

# Newspaper Clips

April 28, 2011

Times of India ND 28/04/2011 P-13

## IIT whistleblower under lens for fake institute

Akshaya Mukul | TNN

**New Delhi:** IIT-Delhi professor S K Dubey's attempt to become a whistleblower in the corruption case in the Supreme Court is proving costly for him. First, the Supreme Court bench of Justices B Sudershan Reddy and S S Nijjar made adverse remarks against him and other co-petitioners and now revenue secretary Sunil Mitra has sought action against Dubey and others for not revealing the posts they hold in the petition.

Dubey, two UP cadre IAS officers V S Pandey and Jasvir Singh and others filed a petition in the Supreme Court against Enforcement Directorate on behalf of India Rejuvenation Initiative, an NGO working

against corruption.

The revenue secretary has written to the secretary, department of personnel and training, that three of the 16 members of NGO India Rejuvenation Initiative are government employees. "While filing the petition, the said officers did not disclose their respective positions held under central/state governments," Mitra wrote.

Dubey might have assumed the role of whistleblower now but his own role in the running of a fake institute at IIT-Kharagpur is under the scanner. He was director of IIT-Kharagpur between 2002 and 2007 when the 'institute' came up. The fake institute was allotted a house inside the campus and even given an employee card to JK Tiwari, the brain behind the fake institute.

Sunday Guardian ND. 24.04.11, P-2

# Academics unhappy with UGC's points

**MIR BASIT HUSSAIN**  
NEW DELHI

**T**he teaching community is angry with the points system proposed by the University Grants Commission for the promotion of academic staff. According to new UGC regulations, teachers will be awarded points based on the number of students they teach, the number of teaching hours they spend and the number of conferences they attend. Teachers term this as "ridiculous". Teachers at New Delhi's Jawaharlal Nehru University in particular are unhappy with this. The JNU will hold a general body meeting on 28 April to decide how to implement these regulations.

JNU teachers say that the point system will degrade the quality of education. "The point system is irrational and will lead to deterioration of education," said Amit Prakash, associate professor at the Centre for Study of Law and Governance, JNU. "If this

system is followed, most of the teachers will chase points and not impart quality education, as their promotions and salaries will be determined by points," he added.

Teachers say that the point system gives precedence to numbers over the quality of academic work, and hence it's unfair. "One good paper can change the way we think. But according to the point system, it's worth just 5 or 10 points. On the other hand, somebody writes 20 odd papers that are worthless, but he gets more points," said Prakash.

According to the new regulations, assistant professors will have to wait for 12 years for promotion. These years have been divided into three stages and the academicians are expected to do a refresher course at the completion of every stage.

"In 12 years, assistant professors are expected to submit only three papers. This indicates that the assistant professors are expected to do less research than the se-

nior faculty, irrespective of the nature of the university. This does not make sense in a research-based university," said Pratiksha Baxi, assistant professor with JNU's Centre for Law and Governance. "Has the UGC based its rule on any survey of whether associate professors and professors produce more research and publications than assistant professors, especially in research-based universities? Does rank determine academic creativity?" she asked. She said that teachers would also be unhappy with the refresher courses:

"It will be like treating us as children."

Academics also find it strange that the UGC has decided to give more points to a paper published in an international journal and fewer points to a national one. The same applies to conferences. "This is being misused. People have started organising conferences at the local level and are calling them international conferences just for points," said Baxi.

Times of India ND 28/04/2011 P-17

# 'Too much internet can turn teens to drugs'

London: Does your child spend hours surfing the net? Beware, it may increase the youngster's chances of taking drugs and indulging in unprotected sex, a new study has claimed. Researchers at the Queen's University in Canada found that young adults who are regularly glued to their screens are far more likely to engage in risky behaviour than their peers.

