Newspaper Clips

April 23, 2011

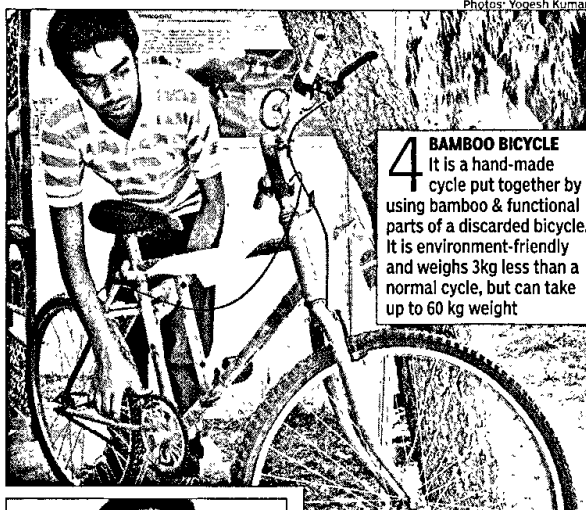# At IIT-D, students come up with some IDEAS FOR A GOOD LIFE

250 innovations showcased at open house address everyday problems and are affordable

Neha Pushkarna | TNN

From a simple clothes drying machine and an aloe vera extractor to a friction-based page-turning machine and a single-seed sower - there was something for every one at this year's open house show at IIT Delhi. Students from all disciplines showcased nearly 250 innovations on Saturday, which, if put up commercially, could make lives easier, healthier and more interesting. No wonder, school and college students, researchers and even housewives came visiting the campus that had scientific models all over in the golden jubilee year of IIT-D.
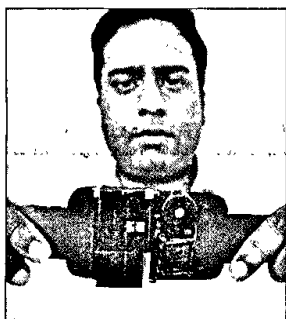
"This place has a mix of all kinds of projects. Since all of them are made by students, there is lot of freshness in ideas. I really liked the bamboo cycle and the page-turning machine as students have thought about the environment and the disabled in these projects. My 13-year-old son loved the 3D Snakes & Ladders and the chance to interact with IIT students, though," said Ranjana Mehta, who had come from Pitampura. The bamboo cycle was designed by second-year students of MDes, Dwaipayan Bhattacharjee and Shubham Ranjan Sharma, for rural areas.

It is a hand-made cycle put together with bamboo and functional parts of a discarded bicycle. "It is light-weight and can be made at a

Photos: Yogesh Kumar

4 BAMBOO BICYCLE
It is a hand-made cycle put together by using bamboo & functional parts of a discarded bicycle. It is environment-friendly and weighs 3kg less than a normal cycle, but can take up to 60 kg weight

very low cost. This one just cost us Rs 1,800 and can take 70-80 kilogram weight. It would last about seven to eight years as compared to a normal cycle, which can be used for at least 15 years," said Dwaipayan. The page-turning machine, ideal for those who

5 POSTURE CORRECTION ALARM
An alarm is attached to a waist band and would go off every time you bend your back. It is targeted at computer-users who slouch in their chairs and often complain of backache

lost their limbs, is also a low-cost option. The machine is fitted on a table with a pointer that can be moved with just the movement of the head. "It's a compact product, which may cost only Rs 1,000," said Gunjit Kumar, who made this machine with another student, Sanjeev Sharma. It can also be used in museums where touching books is not allowed.

A ceiling fan cleaner and pedal-powered airpump was very popular among visitors. The fan cleaner enables the user to clean a fan while simply standing on the floor. It has an adjustable rod with sponge and brush at the top. The rod has a nozzle that can transport water to the sponge for effective cleaning of the fan blades. It has been designed by MTech students and costs just Rs 150. The airpump, made by MTech student K Srikesh, is attached to the bicycle. It fills air in the tyres if the pedal is moved in the reverse direction.

Several useful ideas had taken shape at this open house, but they needed improvement to become commercially viable. The Total Garbage Collector by Aarsh Vir Gupta and his team was one such product. It's a useful device for after-party cleaning. It has a scooper that can collect the waste scattered on the floor, like bottles and cups. An acoustic modem for underwater connectivity, a knee helper for those with joint pain, and a refreshable Braille display were some other sought-after projects.

6 FOLDABLE CHAIR
Designed for banquet halls, this chair can be folded to turn it into a portable box. Students say it can even be carried by travellers or the security guards who do not have a fixed place to sit. It's price is Rs 2,000 when made in wood. Students plan to use plastic in the improved version to bring down its weight and cost

Asian Age ND 24/04/2011 P-13

Open House at IIT-Delhi showcases quality research

AGE CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI

April 23: The Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, (IIT-Delhi) organised Open House for the seventh consecutive year providing an insight into path-breaking research work, student projects and showcasing numerous advanced facilities and laboratories available at IIT-Delhi to public in general and visitors from industry in particular. This year's event is special as it happens to be in the Golden Jubilee Year of the institute.

