Newspaper Clips
April 23, 2014

Millenium Post ND 23/04/2014 P-4

IIT student's death: Court quashes police report, orders probe

NEW DELHI: A court on Tuesday quashed a closure report filed by Delhi police in the case of first year student of Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi, who allegedly committed suicide in 2011.

Rejecting the report, metropolitan magistrate Aakash Jain said there have been serious gaps and lacunae in the police investigation. Ordering further investigation by the Vasant Vihar SHO, he directed them to file a status report by 25 July.

Chemical engineering student Dinesh Ahlawat (19) from Haryana's Rohtak was found hanging in his hostel room at the Zanskar Hostel wing of the institute on 4 August, 2011. The family suspects foul play. Advocate Karan Kalia appearing for Ahlawat's father who moved court against police's closure report said that court ordered that 'the allegations of the complainant are grave and serious and has to be investigated'.

The Delhi Police on 2 November, 2012 filed a closure report in the case stating that the Ahlawat committed suicide due to the fear of declaration of his result in the class 12 compartmental examination upon which his admission into the IIT was to be confirmed.

Kalia, however, told the court that reason mentioned in the closure report is totally 'absurd and is factually incorrect'.

IIT student death: Cops pulled up for shoddy probe

Sana Shakil | TNN

New Delhi: A trial court on Tuesday pulled up Delhi Police for its shoddy probe into the 2011 death case of an IIT student, saying the allegations made by the victim's father were serious and needed to be probed thoroughly.

Dinesh Ahlawat was found hanging from the ceiling fan of his room in Zanskar Hostel on August 4, 2011. Refusing to accept the closure report filed by the police, who had termed the death as suicide, the court ordered further investigation. The court accepted the plea of the victim's father that there were several loopholes in the investigation. It also said the allegations of abetment to suicide, the victim being driven to suicide because of ragging and even the possibility of murder cannot be ruled out.

Metropolitan magistrate Akash Jain was hearing a protest petition filed by Ahlawat's father Yashvir Singh against the closure report filed by the police in the case on November 2, 2012.

Filed through advocate Karan Kalia, the petiton said Ahlawat's hands and legs were tied when he was found hanging, questioning how a person could tie his hands and legs before hanging himself. Alleging serious gaps in police's probe, the petition stated the crime scene was not sealed and claimed there was no fingerprint expert to examine the spot because of which no fingerprints were lifted. "The police officer clicked photographs from his cellphone and said the official photographer was on leave. There is no seizure memo of the crime scene," the petition said.

Ahlawat had got provisional admission into IIT as he did not appear for his Class XI mathematics exam. In its closure report, police claimed the victim had committed suicide as he was expecting a bad result in his compartment exam.

However, in reply to the petition on Tuesday, police admitted that the result of Ahlawat's compartment examination had come out on August 3, 2011, and he had scored 91%. Police also said that Ahlawat seemed a happy and content boy.

IIT Delhi comes up with more innovations

SOCIALLY-RELEVANT SOLUTIONS Braille tutor, green building design and haemoglobin monitor among unique projects by students this year

bright sparks
IIT INNOVATIONS

Gauri Kohli
gauri.kohli@hindustantimes.com

The Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) have been known for their socially relevant technological innovations and the students of IIT Delhi have added more such projects to this list. So much so that the institute's research funding reached around ₹106 crore this year, says Professor Suneet Tuli, dean of research and development at IIT Delhi.

Take, for instance, a Braille tutor developed by the students of electrical engineering, mechanical engineering and mathematics. Showcased at the 10th open house at IIT Delhi last week, the project was designed as a low-cost device which can be used for language tutoring in the Braille script for the visually challenged. "The user interacts with the device through on-device buttons and Braille keyboards attached as peripherals, along with voice assistance for navigating through the menu and device software. Braille tutoring is achieved through exercises and games on the device, with support for multi-player games and multiple languages, which will be added later," says Samarth Bahuguna, a student of electrical engineering who has worked on this project.

