Ex-IIT don cheats, cools his heels in police custody

PARMINDAR SINGH

GHAZIABAD, OCTOBER 24
A retired IIT professor and three educated young men used their IT skills and sweet talk to entrap thousands of unsuspecting people, who made the cheats richer by an astounding Rs 60 crore.

The tricksters were able to give themselves a life of comfort and luxury. But their luck ran out ultimately and the crooks landed in the police net.

Three of them, who had launched several fake finance firms, travel and film production companies and floated fake websites, were arrested. They operated in nine cities and were allegedly led by a retired IIT professor. Cheques and cash were recovered from the trio.

According to SSP (Ghaziabad) Raghuvir Lal, the accused had a huge network and were active in Ghaziabad, Noida, Kolkata, Chennai, Mumbai, Jaipur, Bangalore and Ahmedabad.

"Manish Rajput, a resident of Vaishali; Mahendra Singh, a resident of Jaagriti Vihar; and Arjun Singh, a resident of Vivek Vihar in east Delhi, have been arrested. However, Deepak Kumar Rajput (45), a retired IIT teacher; Narender Paul, a resident of Indirapuram; and one Shakti are still absconding along with four Noida girls who posed as tele-callers," said Lal.

Their three-pronged strategy: "They asked the victims to pay Rs 1,000 to register with their tele-marketing website. Subsequently, the victims had to pay another Rs 10,000 to obtain the login and marketing kit. Good work was appreciated and rewards in the form of gold coins, medallions and even cars were freely distributed to the agents. But soon, the accused shut shop and absconded," said Lal.

The conmen then opened up travel websites, offering foreign trips at rock-bottom prices. Initially, clients would be given discounts on smaller trips to Southeast Asia, inspiring them to pay willingly for trips to the US and Europe. Once they had enough money, the accused shut down this website also.

"They cheated two Chennai-based film directors to the tune of Rs 1.75 crore by promising to give them a break in a Hindi movie. Even a mahurat was held, attended by a Bollywood actor," Lal added.
Director-registrar row at IIT

CAMPUS COMMOTION Trouble began when the registrar wasn’t allowed to rejoin the institute by the director

Ganasekaran is now planning to take his case to the ministry of human resource development (MHRD) and the board of governors of IIT-Kharagpur.

Ganasekaran, on leave since 2009, was deputed by the central government as the registrar of Indian Maritime University, Chennai. His term with the maritime university got over on March 31, 2011.

"As soon as my term with the maritime university got over, I returned to IIT-Kharagpur, my parent institute, but was asked to go on unpaid leave for the time being and have not been called back," Ganasekaran told Hindustan Times.

He once again tried to join the institute on October 21 but was formally told that he could not join until further notice. "Ganasekaran put up a notice that he was joining back. Under the instructions of director Damodar Acharya, I issued an order nullifying the earlier notice since Ganasekaran has not authority to do so," the registrar said.

I was asked to go on a paid leave for the time being and have since not been called back to IIT-Kharagpur, told Hindustan Times. "TK Ghosal would continue us officiating registrar until further notice."

According to reports, an insider had filed a complaint against Ganasekaran in February 2011 stating that he had overstepped his limit in sanctioning funds for a project in 2004. The director, therefore, did not allow Ganasekaran to rejoin the institute until the enquiry against him was over.

"How can the director disallow me from joining when he has himself not resigned from his post even though a CBI probe against him on charges of corruption is under way. In my case, the allegations are baseless. Even the institute is aware of it and has not charged me," Ganasekaran said.

"There is no formal charge against me and my lien, too, is over. In such a situation, no one can stop me from joining my parent institute. I would be meeting the chairman and the board of governors and members of the board of governors and then file a formal complaint," Ganasekaran said. "I have faith in the ministry and the board of governors and am not intending to go to court with this right now."

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EdServ to offer IIT prep course

To help students, Chennai-based education IT firm EdServ said on Monday it has partnered with telecom services provider Tata Docomo to offer IIT-JEE and AIEEE test preparation course on mobile phones.
Need for inter-IIT exchange of ideas stressed

DNA Correspondent

On the second day of the Inter-IIT Gymkhana Summit hosted by the Indian Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar (IIT-Gn), director of the premier institute, SK Jain, said there was a need to promote inter-IIT idea exchange programme. Dean of students’ affairs at IIT-Bombay, Prof UA Yagnik, agreed to the suggestion and planned to implement it.

On Sunday, participating students discussed issues like image of IITs, and changes that need to be made in the system. Students from eight IITs participated. The idea of coming on the same platform to discuss and streamline each of their activities was welcomed by the students.

Major issues discussed during the two-day event included sharing the project information and research work throughout the IITs.

