

# Newspaper Clips

## April 21-22, 2013

April 21

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P-6

# Window cleaners, foosball stations draw crowds at IIT

**INNOVATIVE IIT** students make projects that can be used easily around the house

**Mallica Joshi**

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**NEW DELHI:** Hundreds of students, proud parents and impressed teenagers gathered at IIT Delhi on Saturday to take a look at the projects compiled by various IIT students. The projects included everything from high-tech software and machinery to simple projects that can be used around the house.

Among the projects more popular with professors and industry at the ninth Open House were the multifunctional wheelchair that makes it easier for a user to use the toilet and to reach objects at a height, a biochip sensor to test the purity of milk, earthquake safety technology and a chemical to make clothes fight bacteria.

A number of other projects, also caught the visitors fancy.

**PORTABLE FOOSBALL STATION:** This is a smaller, low cost and portable version



■ A smaller, low-cost and portable version of Foosball Station was designed by first year students.

JASJEET PLAHA/HT PHOTO

of the game made immensely popular by the well loved TV series F.R.I.E.N.D.S. Designed by first year students of the mechanical engineering department, the project garnered a lot of interest. **CONTINUOUS MOTION TROLLEY:** Aimed at small industries where articles have to be delivered from one point to another repeatedly, the continuous motion trolley is completely mechanical and uses the concept of weights and balances to create continuous motion. According to the students who made the project, the equipment will work with-

out electricity and will be more cost-effective.

**WINDOW CLEANERS:** Cleaning the window panes from both inside and outside is a task that each one of us has tried and failed. The students at IIT Delhi have created a device to clean the outside as well as the inside. Magnets are attached to two separate panels and these are then covered by scrub pads. When a person starts cleaning the pane from inside the second panel is clamped on to the other side. The magnets on both panels keep the one outside from falling. It also mimics the movement of the panel in our hands.



■ The projects included high-tech software to simple machinery.





Students and teachers participate in I2Tech Open House 2013, aiming at commercially viable technology. EXPRESS

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE  
NEW DELHI | APRIL 20

INDIAN Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi's annual innovation fest — I2Tech Open House — was held on Saturday. Some of the projects focussed on safety of household items during an earthquake, a multi-functional wheelchair, green power genera-

tion using bio-diesel, and a bio-sensor chip for analysis of pesticide residue. The event provides a platform for students and professors of the institute to present "most innovative and commercially viable technical advancements".

#### Utility wheelchair

ACCORDING to developer Anurag, this wheelchair

helps the physically challenged use western toilets. The seat of the wheelchair can be raised, which lets users reach objects that are otherwise out of reach. The seat is battery operated. "This vertically movable seat lets a person reach objects placed at a height," Anurag said. Accessories such as a tray and a cleaning brush can be attached.

#### Nanotech for fabric

THIS project takes into consideration the harmful effects of colour leaking off garments when they are washed as well as the polluting effects of detergents. Developed by IIT professors Manjeet Jassal and Ashwini Aggarwal, it aims at adding value to textile substrates using nano-finishes. Nanosil-

ver has anti-bacterial properties. It helps keep the fabric fresh even after a person sweats while wearing it. The Smita Research Lab of IIT Delhi has developed two technologies which provide nearly 100 per cent anti-microbial activity at extremely low concentrations. The technology has been transferred to RESIL Chemicals, Bangalore.

#### Earthquake safety

THE project aims to ensure safety of household items during earthquakes. PhD scholar Pravin Jagtap started working on the technology with his professor Dr Vasant Matsagar in July 2011. At IIT-Delhi, household items were subjected to simulated earthquakes as part of a demonstration.

## Innovation fest brings out best of IIT-Delhi

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# Indian invents world's 1st smartphone for the blind

Chitra Unnithan | TNN

Ahmedabad: Blind people will soon be able to read SMSs and emails on their smartphones. Innovator Sumit Dagar, whose company is being incubated at the Centre for Innovation Incubation and Entrepreneurship (CIIE) based on the Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad (IIM-A) campus, has developed the unique device. Send this unique smartphone an SMS or email in any language and it converts it into blindfriendly braille.