Such teenagers, the researchers say, were 50% more likely to engage in six "multi-risk behaviours", such as smoking, drunkenness, drug



WEB OF DANGER

use, having unprotected sex and not using seat belts. Study author Valerie Carson said that their research was "based on social cognitive theory, which suggested that seeing people engaged in a behaviour is a way of learning that behaviour".

"Since adolescents are exposed to considerable screen time—over 4.5 hours on average each day—they are constantly seeing images of behaviours they can then potentially adopt."

One explanation behind the findings, according to the

researchers, is that a considerable amount of advertising that used to be shown on TV is now being shown on the internet. In addition, computer usage by adolescents has increased considerably in recent years, they point out.

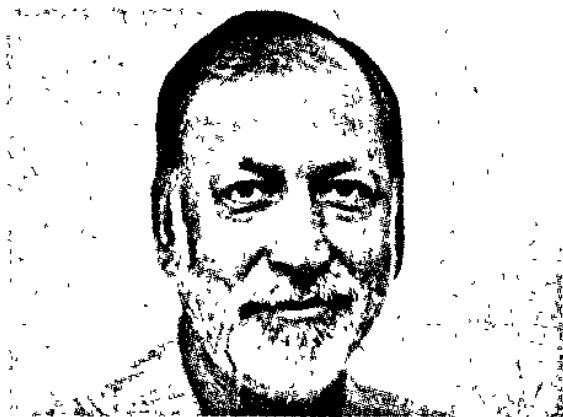
Carson said: "TV and video games have more established protocols in terms of censorship, but internet protocols aren't as established."

"Parents can make use of programs that control access to the net, but adolescents are quite savvy about technology and the internet." **pn**

Business Standard ND 28/04/2011 P-13

## [BS PEOPLE]

### THE MAN WHO SAW TOMORROW



Rajendra S Pawar

CONSIDERED a visionary, Rajendra S Pawar was years ahead of his time in realising the importance of IT (information technology) education in India. He left a comfortable job at HCL Technologies to start NIIT in 1981. In the process he revolutionised the computer education market in India, thereby creating a completely new industry segment.

All along, Pawar has played the leadership role in nurturing NIIT and building a leading global talent development corporation. NIIT's franchise model enabled it to unleash a wave of entrepreneurship across the globe, providing young people with the opportunity to create viable businesses centred on IT learning.

Again, when the software boom was taking place, Pawar took the plunge and forayed into the software and services market, creating NIIT Technologies in 2004, now a ₹1,000-crore company.

Known for promoting industry-academia alliances, Pawar has been working closely with India's well-known educational institutions. He is on the Board of IIT Delhi, IIM Bangalore, Indian School of Business, Scindia School and Indira Gandhi National Open University.

A firm believer in the need for industry participation to shape the education sector, he went on to establish the NIIT University, a not-for-profit institution at Neemrana in 2009.

Pawar is a member of the Prime Minister's National Council and the Planning Commission's Task Force on Skill Development. He is also helping the Government of South Africa to develop a growth strategy for its ICT industry.

He has been a founder member of Nasscom (National Association of Software and Services Companies) and will lead the industry body as the chairman for 2011-12.

Born in Jammu, Pawar holds a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering from IIT-Delhi and likes listening to music during leisure time. For his contribution to IT and the education sector he was awarded the Padma Bhushan in 2011.

**PIYALI MANDAL**

# ONE-YEAR MBA BACK WITH A BANG AT IIMs

Successful placements result in increased admissions this year

VINAY UMARJI

**A**fter a lacklustre response during the recessionary period, the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) are back to attracting working professionals to the campuses for one year management programmes.

Batch sizes at the IIMs have risen 20 - 40 per cent this year. The IIMs which conduct one year post graduate programme for executives, say the rise is a natural outcome of successful placements of last year and there is a considerable rise in applications as well as batch size.

"Since we were able to place all our students successfully last year, this year we saw around 30 per cent rise in applications for our post graduate programme for executives (PGPEX)," said Pandurang Bhatta, Chairperson PGPEX at IIM Calcutta (IIM-C).