Also, the participants spent time with experts like Sunil Parekh, founder and head of Pan-IIT Gujarat Association, and Prof Utpal Sharma from CEPT University. The discussion was on how to tackle some pertinent issues relating to the individual localities and it focused on how each IIT can help solve problems in their areas and help people around them.

While IITs in Gandhinagar, Guwahati, Madras, Hyderabad, Mandi, Ropar, Rajasthan, and Indore joined in person, two other IITs - Kanpur and Bombay - joined through video-conferencing.
Vakanvati’s opinion is a stamp of approval for the UGC Regulations 2010, which has been awaiting a legal nod since September last year. Regulations would also legalize campuses of many private varsities that exist outside the state of their origin.

The AG cited stringent conditions of seeking the approval of the UGC and the RBI in setting off-campus centres and off-shore campuses. In an eight-page opinion, Vakanvati disagreed with the law ministry’s view that the regulations are “in direct conflict with the law as laid down by the SC in the case of Yashpal, therefore, if challenged, the proposed regulations may not withstand judicial scrutiny.”

Vakanvati said observations of the SC in the Yashpal case “cannot be interpreted to mean that the central government is denuded of any power to permit off-shore campuses”. He said, “The SC judgment reaffirms the importance of Entry 66 (of the Constitution) and the width and plenitude of the power of Parliament there under. Therefore, the SC judgment cannot be read to dilute Parliamentary power.”

The AG said stringent conditions in the regulations are appropriate. Regulations put the condition that off-campus outside the state can be established, subject to the condition that the university has been inspected by the UGC; there is provision under the Act of the university passed by the state or Central government; prior approval of statutory bodies of the university has been taken; no objection certificate has been obtained from the state government and off-campus can be started five years after the varsity has started its academic activities.
GETTING THE EQUATION RIGHT

By Sangeeth Sebastian

WHEN Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), the leader in distance education in the country, decided to introduce its first on-campus post-graduate programme in 2009, Chemistry was the first choice.

It was a bold move aimed at tapping the renewed interest among students in pure sciences, which, the university believed, was a fallout of the widespread disillusionment with the Information Technology sector.

Three years on, as the world celebrates the International Year of Chemistry to commemorate the Nobel Prize awarded to the Polish-French radioactivity pioneer Marie Curie in 1911, IGNOU's top honchos have been proved right. The university, which started its M.Sc. programme in Chemistry with 13 students, now has around 30 students.

"There has been a perceptible increase in the interest in science, especially in chemistry, among students in the last five years," said PT Manoharan, CV Ramamurthy and professor at the School of Science, IGNOU, who has organised an international conference on Chemistry at the university.

"Opportunities also have gone up with industries such as chemicals, pharma, macromolecules and petroleum getting stronger in the country," he added.

It's not just IGNOU that is experiencing a resurgence of interest in Chemistry. The country's prestigious IITs now have at least 85 students each in their M.Sc. Chemistry programme, S.V. Eswaran, academic dean and head of Chemistry at St. Stephen's College, NCR, takes this new-found interest in Chemistry to the "720 phenomenon" that has taken over cricket.

"These are exciting times for chemistry in the country. Students from small towns such as neighbouring Sonarpur, Hissar and Mahishkar are opting for Chemistry in a big way," Eswaran said. "The subject is becoming more and more central to science. Biotechnology, nanotechnology and material sciences all have their roots in Chemistry. It is the chemists, after all, who create nanomaterials," he added.

Most of the international collaborations, in fact, are taking place in nano sciences, pharmaceutical chemistry and molecular biology. Funding agencies are all the time looking out for talent in these fields.

The rising cut-offs for Chemistry are reflective of the demand for the course. At St Stephen's, the cut-off touched an all-time high of 93 per cent earlier this year.

So what accounts for this turnaround in attitude? The "failure" of the over-hyped IT sector, an increase in investment from the government and research organisations, and an attractive salary structure for university researchers are cited as some of the reasons.

"We saw a recession in scholarships for research students between the early 1990s and 2005," IGNOU Professor Javed Ahmed Furqan said.

Funding for research is now available fairly easily from organisations such as the Department of Science and Technology, and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. "Organisations such as the Ford and Rockefeller foundations are also offering money for collaborative research," Furqan said.

His view is shared by Rupamantar Ghosh, Professor, School of Physical Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University. "Students today can venture into research without a fear of lack of money or absence of success." Yet the monetary support enjoyed by pure sciences in the country is far from adequate when compared with China, "investment in basic sciences in China is phenomenal," Ghosh said.

"We need a clear-cut policy to promote fundamental sciences. The climate for research has improved marginally in the country over the last 20 years," he added. "So what are some of the essential qualities of a successful researcher?" Ability to sustain your interest for a long stretch of time is one of the pre-requisites for specializing in Chemistry," Eswaran said.

"Students are required to be on their net for long hours inside labs for practices, apart from having sharp numerical skills and the readiness to read voraciously on the subject," Eswaran added.

