

Newspaper Clips

April 4, 2011

Tribune ND 04-Apr-11 p-5

IIT Roorkee campus in Gt Noida

OUR CORRESPONDENT

GREATER NOIDA, APRIL 3

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Roorkee, has opened a campus at Knowledge Park II in Greater Noida. The cam-

pus is spread over 10 acres.

The institute already has two campuses at Roorkee (365 acres) and Saharanpur (25 acres).

IIT Roorkee was established as Roorkee College in

1847 and has undergone five transformations.

The college is a three-storey building which has 16 lecture rooms, software labs, faculty offices, library and a computer centre.

Hindustan Times ND 04-Apr-11

p-9

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IIT-JEE exam

The Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) joint entrance examination (JEE) will be held on **Sunday**. IIT-JEE 2011 test will be conducted by IIT Kanpur. Last year, this was conducted by IIT Chennai. The students qualifying the test will be eligible for admission into B.Tech programmes in 15 IITs, ISM Dhanbad and IT-BHU. About 81,970 candidates from IIT Kanpur zone have registered for the test.

4.8 lakh Candidates appearing for the test

84,845 Students registered from IIT Bombay zone

57,573 Applications received by IIT Guwahati zone

Indian Express ND 04/04/2011

P7

IIT Kanpur faces heat over tax dues

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE

KANPUR, APRIL 3

KANPUR Municipal Corporation has recommended seizure of the bank accounts of four government departments and three reputable institutions, including the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, because of delay in payment of house tax.

The IIT owes the government Rs 19 crore. Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology has to pay Rs 78 lakh, and the Indian Institute of Pulses Research Rs 54 lakh.

The government bodies include the public works department (Rs 1.53 lakh), social welfare department (Rs 4.9 lakh), minor irrigation department (Rs 57 lakh) and central excise department (Rs 18 lakh).

IIT-K authorities said they received a notice on March 27, and efforts were under way to settle the issue.

Municipal commissioner R V Singh said house tax is charged on every building under the jurisdiction of the urban body and it has the right to recommend the seizure of bank accounts of the defaulters.

"The urban body informs the bank about the house tax defaulters and asks it to seize the account," he said, adding that seven such recommendations were made on Friday. This is not the first time the corporation had recommended seizure of bank accounts of defaulters, he

THE IIT owes the government Rs 19 crore. Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology has to pay Rs 78 lakh, and the Indian Institute of Pulses Research Rs 54 lakh

said. Once an account is seized, the defaulter cannot carry out any transaction until it pays the pending tax, Singh said.

IIT-K has not paid house tax since 2000, the municipal commissioner said. It had moved the Allahabad High Court in 2006 to seek exemption, but the plea was turned down. Therefore, IIT-K has to clear the dues.

IIT-K registrar Sanjeev S Kashalkar said: "On March 27, we received a notice to clear the house tax dues within the next four days, which was not possible." The institute authorities will meet in the next few days to take a decision.

"We will check the availability of funds and see how much of the dues we can settle," he added.

CSA Vice-Chancellor G C Tiwari said the accounts department had not updated him about the house tax dues, but he would check the details and ensure that the pending tax is cleared as soon as possible.

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi;Date: Apr 4, 2011;Section: International;Page: 15;

Antidepressants thicken arteries, raise heart risk

New Orleans: Men who take antidepressants are more likely to have thickening of the arteries and higher heart and stroke risks than those who do not, said a study of middle-aged male twins.

The difference translates to about a four-year age gap, making the twin taking the pills physically older than the twin who does not, said the study presented at a major cardiology conference in New Orleans on Saturday.

The study is the first to examine the link between vascular disease and antidepressant use, and looked at 513 twins from the Vietnam Era Twin Registry, the authors said. The average age of the subjects was 55. Researchers found that the inner lining of the carotid artery, which supplies oxygen to the brain, was 5% thicker in men who took antidepressants compared to their twin brothers who did not.

"There is a clear association between increased intima-media thickness (IMT) and taking an antidepressant, and this trend is even stronger when we look at people who are on these medications and are more depressed," said Amit Shah, a cardiology fellow at Emory

Calm & composed: Yoga halves chances of irregular-heartbeat episodes, says study

Yoga, already proven to lower high blood pressure and cholesterol levels, can cut in half the risk of a common and potentially dangerous irregular heartbeat, according to a US study released on Saturday. The small study was the first to examine the benefits of yoga on atrial fibrillation — a problem that is a leading cause of stroke and is most common in the elderly. In addition to halving the episodes of atrial fibrillation, the study found that yoga also reduced symptoms of anxiety and depression related to the condition. "These findings are important because many of the current conventional treatment strategies for atrial fibrillation include invasive procedures or medications with undesirable side effects," said Dr. Dhanunjaya Lakkireddy, an associate professor with the University of Kansas Hospital in Kansas City, Kansas, who led the study. **REUTERS**

University in Atlanta, Georgia.