"While it is at present limited to being a Braille tutoring device, it has the potential to be used as a note-taking device, or for storing contacts and other important

Civil engineering students with their proposed innovation project prototype of a green building at IIT Delhi

WHAT'S COOKING AT IIT DELHI

TrueHb Hemometer: Developed by Ambar Srivastava, an alumnus of IIT Delhi, this device can check for haemoglobin and identifying cases of anaemia easily

Lipoprotien analysis: A device which can check your cholesterol levels at a low cost has been developed by the department of chemical engineering. Tests will become cheap as this proposed method can analyse for whole lipoprotein profile (VLDL, IDL, HDL, LDL and its subfractions) for just R120

Waterless urinal: This low cost waterless urinal is capable of saving over 100 thousand litres of water per urinal per day. It recovers nitrogen, potassium and phosphorus salts from urine, and is a low-cost technology to recover fertilisers from human urine

information," he adds.

Students of civil engineering have also come up with some remarkable ideas aimed at creating sustainable tall buildings which meet the housing or commercial needs of the present generation without compromising on the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Says Ashish Jayaswal, a student of civil engineering, "The development of such a building design is important keeping in mind the pressure on non-renewable sources of energy and other natural resources (like water,

fuel, etc.) and their ever-growing rate of depletion. Our proposed green building will comprise all the feasible methods by which energy consumption can be reduced and natural resource utilisation be optimised."

Some of the sources of the building's sustainability are energy saving integrated photovoltaics and daylight responsive controls, double low e-glass for window panes and walls, geothermal heat sinks, ventilated facades, T5 energy efficient light tubes, LED lights, resource optimisation, rainwater harvesting, waterless urinals, harnessing wind power using large scale wind turbines, sensor activated faucets, root zone technology for waste water treatment, and using recycled paper for toilets.

Another group of mechanical engineering students has created a product that includes a computing or electronic device for programming a medication regimen. "This includes a prescription, a docking station, a

personal medicine container for holding a daily or weekly supply of the medication. The personal medicine container is carried by a user and includes an alarm for reminding the user to take or administer the medicine in accordance with the regimen. The device automatically opens the docking stations schedule for medication," says Akash Verma, who has worked on this project.

Faculty members who have mentored these projects feel that the engineering curriculum should focus more on innovation. "As the country faces a clear decline in manufacturing along with the spectre of increasing unemployment, the challenge before the IITs is to produce successful role models of techno-entrepreneurs. The additional challenge of interdisciplinarity in curriculum, especially for student projects, also needs to be addressed," says M Balakrishnan, professor, department of computer science and engineering at IIT Delhi.

WE HAVE MADE A COMPUTING AND ELECTRONIC DEVICE THAT INCLUDES A PRESCRIPTION, DOCKING STATION AND A PERSONAL CONTAINER FOR HOLDING MEDICINES
AKASH VERMA, IIT Delhi student

It's raining ideas at IIT Bombay, too

HT Education Correspondent
hteducation@hindustantimes.com

Several products, ideas and plans were showcased by budding entrepreneurs (including students, faculty, alumni) to mentors and investors at IIT Bombay last week. The occasion was the launch of I-ASCEND, a joint flagship entrepreneurship forum formed with the IIT Bombay Alumni Association. The event was conducted by the Society for Innovation and Entrepreneurship (SINE), the technology business incubation centre ofthe institute.

Some of the showcased products included Express Bike Wash – automated motorcycle wash in two minutes, Digital Hot Gold Foil Stamping Embossing Machine, and Gaona Karaoke: Proprietary Interactive Singing Interface that is used in a music app but can also be extended for other audio-applications where real-time visual feedback is required such as spoken language learning. It can be used to browse songs of different genres.

SINE was formed in the 1990s, when a pilot information technology incubator was set up at IIT Bombay. The idea was to encourage graduating students to choose entrepreneurship over corporate jobs.

Some of the innovative products of SINE include an unmanned aerial surveillance system, solar energy products, science, robotics, and computer education content, electronic governor for engine fuel efficiency, computation fluid dynamics simulator, audio entertainment platform etc. These have been developed by the companies incubated at SINE. "We now intend to help other educational institutions in the country to set-up similar facilities to encourage entrepreneurship," says Professor Milind Atrey, professor-in-charge, SINE.