Dagar, who holds a postgraduate degree from the National Institute of Design (NID), Ahmedabad, had always been passionate about making technology more usable.

He is now collaborating with the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi. "We have created the world's first braille smartphone," he said. "This product is based on an innovative 'touch screen' which is capable of elevating and depressing the contents it receives to transform them into 'touchable' patterns."

Dagar started the project three years ago while

## Braille SMART

> The smartphone uses Shape Memory Alloy technology, which is based on the concept that metals remember their original shapes i.e. expand and contract to its original shape after use



> This screen will be capable of elevating and depressing the contents to form patterns in braille

> The phone's 'screen' has a grid of pins, which will move up and down as per requirement. The grid has a braille display, where pins come up to represent a character or letter

studying interaction designing at NID. After working with a couple of companies, he gave up his job to concentrate on his technology, formed a team of six people and started his venture Kriyate Design Solutions. Currently, the venture is being funded by Rolex Awards under its Young Laureates Programme, where they select only five people from across the world every two years to fund their projects.

# बस एक एसएमएस कर अपनों को तलाश लेंगे आप

कानपुर | आशिष सिद्दीकी

अब आपका दोस्त आपसे छिपकर फिल्म देखने नहीं जा पाएगा। अगर उसने ऐसा किया तो वह एसएमएस के जरिए पकड़ में आ जाएगा।

आईआईटी, कानपुर के छात्रों ने ऐसी डिवाइस तैयार कर ली है, जिससे एक एसएमएस भेजने पर दोस्त की लोकेशन का तुरंत पता चल जाएगा। यह तकनीक प्रयोग में लाई जा रही गूगल की तकनीक से भिन्न है। फिलहाल इसे 'फ्रेंड फाइंडर' नाम दिया गया है।

आमतौर पर गूगल के माध्यम से लोकेशन का पता लगाया जाता है। एण्ड्रॉयड फोन आदि पर कुछ सॉफ्टवेयर एप्लीकेशन ऐसी हैं जिससे जानकारी हो सकती है, पर साधारण फोन के लिए अभी यह सपना है।

आईआईटी की छात्राएं वर्षा लालवानी, सिल्की गुप्ता, मिताली अग्रवाल ने मोहित अग्रवाल और वात्सल शरन के सहयोग से जीएसएम और जीपीएस की मदद से डिवाइस बनाने में सफलता पा ली है।

## केवल एक क्लिक काफ़ी

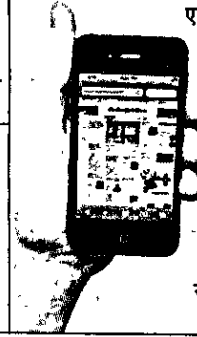
एक क्लिक या एसएमएस की मदद से लोकेशन जानने के लिए प्रयास शुरू किए गए। दिमाग में यह था कि साधारण तरीके से लोकेशन की जानकारी मिल जाए। कई प्रयोगों के बाद आखिरकार इसमें सफलता मिल ही गई।