However, due to infrastructure constraints, the institute has not been able to expand the batch size of 50. The institute intends to increase the batch size post infrastructure expansion including addition in hostel rooms.

Ditto at IIM Lucknow, which has seen around 40 per cent rise in its batch size. IIM Lucknow also saw considerable response for its one-year full-time, International Programme in Management for Executives (IPMX). With the batch size rising from 48 last year to 67 this year, the institute believes it is the buoyant placement scenario that has changed the tide.

"We started this programme during recession but we got a good lot of 45 people in the first batch in 2008-09. However, in the second batch, things began to improve. In the initial two years, all the IT companies



PHOTO: SURYAKANT NIWATE

## BACK IN DEMAND...

- Good placements in 2011 push up admissions
- Batch sizes rise between 20 and 40 per cent
- Infrastructure constraints make IIM-C restrict batch size to 50
- IIM-A's batch size crosses 100 mark for the first time
- IIM-C to market the programme in West Asia next year

were holding on to their offers. But this year we hear Wipro and Infosys are now recruiting in bulk," said Archana Shukla, Dean Noida Campus and Chairperson IPMX at IIM-L.

Even IIM Ahmedabad (IIM-A), whose PGPX programme was ranked 11th worldwide in the Global MBA Rankings 2011 by Financial Times, has for the first time seen the batch size of its post graduate programme in management for executives (PGPX) crossing the 100 mark. The 2011-12 batch this year has seen 102 students, up from 86 last year.

"The students have joined the PGPX 2011-12 batch from a large application pool and after an elaborate selec-

tion process," said Shailesh Gandhi, Chairperson of PG-PX at IIM-A.

At IIM-A, recruiters who participated during the 2011 placements include — A. T. Kearney, Arthur D. Little, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Corporate Executive Board, Philips, Goldman Sachs, Deutsche Bank, Google, Facebook, Infosys, TCS, Accenture, CapGemini, Mindtree, Amazon, Polaris, HCL, Hero Honda, Reliance Industries Limited, and RPG Group among others.

What could also reiterate buoyancy in these one year programmes for working professionals is the return of the regular sectors. According to Bhatta, working professionals

mostly from IT and related sectors used to opt for the programmes, something which had tapered off during economic slowdown. However, this year, regular sectors like IT and telecom have returned to the campuses.

"Mainly IT consultancy, and manufacturing are the regular sectors which have returned in terms of applications for the programmes. Last year it was the telecom sector that came in large numbers. Moving forward, we are talking to public sector companies and are interested in diversifying batch profile to enhance the programme. With buoyancy returning, next year we may also market this programme in West Asia as well," said Bhatta.

The IIMs select candidate based on professional experience, academic record, GMAT score and personal interviews. While IIM-C charges ₹14 lakh for the one year management programme, IIM-A charges ₹21 lakh for the same.

# Multiple options to fund PPP in health, education

SANJEEB MUKHERJEE  
New Delhi, 27 April

THE government is working on multiple options for financing public-private partnership (PPP) projects in social sectors like health and education. The PPP framework for these projects, like building hospitals and schools, will be different from the existing regime for infrastructure.

Officials said central assistance for financing such projects could be available either directly through the finance

ministry or routed through respective ministries (health and education) or even through the Planning Commission.

In a meeting held yesterday, representatives from states, Planning Commission, ministries of health, education, finance and law also discussed models through which government support could be provided to enable access to the poor in hospitals or educational institutions built under the PPP model. "The idea is that both the government and private sector should work together, while the

burden for providing access to the poor should rest with the government," a senior official who participated in the meeting said.

Under the current PPP framework used for the infrastructure sector, mainly covering road, metro and some state government projects, the Planning Commission frames standardised contractual documents for laying down the terminology related to risks, liabilities and performance standards. The schemes and government grants for individual projects are approved by the

Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee headed by secretary (economic affairs) in the finance ministry.