THE SHOWCASED PRODUCTS INCLUDED EXPRESS BIKE WASH AND GAONA KARAOKE, AN INTERACTIVE SINGING INTERFACE

QUICK RECAP

Physics was challenging in JEE 2014

HT Education Correspondent

■ hteducation@hindustantimes.com

Held between April 9 and 19, 2014, the JEE Main 2014 that was taken by around five lakh students from across India and abroad, did not throw up any surprises. There were no changes in the paper pattern. However, there was a change in the type of questions, ie there were no comprehension or reasoning-based questions this year. Only objective-type questions were asked. Overall, there were 30 questions in each subject, taking the total questions to 90 for 360 marks. Candidates will be awarded four marks for each correct answer and one mark will be deducted for each incorrect response.

Analysing the paper, Aakash Chaudhry, director, Aakash Educational Services Ltd, says, "This year's online paper was similar to the offline version. In both the papers, the chemistry section was the easiest, while maths and physics were comparatively difficult. It's important to understand that the offline and online papers were similar because the Central Board of Secondary Education will not create differences between the difficulty level of both the papers. Talking about the preparation level required for the exam, we can say that the paper was based on the CBSE curriculum, but questions asked were above the level of standard questions given in the extbook."

Leaving aside the chemistry portion, the questions were competitive and an average student would have found it difficult to attempt beyond 40 to 45 questions. The mathematics portion was as expected, with reasonably sound quality of questions, although nearly 8 to 10 questions were similar to those asked in previous IIT-JEE examinations. Finally, the physics por-
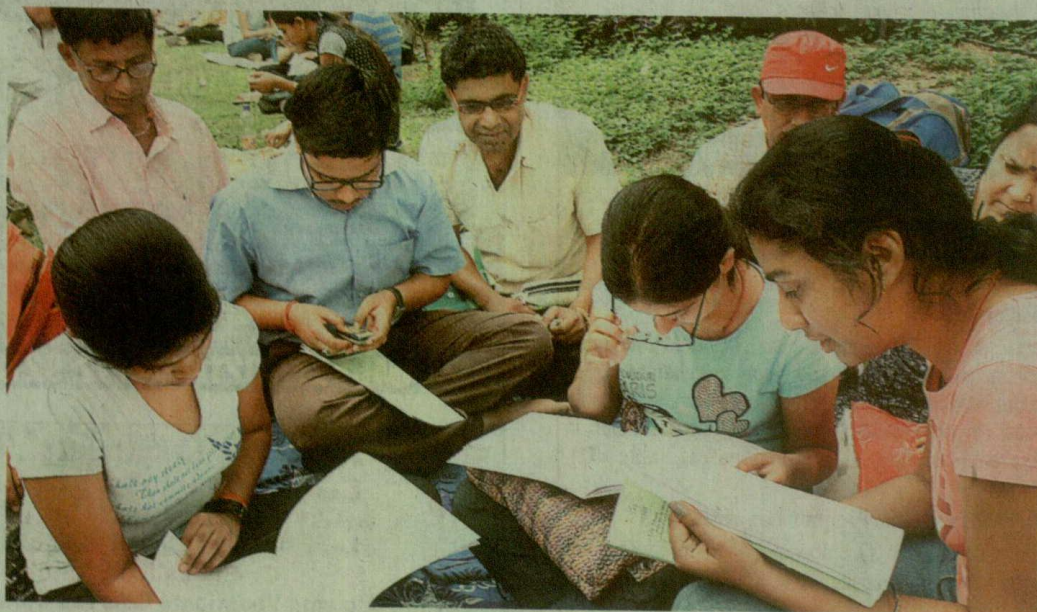
■ In physics, students found it challenging to solve at least 20% to 25% of the questions   HT FILE

tion posed good challenge to students due to some questions requiring lengthy calculations. Here also, two to three questions were similar to previous years' questions, says Chaudhry.

Overall, the level of difficulty can be defined between moderate to high, as a good number of questions were above the standard level. In physics, at least 20% to 25% questions were tough. Chemistry was an easy section with not more than 5% to 10% questions that can be termed as difficult. Mathematics also did not pose much of a challenge but had few tricky questions.

In terms of errors and slip ups, there was a slight correction in physics, where one of the questions did not have the correct option listed in the choices. Also, in another question, the options were mentioned in joule while it should have been in volt. In addition, in chemistry, there were some printing mistakes like the units of some quantities.