## कैसे काम करेगी डिवाइस

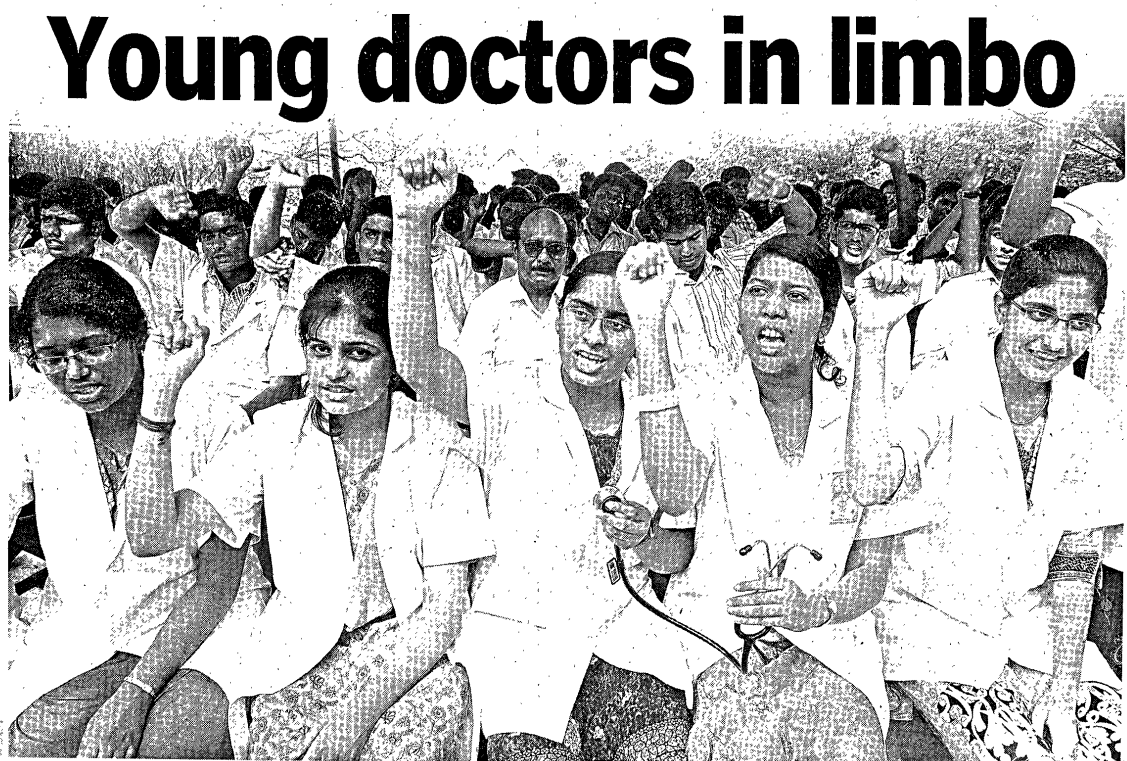
जीपीएस ऐसा सिस्टम है जो 24 सैटेलाइट से लिंक होता है। इसके सिग्नल दुनिया में कहीं भी रिसीव किए जा सकते हैं। इसके माध्यम से सिग्नल पहले टू डी और फिर थ्री डी (देशान्तर-लंबाई, अक्षांश-चौड़ाई और ऊंचाई) पोजीशन में बदले जा सकते हैं।

## क्या-क्या है फायदे

- अगर किसी व्यक्ति की लोकेशन पता करनी है तो एसएमएस भेजते ही पता चल जाएगी।
- साधारण तकनीक के कारण इसे जीएसएम ही नहीं, अन्य तकनीक जैसे सीडीएमए आदि पर भी उपयोग में लाया जा सकता है।
- वाहनों को स्वयं ट्रेस करने की तकनीक के रूप में भी उपयोग में लाया जा सकता है। वाहन चोरी रोकी जा सकती है।
- अभी बसों और ट्रकों आदि की लोकेशन लेने की जो तकनीक है उसे काफी सस्ता व साधारण बनाया जा सकता है।



At least 90,000 MBBS graduates are stuck in a battle between the Medical Council of India and private medical colleges. The outcome will have serious implications for the future of post-graduate medical education in India.



Shobhan Singh

# Young doctors in limbo

Around 90,000 aspirants took the National Eligibility Entrance Test (Neet), introduced for the first time for the 11,005 postgraduate (PG) degree seats in medical sciences in private and medical colleges in the country between November and December 2012. The results of Neet were due in January this year, but have been held back as directed by the Supreme Court.

Neet-PG is a mandatory test for admission to MD/MS/PG diploma. The test was held at 50 centres in 33 cities across the country.

The new method of exam was replicated from the IM model, an "online test" format for the students — that they introduced three years ago.

The PG medical test was conducted for all private and government medical colleges, barring the All India Institute of Medical College (AIIMS), Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education, Chandigarh and Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER), Puducherry.

## Why Neet?

The online system, which kicked started for the first time last year, offered flexibility to candidates to choose any date in the 10-day period to take the test at their convenience.