The finance ministry had expressed divergent views on the role of the Planning Commission in PPP projects, arguing that such partnerships strictly fall within its domain. Officials said such difference of opinion were common, but finally all the parties have decided to work together.

In its presentation to Prime Minister Manmohan Singh last week to formalise the draft ap-

proach paper to the 12th Plan, the Commission had pitched for expanding PPP in health and education sectors. "The role of PPP in secondary and tertiary healthcare must be expanded, while such models in school and higher education should also be explored," the presentation said.

While the final approach paper to the 12th Plan is in its formative stage, the Commission has started working on framing model concession agreements to involve private partners in developing and operating hospitals and educational institutes.

Hindustan Times 28/04/2011 P-11

# New faculty to follow 160-hour teaching rule

**IIM** HRD ministry has asked the seven new campuses to meet the criterion, rule is optional for the older IIMs

**ht SPECIAL**

**RULE BOOK**

**Charu Sudan Kasturi**

■ charu.kasturi@hindustantimes.com

**NEW DELHI:** All new teachers at the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) may have to teach 160 hours a year despite faculty protests against the move and a series of other reforms proposed by two government panels.

The Human Resource Development (HRD) ministry has asked the country's new seven IIMs to implement the new criterion while hiring faculty, top government officials have told HT.

The older IIMs too have the ministry's approval in-principle to use the controversial new rule in hiring new faculty, officials said, adding that the government was clear that it had no intention of forcing any IIM to accept any reform.

"We have instructed the new IIMs to adopt this condition while hiring faculty. The older IIMs too can adopt the mechanism while hiring the new faculty," a senior official said. The new IIMs are completely dependent on government funding while the IIMs in Ahmedabad, Bangalore and Calcutta hardly depend on any government aid.

The new rule — the first attempt to put in place a minimum number of teaching hours for IIM faculty — will not automatically extend to the current faculty. Only if the Boards of Governors of individual IIMs approve the move, can it be applied to the older faculty, sources said.

Boards can also exempt faculty who want to focus on

■ The Human Resource Development (HRD) ministry has asked the country's new seven IIMs to implement the new criterion while hiring faculty

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research and are therefore unable to teach for 160 hours a year.

Panels appointed by HRD minister Kapil Sibal under Maruti Chairman RC Bhargava and Rediff boss Ajit Balakrishnan proposed a series of changes including increasing the number of teaching hours for every faculty member at the IIMs from about 100 on average to about 160 and reducing the size of IIM Boards.

The reform proposals include dramatically changing the "ownership" of the IIMs to make membership of the managing societies of the premier B-schools dependent on large donations, and increasing the power of Boards.

Faculty associations across the IIMs have been protesting against the proposed reforms, alleging that they would lead to backdoor privatization, erosion of autonomy, and change the fundamental governing structures that have made the B-schools the best in the country.

Indian Express 28/04/2011 P-8

# *Panel: Consider class XII, X marks for higher studies*

ANUBHUTI VISHNOI

NEW DELHI, APRIL 27

YOUR Class XII marks will matter if you are seeking admission to higher education institutes, including Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT), says a proposal currently being considered by the Union Human Resource Development Ministry.

Class X marks in both science and non-science subjects will also be taken into account, highly placed sources said.

The suggestions have been made by a committee headed by T Ramasami, Secretary, Department of Science & Technology.

With an aim to do away with multiple entrance examinations after Class XII, the HRD Ministry had constituted the committee to suggest a single-exam formula to determine admissions to IITs, all engineering courses and — over a period of time — all higher education institutes as well.

The committee, which shared its first draft with the ministry last week, is learnt to have recommended that due weightage be given to school marks, both Class X

and Class XII.

Accordingly, a weighted average score arrived at after factoring in Class X and XII scores — and performance in a single national-level aptitude test — is proposed to be used to determine admissions to higher education institutes.