With the new-found love for the subject coinciding with the centenary of the Nobel Prize for Marie Curie (the incident was also the first person to be honoured with a double Nobel for both Physics and Chemistry), the time may be right for the start of the hunt for the Indian Curie.
Online resources for investor education, rights

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Over the years, the government and the regulators have become increasingly vigilant in safeguarding the rights of investors, especially the small investors. This, in turn, has helped set up several websites that educate investors about their rights relating trading in the share market and buying & selling mutual fund units. While some of these websites have been set up by the government itself, some are being run by investor associations.

One can go directly go to the ministry of corporate affairs website at www.mca.gov.in and click on ‘Investor Services’, and select the sites linked to it. Links to several useful sites are available here which are related to educating investors, making them aware of their rights and duties, addressing investor grievances, etc.

One can also go to the site of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Sebi), the regulator for mutual funds and stock markets, and click on ‘Investor Complaints’, which takes one directly to scores.gov.in, a site maintained by the regulator itself. Scores (for Sebi Complaints Redress System) is an online system where every investor complaint is monitored live by the regulator till it is solved to satisfaction.

The process works like this: Once an investor logs on to the site and completes a small registration form, the complaint is lodged. Within minutes, an acknowledgment is generated by Sebi, complete with a reference number. It also informs the complainant that within 30 days his complaint will be redressed.

A Sebi official then goes through the complaint and assigns it to the relevant party. The parties involved in any complaint could be a broker, a mutual fund, a distributor, a stock exchange or any other Sebi-regulated entity, which is required to take action on the complaint in a time-bound manner. After a few days, the complainant can check the status of her complaint on the system. Once the reply from the party involved reaches, a Sebi official looks into it to see if the complaint has been redressed to Sebi’s satisfaction. Only after the regulator is satisfied that it has been redressed properly is the complaint closed.

Among the other sites, an investor can go to the government-run Investor Education and Protection Fund’s site iepf.gov.in. The site is dedicated to the promotion of investor awareness and protection of their interests. Other than in English, it is also available in several other languages, including in Hindi, Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati and Marathi.

Investor Helpline, at investorhelpline.in, is another site which handles investor grievances. Run by Midas Touch Investors Association, it also offers complaint filing and tracking service, free of charge. It also imparts investor education.

Another website managed by the ministry of corporate affairs is watchoutinvestors.com, a very useful national web-based registry covering entities including companies, intermediaries and individuals who have been indicted for an economic default, have been non-compliant of laws, guidelines, etc or are no longer in the specified activity.

Association of Mutual Funds in India, the mutual fund industry body, runs its website www.amfiindia.com. An investor can go to the site to learn about mutual funds, check out details about various funds and download various forms related to the industry.
As West Heads South, Ivy Grads Eye India

Bain, AT Kearney & BCG see increase in no. of resumes from top B-schools graduates

SAUMYA BHATTACHARYA
NEW DELHI

Graduates from the elite Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) may be the cat’s whiskers in the job market but perhaps not for too much longer. They will now have to vie with their global counterparts from Ivy League universities and other top institutes worldwide for top-drawer placements and compensation.

The most-coveted consulting firms at top B-school campuses in India such as Bain and Co, AT Kearney and Boston Consulting Group say the number of resumes from graduates at top B-schools such as Harvard, Wharton, Kellogg, Stanford, and INSEAD-France has shot up recently. These include largely students of Indian origin although feelers are coming in from non-Indians, too. The good news for graduates from IIMs and other top Indian B-schools is that they still constitute close to 90% of the total hires of such firms, which are among the top choices for students.

"Given the troubled economic scenario in the western world, India seems like a good option," says Sampath Sudarshan Kumar, partner, Bain & Company. Bain, which hardly ever received resumes from non-Indians, has of late seen such requests for direct hiring into India. "We expect to see more of this as having the China and/or India experience is increasingly becoming important—almost a necessity—for career progression," adds Kumar.

At Boston Consulting Group (BCG) India, queries have been increasing from institutes such as Harvard, Stanford and Kellogg. "At the moment it is reactive hiring, but BCG India is planning to look at it more actively," says Ravi Srivastava, partner and director, BCG India.

At Kearney in India, hires mostly from the IIMs—Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Calcutta—and sometimes Lucknow; it also taps the ISB, Hyderabad.

Experience in a Growing Economy

Of late, though, there have been some shifts.

Vikas Kaushal, partner & vice-president, AT Kearney, says: "It is true that a lot more aspirants from Ivy League institutions and top B-schools now approach us for working in India." For example, at INSEAD in France, the number of queries to work in the India offices of AT Kearney has gone up by a couple of years. AT Kearney teams in France undertake the recruitment programme in INSEAD and as a leader in potential candidates for the Indian practice, says Kaushal. AT Kearney selectively looks at people from leading B-schools such as Wharton, Harvard and others.