The whole idea of Neet-PG was to streamline the admission process by bringing transparency and avoiding unnecessary expenditure that the students incurred by sitting for multiple examinations.

The idea behind Neet was to have a single test instead of different tests for admission to different institutions across the state. The introduction page of the National Board of Examinations (NBE) document reads, "There shall be a single eligibility-cum-entrance examination namely 'National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test for admission to Postgraduate Medical Courses' in each academic year."

## Long wait for aspirants

Over three months have passed since January, when the results of the first Neet were to be declared. They remain undeciphered following a Supreme Court direction that the conducting body hold back the results. Reasons for this could be attributed to hundreds of cases in high courts of various states and many writ petitions in the SC directly. These cases and petitions are by private medical colleges, states, and rather inexplicably, by student communities themselves. The SC has now clubbed the numerous cases and writ petitions, which were transferred from the various high courts and turned them into one, with hearings being adjourned every time.

With the case languishing in the SC and summer vacations approaching, the uncertainty looms large over the fate of all those PG seat aspirants who took the test. These aspirants meanwhile have found "jobs" — "fellowships" or are just "relaxing and chilling" as one doctor who completed his MBBS from Lokmanya Municipal Medical College in Slon, Mumbai puts it. Under normal circumstances, the admissions would have ideally ended by now. Doctors appearing for the exam say that those students who won't score well this time will face a bigger dilemma, as they are waiting for the results and had they known the result, they could have utilised this time to prepare for the next Neet. "Also, the pattern of the exam

for the next year is still uncertain. This uncertainty is taking a toll on the doctors," said Dr Anuraag Jena, from SCB medical college, Cuttack, Odisha. While some doctors seem to believe in watchful waiting, some are trying all things possible within their reach to push their luck. The matter is subjective and they do not have any means to influence the case in any way.

## Untidy situation

Hungerstrike, protest march, and certainly social media are some of the means the doctors have resorted to drum up some noise about the Neet issue.

A website [pgblazer.com](http://pgblazer.com) and a Facebook page [facebook.com/AdriZlers](http://facebook.com/AdriZlers) have been created, where proceedings of the case are recorded meticulously and also appears of various kinds are made.

On the Facebook page, one of the Neet aspirants posted, "Tweet on 14th April (TOIAY) with #SAVE-NEETPG in it, sharp at 2:45 pm till it becomes a trend and breaks globally! Lets do it again!" (sic)

On April 12 another post read, "Today is the 2nd day of indefinite hungerstrike at Jantar Mantar. Join now!"

Meanwhile, there is a group of students from Gujarat, who filed a case in the state's high court that has now reached the SC. They have demanded that Neet be delayed by a year and the stan-

dard of the test be brought down to bring in a sense of parity for those who have studied in vernacular languages.

What remains unclear is that why would students oppose a system, which aims to streamline the admission procedure nationally in principle. Neet would have reduced the excruciating process of applying to individual colleges, keeping track of dates and taking multiple tests.

Dr Sachin Ambedkar, who is pursuing his postgraduate from Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College currently, shared, "It is really bizarre. To begin with, why would any student want to reject a system that makes our lives simpler? Moreover, about the standard of test or even taking the exam in a vernacular language, medicine all over is taught in English."

One of the advocates, who is representing a group of students from Gujarat, on condition of anonymity, said, "We understand that the Central government and the MCI has introduced the test with certain good in mind. But that does not mean that it can usurp the power and autonomy of states and colleges.

There is a process that should be adhered to. Moreover, the test is meant to be an

'entrance' test and not an 'exit' test. So the government and MCI cannot dictate so many terms and conditions on admissions to private colleges and strip them of their rights at once.

There is another explanation and a rather more reasonable one about the innumerable cases in the SC and why Neet is embroiled in such controversies. Former MCI board member and one of the members who was involved in developing Neet,

Dr Gautam Sen says, "The state of affairs have come to pass because nobody has understood Neet. Secondly, all these cases (court cases) are results of vested interest of private colleges and other individuals misleading students, who have subsequently filed cases in the courts. We developed a system that was supposed to have one national examination with one national standard. But private colleges don't want to be a part of it lest they lose an opportunity of making money by selling seats. It's a huge nexus. Neet was a step in the direction to fix these things. But clearly no one has understood the system completely and thus, this has come to pass."

