आईआईटी को 34 लाख का चुनून
जाली चेकों से हुई धोखाधड़ी, दो बैंकों के अधिकारी जांच के घरों में पंजा लगाये।

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गुरुपुरी ने पुलिस को बताया कि आईआईटी का कांड पेंसिल बैंक को सक्रियता दिखाते हुए एकाधिकारी की बात में है। गुरुपुरी दिनों की ममता मिश्र ने गौरिवत में पुलिस देखने पर दिया था। लिस्टरियों के दीवार उत्तर बैंक के आईआईटी का चेक तालिका इसमें दर्ज 9,75,000 रुपये है।

आईआईटी दिल्ली को इसकी जांच की मिली है जो बताता है कि इस नंबर का चेक पिछले साल चारों भर अटूट कर मैं बैंक की बैंक की साथ की गई थी जिसमें वापस एंड की गई थी जिससे आईआईटी के नेताओं को चेक मिल गई थी। लेकिन फंडर चेक पर टाइप कर गई थी।

गुरुपुरी ने पुलिस को बताया कि आईआईटी ने इस नंबर का चेक में इसे एकही अंक में इसे घाटा दर्ज कर दिया गया था। यह चेक बाद में नंबर भी है। गुरुपुरी दिनों की ममता मिश्र ने कड़ी धार की बात में आईआईटी की ओर से जांच की जाती गई थी। गुरुपुरी के दीवार उत्तर बैंक के आईआईटी का चेक तालिका इसमें दर्ज 9,75,000 रुपये है।

आईआईटी के केंस के नंबर नंबर 34 लाख 40 हज़ार रुपये का चुनून दिया गया। यह पुलिस के दर्ज कर देगा दो बैंकों के अधिकारी जांच के घरों में पंजा लगाये।

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आईआईटी बैंक पर गए। सरकार बैंक की बात में आईआईटी का अकांड है।

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More and more IT students are walking into counselling centres as depression stalks some of our best brains.

As parents and teachers grope for answers, Jhimli Mukherjee Pandey tries to get to the bottom of the matter.

Coaching institutes are not ready to take the blame. Species-specific of a coaching institute feels that MBRO has done nothing to reduce ITJE load.

Jhimli Mukherjee Pandey | TTO

Many times, students resort to alcohol and drugs to cope with pressure of studies.

In a few sentences, students express that their MBRO ranks did not get them the coveted stream. Most prefer the core engineering streams but are often guided in the “less preferred” streams like Architecture, Mining, Geophysical Engineering, Metallurgy and Industrial Engineering. And any student in these streams and you will see that he will say his inclination towards these other streams is not like the others. Depression comes in all forms here.

There are some causes of depression other than MBRO rank. You will find boys doing drugs and alcohol both in their rooms and openly on campus as well,” said a boy in the hostel. These have been warned against repeatedly.

Coaching institutes are, however, not ready to take the blame. “It is easy to blame coaching centres for pressurizing students, but that is a false notion. Most students who were doing well and could have got into the IITs, are, however, from residential schools. They are more prone to depression as they are not allowed to go out of their rooms and are not exposed to real life,” said Jaimini Ghosh, principal of a coaching institution.

Jaimini Ghosh.

Beaumont Becket, a career coach, is of the opinion that MBRO is not the only thing that is responsible for depression.

The institute has a good team which comprises the faculty members and the Psychotherapist. “In some cases, students who were doing well in their coaching classes but were not doing well in their MBRO results might have faced problems as they were not able to cope up with the pressure. In such cases, it is the responsibility of the coaching institute to provide them with adequate support and guidance,” said Becket.

Beaumont Becket.

Beaumont Becket believes that MBRO is not the only thing that is responsible for depression. “There are other factors such as family problems, peer pressure, financial stress, etc. that contribute to depression. It is important to address all these factors in order to provide a holistic solution to depression among students,” he said.

In conclusion, it is important to address the issue of depression among IT students and provide them with adequate support and guidance. It is also important to change the perception that MBRO is the only thing that contributes to depression. Depression is a complex issue that requires a multidisciplinary approach to address it effectively.

Coaching institutes are not ready to take the blame. Species-specific of a coaching institute feels that MBRO has done nothing to reduce ITJE load.
Enquiry process at IIT-Kgp draws flak

Akshaya Mukul | TNN

New Delhi: The Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur seems to have come up with innovative ways to deal with suspended employees. Flouting the norm about different enquiry officers being required to deal with each separate case of suspension, the premier institute has a one-member standing committee of justice (retd) Ronjit K Mitra who enquires into all disciplinary cases raising serious questions about bias.

