Students forced me to quit: V-C

CHAUDHARY CHARAN SINGH VARSITY V-C SAYS DECISION WAS FORCED BY 'INSULTING, DEROGATORY AND DEFAMATORY REMARKS'

S Raju
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MEERUT: Chaudhary Charan Singh University’s vice-chancellor HC Gupta resigned on Thursday, just two months after his appointment, bemoaning poor relations with student leaders.

The alumnus of Indian Institute of Technology-Delhi blamed his decision on “insulting, derogatory and defamatory remarks from students”.

Uttar Pradesh governor BL Joshi had appointed him vice chancellor on June 30.

Gupta said some student leaders had alleged he was corrupt. “They come in groups and mount pressure to get their illegitimate demands fulfilled. If their demands are rejected, they would begin raising defamatory and insulting remarks.”

He said he had sent his resignation to the chancellor and the governor. “I can’t work under such conditions,” he said.

“I am an IITian and nobody has the right to challenge my honesty.” Gupta said he may, however, withdraw his resignation if all student leaders were “thrown out of the university campus”. “The behavior of student leaders has hurt me deeply,” he said.

The university is spread across 20,000sq km and caters to more than 500,000 students. Its affiliated colleges provide conventional as well as professional training and education.

A student leader, Snehveer Pundeer, said Gupta’s resignation was unfortunate.

“The vice-chancellor is an honest person, but he clearly lacks administrative skills,” Pundeer said. “He was stubborn and frequently avoided meeting people.”

This is not the first time that the university is embroiled in a controversy. Students’ protests are a daily affair at the university campus.
Hindustan Times
Title: Parimal Rai joins as CMD Delhi Transco
Author:
Location:
Article Date: 09/02/2011

Parimal Rai joins as CMD Delhi Transco
Parimal Rai, an IAS officer has recently joined Delhi Transco Ltd. as Chairman and Managing Director. He did B. Tech (Civil Engineering) and M. Tech (Management and Systems) from IIT, Delhi and has also done PG Diploma in Ecology and Environment. Besides CMD Delhi Transco Ltd., he has been assigned the responsibilities of Principal Secretary (Power), Government of Delhi, CMD, Delhi Power Co. and Chairman of Indraprastha Power Generation Co. Ltd. and Pragati Power Corp. Ltd.
IIT-Patna girl
ends life over
exam results

Alok Mishra | TNN

Patna: A third-year computer science student of IIT-Patna, Yalavathi Sweeya, committed suicide by jumping from the roof of her four-storeyed hostel in the city. The 21-year-old belonged to Hyderabad.

Patna SSP Alok Kumar, who inspected the spot and interrogated the hostel inmates, said prima facie it appeared to be a case of suicide. “Sweeya was the topper of her school in Class XII exams. But she could not secure good grades in her exams at IIT,” the SSP said, adding she would often tell her friends that her parents were not happy with her performance. Sweeya’s body was spotted on the floor behind the building by apartment’s guard Ashok Kumar Sinha around 9am. “The tap is located behind the building. I saw the girl lying in a pool of blood when I went there to fetch water,” he said.

The institute authorities were informed and Sweeya was rushed to a private nursing home where the doctors declared her brought dead.

IIT-Patna girl
crps over
poor grades

EXPRESSION NEWS SERVICE
PATNA, SEPTEMBER 1

A THIRD year student at IIT Patna “jumped” to death from the fourth floor of the girls’ hostel at Patliputra Colony in Patna.

Police said Y Suiya, 20, a resident of Hyderabad and third year computer science student at IIT Patna, jumped from the balcony of the girls’ hostel. Though no suicide note has been recovered, police suspect suicide.

Patna Senior Superintendent of Police Alok Kumar said: “It looks to be a case of suicide. We learnt from IIT administration that she had been getting poor grades for the last two years and had been under peer pressure.”

The SSP said the police had been talking to her batchmates and other girls to know more about Suiya.

The police, however, ruled out any foul play behind the incident. Patliputra Colony police said Suiya took the extreme step at around 8 am, when some girls were still sleeping.

The girl’s body bore head injury marks and had multiple fractures, said the police. Her family was informed about the incident.

Though there was no official word from IIT Patna administration, a college lecturer Aditya Raj said that Suiya was a bright student and got along well with her batchmates. Raj said they could not believe that she had committed suicide.
Did flimsy fear of failing push IIT boy to suicide?