However, there are also people who feel that Neet has been a catastrophic step that has put time and, in some measure, careers of doctors at stake. It is also affecting hospitals that need residents who form their backbone for all practical purposes.

Dr Snehlata Deshmukh, former vice-chancellor of Maharashtra University of Health Science with keen interest in medical education says that Neet has not benefited any one. "To my mind, Neet has been a failure. With the results withheld, hospitals will not get resident medical officers (RMO). RMOs are the backbone of a hospital set-up. They handle about 65 to 70 per cent of the workload. Moreover, the argument that Neet would eliminate multiple tests doesn't hold good. Institutes like Christian Medical College, Vellore; All India Institutes of Medical Sciences, Delhi; Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education, Chandigarh have not accepted Neet, so students still have to apply to these institutes separately. And Tamil Nadu too has opted out. In light of these issues, I think Neet has been a failure."

Clearly, there has been no consensus on Neet, and the case is far from reaching a closure in the SC. In the given circumstances, doctors have little option other than to wait and watch.

## 'Timely decision critical to protect students' interest'

TEENA THACKER

The Medical Council of India (MCI) which is defending the matter before the Supreme Court is of the opinion that a timely decision is important to protect the interest of students. "The students have been very disappointed. We all want a decision one way or the other soon so that students can plan their future in a better way," Dr K.K. Talwar, chairman, Board of Governor, Medical Council of India.

The stay by the court has, in fact, led to a delay in the whole admission process as the PG admissions have to be completed by July. This year, however, it will have to be extended as the admission process will only start after the judgment is pronounced. "By this time the placement starts. The course starts from May. There is so much of uncertainty now," said Dr Talwar.

The whole admission process, which includes two rounds of counselling, takes at least three months to be completed. Therefore, if the judgment is pronounced in May or July, the deadline for the admission process will have to be changed.

It has also been noted that hiding under the SC stay, some institutions which are otherwise neither linguistic nor religious minority, have notified their own admission procedure in violation of Neet regulations. The main issue before the SC is that of minority institutions and minority candidates.

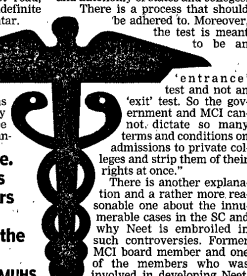
"These institutions have used this blanket as an opportunity to carry on illegal sale of seats by way of capitation fee. The final call has to be taken by the court. But the students' interest should be the utmost priority," Dr Talwar further said.

Agitated students feel that with less than 5 per cent of the total seats available in the country running in minority institutions, the stay could be granted for the rest of the institutions so that at least 91,000 candidates and more than 350 medical institutions are suffering from continuous suffering. "There have been media reports that came out recently on the menace of capitation fee. Neet is one of the effective ways to prevent it. The students will be selected on merit. The whole purpose of starting the single entrance test was to end this menace," he said.

The Supreme Court has been postponing the hearing of the Neet-PG 2013 case, leaving the students high and dry.

**"To my mind, Neet has been a failure. With the results withheld, hospitals will not get resident medical officers (RMOs). RMOs are the backbone of a hospital set-up. They handle about 65 to 70 per cent of the workload."**

— Dr Snehlata Deshmukh, ex-VC of MUHS



# 'Neet is ill-devised and unconstitutional'

SC order clearly states that holding national exams is right of every minority institution

RAJEEV DHAVAN

Holding national examinations is the right of minority institutions as was decided by an 11-judge bench of the Supreme Court in the P.A. Foundation case of 2002 (TMA Pat Foundation and Ors versus State of Karnataka and Ors). Even the landmark case of 2005 (PA Namdar and Ors versus State of Maharashtra and Ors) decided that the decision for selection of students in minority institutions should be taken by the institution itself and not by the government.

