So far, the group has been paying the cost of hosting the website on the server, but is now hoping to evolve a business model in coming days.

For bands, the more avenues for making their music available, the better. “More exposure means more awareness, which means more people coming to concerts,” said Stuart Dacosta, member of the band, Something Relevant.
Education is not a commodity

Increasing pressures on universities in a globalised world is changing the role assigned to them

TUSHAR K MISHRA

Since a decade or so our universities, business and technical schools have come under enormous pressure. They are increasingly forced to renovate and perform educational roles efficiently. The transfer of their results should generate economic as well as societal benefits. They should provide education for students that generates not only globally exploitable knowledge, but also social benefits by way of interventions. The tension between the two tasks or roles is increasing due to the interactive nature of the educational system. This kind of unmanaged economic and political pressure can reduce the productivity of the education sector and impact the quality of education.

In other words, higher education is being regarded as every opportunity made available for, and every process by which an individual can acquire skills, attitudes, values, beliefs and sense within a global society. The way regulations in the education sector work is now deeply influenced by external forces as well as by domestic political-business interests. This globalised educational culture can be seen as being provided by rationality, science and experience of human rights, which are created through processes of cultural diffusion and transmitted in individuals by formal education.

The college and university system, which was initially established to provide sustainable lifestyles for the masses and supply skilled personnel for the business, finds itself expanding. The college wants to employ education as a device for its own self-enhancement while the middle-class wants to employ it as an instrument of upward social mobility. The masses are using education as a means to absorb the gap between themselves and the privileged in the global society.

A disturbing feature of global society is that as a result of the increasing number of institutions of welfare, mankind neither has developed nor found peace and happiness. The once slow and steady process of increasing economic disorder is taking place in an utterly unpredictable manner, the most rational actor in this situation may be the teachers, who have responsibility and a knowledge base. Imagining a global project of higher education for a knowledge-based economy is a difficult, but necessary task for the students and teachers. The concept of quality learning - judgements of the quality of education and learning have become virtually meaningless under the circumstances. The concept of what every college graduate should learn has grown increasingly ambiguous and excellence in teaching is becoming harder to determine, but in this context, contribution to knowledge is perhaps easier to ascertain - at least if a result in enhancing employability and in printed material, which is acknowledged to be important by professionals in the green field.

In a global society where we live, each of these needs to be a worker from whom we do not need to learn the commodities that we have produced, whereas others take the profits.

Educational accountability - systems of educational accountability have been in existence for centuries, but the mode in which they are currently being used is different from the past. Early accountability systems held primarily the students accountable for their learning through the use of examination. The exams were high-stakes in that they had significant consequences for the students who took them, but rarely did they call into question the reliability and efficacy of institutions of education. The impact of globalisation, accountability has shifted to the institutions and education is being transformed into a commodity available to those who can afford it.

To be continued...

Tushar K Mishra is an associate professor, Indian Institute of Management, University of Delhi.

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आईआइटी में 30 फीसदी बढ़ी लड़कियां

प्रबंध कोर्स में बढ़ती जड़ी

संख्या : लड़कियों का प्रतिशत
आईआईटी बैंगलुरू : 26%
आईआईटी रायपुर : 39%
आईआईटी कलकत्ता : 09%
आईआईटी जहाँदरबाद : 12%
आईआईटी दिल्ली : 36%
आईआईटी में विद्यार्थियों की संख्या 2006 में प्रतिशत 6.21% 2012 में 12.57% हो गई है।
The new brain drain

Higher education’s crisis is due to widening gap between demand and supply

This year, Delhi University has pointed to the shape of things to come in higher education. While primary and secondary education remain essentially broken, having failed to adequately serve the majority of the population, they are yet producing enough aspirants to cause a demand crisis in higher education. With cutoff marks at Delhi University slowly tending towards 100 per cent, the system that has served students and institutions for three decades is failing.

It is encouraging students to try their luck overseas, reinvigorating the brain drain precisely when it is being reversed by uncertainties and visa restrictions abroad. It is also urging students to fall back on quotas for extra-curricular activities, though the university system in India does not prioritise them. A promising basketball player in the US will be sought out by leading universities, but this does not happen in India. However, cutoffs are not the problem because the extraordinary pressure on seats would persist even if they were reduced to zero per cent. Cutoffs simply reduce the number of candidates that universities and colleges have to process. The real problem is the widening gap between the demand and supply of higher education.

This gap can be narrowed only by the rapid deployment of hundreds, if not thousands, of new institutions. Teaching shops should be discouraged and standardisation promoted, so they should be rooted in existing educational canons. The government has tried to get up to speed by pushing the Foreign Educational Institutions Bill of 2010. Despite a cabinet nod, it languishes. To bypass the need for legislation, it has also called upon the UGC to formulate guidelines for twinning Indian universities with their peers overseas, a policy that is followed in technical education. However, fresh legislation is necessary for a sweeping change, for which the government must convince Parliament that the now-visible crisis in Delhi University is only a forerunner of a general disaster in higher education.
UK visa curbs may drive Indian pupils to German univs

Ashis Ray | TNN

London: The British PM David Cameron seems set to lift visa restrictions imposed on foreign students. The British secretary of state for business, innovation & skills, Vince Cable, a Liberal Democrat, and the Conservative party universities minister under him, David Willets, have argued that including foreign students in immigration figures is an error, especially since majority of them sooner or later leave UK after completing their courses.

The Conservatives, now in office with the Liberal Democrats, made a manifesto promise before the 2010 general election of reducing net migration to below 100,000 per year. One in 10 undergraduate or postgraduate students in the UK comes from outside the country, with China followed by India providing the main inflow.

With Britain scrapping post-study visas, those outside the EU who can afford to pay full fee for university education in the UK have been deterred from doing so. Germany, a low-cost, high-quality higher studies destination is also opening up for Indians, thereby threatening to pose serious competition to British institutions.

Interestingly, in an example of cross party unity, Nadhim Zahawi, a Conservative MP, and Paul Blomfield, a Labour MP, warned of a “growing perception abroad that in terms of higher education Britain is not open for business”. Cameron’s likely volte face comes at a time when his authority as leader of the Conservatives is being challenged by some of his party’s grandees and 50 to 100 odd MPs over his plans to reform the second chamber of parliament, the House of Lords.

Nine former Tory cabinet ministers have written to their party MPs urging them to revolt against Cameron on the proposed change.