By Ritika Chopra
in New Delhi

HE APPEARED "to be happy" and showed "no signs of depression." The internal inquiry report on the alleged suicide of an IIT-Delhi student on August 4 has ruled out ragg ing or academic pressure as the cause behind the incident.

Dinesh Ahlawat (19), a first-year student of chemical engineering from Bhopal, was found hanging from the ceiling fan in his room in Zanskara Hostel by a few of his friends.

The fact that the internal inquiry report submitted by a four-member committee on August 11 fails to pin-point the cause of Ahlawat's death has made the case all the more complex and baffling.

However, sources say Ahlawat's reason for taking the extreme step was probably based on a flimsy and false assumption.

"Ahlawat's admission to IIT was provisional as he had failed in mathematics in his Class XII Board examination. It seems he was scared of a similar perfor mance in the compartment exam and was so sure of his results before checking them," an IIT official, who did not wish to be identified, said.

Ironically, it turned out that Ahlawat had scored 76 per cent in the compartment exams.

The CBSE announced the compartment examination results on August 3. Though the mark sheet was available online, teachers at IIT believe that Ahlawat did not know his score even till the next day when he committed suicide.

"He was surfing the Internet for almost two hours on August 3 and a little over three hours on August 4. We suspected the history of websites he visited on both days and did not chance the CBSE website figure among them," a source said.

"In fact, what reinforces our belief is that he did not know he had scored 76 per cent in the compartment exam. That fact was known on August 4 at 4.05 am, he received an SMS from his sister asking for his roll number to check his result. Within seven minutes of receiving the SMS, he killed himself," the source added.

In the absence of a suicide note, the above reasons and the circumstantial evidence have found many takers in the institute.

Suicides at the IITs are not new. This year there have been six suicide cases already, the latest being reported from IIT Patna on Thursday.

Notwithstanding the chain of events which have been put forward to explain away the extreme step taken by Ahlawat, the incident has left many questions unanswered.

For instance, how did a bright student like Ahlawat get zero masks in mathematics in the Board examination?

One is also forced to ask why Ahlawat failed to check his compartment results even a day after it was declared.

"It is quite difficult to understand how he performed so badly in mathematics, especially when he did pretty well in the mathematics section of the joint entrance examination (JEE)," a professor at IIT-Delhi said.

According to his friends in the institute, Ahlawat had secured rank 1097 in the JEE.

Mail Today ND 02-Sep-11 P5

Depression forces IIT-Patna student to jump five floors

By Giridhar Jha in Patna

A concept of the Indian Institute of Technology-Patna (IIT-P) allegedly committed suicide by jumping from the fifth floor of a building on Thursday.

The blood-splattered body of Yalavarthi Sweeva, a third-year B. Tech student of computer science, was found hanging from a window of an apartment near Alapana Market under Patna police station.

She was rushed to the hospital where doctors declared her brought dead. Sweeva used to live in room No. 401 of Sridhar Apartment, which had been converted into a guesthouse for girls.

The campus of IIT-P is being developed at Bita, about 30 kilometres from Patna.

Authorities at the institute informed Sweeva's family members about the mishap.

IIT-P's senior superintendent of police (SSP) Mok Kuma, who rushed to the spot, said prima facie it appeared to be a case of suicide.

The police, however, are looking into all possible angles of the case. They recovered Sweeva's sandals, cell phone and her part of the building from where she allegedly jumped to death around 3 am.

Her teachers and friends said Sweeva was a bright student who had taken admission in the institute after qualifying the JEE Joint Entrance Examination in 2009.

The police sources said she was under medication. Sources said her family lived nearby and she was well liked by her colleagues.

The police said Sweeva's residence at Patna was under considerable stress.
REPORTER’S DIARY

Why TN has 45,000 engineering seats empty

SSAROJ KUMAR

The existence of a large number of engineering colleges is one of the major reasons why the IT industry chooses Tamil Nadu as a preferred destination. The colleges churn out the required manpower in hordes, which the industry laps up for its own growth and expansion. But this year, engineering institutions have faced a major shock. A whopping 45,000 seats out of the 1.49 lakh available seats have fallen vacant in the 2011 admissions to the 677 engineering colleges in the state.

To explain this situation, Anna University vice chancellor D. Mannar Jawahar cites the increasing trend of IT companies going to arts and science colleges for campus hiring. At the same time, education activists are demanding an embargo on the setting up of new engineering colleges by AICTE and the implementation of measures to regulate college fees, plus improve infrastructure, quality and manpower in the engineering education sector.