Having a test devised by someone else is unconstitutional. Education in India cannot be carried out without the private sector, and private institutions' autonomy is protected by the TMA Pat case judgment of the Supreme Court and is part of the constitutional partnership. While there have been allegations about postgraduate medical seats being sold for lakhs and crores of rupees irrespective of students' academic performance, these claims are nothing but government propaganda. Unaided institutions, which are usually in clusters, have

wholly fair and transparent tests devised after the approval of an objective authority. A committee comprising a retired judge and other competent people is set up by colleges to determine their tests. Committees set up under the Supreme Court rules ensure transparency in these tests. These examinations cannot be fiddled with. And if it is said that tests conducted by these institutions can be fiddled with, then even Neet can be fiddled with.

The Neet is an ill-devised test. It does not deal with percentage, but concerns a statistical entity called percentile system. Here, only the first 50 students will be given preference in the admission. This method is wholly arbitrary.

tem means that only the first 50 students will be given preference in the admission. This method is wholly arbitrary. The introduction of the percentile system to determine admissions to postgraduate medical colleges will lower and increase standards at will. The minority institutions running medical colleges want to raise the standard. The percentage method for admission should not be done away with. Moreover, students have the constitutional right to choose the college they want to study in. With the conventional examination system,

students will be able to apply in only those colleges where they want to study in. But with Neet that will not be possible. The Neet test is hugely defective. If this test is allowed to determine admissions, what we would have is a haphazard procedure that would make both students and medical institutions unhappy.

भारतीय अतिवृत्त प्रवर्धक  
**MEDICAL COUNCIL OF INDIA**  
 POCKET-14, SECTOR-8, DWARKA,  
 NEW DELHI-1100 75.

As told to Rishima Malhotra

April 22

Deccan Herald ND 22/04/2013 p-2

# IIT-Delhi showcases innovations galore

**NEW DELHI, IANS:** A process to recover nutrients from human urine and an antibacterial shirt to keep the body fresh in sweltering heat are some innovative solutions offered to the industry by IIT, Delhi students.

These are part of some 500 research-based projects showcased at the annual exhibition of the premier institution.

Students of the Centre for Rural Development and Technology have devised a technology that can retrieve nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium from human urine.

"Human urine contains 70 per cent nitrogen, 50 per cent potassium and 50 per cent

**Students of the Centre for Rural Development and Technology have devised a technology that can retrieve nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium from human urine**

phosphorus, and if retrieved it has potential to replace any kind of chemical fertiliser and will be environment-friendly," said Vijayaraghavan M Chariar, associate professor in IIT-D.

Chariar has been working on

the project with a team of seven students. "We have developed reactors that have the capacity to trap nutrients from urine. These reactors can be fitted to toilets for retrieval," he said.

The team has also developed waterless urinals fitted with odour traps and biological blocks to minimise use of water and make urine odourless.

"We have developed silver nanoparticles, which when applied to fabrics during manufacturing, makes it antimicrobial and keeps it cool in scorching heat," said Manjeet Jassal, professor, research group on smart and innovative textile material.

Hindustan Times ND  
22/04/2013 p-13

## **JIT DELHI AWARDS DOCTORATE TO NTPC CMD**

Arup Roy Choudhury, Chairman and Managing Director, NTPC has been conferred Doctorate in 'Performance Assessment of Infrastructure Development Projects' — a select study from IIT Delhi. He completed 12 years as CMD of CPSU (earlier NBCC and now NTPC) in April 2013. Under his leadership, NTPC has achieved highest ever turnover in fiscal 2012-13. A graduate in civil engineering from Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra and a post-graduate in management and systems from IIT-Delhi, Roy Choudhury has an illustrious career spanning over 34 years.

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# 'Human PC' Shakuntala Devi dead

Bangalore: Shakuntala Devi, known for her mathematical prowess and the ability to compute complex equations mentally, died at Bangalore Hospital at 8.15am on Sunday, age 73.

She was admitted to the hospital with respiratory difficulty, following which she endured a heart attack on Saturday and another cardiac arrest early on Sunday, which proved fatal.