To mark the occasion, a special exhibition, "Golden 50", showcased some of the major technological contributions of the institute in recent times.

Open House provides a unique opportunity for schoolchildren, industry personnel and general public to directly interact with IIT students and faculty.

An important display this year was the teleoperation of an industrial robot which is of use in situations where robots must be operated, controlled from a distance. Such situations particularly arise in nuclear plants where the operator has to keep away due to radiation hazards.

The students have developed a knee-helper using a spiral spring to provide additional torque to assist knees in standing.
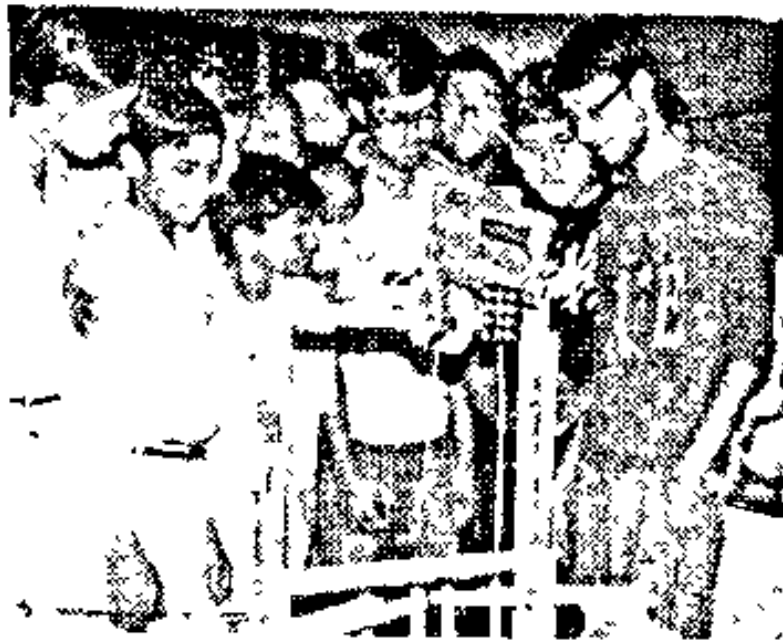
Statesman ND 24/03/2011   P-4

Delhi Decoded

IIT displays technology innovations

Celebrating the golden jubilee on 23 April, the Indian Institute of Technology displayed over four hundred projects of technological innovations to Delhi'ites. The day-long celebrations also saw seminar and interactive sessions with the school-goers and tech-savvy who visited the premises in the Capital "We are very much encouraged by the response from the general public and a large number of industry people came to the open house. The institute feels proud in displaying its history of 50 years with the activities and initiatives taken to achieve a better future in the field of technology," said Director, IIT (Delhi), Prof Surendra Prasad.

IIT faculty getting younger by the year

Hemali Chhapla | TNN

Mumbai: Campuses across India are getting younger. Aggressive, single and idealistic were, for long, associated with students. Today, faculty shares the same space.

In the 1980s, anyone who walked into a packed class at the Indian Institutes of Technology was a grey-haired wise 60-year-old. Most had folded their crazy daily schedule and decided to settle on a leafy quiet campus in a job that didn't come with unachievable targets of the corporate world.

Today, the age gap between a faculty and a student is closing. Recruitment records from the IIT-Kanpur show that between 1990 and 2010, the average age of freshly recruited teachers fell from mid-50s to early-30s (*see box*).

Now, for many the life span of a corporate job has shortened dramatically. And with teaching paying handsomely, it's a path many are taking. Within a span of just three decades, the average age of the faculty body has halved.

At IIT-Delhi, said its director Surendra Prasad, "There were 24 teachers below the age of 35 in 2005; in 2011, there are 43. In all, 123 faculty members on campus (a little more than 25%) are below 40 years."

A typical teacher's definition has changed: he, too, is from the Tweeting and Facebooking age. At IIT-Guwahati, for one,

BRIDGING THE AGE DIVIDE

YEAR	INSTITUTE	AVERAGE FACULTY AGE
1995	IIT-Guwahati	50
2007	IIT-Guwahati	34
2008	IIT-Guwahati	36
2009	IIT-Guwahati	33
1980	IIT-Kanpur	61
1990	IIT-Kanpur	51
1995	IIT-Kanpur	54
2007	IIT-Kanpur	34
2008	IIT-Kanpur	42
2009	IIT-Kanpur	33

▶ In **IIT-Guwahati**, there are 264 faculty members and the average age of **teachers on campus is 38**

▶ In **IIT-Kanpur**, average age of a professor is 54, of an **associate professor is 42 years and assistant professors is 33**

▶ In **IIT-Bombay**, average age of **professor was 53, of associate professor is 44 years & assistant professors is 36; assist professor on contractual basis 29**

the average age of faculty on campus is 38; it's 32 at the IIT-Madras campus.