The study stated that antidepressant use was associated with a 37 micron increase in carotid IMT, or about 5%.

Previous research has suggested each additional year of life is linked to a 10 micron increase in IMT, and each 10 micron jump is linked to a 1.8 increased risk of heart attack or stroke.

Antidepressants raise the level of chemical messengers like norepinephrine and serotonin, which may have the negative effect of restricting blood vessels, though more research is needed to determine ex-

actly why the difference was observed, Shah, the study's main author, said.

"Because we didn't see an association between the depression itself and a thickening of the carotid artery, it strengthens the argument that it is more likely the antidepressants than the actual depression that could be behind the association," said Shah.

"Because this was a twin study, we had a very well controlled analysis comparing brothers who are anywhere from 50 to 100 % genetically similar and were raised in the same household," Shah said. **AFP**

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi; Date: Apr 4, 2011; Section: Education Times; Page: 39;

UK will continue to attract Indian students...

... SAYS **SAM MURRAY**, SPOKESPERSON, UK BORDER AGENCY. SHE SPEAKS TO **TIRNA RAY** ON THE LATEST CHANGES IN THE UK STUDENT VISA SYSTEM AND ITS IMPACT ON INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

Q What kind of an impact will the two major changes (upper level of English language skills and post-study work route) have on Indian students?

Ganesh Chandra



ONLINE EXCLUSIVE

First, I think it is important to clarify that these are changes that affect international students worldwide who wish to study in the UK. The UK government has made clear that it wants the

best international students to come to the UK to study at high quality education institutions. The changes announced on March 22 protect the interests of genuine students and target the areas where we have seen abuse by education providers, students and their agents.

For the complete interview, visit the Editor's Pick section on www.educationtimes.com

FROM ONLINE FACILITIES AND INFORMATION BOOKLETS TO DISCOUNT CARDS, A RANGE OF INITIATIVES ARE IN PLACE FOR STUDENTS APPLYING TO DELHI UNIVERSITY THIS YEAR

MORE INFORMATION, LESS TROUBLE

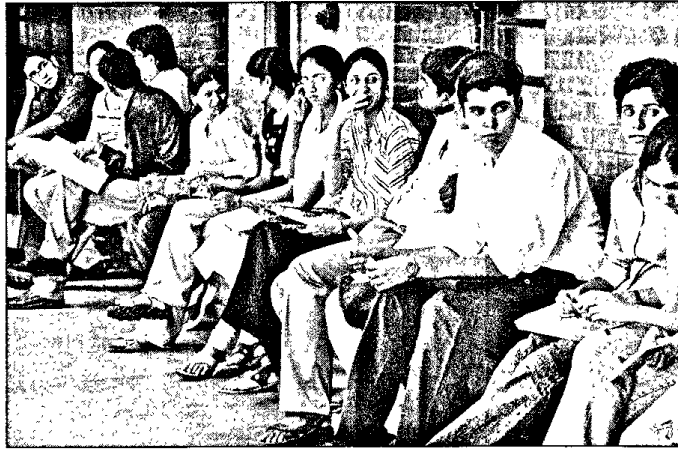
Aaditi Isaac/TNN

Every year, Delhi University conducts 'open days' to brief students about campus life. In a face-to-face interaction, before the admissions, students get a chance to interact with teachers and university representatives and get all their doubts cleared. However, if a student misses one of the open days, things can get inconvenient. No longer.

This year, the university's students' welfare team is working towards making it a virtual affair. The team is in the process of adding an 'open day' link in the DU website, which will help students interact with the university representatives online. Once the system is in place, students can access information about the university and can identify which college to take admission in and what course to apply for.

"The website will showcase the list of colleges and the courses that are taught in each college along with the last year's cut-off list. It will also feature a power-point presentation, which would give an introduction to the campus life. The dean,

The website will showcase a list of colleges and courses along with last year's cut-off marks



Ganesh Chandra

deputy-dean and the joint-dean will answer queries online. A time will be fixed for the same when the representatives will be available online," said JM Khurana, dean, Delhi University (DU). He added that putting this facility online will allow students to access information 24x7 from whichever location possible. On the other hand, Delhi University Students Union (DUSU) will be helping students during admissions by setting up stalls and assisting them as and when needed. DUSU will also be coming out with a detailed information booklet that

will give an overall view of all the colleges and other facilities available on-campus.

"A five-member team is preparing the information booklet, which will have information and maps of all colleges. Besides that, the booklet will have details about eating joints within and around the campus area, hostel facilities in colleges and information on PG accommodations," said Jitender Chaudhary, president, DUSU.

Students can collect their information booklets from the DUSU office and the 16 information centres where the centralised forms will be sold during the admission season.