If applicable, performance in Olympiads conducted mostly by CBSE to test students' grasp over science subjects will also be counted.

The national test will assess a student's general aptitude and will have elements of an advanced test to test indepth knowledge and grasp of subjects. Marks obtained in the Class X and XII board exams in both science and non-science subjects will be factored in as the thrust, experts feel, should not be on the traditional Physics-Chemistry-Mathematics (PCM) combination alone.

The proposal will be put in public domain to get inputs from all stakeholders — students, parents and teachers — over the next three months before firming it up.

The average score will be used to develop an index of scholastic level to determine admissions.

Navbharat Times 28/04/2011 P-10

# इंजीनियरिंग टेस्ट के लिए सहमति

विशेष संवाददाता ॥ नई दिल्ली

सरकार ने जेईई समेत अन्य इंजीनियरिंग परीक्षाओं को खत्म कर इंजीनियरिंग में दाखिले के लिए राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कॉमन टेस्ट आयोजित करवाने का जो प्रस्ताव रखा था, लगता है उस पर तमाम पक्षों की सहमति बन गई है। फिर भी राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कॉमन परीक्षा की संभावनाओं को तलाशने के लिए मानव संसाधन मंत्रालय द्वारा गठित एक उच्च स्तरीय कमिटी अपनी कोई भी सिफारिश रखने से पूर्व इससे संबंधित सभी पक्षों की राय जानेगी।

गौरतलब है कि पिछले दिनों मंत्रालय ने कॉमन टेस्ट की संभावनाओं को तलाशने, परीक्षा के स्वरूप और ढांचे को तय करने के लिए साइंस व टेक्नॉलजी सचिव टी रामास्वामी के नेतृत्व में एक कमिटी का

गठन किया था। वैसे, इस योजना पर विचार करने के लिए शुरू में सरकार ने आईआईटी खड़गपुर के निदेशक दामोदर आचार्य के नेतृत्व में एक कमिटी का गठन किया था।

इस कमिटी ने अपनी जो सिफारिशें सरकार को सौंपी, उस पर कुछ आईआईटी समेत राज्य शिक्षा बोर्ड की तरफ से भी आपत्तियां उठीं, जिसके चलते इन सिफारिशों पर मतभेद खड़ा हो गया। तब मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने टी. रामास्वामी कमिटी की घोषणा की। पिछले दिनों सिब्बल की अध्यक्षता में इस कमिटी में इस पर चर्चा हुई। बैठक में मौजूद तमाम पक्षों ने कॉमन टेस्ट के पक्ष में अपनी राय जाहिर की। इसी दौरान इस मुद्दे पर पर लोगों की राय आमंत्रित करने का भी निर्णय किया गया।

**फिर भी कमिटी तमाम पक्षों की राय जानेगी**



Dainik Tribune ND. 28.04.11, P-9

# इंजीनियरिंग में एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा पर निर्णय शीघ्र

नयी दिल्ली, 27 अप्रैल (भाषा)। भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (आईआईटी) समेत विभिन्न संस्थाओं में इंजीनियरिंग पाठ्यक्रमों में दाखिले के लिए राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर 'एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा' आयोजित करने की संभावना तलाशने के उद्देश्य से गठित उच्चस्तरीय समिति इस विषय पर सभी संबंधित पक्षों की राय जानने के बाद जल्द ही इसे अंतिम रूप देगी।

इस मामले में दामोदर आचार्य समिति की सिफारिशों पर मतभेद के बाद मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय ने विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी सचिव टी रामास्वामी के नेतृत्व में दूसरी

समिति का गठन किया था, जो प्रवेश परीक्षा के विषय में लोगों की राय जानने के बाद जल्द ही रिपोर्ट पेश करेगी। इस समिति का गठन आईआईटी, जेईई प्रवेश परीक्षा में ढांचागत बदलाव के संबंध में सुझाव देने के उद्देश्य से किया गया था।