"IT companies have tasted success by hiring brilliant BSc and MSc IT, maths, physics and chemistry graduates delivering goods at par with BE. A typical BE freshers expects a salary of ₹25,000 against the more modest expectations of BScs and MScs who settle for a salary of ₹15,000," says Jawahar. Anna is the nodal university of the Tamil Nadu government that conducts entrance exams for the 677 affiliate colleges coming under its umbrella.

Till last year, engineering education was considered to be the only passport to land jobs in IT. Despite the cost of technical education, the salary levels made many middle class and lower middle families educate their children in engineering colleges that got them a high-paying IT job.

"IT industry looks at engineers for their math proficiency, a much-needed skill in analysing problems and conceiving algorithms to solve various IT automation projects. By virtue of their discipline, engineers are sought after for technical grasping ability which cannot be expected of arts and science graduates," says R Chandrasekaran, president and managing director of Cognizant Technology.

But Deepali Singh, business head of firstnaukri.com (a subsidiary of the job portal naukri.com) says that margin pressures due to a global slowdown have made IT companies look at cost-cutting even for talent, by substituting engineering candidates with MScs and BScs.

"There are many companies that are running pilot tests on giving functional roles to BScs and MScs. The industry continues to hire 95% engineers but is gradually reassigning the various support roles to non-engineering workers."

The intake of non-engineering candidates would impact the hiring prospects of engineering stream students only marginally, opines E Balaji, CEO of Mafii Consultant. "An engineer would be reluctant to work on many of the job functionalities which an ordinary graduate could unashamedly perform. Scheduling a client call, monitoring the project progress, arranging intra-level team communication are some of the mundane tasks that a trained graduate with limited exposure to IT could handle. Basic software testing is one domain where IT companies could manage the show with non-engineers."
Montek differs with Sibal on foreign edu providers bill

Akshaya Mukul & Nitin Sethi | TNN

New Delhi: Considered reformists in the Manmohan Singh government, HRD minister Kapil Sibal and Planning Commission deputy chairperson Montek Singh Ahluwalia are not on the same side when it comes to Foreign Education Providers Bill and a slew of other educational legislations being planned by the HRD ministry.

Ahluwalia’s criticism has come out in the latest WikiLeaks disclosures. After a lot of initial enthusiasm, the HRD ministry is going slow on Foreign Education Providers Bill as a fresh round of discussion has begun. A cable from the US embassy in Delhi shows Ahluwalia expressing reservations about the Bill to William Burns, US undersecretary of state for political affairs. “Hazarding that he was perhaps talking out of turn, Ahluwalia asserted that he was not very happy with the Foreign University Bill and did not think that legislative changes were needed. (Note: The draft Bill would allow foreign campuses in India. End note.) To move forward, Ahluwalia suggested that a new bilateral forum identify 8-9 different educational collaboration models and then determine where the US and Indian interest was strongest,” the cable dated June 6, 2009 says. The cable was released on August 25.

Ahluwalia also told Burns that his impression about Sibal is that he “wanted to rewrite the bilateral agenda of education to focus on three areas: expansion, inclusion and excellence”. “The deputy chairman said that expansion and inclusion were already being implemented, but that raising the quality of education was going to be the ‘tough part’. At least part of the solution lie in promoting Indian universities, which offer a global experience through some use of visiting faculty, joint programmes, or ‘twinning’.” (Note: Ahluwalia has earlier described this to American officials as a relationship between an Indian and American university where students from either institution spend one year at each university.)

In the same cable, Ahluwalia while advocating a “separate bilateral forum on education” told Burns that he “had been in contact with US faculty of Indian origin, who are interested in pursuing new types of collaboration with Indian universities”.

But, Ahluwalia cautioned, there is a lack of clarity about what would be best for the US and Indian universities among a “multiplicity of models”. He also suggested that to “move forward, a new bilateral forum identify 8-9 different educational collaboration models and then determine where US and Indian interest was strongest. His impression was that American universities do not want to set up entire campuses, but rather facilities where they could take 30-40 students for a semester.”

Ahluwalia categorically stated that the “Dubai model” would not work.
PHILIP Morris International, the maker of Marlboro cigarettes, is seeking to force a British tobacco company to reveal details of its research involving confidential interviews with thousands of children aged between 11 and 17 about their attitudes towards smoking and cigarette packaging.