"There has been a change in the culture on campus, just like there has been in society in general. The younger faculty are a lot more demanding of their students," said M S Ananth, director IIT-Madras. Close to half the recently recruited teachers from the IIT system, many of whom went abroad to pursue a PhD and came back to teach.

Clearly faculty blocks are cleaved into to two blocks — the old timers who are holding the institutes flag and the younger lot that is aggressively into publishing and setting their own new reference points.

As IIM-Ahmedabad's dean (faculty) Ajay Pandey noted, "Today you see a lot of youngsters in IIM campuses across the country. Their values are different but there isn't a clash. Of the 90 faculty members here, about 20% are below the age of 35."

Himanshu Rai joined IIM-Lucknow at 35. After graduating from IIM-Ahmedabad, he spent time at Tata Steel, but gave up the corporate profile to do "something intelligent". "I don't want a fancy car, a safe vehicle is just fine. I couldn't devote much time to pursue my vision with a job like that; hence teaching. And I am happy here," he said.
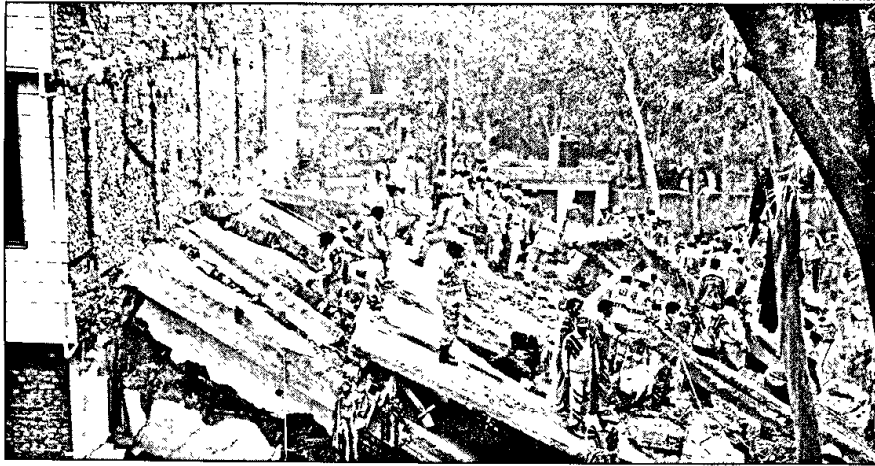
Beam collapse caused Lalita Park tragedy

IIT-D Report Says Building Was Structurally Weak, Constructed With Poor Quality Material

Dwaipayan Ghosh | TNN

New Delhi: As the Delhi Police prepares a supplementary chargesheet in the Lalita Park house collapse case, the final report of the IIT-Delhi committee on the collapse has corroborated police investigations. Based on a structural analysis of the remaining structure and debris, the report concludes that the building was already in a "critical condition" prior to the collapse and waterlogging aggravated the situation.

According to the report (TOI has access to relevant documents), the six-storey building was structurally weak and the material used in its construction was of "poor quality". Sources said the report has been submitted to police and will be made part of the investigations. The report states that one of the supporting beams on which the building stood collapsed due to excessive pumping to remove stagnant water. Earlier too, several experts had claimed that the structure was built on excessively sandy soil, which was eroded while pumping out water.

In March 2011, the crime branch had submitted all papers — including the detailed chargesheet and the other findings — of the Lalita Park House collapse incident in the form of an affidavit to the fact-finding commission set up by the government to probe the

File Photo

GROSS NEGLIGENCE: The report states that excessive pumping to remove stagnant water aggravated the situation but the building was structurally weak and had been built on excessively sandy soil which gave way as water was removed

tragedy which had claimed 71 lives. "We will file a supplementary chargesheet and even a supplementary affidavit after we analyze the Lalita Park report submitted by the IIT-Delhi committee," said a senior investigating officer.

The officers probing the incident said the investigations so far have revealed that there were gross violations on part of the chief accused Amritpal Singh. "We have found that the soil condition was weak to support the structure. There was absolutely no system to drain out rainwater. However, all this will become clearer once we analyze the report," said the officer.

Cops said the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has also submitted its report on the measures to be taken to avert such a tragedy from recurring in the area. "We plan to file the final supplementary chargesheet in the next 15 days," added the investigating officer.

Crime branch had earlier filed a chargesheet against the owner of the

building, Amritpal Singh. "He had illegally built a 21-m high building with several structural defects in a residential colony in violation of the building laws," it states.