सूत्रों ने बताया कि चूंकि इस विषय पर पूर्व में सहमति नहीं बन पाई थी, इसलिए अब विभिन्न पक्षों की राय जानने के बाद इसे अंतिम रूप दिया जाएगा। इस विषय पर कुछ दिन पहले मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल की अध्यक्षता में हुई बैठक में व्यापक चर्चा की गई थी।

# आईआईटी छात्र कराएंगे प्रवेश की तैयारी

**करियर** इंजीनियरिंग में प्रवेश के लिए प्रतिभा विकास स्कूलों में नौ को होगा ऐप्टीट्यूट टेस्ट

रौलेन्द्र सिंह | नई दिल्ली

सीबीएसई के ऐप्टीट्यूट टेस्ट को मिले उम्दा रिस्पांस को देखते हुए अब दिल्ली के शिक्षा निदेशालय ने भी अपने राजकीय प्रतिभा विकास विद्यालयों के लिए ऐसा ही टेस्ट आयोजित करने का निर्णय किया है। आगामी नौ मई को आयोजित होने वाले इस टेस्ट में निदेशालय का सहयोग आईआईटी के पूर्व छात्रों का संगठन अवन्ती फैलो करने जा रहा है। इस टेस्ट के जरिये इंजीनियरिंग में रुचि रखने वाले छात्रों की पहचान कर उन्हें इस क्षेत्र में आने और करियर बनाने के लिए हर संभव सहायता प्रदान करने का मार्ग



भी प्रशस्त किया जाएगा। इस टेस्ट को पास करने वाले छात्रों को आईआईटी दिल्ली के छात्र आईआईटी प्रवेश परीक्षा के लिए ट्रेनिंग प्रदान करेंगे। टेस्ट के लिए शिक्षा निदेशालय की ओर से सभी राजकीय प्रतिभा विकास विद्यालय प्रमुखों के अपने यहां उपलब्ध छात्रों की सूची चार मई तक तैयार करने का निर्देश जारी हुआ है, ताकि नौ मई को टेस्ट का आयोजन हो सके। शिक्षा निदेशालय अवन्ती फैलो संगठन के सहयोग से दिल्ली के 19 प्रतिभा विकास विद्यालयों में इस टेस्ट का आयोजन होगा। तीन घंटे का यह टेस्ट उन छात्रों के लिए होगा जिनके परिवार की आय सलाना 2.50 लाख से कम है व सत्र 2010-11 में वह दसवीं की पढ़ाई पूरी कर चुके हैं। इसके अलावा इस परीक्षा के लिए वहीं छात्र योग्य होंगे, जो बारहवीं के बाद इंजीनियरिंग में अपना करियर बनाना

चाहते हैं। अतिरिक्त डीई स्कूल डॉ सुनीता कौशिक की ओर से प्रतिभा विकास विद्यालयों के प्रमुखों को बताया है कि वह योग्य छात्रों को इस संबंध में सूचित कर दें। साथ ही स्कूलों को छात्रों की सूची चार मई तक तैयार करने के लिए कहा गया है। संगठन के प्रतिनिधि प्रत्येक विद्यालय से छात्रों की सूची एकत्र कर लेंगे। टेस्ट के नतीजों के आधार पर तीस छात्रों में से इंटरव्यू के आधार पर 20 छात्रों का चयन किया जाएगा। इन बीस छात्रों को आईआईटी दिल्ली के द्वितीय वर्ष के 20 छात्रों के साथ जोड़ा जाएगा। आईआईटी के छात्र मेंटर के रूप में उनकी आईआईटी जेईई की प्रवेश परीक्षा की तैयारी में मदद करेंगे। उल्लेखनीय है कि सीबीएसई भी बच्चों का ऐप्टीट्यूट जानने के लिए जनवरी में ऐप्टीट्यूट टेस्ट का आयोजन कर चुका है।