The demands from the tobacco company, made using the UK’s Freedom of Information law, have coincided with an internet hate campaign targeted at university researchers involved in smoking studies.

One of the academics has received anonymous abusive phone calls at her home at night. She believes they are prompted by an organised campaign by the tobacco industry to discredit her work, although there is no evidence that the cigarette companies are directly responsible. Philip Morris says it has a "legitimate interest" in the information, but researchers at Stirling University say that handing over highly sensitive data would be a gross breach of confidence that could jeopardise future studies.

The researchers also believe that the requests are having a chilling effect on co-operation with other academics who fear that sharing their own unpublished data with Stirling will lead to it being handed over to the tobacco industry.

Philip Morris International made its Freedom of Information (FOI) request anonymously through a London firm in September 2009. It was denied. Philip Morris then put in two further FOI requests under its own name.

"We wanted everything we had ever done on this," said Professor Gerard Hastings, the institute's director. "These are confidential comments about how youngsters feel about tobacco marketing. This is the sort of research that would get a tobacco company into trouble if it did it itself."

Professor Hastings added: "What is more, these kids have been reassured that only bona fide researchers will have access to their data. No way can Philip Morris fit into that definition."

The information is anonymised and cannot be traced back to the interviewees. Philip Morris told The Independent that it is not seeking private information on named individuals.

"As provided by the FOI Act, confidential and private information concerning individuals should not be disclosed," said Anne Edwards, director of external communications at Philip Morris. "We made the request in order to understand more about a research project conducted by the University of Stirling on plain packaging for cigarettes."

Stirling University is part of the UK Centre for Tobacco Control Studies, a network of nine universities, and is considered one of the premier research institutes for investigating smoking behaviour. Its Institute for Social Marketing receives funding from the Department of Health as well as leading charities and its research findings have been used as evidence to support anti-smoking legislation.

"Cancer Research UK funded the Stirling Institute into smoking the behaviour of British teenagers in order to answer basic questions about why 85 per cent of adult smokers started smoking when they were children. The researchers at Stirling have built up an extensive database of interviews with 5,201 teenagers to analyse their attitudes to cigarette marketing, packaging and shop displays."

"It is a big dataset now because we've been in the field several times talking to between 1,000 and 2,000 young people each time - going down to the age of 11 and up to the age of 16," Professor Hastings said. "These kids are often saying things they don't want parents to know. It's very sensitive."

Asked what would happen if he lost the fight against Philip Morris, Professor Hastings said: "It would be catastrophic. I don't think that an outcome like this would be an outcome I would like to contemplate. It is morally repugnant to give data confidentially shared with us by children to an industry that is so rapacious."

Linda Bauld, professor of socio-management at Stirling, said that other universities in Britain and abroad are following the case with trepidation: "Our colleagues in the community... will not be willing necessarily to hand over information."

Stirling's Institute for Social Marketing consists of 15 full-time researchers and operates with an annual staff budget of £650,000.

Philipp Morris International employs 78,000 people and has an annual turnover of £27.2bn.

Professor Hastings said that Philipp Morris's demands have taken up large amounts of time and resources, diverting his department's attention from its primary role of investigating smoking behaviour. "We have spent a lot of time on this. A research unit like ours simply can't afford this," he said. "But for me the crux is the trust we have with young people. How easy will it be for us to get co-operation from young people in the future?"

"Our funders will have to think carefully about the further funding of our research. I don't think for one moment a cancer charity is going to take kindly to paying us hundreds of thousands of pounds to give aid and succour to a multinational tobacco corporation."

The researchers: Academics find that research into smoking can seriously damage their peace of mind. Academics studying the smoking behaviour of British teenagers and adults have found themselves to be the targets of virulently attacks by the pro-smoking lobby.

"University researchers have been subjected to trivia and some have even received anonymous phone calls, which usually come after a series of blogs posted on pro-smoking websites, including at least one which is linked to the tobacco industry."

Linda Bauld, professor of socio-management at Stirling University's Institute for Social Marketing, says she was unprepared for the scale of the personal attacks aimed at discreditting her work on smoking behaviour and anti-smoking legislation. "I've had a series of anonymous calls starting about a year ago," Professor Bauld said. "These are phone calls in the evening when I'm at home with my children. It's an unpleasant experience."