While 71 people lost their lives, over 80 people were injured when the building in east Delhi collapsed around 8.15pm on November 15, 2010. Most of the tenants were inside when the incident took place. After the incident, a blame game ensued between the Delhi government and Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD). The report of the judicial probe ordered into the incident is pending. Sources in crime branch said that tests of both the soil and concrete proved that safety was "compromised". The cops, though, remained tight-lipped about the exact findings.

In the chargesheet filed by the inter-state cell of crime branch in Karkardooma court, Singh has been charged under Section 304 (culpable homicide not amounting to murder) and Section 325 (voluntarily causing hurt) of the IPC. Delhi Police has included statements of 231 witnesses, including the injured, their families, forensic experts, police officers, officials of MCD, DDA and the state government. Reports of the master plan, regularization policy of the Lalita Park colony, along with DJB's report, have been attached with the chargesheet.

'No problem being IT minister though I'm not class 12 pass'

Ramesh Majhi is anxiously awaiting next month's results just like the thousands of students who took the higher secondary exam this year. But there is a crucial difference. Majhi is no adolescent and he is Orissa's Information Technology and Science minister. The 33-year-old dropped out of school 16 years ago but unusually for a successful politician, decided to resume his studies. He told Sandeep Mishra that India needs educated politicians. Excerpts:

How difficult was it for you to decide to write the higher secondary examination at your age?
■ I thought it would be good for me. I have a long career in politics ahead of me. No one advised or inspired me to resume studies. It was my decision. I could have finished my education earlier also. But somehow nobody told me about it and I did not think on those lines. After becoming a minister (in May 2009), I have been seriously thinking of becoming at least a graduate.
Sitting for an examination as a minister was a difficult decision. Honestly, different thoughts came to my mind. Initially, I was worried about what people would say and how it would affect me politically. I did not consult anybody, not even my wife or any other family member. I mulled over it a lot. Once I decided, I just went ahead. Except the staff of the college, where I wrote the exam, no one knew about it. I kept it a secret till the exams started.

Did you fear ridicule?
■ I knew from the beginning there would be people who would criticize my decision. Many telephoned me and said I should not have taken the exam. Of course, there are others who appreciated it. I knew being a minister and sitting for an examination alongside students half my age was going to raise eyebrows.
Wouldn't it have been easier just to get on with politics?
■ I didn't consider it proper. My father (a former minister) was a post-graduate; my wife is a graduate. I believe anyone can study any time. At 33, I am not that old. Education will help me improve as a politician.
Did you study hard? When did you find the time to study?
■ I prepared for a year. As science involves practical exams, I opted to appear in the arts stream. My subjects were history, political science, economics besides English and Oriya. I wrote the exam in Oriya. I can't say I studied hard, but I used to carry my books everywhere and whenever I got a chance, I made use of it. Every night I used to put in two-three hours of study.
Why didn't you finish school when you were younger?
■ I failed to clear the plus-2 science exam in 1995. Then I just lost interest in studies. No one guided

me. I was not keen to join politics but my father and some others asked me to take the plunge in late 1996. Soon after I became chairman of a panchayat samiti. I lost my father in 1999. Being the eldest son, family responsibilities fell upon me. I got too absorbed with politics and went on to become zilla parishad member in 2002, MLA in 2004 and minister in 2009. I didn't think about resuming studies.
Don't you think it's appalling that a state can have a science and technology and information technology minister who hasn't even completed school?
■ I never felt anything wrong with my portfolio. It's the chief minister's prerogative to allot departments.

FOR THE RECORD

RAMESH MAJHI

But surely you felt handicapped when doing your job?
■ I consult my department officers and think a lot. At times, I seek advice from experts. I have had no problems.
Did you ever feel there were concepts you didn't understand and might have understood had you been more qualified?
■ One cannot know everything. Certainly, if I were more qualified it would have been better. But I have

tried to learn. I spend one to two hours every night surfing the net to study different issues. Of late, I have started interacting with some IT students on a regular basis to gain insight. As a minister, I always get help from my department officers.
You have risen from zilla parishad member to state minister. How did that happen despite your lack of educational qualifications?
■ I have done significant development work, including building roads, drinking water and irrigation facilities, in tribal-dominated villages of my constituency. I am always with the people and work hard. I tour the remotest of villages and am in touch with my constituents over the phone. I put in a lot of effort to ensure that government benefits reach the right people.
Is it necessary for politicians to be well educated?
■ Why only politics, education is needed in every walk of life. Without education there is no future in politics. We need to have qualified and good people in public life. I am for the introduction of a minimum educational qualification, ideally graduation, for people contesting as MLAs and MPs.
Why exactly?
■ Well-educated politicians will help remove the negative public feeling towards netas. Education is imperative. For instance, nowadays laptops are being given to MLAs and MPs. Most of them can-