"We are also in talks with a company to provide a discount card that will be distributed during the admission time from the 16 centres and the DUSU office. Through the card, a DU student can avail a discount of 10-20% on different items ranging from clothes to getting a haircut, not just on campus but anywhere in Delhi," said Chaudhary.

Talking about one existing facility in DU that most students are unaware of, Chaudhary said, "In the WUS Health Centre, situated next to the faculty of arts, students can get a registration card made for Rs 120 and avail free treatment round the year. Students just need to show the registration card along with their college identity-card when they go for a medical checkup."

Vision for future: Bionic eye offers hope to blind

Glen Burnie: For a man whose view of the world has slowly faded to black over 30 years, a device that allows him to see flashes of light has kindled his hope of one day gazing upon his grandson's face. A career electrician who grew up in Greece and came to the US as a young man, Elias Konstantopoulos first noticed his vision getting poorer when at age 43 he absentmindedly tried on a relative's eyeglasses and found he could see more clearly with them than without.

Soon after, he visited a doctor who tested his sight and discovered he was no longer able to see his outstretched arms from the corners of his eyes. His peripheral vision was deteriorating. He was diagnosed with an incurable condition known as retinitis pigmentosa, which affects 100,000 people, or one in 3,000, in the US.

A leading form of hereditary blindness, the disease gradually eats away at the retina's rods and cones, which are photoreceptors that help people see light and identify color and detail. About 10 years later, he could no longer see well enough to keep working. "You lose your sight, you pretty much lose everything," said Konstantopoulos, who is now 72 and lost his final bit of vision about five years ago.

When his doctor asked in 2009 if he would like to join a three-year trial of a futuristic technology involving an electrode array in his eye and a wireless camera mounted on a pair of glasses, Konstantopoulos was eager to take part. Now, every morning he puts on the glasses, straps a wireless device to his waist and stands by the window or out in the



SEEING IS BELIEVING: With electrode array implants in his eye and using a wireless camera mounted on a pair of glasses, Elias Konstantopoulos, who is completely blind, is now able to make out flashes of light

yard waiting to hear the sound of a car approaching. When it passes, he says he can see a block of light go by.

He can also distinguish light-colored objects against dark backgrounds, and he can orient himself in a room by being able to see where there is a window letting the sun in from outside. The device, known as the Argus II, is made by a California company called Second Sight. It was approved for use in Europe, and in the US it has given a handful of test patients like Konstantopoulos cause for optimism. AFP

Mint, ND 04-Apr-11 P-6

DAMAGE CONTROL

ISB image unaffected despite controversies, says chairman Godrej

BY YOGENDRA
KALAVALAPALLI
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HYDERABAD

Adi Godrej, chairman of the Godrej group, has played down concerns that Hyderabad-based Indian School of Business (ISB) is in crisis after taking over as its chairman from founder-chairman Rajat Gupta, who is facing insider trading charges in the US.

Godrej said he is taking over under "unusual circumstances", but the school's image is intact even though two of its top administrators have left following controversies.

"Of course, I feel a little concerned that I am taking over at a time when Rajat Gupta had to resign," Godrej said after a board meeting elected him as the new chairman on Saturday.

"Rajat Gupta is not involved in any scams as far as my knowledge goes. There is an administrative action against him. He has taken a pre-emptive step of resigning from the board. I think we should appreciate the intention of that man," he said.

Godrej added the school, which celebrated its gradua-

tion day on Saturday, is doing well and would continue to do so in the future.

Gupta, an Indian-American, has been slapped with charges of insider trading by the US market regulator Securities and Exchange Commission.

Former dean M. Rammohan Rao, who was an independent director on the board of the erstwhile Satyam Computer Services Ltd, had also put in his papers. Satyam became the centre of India's biggest accounting fraud when founder-chairman B. Ramalinga Raju confessed to fudging books to the tune of ₹7,136 crore in January 2009. It has since been taken over by Tech Mahindra Ltd and rebranded Mahindra Satyam.

Deputy dean Ajit Rangnekar replaced Rao at ISB last year.

ISB will increase the number of seats it offers by 280 from the 2012 academic year



At the helm: Adi Godrej has taken over from the school's founder-chairman Rajat Gupta, who is facing insider trading charges in the US.

"The change of top leadership at ISB will bring in new ideas, but I don't think it will have any direct impact on the image of the institution," said Narayan Ramaswamy, president of education at KPMG consultancy. "For instance, KPMG also recruits ISB grads. We only see the quality of students, the faculty and the administration."

ISB has been counted among India's top business schools since it was set up in 2001. Its executive board has more than 30 members, including Reliance Group chairman Anil Ambani, Bajaj Auto Ltd chairman Rahul Bajaj, Bharti Enterprises Ltd chairman Sunil Mittal, Infosys Technologies Ltd chief mentor N.R. Narayana Murthy, ICICI Bank Ltd chief executive Chanda Kochhar and ArcelorMittal chief executive Lakshmi Mittal, according to its website.