"It's happened six or seven times and it's always an unknown number. It's usually after stuff has been posted on one of the main smokers' websites. "They don't leave their name, they just say things like 'Keep taking the money' and 'Who are you to try to intervene in other peoples' lives', using a couple of profanities."

Professor Bauld, who has not reported the calls to the police but intends to be more discreet about the availability of her number.

Her report for the Department of Health last March on the smoking ban in England found that there had been positive benefits to health and no evidence of any obvious negative impact on the hospitality industry, as the tobacco industry has repeatedly claimed.

Imperial Tobacco, the biggest cigarette company in Britain and makers of the best-selling Lambert & Butler brand, responded to Professor Bauld's report with its own review, called The Bauld Truth. This report, which took just a few weeks to write, claimed that Professor Bauld's study, conducted over three years, was "lazy and deliberately selective". It claimed that she had "flawed evidence and failed to validate her findings".

Professor Bauld said such personalised attacks were nothing new. Big Tobacco has a long history of aggressively dismissing scientific evidence linking smoking to ill health, she said.

"These... are heavily peer-reviewed at every stage. Their methods are robust, whereas the evidence [the tobacco companies] draw on are not well-conducted studies," Professor Bauld said. — The Independent
Superbug on prowl kills cancerous cells

Scientists find virus which infect tumours and rid you of cancer

By Mall Today Bureau
In New Delhi

FOR the first time in the fight against cancer, a virus has been found to be effective in killing cancerous cells in humans.

This has given rise to the hopes of developing a viral therapy for cancer treatment in near future, scientists said while reporting the breakthrough in scientific journal Nature on Thursday.

Researchers from the Ottawa Hospital Research Institute and several other institutions have obtained promising results from the new cancer therapy they have developed. The trial is the first to show that an intravenously delivered viral therapy can consistently infect and spread within tumours without harming normal tissues in humans.

The virus used in the therapy is code named JX-594 and is derived from a strain of vaccinia virus that has been used extensively as a live vaccine against smallpox.

This virus has a natural ability to replicate preferentially in cancer cells and has been genetically engineered to enhance its anti-cancer properties.

The therapy was clinically tested in 23 patients with advanced cancers which had spread to multiple organs and had failed to respond to standard treatments. The patients were divided in five groups and were given different doses of JX-594. The biopsies were obtained eight to 10 days later. Seven of eight patients in the groups getting the highest dose showed that the virus had infected cancer cells and did not cause any harm to normal tissues. The tumour size shrunk in six patients. Mild side effects such as flu-like symptoms were seen for one day.

"This is the first time in medical history that a viral therapy has been shown to consistently and selectively replicate in cancer tissue after intravenous infusion in humans," said Dr John Bell, senior co-author on the study. "We have also shown that we can use this approach to selectively express foreign genes in tumours, opening the door to a whole new suite of targeted cancer therapies," he added.

Bell has been investigating cancer-fighting viruses for over a decade now. The therapy will be now tested in larger number of patients.
The space-age sickbay

Hi-tech ‘doctor’ that diagnoses disease without need for tests

A SICKBAY that uses space-age technology to diagnose diseases ranging from stomach bugs to cancer has been unveiled at a British hospital.

The first of its kind, it contains a bewildering array of equipment, including probes designed for missions to Mars.

The gadgets in the million-pound unit can detect disease without the need for painful and invasive tests. They combine information about the sight, smell and ‘feel’ of a disease to produce a diagnosis.

The unit is described as the first step towards Star Trek’s Dr McCoy waving in front of patients’ bodies to diagnose and treat illness in the crew of the Starship Enterprise. Professor Mark Green, the Leicestershire space scientist who led the project alongside Tim Coats, a professor of emergency medicine, said: “In the old days, it used to be said that if a patient could walk down a hospital ward and smell various diseases, as well as telling a patient’s health by looking at them and feeling their pulse.

“What we are doing is a high-tech version of that to help doctors diagnose the disease. We are replacing doctors’ eyes with state-of-the-art imaging systems, replacing the nose with breath analysis, and the feel of the pulse with monitoring of blood flow using ultrasound technology and measurement of blood oxygen levels.”

The diagnostics development unit is part of Leicestershire Royal Infirmary’s A&E department. One group of instruments, the ‘eyes’, uses thermal imaging technology developed by the university’s space scientists to search for life on Mars to hunt for signs of disease via the surface of the human body.

For instance, it should be possible to get information about blood chemistry that points to liver or kidney problems without even taking a blood sample.