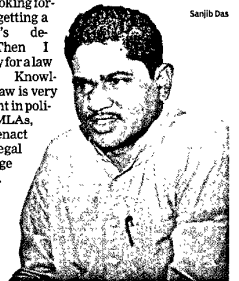not use them, reducing the machines to decorative items.
Do you see yourself as a role model for people who have not finished school?
It is always a good feeling to learn more. I cannot say if I should be regarded as a role model. But certainly I feel everybody, irrespective of their age, should study and study hard.
What next for you?
■ I am looking forward to getting a bachelor's degree. Then I would try for a law degree. Knowledge of law is very important in politics. As MLAs, we enact laws. Legal knowledge will help.

Sanjib Das

Times of India ND
24/04/2011   p-4

DU teachers get support from overseas

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: A week after 11 teachers from Delhi University's English department were served show-cause notices by the registrar, academicians from all across the world expressed solidarity with them by writing an open letter to the vice-chancellor. On Saturday, they shot off a letter to the DU V-C urging him to ban all 'coercive' measures against teachers in the university. The letter was sent on behalf of 115 academicians from various universities including Oxford University, Columbia University, University of Cambridge, University of California and University of Chicago.

The letter stated, "Some recent events brought to our notice have taken us by shock. We are alarmed by reports about coercive and intimidating measures adopted by the university that damages free debates in decision-making bodies and in the academic community.

Apparently these include keeping records of which way university teachers vote on vital issues and the regular deployment of security personnel, including plainclothes men, to monitor routine academic meetings."

The academicians further stated in the letter that they were particularly distressed by the issuance of show cause notices to some teachers in the English department whose demand for a department council meeting had met with consistent refusal from the head.

"We are especially troubled since the colleagues who have been issued show-cause notices are widely respected scholars in their discipline, and teachers and intellectuals of high repute. It is a sad day when university authorities seek to quell dissent by the threat of punitive action." TNN

India ranks 14th on list of 37 in internet freedom

Javed Anwer | TNN

New Delhi: In its latest report on the state of internet, Freedom House — a US-based organization monitoring democratic changes, human rights and freedom of speech — ranked India 14th among 37 countries that were assessed on the basis of free and unrestricted access to the web. Estonia topped the list.

According to the report, the internet is only "partly free" in India — even though there is no substantial political censorship, bloggers and online users have been arrested in the last two years. Among Asian countries, India ranks second. The country scored 36 on a scale of 100. South Korea (32) topped in the continent. In 2009, India's score was 34.

"The Indian blogosphere is quite active and eloquent, complementing the rise in internet use by different interest groups and civil society actors. Bloggers are rarely forced by the government or private individuals to take down their writings, but there have been a few instances in which this has occurred," the report says.

It specifically makes an example out of Lakshmana Kailash K. "He was jailed for 50 days for allegedly defaming an Indian historical figure online. It later emerged that another person had posted the material, and Kailash was arrested based on (the basis of a) wrong IP address," it cites.

"In the past, instances of the central government seeking to control communication technologies were relatively rare. However, following the November 2008 terrorist attacks in Mumbai and with an expanding Maoist insurgency, the need, desire, and ability of the Indian government to control the communications sector have grown," the report states. "Pressure has also increased on private intermediaries to remove certain information. Though most requests have targeted comments that might incite communal violence, some observers have raised concerns of certain removals being unnecessary."

As far as global trends are concerned, in democratic countries like Brazil, India, Indonesia, South Korea, Turkey, and the UK, internet freedom is increasingly undermined by legal harassment, opaque censorship procedures, or expanding surveillance.

"The new internet restrictions around the globe are partly a response to the explosion in popularity of advanced applications like Facebook.. through which users can pos own content," the report says.

Hindu Chennai 22.04.2011 p-4

"India has to overcome hurdles to capitalise on opportunities"

Tata Steel official lists social unrest, skill shortage

ALL ATTENTION: *(From left) G.K.Pillai, Union Home Secretary; B.Muthuraman, vice-chairman, Tata Steel; and M.S.Ananth, Director, IIT-Madras, at the 52nd Institute Day celebration held at IIT-Madras on Thursday.* – PHOTO: S.R.RAGHUNATHAN

Special Correspondent

CHENNAI: India has to overcome the challenges of infrastructure deficit, governance and social inequities to fulfil its aspirations on the world stage, as the mere presence of post-meltdown opportunities cannot guarantee success, B. Muthuraman, Vice-Chairman, Tata Steel, said on Thursday.

Addressing the 52nd Institute Day celebrations of the IIT-Madras, Mr. Muthuraman said the economic rebalancing that the world was undergoing after the global meltdown presented India with tremendous opportunities. India also had a demographic advantage in its considerable proportions of youth and many of its companies, especially in IT and manufacturing, were doing well.