Mitra, appointed in April, enquired into the disciplinary case against former registrar D Gunasekaran, faculty member AK Ghosh and suspended professor of computer science, Rajeev Kumar. Each hearing costs the institute Rs 9,750 and that is multiplied several times over since Mitra handled three cases till recently — each with several hearings.

IIT-Kharagpur registrar TK Ghosal refused to comment. "We do not comment on an enquiry when it is ongoing," he said.

The HRD ministry has turned a blind eye to the way Kumar’s suspension is being handled by the institute. Even Supreme Court’s laudatory remarks about Kumar have not helped matters what with the ministry refusing to change its views.

The apex court said it was Kumar’s efforts that had “helped in making the merit ranking process more transparent and accurate”, adding that “IITs and the JEE candidates who now participate in the examinations must, to a certain extent, thank the appellants for their effort in bringing such transparency and accuracy to the ranking procedure”.

HRD minister Kapil Sibal, who is also the chairperson of the IIT Council, has refused to intervene. Kumar’s representation to Sibal was turned down on the grounds that the IITs enjoyed administrative autonomy and hence no intervention was feasible.

However, the ministry has made an exception for IIT-Kharagpur director Damodar Acharya and is refusing to take action against him in the AICTE scam, despite CBI’s recommendation.

Sibal’s hands-off approach is against the IIT Council’s own resolution, arrived at in 2009, in which an appellate/steering committee of chairpersons belonging to the board of governors of IITs Delhi, Roorkee and Guwahati was formed to look into the grievances of students and employees of the institutes.

RP Aggarwal, former education secretary and current chairperson, board of governors, IIT Delhi, is the convener of the appellate/steering committee.

While Sibal did not refer Kumar’s representation to the appellate committee, the suspended employee’s separate plea to the panel has also not met with any response.
IIT-Kgp has only 1 panel to probe all suspensions

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Over 89,000 appear in CAT till Saturday

New Delhi, Nov. 5: The ongoing Common Admission Test (CAT) for admission to the IIMs and other B-schools has so far been taken by more than 89,000 candidates, with 12,163 sitting for it on Saturday.

“A total of 89,979 candidates had registered to be tested within the first 10 days of the 20-day testing window. This accounts for 43.8 per cent of the total number of registered candidates for CAT 2011,” said a statement issued by Prometric, which is conducting the computer-based exam on behalf of the IIMs.

As many as 2.05 lakh candidates have registered this year for the test which began on October 22 and will conclude on November 18.

“We are nearing the 50 per cent mark of our total registered candidates, and are pleased that the test is being conducted in a manner that is consistent with our global standards and procedures,” the statement said.

The test has so far been conducted smoothly, Prometric said. — PTI
CAT grants relief to thousands of pre-2006 pensioners
Slams babus for apathy and errors

Vijay Mohan
Tribune News Service

Chandigarh, November 5
Coming down heavily on government officials over their apathetic attitude in interpreting rules and directives, the full Bench of the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) has granted relief to central government pensioners who retired before 2006. It has allowed their petition seeking parity of their pension with that of similarly placed employees who retired in 2006 and after.

Anomalies in pay and pension fixation consequent to implementation of the Sixth Pay Commission had resulted in pre-2006 retirees drawing pension lower than post-2006 retirees. The CAT decision affects thousands of central government employees.

The CAT has held that the term “minimum of pay in the pay band” would mean minimum of pay corresponding to the scale held at the time of retirement and not minimum of the entire pay band itself as interpreted and implemented by the government through a clarification.

The Sixth Pay Commission had created four broad pay bands. Each band had, within it, several different scales corresponding to the rank and grade of an individual.

The trouble had arisen when the pension of the individuals concerned was fixed at the minimum of the entire pay band instead of the minimum of the scale corresponding to his rank.

“The CAT judgment is on the same lines as the decision of the Chandigarh Bench of the Armed Forces Tribunal in the SS Matharu Vs UOI case,” Maj Navdeep Singh, a local lawyer dealing with service matters said.

“It would go a long way in bridging the gap between pre-2006 and post-2006 pensioners,” he added.

CAT observed, “What is worse is that there is no application of mind even at the level of Director and Secretary, who merely sign the note and the clarification is issued after obtaining finance concurrence and approval of Minister of State (PP), without going back to the Cabinet for such a modification.”
The business of being human

Money and compassion have seldom come so well together. It’s no wonder then that a growing breed of young professionals is taking up CSR as career and calling.

Subhabrata Guha | TNN

There’s a new career on the block, and Indians are giving traditional jobs a miss to venture into this hitherto unchartered territory. It’s time to say hello to CSR — corporate social responsibility. With salaries that can go up to Rs 10 lakh per annum for a fresher, salary too, comes as the right bait for bright brains. It doesn’t hurt CSR job hunters that companies are increasingly realizing the importance of expanding their base and moving beyond philanthropy to bring more and more people within the ambit of economic growth and prosperity. So “the latest cool thing to do”, as an industry insider puts it — the whole business of doing business with a conscience — is also the latest hot thing to do.