The firm has also started getting requests from graduates of Western B-schools who want to work in India for a few years. "It’s good to have India on the CV. There is an increasing set of people who want to work for two-three years. The interest in getting work experience in a growing economy like India has increased. We get applications where people want to work in India for a few years," says Kaushal.

McKinsey & Company does get a number of applications from students at Ivy Leagues and other top institutes, but has no near-term plan to recruit from there. "We’re blessed with great talent in India, and as a firm have the benefit of an excellent global talent pool, so we have no near-term plans to proactively recruit abroad for entry level in India," says Benny Thomas, partner, McKinsey & Company.

For the Ivy Leaguers and graduates from top B-schools abroad, salaries are Indian. Firms say that pay packets are role-linked and not institute-linked. "Ivy League students will get the same salary as IIM students for the same role," says Kaushal. That effectively means Ivy League students are willing to take a salary cut to work in India. At Bain, none of the overseas candidates is paid differently when compared to their equivalent candidates in India. "The consulting price points in India will not permit us to pay Western salaries but our compensation is extremely competitive and comfortable from an India perspective," says Bain’s Kumar.
Tech colleges slash fees

Engineering colleges are making last ditch efforts to sell seats. Managements are offering B.Tech seats for just ₹60,000 for the entire four-year course. In addition to this, many colleges of the management and hospitality streams have slashed the fees by 30%.

The government has given additional time to the managements to fill seats due to the Sakala Jamula Samme.

Earlier, the deadline for filling the seats through conducting spot admissions was October 15. However, the government has extended the deadline to October 31 as per the request of the management colleges who argued that they could not conduct spot admissions as the colleges were closed due to the Sakala Jamula Samme from September 13.

Be it convenor quota or management quota, the price remains the same. As per the fee structure prescribed by the government, the tuition fee for a convenor quota seat is Rs 31,000 per annum, while it is Rs 95,000 for a management quota seat.

Despite conducting two phases of Eamcet engineering counselling, 84,971 seats out of the 1,92,944 seats remained vacant.

Dainik Bhaskar Kota 24.10.2011 P-9
रोजगार की ग्लोबल लीग में भारत, IIM को मिलेगी टक्कर

रोजगार के मोर्चे पर आईआईएम के छात्रों को मिलेगी अब हावर्ड, ह्वाटन, केलार्ग, स्टिनफोर्ड और इंसाइड के छात्रों से चुनौती

बांग्ला साहित्य संस्थान (आইआईएम) के छात्रों की भारतीय सड़क पर स्थिती है। इसके पीछे भारत की संस्कृति और साहित्य का प्रभाव है। इसका उद्देश्य बनाए रखना है कि यह बांग्ला साहित्य में भारतीय सहित हिन्दी, उर्दू, पंजाबी, हिब्रू और अरबी समस्त भाषाओं के छात्रों को समर्पित है।

समस्त भारत में सभी फिल्मों के बाहर भाषा में शीर्ष जॉब्स के लिए एक अच्छी भाषा की जानकारी है।

भारत में काम करना चाहते हैं वेबसाइट

उपरोक्त वेबसाइट पर, भारत में काम करना चाहते हैं व्यक्ति को उपलब्ध होगा।
अब कैट परीक्षा में यूआईडी से भी एंट्री ये

(1) अमर उजाला व्यूरो

ई दिल्ली। अब कैट ऑनलाइन परीक्षा में यूनिक आईडीटिकर्न नंबर से भी एंट्री हो जाएगी। यूआईडीएक तरह से फोटो प्रमाण पत्र के रूप में ही मान्य होगा। वर्तमान हेल्थ ऑपरेड्शन में यूआईडी लेकर जाता है तो सेंटर में उसे जाने की अनुमति मिल जाएगी। अब तक अन्य फोटो प्रमाण पत्र को ही मान्य दस्तावेज दर्शाते हैं। अब तक अन्य फोटो प्रमाण पत्र को ही मान्य दस्तावेजों के रूप में शामिल किया गया था। चूंकि अब तक ऐसा किसी भी उम्मीदवार नहीं है जो सेंटर में उसे जाने की अनुमति मिल जाएगी। अब तक कैट परीक्षा की पहले दिन ही शुरूआत हुई। उसके बाद कैट परीक्षा को रहते हैं। रहते हैं। आईआईएम और प्रोमोट्रिक कंपनी ने यह फैसला लिया कि महत्वपूर्ण डस्तावेज के रूप में यूआईडी को भी शामिल किया जाएगा। फोटो पहचान पत्र के रूप में यूआईडीएक भी शामिल किया जाएगा। सेंटर में कोई फोटो पहचान पत्र और प्रवेश पत्र के बिना अस्तित्व निषेध है। अब तक डाइविंग लाइसेंस, पासपोर्ट, पैन