"However, the mere presence of opportunities cannot guarantee success. We need to overcome many challenges to capitalise on the opportunities," Mr. Muthuraman said.

He pointed out that 30 years ago, Latin American countries such as Argentina were on the threshold of fantastic opportunities for growth and wealth creation that India found itself now.

However, those countries had fallen behind and many were faced with social disquiet, he said.

Three challenges

According to Mr. Muthuraman, the three fundamental challenges that India was faced with were the social unrest in parts of the country that was rooted in unequal opportunities, skill shortage in some areas and bad governance.

Addressing the issue of unequal opportunities that was fuelling unrest – and even driving away investments – was not the mandate of the Government alone but required industry to adopt affirmative action, he said.

Pointing to the dearth of low-end skills, Mr. Muthuraman wanted the IIT graduands to persuade their future companies to implement skill development programmes that went beyond the corporate requirement.

He also identified as a serious challenge the issue of bad governance which impeded growth and discouraged investors. He wanted the graduands to look up to outstanding people and industrial organisations that had succeeded while sticking to the principles of good governance.

M. S. Ananth, IIT-M Director, listed some of the high points of the previous year that include a technical festival that had a record 60 competitive events, extra mural lectures by distinguished experts and shelling out music concert proceeds for social causes. Turning to the Tata Steel Vice Chairman, Prof. Ananth quipped... "and we also teach at the IIT".

Awards presented

Prof. Ananth later presented Distinguished Alumnus Awards 2011 to Home Secretary Gopal Krishna Pillai; Carnatic vocalist Sowmya; Jayant Udgaonkar, TIFR scientist; Vijay Kumar, Senior Associate Dean, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; M. G. Venkatesh Mannar, pioneer of micronutrients initiatives; Hota Ganga Rao, lead scientist at West Virginia University, US; K. Sridharan, founder of Sankar Eye Foundation, US; and V. S. Sunder, mathematician. In their acceptance speeches, the alumni paid tributes to the faculty, fantastic mentors who helped make defining career choices and peers whose academic excellence kept raising the bar.

नायाब प्रोजेक्ट देखे दिल्ली ने
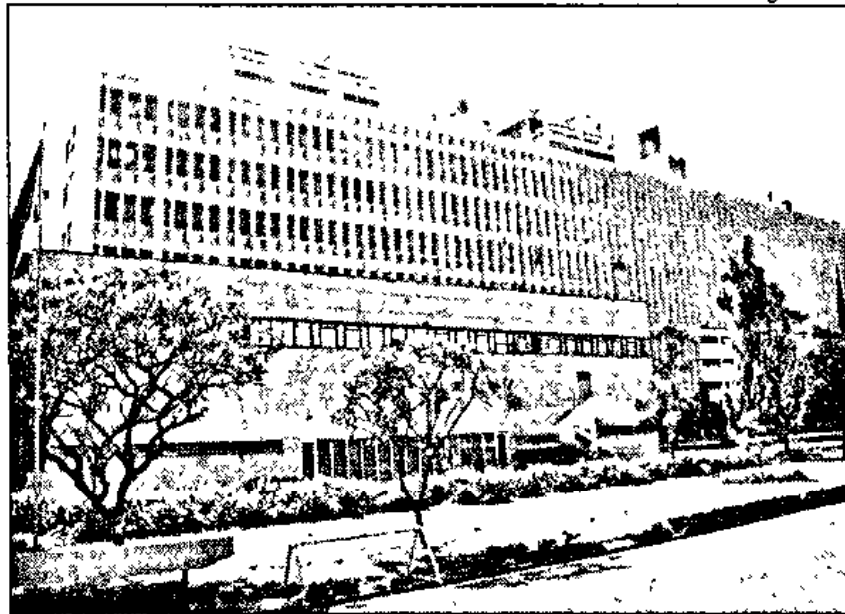
आईआईटी : ओपन हाउस मनाया गया कैंपस में

Photos : Sher Singh Saini

नगर संवाददाता ॥ आईआईटी

'थ्री इडियट्स' के रैंचो की तरह यहां हर स्टूडेंट में कुछ नया करने का जुनून है, कुछ ऐसा जिससे न सिर्फ देश और समाज का भला हो बल्कि एनवायरनमेंट को होने वाला नुकसान भी कुछ कम हो सके। आईआईटी दिल्ली के स्टूडेंट्स के प्रोजेक्ट्स में जिंदगी की छोटी-छोटी जरूरतों से लेकर धरती को बचाने की कोशिशें दिखती हैं।