Credited with solving some frightfully complicated arithmetic problems with astonishing speed, Devi's calculating skills stunned the world throughout the 1970s and '80s.

The computing prodigy was born on November 4, 1939, in Bangalore. Her father, refusing to become a priest, chose to be a circus performer. When she was only three, Devi began showing great affinity with numbers. By the time she was five, she became an expert in

solving complex mental arithmetic.

Fame became hers when she beat one of the world's fastest computers by 10 seconds in a complicated mathematics calculation. Multiplying two 13-digit numbers in 28 seconds earned her a place in the Guinness Book of Records.

Devi had no access to proper schooling and food in her early years. In an interview with TOI, she had said, "It's my dream to open a mathematics university and R&D centre. I cannot transfer my abilities to anyone, but I can think of quicker ways with which to help

people develop numerical aptitude. There are a large number of people whose logic is still unexplored."

*For the full report, log on to [www.timesofindia.com](http://www.timesofindia.com)*



Shakuntala Devi

HT New Delhi

# 'Jamia's research at forefront'

**NEW DELHI:** The Jamia Milia Islamia University is at the forefront of path-breaking research in nanotechnology, which could change the lives of people for the better, a university official said Saturday.

A sophisticated process machine has been installed in

the Centre for Nanoscience and Nanotechnology here, and was recently inaugurated by vice-chancellor Najeeb Jung, the official said. "The end product of the process, the single-wall carbon nanotube, has the potential to change the way we live," he added.

**IAN S**

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi; Date: Apr 22, 2013; Section: Education Times; Page: 33;

## Research and innovation

In recent times, research and innovation has become an important means to achieve academic goals. In-sync with the global outlook, Amity University has entered into research collaborations with over 100 international universities, laboratories and centres of research.

Currently, the university is carrying out more than 300 funded research projects in partnership with government bodies like DST, CSIR, DRDO, ICMR and ICAR.

Research spans areas like developing phytoinsulin from plants in the form of tablets and drugs for treatment of breast cancer with no side-effects. Faculty members are working on international projects including those funded by Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Hort CRSP-USAID & Leverhulme Trust, UK.

The establishment of Amity Science, Technology & Innovation Foundation (ASTIF) strengthens Amity's leadership position in research and innovation. ASTIF has announced 2,000 PhD and post-doctoral fellowships to encourage young researchers to do path-breaking research in diverse areas.

The university has been recognised as a Scientific & Industrial Research Organisation (SIRO) by the Department of Science and Technology. As Ashok K Chauhan, the founder president of Amity, says, "I always think 25 years ahead and implement a plan 10 years ahead." Putting his thoughts into action, Chauhan brought together eminent scientists and scholars of India pursuing research in cutting-edge areas of science and technology. Amity today, has over 3,500 faculty comprising scientists, researchers and academicians who have authored 500 books and published over 3,600 papers.

In fact, the university has a Nobel Laureate as its honorary faculty of biotechnology. The university's focus on research and innovation is reflected in its faculty, filing 425 patents, in the last few years in diverse areas like nanotechnology, biotechnology, biosensors, forensic science, microbiology, etc.

Going beyond the areas of science and technology, faculty members have written and researched over 500 management case-studies in the last years, which have been bought across 42 countries by Harvard, Yale School of Management, Oxford and corporates like KPMG, AT Kearney and KLM, among others.

A testimony of Amity faculty's achievements in research is the 'Power of Ideas

Award-2012' won by the faculty team. The award, instituted jointly by the department of science & technology (DST), *The Economic Times* and IIM-Ahmedabad was given for the re-usable, easy-to-carry first-of-its-kind water purifier based on silver nano-particles developed by the team.