While some of the equipment is routinely used in hospitals around the country, other pieces are custom built for the sickbay, making it the only one of its type in the world. The unit will initially be used to check out patients thought to be suffering from heart failure, pneumonia and serious, body-wide infections. But the instruments have dozens of possible uses.

Daily Mail

India ranked second worst for taking leaves

MELBOURNE, SEP 1

INDIA is the second worst country in the world when it comes to workers availing of sick leave – even when they are not ill, a survey has revealed.

The survey, conducted across Australia, China, France, the UK, India, Mexico and the US, found the booming economy of China taking first place at 71 per cent, followed by India at 62 per cent, and then Australia at 58 per cent.

Feeling stressed was the number one cause for sickness, according to the survey by Australian workforce managers Kronos which suggested that managers needed to recognise the causes of stress and then find practical solutions, like flexible working hours.

The option of flexible working hours, choice to take unpaid leave if required, and the ability to work from home were the three most desired attributes when it comes to what employers can offer their staff in order to help them manage work/life balance, reduce stress and address number of sickies taken.

Kronos general manager Peter Harte said: “The survey said a third of people chuck a sickie to take care of a sick child or family member, while 10 per cent cited a heavy workload as the motivator, the ‘Courier Mail’ newspaper reported.

Australians were more likely to chuck a sickie than those in the United States (52 per cent), United Kingdom (43 per cent), Mexico (38 per cent) and France (16 per cent), the poll found.

Almost two-thirds of Aussie workers surveyed felt their employers should introduce flexible working hours in order to reduce the number of sickies that are taken.”

—PTI
NCERT to be accorded university status, says Kapil Sibal

DNA Indore 01.09.11, p-7

Gender bias for a cause at IIM-L

Deepraj Gidwani @ LUCKNOW

The Indian Institute of Management-Lucknow has started a unique initiative to attract more lady candidates to its campus. In its admission policy for the 2012-14 batch, the prestigious B-school has, for the first time, gives a special weighting of two marks to women candidates on gender basis.

"We want to increase the participation of girls in the management field," says Prof Arunabha Mukhopadhyay, chairman, admission committee, IIM-L. Several other changes have also been made in the admission policy for the 2012-14 Post Graduate Programme (PGP) and the PGP-ABM (Agriculture Business Management) to attract diversified talent to the campus, she pointed out.

As per the admission policy declared recently for the 2012-14 batch, the weightage given for work experience has been reduced. IIM-L authorities feel that this measure would go a long way in getting more freshers to the campus. At the same time, more importance will now be given to academic diversity and performance in the graduation exam, while the weightage of high school and intermediate examination marks has been reduced. Special weightage given to candidates from different streams, like arts, humanities, medical, law and education, has also been increased.

"The idea is to draw diverse talent from different fields. This would make the learning process better," says Prof Mukhopadhyay. "Till now, engineering students have had a strong presence in management education. With these changes, we hope to see more students coming in from varied streams," she added.

Admissions to around 150 B-schools are conducted through an annual common admission test (CAT) but the institutions hold the prerogative of amending their admission policy as per their requirements.

In the index drawn up for the 2012-14 batches, the weightage for class 10 and 12 has been reduced from 2.5 each to one each. But graduation will get three marks instead of the hitherto 2.5. Work experience weightage has been reduced from 2.5 to two.
एनसीईआरटी को मिले विविध का दर्जा
संस्थान के स्वर्ण जयंती सजाओं में बोले गांधी संसाधन मंत्री

नई दिल्ली। एनसीईआरटी एक अद्वितीय और उल्लेखनीय संस्थान है। राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद के एक विशवंस्तुत कार्यक्रम का दर्शन दिया जाना जाएगा क्योंकि इसकी संस्थान स्थापना और अनुसंधान को अमूर्त से जोड़ने का नाम नहीं है। दर्शन परिषद को विविध विषयों का सूचना दी जाएगी ताकि परिषद के संस्थान सदस्यों को शिक्षा और भ्रमण के रूप में देखने में मदद मिले।

स्वर्ण जयंती सजाओं में बोले गांधी संसाधन मंत्री ने एनसीईआरटी के स्वर्ण अवसर के मौके पर दी यह याद। उन्होंने एनसीईआरटी को अद्वितीयता से अनुभवित करने वाले नेताओं तथा विद्वानों को स्वतंत्र स्वातंत्र्य की स्वतंत्रता राशि में जयंती के मौके पर मधुल बोलोगे। इस अवसर पर एनसीईआरटी के 50 वर्षों के अवतार पर वर्तमान के दूरों को संमोहन और पोतों एवं एलबम को भी श्रद्धा किया गया।