इस साल आईआईटी दिल्ली अपनी 50वीं सालगिरह मना रही है। इस वजह से इस साल का ओपन हाउस भी काफी ग्रैंड स्केल पर हुआ। इसमें स्टूडेंट्स के बनाए हुए करीब 250 से ज्यादा प्रोजेक्ट डिस्प्ले किए गए। शनिवार को आईआईटी कैंपस पहुंचे लोगों ने न सिर्फ इन प्रोजेक्ट्स को देखा बल्कि इसमें छुपी तकनीकों को भी समझा।

खासकर स्कूल स्टूडेंट्स के लिए यह एक बहुत ही खास मौका था। आजकल स्टूडेंट्स साइंस से दूर होते जा रहे हैं, उसमें साइंस का चार्म घट रहा है। लेकिन यहां आकर स्टूडेंट्स ने इस बात को समझा कि साइंस में भी एक अच्छा करियर बनाया जा सकता है। यहां दिखाए जाने वाले इनोवेटिव प्रोजेक्टों को देखकर स्टूडेंट्स ने रिसर्च के महत्व को भी समझा। आईआईटी में मिकैनिकल थर्ड इयर के स्टूडेंट क्षितिज

आईआईटी दिल्ली में होने वाला फेस्ट तो इंडिया के बेहतरीन फेस्ट के तौर पर जाना जाता है लेकिन ओपन हाउस भी हमारा टेक्निकल फेस्ट होता है जिसमें स्टूडेंट्स को अपनी प्रतिभा दिखाने का मौका मिलता है। –अमन

ने बताया कि साइंस में रुचि रखने वालों के लिए आईआईटी दिल्ली का ओपन हाउस एक अच्छा मौका होता है। क्षितिज ने बताया कि स्कूल स्टूडेंट्स के

इस बार गोल्डन जुबली सेलिब्रेशन भी था इसलिए ओपन हाउस भी काफी ग्रैंड स्केल पर हुआ। मेरे सामने यह पहला ओपन हाउस है, इसकी खास बात यह लगती है कि स्कूल स्टूडेंट्स को साइंस को जानने का मौका मिलता है। –जिमितेश

मन में आईआईटी को लेकर जो हव्वा बैठा होता है वह भी यहां आकर गायब हो जाता है और उनका कॉन्फिडेंस भी बढ़ता है।

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चमत्कृत करते हैं आईआईटी छात्रों के आविष्कार

आईआईटी के ग्रैंड ओपन हाउस इनोवेशन 2011 में शनिवार को छात्रों के करीब 250 छोटे-छोटे आविष्कारों की डिजाइन प्रदर्शित

प्रणति तिवारी . नई दिल्ली

आईआईटी के ग्रैंड ओपन हाउस इनोवेशन 2011 में शनिवार को कई चमत्कारिक आविष्कार देखने को मिले! यहां आईआईटी के छात्र-छात्राओं की बनाई गई तमाम चीजों में कई ऐसे आविष्कार दिखे, जिसे हॉस्टल की ही देन कही जा सकती है।

प्लेट वॉशर मशीन : एमटेक के चार छात्रों विनायक त्रिगुने, राजेश, पंकज, धीरेंद्र ने ऐसी प्लेट वॉशर मशीन बनाई है, जो एक घंटे में करीब 200 प्लेटों को बिना किसी की मदद से धो सकती है। छात्रों ने पांच श्रेणियों में इस मशीन को तैयार किया है, जो पूरी तरह पॉकेट फ्रेंडली और वर्क फ्रेंडली है। छात्रों को उम्मीद है कि आने वाले समय में इसे मेस, रेस्त्रां, रेलवे, शादियों और मिलेट्री मेस में प्रयोग किया जा सकेगा।

साइकिल पम्प : बीटेक मेकेनिकल और प्रोडक्शन इंडस्ट्रियल के द्वितीय वर्ष के छह छात्रों ने ऐसा साइकिल पम्प तैयार किया है, जो साइकिल के पैडल से जुड़ी है और जरूरत के हिसाब से जब चाहें एक छोटे से कनेक्टर की मदद से चलती साइकिल में हवा भर सकती है।

मल्टीपर्पज टेबल : बीटेक मेकेनिकल के द्वितीय वर्ष के प्रभाकर, योगेश, एश्वर्य, नलिन और उज्जवल ने एक मल्टीपरपस टेबल बनाया है। इसमें लैपटॉप-मोबाइल को चार्ज करने के लिए मल्टीप्लग, गलास होल्डर, पेन स्टैंड, बुक होल्डर जैसी तमाम चीजें हैं। इसके अलावा इसे बेड के साथ भी एडजस्ट किया जा सकता है।