But first things first, CSR is not philanthropy, while philanthropy involves making a donation to an organization engaged in charity. CSR, or corporate sustainability (CS), as it is sometimes called, has a symbiotic relationship with the environment in which a corporation operates. It is aimed at the triple bottom line of people, planet and profit, and is meant to create an impact in the operating environment as well as within itself.

“Businesses in India and across the world have started understanding the need to go beyond philanthropy, risk mitigating investments in community development, to devise new ways to core businesses differently with inclusion as a driving force,” says Malini Thadani, head, group communications (public policy and corporate sustainability), HSBC India.

Young, educated and motivated people are joining CSR because it is also increasingly economically viable, adds Manoj Gupte, head, CSR, ACC Limited. “However, it should also match and align with one’s aspiration. It should be emotionally satisfying as CSR is different from routine philanthropy since it creates value for society as well as business,” says Gupte, an M.Tech in environmental science and engineering from IIT-Bombay.

No wonder educational institutions have started offering courses meant to groom CSR professionals. Students of MBA (business sustainability) can get an annual salary of up to Rs 16 lakh, says Rajiv Seth, registrar of TERI University (Delhi), which offers such courses. “There is a huge potential as PSUs and corporates have realized the importance of having a sustainability policy for their business,” says Rashmeet Kaur, assistant director, MBA programmes, at TISS.

CSR, according to experts, can be a key in accelerating the process of overall development. Accordingly several companies have taken up CSR as part of their core business model though they are in various stages of understanding regarding engagements outside their core businesses. “The de-

INCLUSIVE GROWTH

Some of the initiatives taken by corporates

1. GOING GREEN AT HOME
   The Bayer Material Science, a part of German major Bayer Group, has built its first eco-commercial building in Greater Noida to reduce carbon footprint.

2. SHARING ENERGY
   The India Business Support Centre of Hitachi has adopted a project to develop a shared energy centre in Neemrana to provide low cost electric power.

3. REDUCING CARBON FOOTPRINT
   ITC has managed to reduce its carbon footprint, saved a lot in terms of water consumption, successfully recycled its waste and generated sustainable livelihood opportunities for five million people.

dgree of satisfaction that I have been experiencing in my current assignment is much more than what I had experienced before in the corporate sector,” says Madhavan Sathegur, CEO, Cognizant Foundation, the CSR arm of IT major Cognizant. An IIT-A Ahmadabad alumnus, Madhavan shifted to CSR after a 40-year stint with corporate jobs. Thadani, a former IRS officer, echoes similar sentiments. “Even a small impact in this space makes a huge difference, and therefore the satisfaction is enormous.”

But, there are challenges too. For CSR to come good, it is important for all stakeholders such as donors, governments and civil society to collaborate. The trick, then, for corporates is to align and partner with the government. For the government, it is to do rigorous stock-taking of what qualifies, or doesn’t, as CSR.
SHAKESPEARE IN BUSINESS

The introduction of liberal arts courses in premier B-schools in the country may just be the breath of fresh air that management students need.

Shobha John

A mbition and greed have brought down many a man. Be it during the Bard of Avon's time in the 17th century or now as Raisi Gupta, former head of McKinsey, is arrested for sharing boardroom secrets with billionaire hedge fund manager Bijul Baburam. Even the 'Occupy Wall Street' protests are a reaction to this. It comes as little surprise then that humanities and the liberal arts are now being introduced in the maelstrom of management—IMs—to temper the tide. And IIM-Kozhikode has already made a beginning. But what can the so-called 'soft' subjects be in the cut-throat world of management?

"The art and science of management is the art and science of decision-making," explains Debashis Chatterjee, director of IIM-K. "But good decisions are not linear; they come from a larger social context. In that sense, liberal arts open up the mind, bring in values of humaneness and subtleties of perception. A competent head with a compassionate heart makes for a good manager." Incidentally, Chatterjee too did liberal arts from JNU.

Management, too, is all about human beings and their behaviour, says Anupam Das who teaches one of the liberal arts courses at IIM-K. "In marketing and finance, one needs to know about clients, how they buy, how they invest... liberal arts is no different." No wonder the Massachusetts Institute of Technology started a humanities course years back, and Goldman Sachs stopped taking only MBAs as they found them too clogged with data and statistics, says Chatterjee.

At IIMs, the majority of students are engineers. Their view of the world is in black and white. "Everything is like a formula for them," says Das. "But life is different. If I am asked, 'Will you steal?' I will say, 'It depends on what there is to steal—your money or your heart.' Life, like this answer, has shades of grey and liberal arts will help future managers realize that.