भारत में बढ़ रही है इंजीनियर्स की संख्या

# आईटी सेक्टर में घट रही है इंजीनियरिंग टैलेंट की मांग

**तय्य है वजह**

आईटी कंपनियों की आय में लगातार हो रही है गिरावट

कंपनियां अपना लागत कम करने पर दे रही हैं जोर

भर्तियों के लिए सस्ते बाजार की ओर कर रही हैं रुख



कंपनियां साइंस ग्रेजुएट्स को दे रही हैं तवज्जो

प्रेटर • नई दिल्ली

आय में गिरावट और कारोबार में सुस्ती के चलते आईटी सेक्टर में इंजीनियरिंग टैलेंट की मांग में गिरावट आ रही है। कंपनियां लागत कम करने के लिए इंजीनियर्स के बजाय साइंस ग्रेजुएट को तवज्जो दे रही हैं। इसके अलावा वे भर्तियों के लिए सस्ते बाजारों का रुख भी कर रही हैं।

कोटक इंस्टीट्यूशनल इक्विटीज की रिपोर्ट में खुलासा किया गया कि आय में गिरावट के चलते आईटी कंपनियां लागत कम करने पर जोर दे रही हैं। यही कारण है कि इन कंपनियों

में इंजीनियर्स की भर्ती में गिरावट देखने को मिल रही है। इतना ही नहीं रिपोर्ट में इस बात का जिक्र भी है कि आईटी कंपनियों के कारोबार में भी काफी बदलाव देखने को मिल रही है जिसके मुताबिक पनालिटिक्स, बीपीओ जैसे बिजनेस का इसमें योगदान बढ़ रहा है। इस तरह के कारोबार में अलग-अलग तरह के हुनर और प्रोफाइल वाले कर्मचारियों की जरूरत पड़ती है।

इसके अलावा आईटी कंपनियां मैक्सिको, चीन और पूर्वी यूरोप की ओर भी विस्तार कर रही जो मानव संसाधन के लिहाज से काफी सस्ते बाजार हैं। यही कारण है कि आईटी सेक्टर भारत के बजाय इन देशों से कम लागत वाले कर्मचारियों की भर्ती करने में व्यस्त है। रिपोर्ट के

मुताबिक पिछली चार तिमाही में टीसीएस ने करीब 5,000 गैर-भारतीय कर्मचारियों की भर्ती की है। इसके अलावा इंफोसिस भी स्थानीय बाजार से कर्मचारियों की भर्ती करने में लगी हुई है।

रिपोर्ट में इस बात का भी खुलासा किया गया था कि पिछले कुछ सालों में भारत में इंजीनियर्स की सप्लाई में खासा इजाफा हुआ है। भारत में सालाना 15 लाख इंजीनियर्स निकलते हैं, चीन में इनकी संख्या 11 लाख है। हालांकि अमेरिका में सालाना करीब एक लाख लोगों को ही इंजीनियर्स के तौर पर प्रशिक्षित किया जाता है। यही वजह है कि इन्हें रोजगार की कमी झेलनी पड़ रही है साथ ही वेतन में भी भारी गिरावट आ रही है।

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## World University Tour

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

The QS World University Tour, organised by the team behind the annual QS World University Rankings, will be in New Delhi, Mumbai and Hyderabad at the end of April, to offer overseas undergraduate study opportunities for students in India.

Mihir Patel, QS's marketing director for India and the Middle East says, "We've been bringing universities from some of the world's top destinations to India for over 10 years now. Despite recent reports of government-imposed visa restrictions for international students in certain countries, we found that universities continue to recognise the talent in

Indian students and are keen to offer admissions, visa and funding advice to encourage their applications."

Over 600 students and parents are expected to attend the free events and meet admissions directors from universities in the US, UK, Australia, Canada, Switzerland, Spain and other top destinations. Attendees will also have the opportunity to attend study-abroad seminars and dedicated workshops on how to improve their IELTS, TOEFL & SAT scores as well as meet with graduate alumni from the attending universities.

QS will also be giving away an iPad to one student in each city along with a copy of the 'QS Top Universities Guide' — a guide to the

world's best universities — to the first 100 visitors to each event. For more information and to register for an event, visit [www.topuniversities.com/events](http://www.topuniversities.com/events).

### > DATELINE

- **Delhi, April 25** - Taj Mahal Hotel, Mansingh Road
- **Mumbai, April 27** - Taj President, Cuffe Parade
- **Hyderabad, April 29** - Taj Begumpet, Mayuri Road