The overall paper of JEE (Main) was interesting and a good test of the students'

JEE BASICS

Here is the distribution of Class 11 and 12 syllabi in JEE (Main) 2014:

■ **Physics** – Class 11 (53%), Class 12 (47%)

■ **Chemistry** – Class 11 (33%), Class 12 (67%)

■ **Mathematics** – Class 11 (50%), Class 12 (50%)

knowledge. Most of the questions were meant to assess the in-depth understanding as well as numerical solving ability of the students.

A student who has worked hard continuously for two years must have done well, but an average student reading only the theory part would not have been able to perform well in this paper. It is expected that a student having a score of 110 to 115 marks would be in the list of top 1.5 lakh students who would qualify for JEE (Advanced).

"Some of the students who appeared for the online exam, reported that physics was quite tough in comparison to mathematics and chemistry, which is contrary to what the students felt about the offline paper conducted on April 6, 2014. According to them, maths was the toughest section in the offline paper. Some of the candidates felt that the online system was better with improved features. For instance, the right hand side of the computer screen had a scrolling sheet displaying all the question numbers.," says Ramesh Batlish, head of FIITJEE Noida.

"Students could click on a particular question and get on to that question as and when they wanted to. Then, at the bottom of the screen, there was a 'save and continue' option to proceed and then finally submit the saved answers. Students had an option to go back to the previous page and check or correct their answer. Students were also given rough sheets for calculations," adds Batlish.

Amar Ujala ND 23/04/2014 P-10

बीएचयू आईआईटी के प्रोफेसर पर छात्रा से छेड़छाड़ का आरोप

वाराणसी (ब्यूरो)। बीएचयू आईआईटी की सिविल इंजीनियरिंग की एक कश्मीरी छात्रा ने विभाग के वरिष्ठ प्रोफेसर पर छेड़खानी का आरोप लगाया है। पहले तो विभाग में ही मामले को दबाने का प्रयास किया गया। बाद में घटना की शिकायत बीएचयू के निदेशक तक पहुंचने पर जांच के लिए वीमेंस ग्रीवांस सेल की चेयरमैन रेखा श्रीवास्तव की अध्यक्षता में कमेटी गठित की गई है। छेड़खानी की घटना और मामले को दबाने के प्रयास से कैंपस के छात्रों में रोष है। छेड़खानी की घटना 19 अप्रैल की है। जब लगा कि मामला थाने जा सकता है तो विभाग में ही छात्रा को मनाने और प्रकरण को दबाने की कोशिश की जाने लगी।

HT Delhi

It's raining ideas at IIT Bombay, too

HT Education Correspondent
■ hteducation@hindustantimes.com

Several products, ideas and plans were showcased by budding entrepreneurs (including students, faculty, alumni) to mentors and investors at IIT Bombay last week. The occasion was the launch of I-ASCEND, a joint flagship entrepreneurship forum formed with the IIT Bombay Alumni Association. The event was conducted by the Society for Innovation and Entrepreneurship (SINE), the technology business incubation centre ofthe institute.

Some of the showcased products included Express Bike Wash – automated motorcycle wash in two minutes, Digital Hot Gold Foil Stamping Embossing Machine, and Gaona Karaoke: Proprietary Interactive Singing Interface that is used in a music app but can also be extended for other audio-applications where real-time visual feedback is required such as spoken language learning. It can be used to browse songs of different genres.

SINE was formed in the 1990s, when a pilot information technology incubator was set up at IIT Bombay. The idea was to encourage graduating students to choose entrepreneurship over corporate jobs.

Some of the innovative products of SINE include an unmanned aerial surveillance system, solar energy products, science, robotics, and computer education content, electronic governor for engine fuel efficiency, computation fluid dynamics simulator, audio entertainment platform etc. These have been developed by the companies incubated at SINE. "We now intend to help other educational institutions in the country to set-up similar facilities to encourage entrepreneurship," says Professor Milind Atrey, professor-in-charge, SINE.

THE SHOWCASED PRODUCTS INCLUDED EXPRESS BIKE WASH AND GAONA KARAOKE, AN INTERACTIVE SINGING INTERFACE