कपड़े सुखाने की मशीन : एमटेक प्रथम वर्ष की छात्रा गरिमा, मीनाक्षी और मंजुला ने मिलकर एक कपड़े सुखाने की मशीन बनाई है। इसकी मदद से बॉलकनी या कमरे में कपड़ों को कुछ ही देर में सुखा सकते हैं। इसमें टाइमर भी लगा है, जिसकी मदद से आप दूसरा काम भी साथ-साथ कर सकते हैं।

बांस का इलेक्ट्रिक गिटार : संगीत के शौकीन सचिन, विपिन और किरण ने एक ऐसे इलेक्ट्रिक गिटार का आविष्कार किया है, जो बांस का बना है और देखने में कमाल का लगता है। इलेक्ट्रिक गिटार की तुलना में काफी कम दाम का यह गिटार युवाओं को खूब आकर्षित कर रहा है। सचिन बताते हैं कि इसका प्रयोग खासतौर पर बैंड को एक ट्राइबल और फोक लुक देने के लिए किया जा सकता है।

स्मार्ट डस्टबिन : आईआईटी के मेकेनिकल के द्वितीय वर्ष के पांच छात्रों सुरेश, प्रतीक, रोहन, देवेंद्र और सत्येंद्र ने ऐसा स्मार्ट डस्टबिन तैयार किया है, जिसकी मदद से डस्टबिन के चारों तरफ फैले कचरों को तुरंत इकड्रा किया जा सकता है और उन्हें बिना हाथ लगाए गार्बेज बैग में डाला भी जा सकता है।

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टीसीएस का इंदौर आना तय, पसंद आई सौ एकड़ जमीन

आईटी सेक्टर में पहली बार विश्वस्तर पर मौजूदगी दर्ज करवाएगा शहर, आईआईटी के स्टूडेंट्स को मिलेगा फायदा

भास्कर न्यूज. इंदौर

टाटा कंसल्टेंसी सर्विसेस (टीसीएस) ने इंदौर में अपना प्रोजेक्ट लगाने पर सहमति दे दी है। प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा चिह्नित कर दिखाई गई जमीन कंपनी के शीर्ष अफसरों को पसंद आ गई है।

सुपर कॉरिडोर के समीप 100 एकड़ जमीन में यह प्रोजेक्ट आकार लेगा। पांच साल में कंपनी यहां एक हजार करोड़ रुपए का निवेश करेगी। शनिवार को कंपनी के सीईओ ऑफिस के शीर्ष अधिकारी लक्ष्मीकांत अग्रवाल ने उद्योग मंत्री कैलाश विजयवर्गीय को सहमति पत्र सौंपा। सरकार की ओर से जमीन आवंटन की प्रक्रिया

डेढ़-दो महीने में पूरी होने की उम्मीद है। डेढ़ साल में युद्धस्तर पर जरूरी निर्माण पूरा कर कंपनी वर्ष 2012 के आखिर तक अपना केंद्र शुरू करना चाहती है। इससे 10 हजार लोगों को रोजगार के अवसर उपलब्ध होंगे। पश्चिम बंगाल, राजस्थान, महाराष्ट्र और केरल के प्रस्तावों को ठुकरा कर कंपनी ने मप्र को प्रोजेक्ट के लिए चुना है। सूत्रों की मानें तो इसमें मप्र का नंबर ही नहीं था लेकिन सरकार के प्रयासों के चलते कंपनी ने रुचि दिखाई और मध्य भारत में अपने पहले प्रोजेक्ट को हरी झंडी दे दी। कंपनी सेज (एसईजेड) बनाकर यहां सॉफ्टवेयर, बीपीओ और आईटी की तीनों सर्विसेस मुहैया करवाएगी।

टीसीएस : एक नजर में

» टीसीएस देश की सबसे बड़ी आईटी कंपनी तो है ही दुनिया की 10 दिग्गज कंपनियों में भी शुमार

» देश के अग्रणी टाटा समूह का अंग होने के साथ टीसीएस के पास करीब दो लाख श्रेष्ठ सलाहकारों की टीम है।

» टीसीएस की मौजूदगी दुनियाभर के 42 देशों में है।

» टीसीएस नेशनल स्टॉक एक्सचेंज और बॉम्बे स्टॉक एक्सचेंज में लिस्टेड होने के साथ आईटी सेक्टर की मूल्यवान कंपनियों में से एक है।

2012 में सेंटर शुरू करेंगे

कंपनी ने इंदौर में प्रोजेक्ट डालने का फैसला कर लिया है। सुपर कॉरिडोर के पास 100 एकड़ जमीन पसंद आ गई है। अब सरकार से इसके आवंटन की प्रक्रिया होना है। यह काम जल्द होने की उम्मीद है। 2012 तक कंपनी का केंद्र इंदौर में शुरू किए जाने की प्लानिंग है।

लक्ष्मीकांत अग्रवाल, शीर्ष अधिकारी (टीसीएस सीईओ ऑफिस)