इस अवसर पर एनसीईआरटी के 50 वर्षों के अवतार पर वर्तमान के दूरों को इसके पोतों एवं एलबम को भी श्रद्धा किया गया।

इसके अतिरिक्त एनसीईआरटी के इतिहास को समय स्वर्ण जयंती नैतिकों को भी लाठी हुई। एनसीईआरटी के हिस्सों (हिस्से) द्वारा जानी जाने वाली नैतिक नैतिक शहीदों को सम्मान प्रदान करने में योगदान दिया गया है। स्वर्ण जयंती के मौके पर इसके पोतों एवं एलबम को प्रमोट करने में योगदान दिया गया।

इसके पहले इस पृष्ठ का रम मंन संस्थान 1985 में प्रकाशित किया गया था।
बदलाव आईआईएम-ए छात्रों ने किया चीन, हांगकांग व सिंगापुर का रूक
अब चली एशियाई परवाह

भारत प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के माध्यम से आईआईएम-ए छात्रों के नए नाम पर वाद्यवर्धन की सभी है। इस नए नाम की विशेषता है कि उसका आधार पर आईआईएम-ए छात्रों के उन छात्रों को आधार बनाने वाले चीन, हांगकांग व सिंगापुर के रूप में सांगा।

पीआईजीएम के द्वारका वेश्च के कुल 101 विश्वविद्यालयों में से 60 छात्रों विश्वविद्यालयों ने इन छात्रों को प्रमाण में पूरा मिला चीन, हांगकांग व सिंगापुर के रूप में मिला।

समझाने है चीन की अर्थव्यवस्था

चीन के प्रमुख स्कूल और मैकेंजिट का चयन करना वाले छात्रों का इस्तेमाल करने वाले प्रोफेसर और मैकेंजिट के लिए अनिवार्य विश्वविद्यालय विश्वविद्यालय के रूप में पूरा होता है।

वहाँ स्थापित परिस्थितियों में वेजरकेट और सिंगापुर के रूप में मैकेंजिट और सुनाम पूरा होता है।

इस वर्तमान स्थिति में वेजरकेट के अनुसार, चीन, हांगकांग व सिंगापुर के रूप में मिला ज्ञान जीवन बनाने के लिए समस्त सीमा है।

इस क्षेत्र में, इस विभाग में वेजरकेट के अनुसार, चीन, हांगकांग व सिंगापुर के रूप में मिला ज्ञान जीवन बनाने के लिए समस्त सीमा है।

आईआईएम-ए छात्रों ने कहा कि उनका अभिज्ञान समाप्त हुआ इन छात्रों के रूप में व्यापारक परिस्थिति, मैकेंजिट, संकुलता तथा सोचों के महत्व, विशेषकर यह, कि यह सदी के महत्वपूर्ण समय है।

हिंदुस्तान समाचार 20/02/2011

आईआईएम ही नहीं होगा ग्रुप डिस्क्शन

वह दिली! आईआईएम नहीं

आईआईएम इस बार से छात्रों का दूसरा नाम असमनता नहीं है। इस वर्ष बाकी आईआईएम छात्रों में निरंतर व्यवस्थापन भी नहीं है।

इस वर्ष छात्रों ने आईआईएमयों में विश्वविद्यालयों की विशेषता के लिए दूसरे का नाम नहीं दिया। यह दिली कहता है कि आईआईएम के विश्वविद्यालयों के छात्रों का रूप से विभाग नहीं है।

इस वर्ष बाकी आईआईएम छात्रों में निरंतर व्यवस्थापन भी नहीं है।

बादशा के पैरेंस

इस बार दूर दूरी पीढ़ी में तीन की जीवन गति देने का वर्णन है।

पीड़ित छात्रों ने ब्रह्मांड को हड़ताल दी कि उन्हें अभिज्ञान देना है।

पीड़ित छात्रों को हड़ताल की जीवन गति देने का वर्णन है।

पीड़ित छात्रों को हड़ताल की जीवन गति देने का वर्णन है।

पीड़ित छात्रों को हड़ताल की जीवन गति देने का वर्णन है।

पीड़ित छात्रों को हड़ताल की जीवन गति देने का वर्णन है।