For Indira Parikh, former dean of IIM-Ahmedabad, IIMs are all about professionalism. But she adds that it's also important to look at human factors and delve into mythology and folklore to see the dilemmas faced by human beings. "Engineering students are logical but their decisions are based more on the head, less on the heart," she says.

In fact, it's through the liberal arts that the history of people in a particular time comes alive, says Natasha Aashni, assistant professor of English at St Stephen's College and staff adviser of its Shakespearean Society. "Shakespeare's knowledgeable quotes such as 'Briefly to the soil of wit! and Don't borrow money and don't lend it', taken from Hamlet, should be applied to management.

The humanities in management course at IIM-K, for instance, has four sections—managerial communication, social transformation in India, business law and ethics in business, and inferences are drawn from Shakespeare's Othello on how trachery and politics are used by those in power to achieve their ends. "Students are taught how power can be used for the good of others," says Das. The Merchant of Venice shows that too much greed is bad. While one can't avoid taking interest to run a business well, students are told not to be like Shylock, the Jewish moneylender who lost all perspective and demanded his pound of flesh.

Similarly, Rabindranath Tagore's philosophy of life and his poem Where the mind is without fear is being used to inspire students. Tagore was a universalist, says Chatterjee. "He says that 'what's true for the large is also true for the small'. Students can glean so much from these large-than-life poems."

The humanities course at IIM-Kozhikode draws from Shakespeare's 'Othello' on how trachery and politics are used by those in power

Hishamuddin Zawawi

Bo or Fi? B?
Scientists develop model to boost power

RASHME SEHGAL
NEW DELHI, NOV. 5

Indian scientists have developed a hydrological model that can help estimate just how much hydropower can be generated in India in the coming decades.

The model developed by Dr Sharad K. Jain of IIT Roorkee and his team comprises a “general circulation model” and “hydrological models” which will help compute river flow in all the rivers in India in order to estimate how much hydro power can be generated despite the impact of climate change. “This methodology will be applied to India’s 4,500 dams in order to determine their power generation capacities,” Dr Jain said.

“The Indian government needs to build storage based dams given that India receives a lot of water during the monsoon months,” said Dr Jain, who believes the only way forward is to reduce India’s energy deficiency by stepping up hydropower generation.

Given India’s precarious domestic fossil fuel reserves, Dr Jain warned that “all easy options for the government in terms of energy sources”. “Coal and fossil fuel have become scarce while the option of nuclear energy has not taken off in the manner anticipated by the Department of Atomic Energy,” he added.

Speaking at the National Research Conference on Climate Change organised by IIT Delhi, Dr Jain maintained that hydropower remained a relatively clean option. “It has its drawbacks and there is opposition to it on the ground but solar is an expensive option and wind power remains intermittent.”

Dr Jain regretted the decision of former MoEF minister Jairam Ramesh to shut down operations at Lohari Nagpal given that the entire construction activity had come to a halt. “The way around the situation was to have shut down operations during the lean summer months and not imposed a blanket ban,” he said.
आईआईटी के लिए करो 12 हजार घटे पढ़ाई

जो तार फिर-फर मेलहटा। कम से कम 12 हजार घटे की पढ़ाई। चिन्तन पर 6 प्रकाश 0-65% तक। नहीं देखा वह तकनीक पढ़ाई पात रहा यदि आईआईटी में उपर बैठाई हॉटलेन्स कॉलोर। लूकाशन व तातापत सम्बन्ध का मा आईआईटी के लिए यह मैनेजर बाजी गर रहे हैं। यहां, शिक्षा और पाठ्यमान से फ़िल्म हो जाता है कि ऐसा किया गया?

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आईआईटी विद्यार्थी ने भावना से वापस कहा कि यह विद्यार्थी आईआईटी की भूमिका के लिए करे और नहीं रहे। यह मुख्य का लाभ नहीं है जो आईआईटी के लिए यह मैनेजर बाजी गर रहे हैं। यहां, शिक्षा और पाठ्यमान से फ़िल्म हो जाता है कि ऐसा किया गया?

विपुल, यह भी दिशा

विपुल आईआईटी में सिखा गया कि आईआईटी की भूमिका के लिए हम नहीं रहे। आईआईटी के बाहर भी हम हैं। आईआईटी के गुरु से खुद की हॊ। आईआईटी के गुरु का खुद है। यह मुख्य का लाभ नहीं है जो आईआईटी में आए बनाए जायंगे। उन्हीं जो आईआইटी के लिए यह मैनेजर बाजी गर रहे हैं। यहां, शिक्षा और पाठ्यमान से फ़िल्म हो जाता है कि ऐसा किया गया?

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