"Adi Godrej taking over is

the good sign for the institution," said a student who graduated this year, asking not to be named. "It puts to rest the negative perceptions of the institution in the media."

The student said the resignations had done little to dent the school's image among recruiters.

"I got three lucrative offers from top-notch companies," the student added, without naming the companies.

"ISB board continues to take strong positions on ISB progress," Rangnekar said. "I don't think its image is affected in any way. I don't think one should dramatize beyond facts."

The school is investing ₹300 crore to set up a new campus in Mohali, Punjab.

It will add 280 seats from the 2012 academic year to the school's current strength of 570.

PTI contributed to this story.

Business Line ND 04-Apr-11 p-2

IIMs say okay to corporate funding, no to privatisation

Our Bureau

Kolkata, April 3

Senior officials in the governing bodies of the different Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) are in favour of corporate contribution but not privatisation of these institutes.

"We are favour of corporate contribution for new IIMs, at least in the initial years, as they may not be in a position to generate adequate resources. But, under any circumstances we are not in favour of privatisation of these institutes. Their autonomous status should continue," Mr Ajit Balakrishnan, Chairman, Indian Institute of Management - Calcutta, said on the sidelines of the 46th annual convocation.

He further added that in order to facilitate this contribution by corporates, a fund can be created without the corporates having any say in



Mr Ajit Balakrishnan,
Chairman, IIM - Calcutta

the management of the institutes.

Mr Balakrishnan, further added that IIMs should also be allowed to set off the contribution by a corporate to any institute for a couple of years, similar to the system in the US.

"We have made a presentation to the Finance Minister, Mr Pranab Mukherjee. It is yet to be seen whether the proposals are included in a final draft of the Direct Taxes Code or not," he added.

Finally, IIMs to get autonomy

KALPANA PATHAK
Mumbai, 3 April

THE Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) are set to get what they have been waiting for nearly 50 years, that is, since their inception: Licence to operate independently.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development, say senior officials, has decided to give up some of its powers to IIMs. This includes the power to select own directors and chairmen and pay the faculty as desired.

"We have decided that the autonomy of IIMs should be enhanced through amendments in the memorandum of articles (MoA). For instance, the process of appointment of the chairperson and the board is not very transparent and gives a lot of power to the ministry. Now, we are saying that the institutes have a better idea of their culture and can take care of such selections. They will suggest the names and the ministry will appoint the officials," said a ministry official.

The IIMs are governed by an MoA approved by the government. IIM-Bangalore, IIM-Lucknow, IIM-Indore and IIM-Kozhikode have already started the process of changing the MoA.

CHANGES SUGGESTED IN IIM-B'S NEW MoA

- IIM-B can create posts within the overall norm of 10:1 student-faculty ratio
- Opening of centres in India and abroad
- Can acquire and dispose of property not fully or partially funded by the ministry or the state governments
- Can manage funds on its own
- Board size can be reduced from 26 to 16
- Board can approve its own budget

Among the changes proposed, IIMs will be able to trim the board size from over 26 at present to 14, appoint alumni members on the board and decide the pay structure of staff and faculty independent of pay commissions.

The board size has been changed taking into account how international institutions such as the Harvard University work.

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- 'Corporate funding to ensure IIMs' autonomy'

Chandra said: "The new framework will give IIM-B greater autonomy. Now, we won't have to wait for years to seek approval for various initiatives. We will also be able to attract better international faculty by paying more." Chandra was a member of the Bhargava committee on governance of IIMs. The changes are based on the recommendations of the three committees — on governance, faculty and funding — constituted by human resource development minister Kapil Sibal in 2010.

While the task force on governance was headed by Maruti Suzuki India Chairman R C Bhargava, Ajit Balakrishnan, founder, chairman and CEO, Rediff.com, headed the task force on faculty. The group on funding was headed by Hari Bhartia, co-chairman and MD, Jubilant Organosys, and president of the Confederation of Indian Industry.

The chairman of one of the committees told *Business Standard*, "The ministry has asked each IIM to bring the changes necessary to become a world-class institute. A new model of governance is needed. It is not about privatisation of IIMs."

The ministry, concerned about the research work at IIMs, has also decided to grant ₹95 crore to quadruple the research output in the next three-five years. Each fellowship student costs IIMs around ₹30 lakh.

The ministry has also decided that each faculty member should teach for at least 160 hours per year, in addition to his research work.

The government wants IIMs to source own funds and build a corpus and endowment. For this, it has suggested that the ministry, along with IIM-Calcutta Chairperson Ajit Balakrishnan, study the tax system and make suggestions, specifically with reference to taxes on the education sector. A study of the foreign donation law would also be undertaken. The IIMs, however, will remain under the Right to Information Act and will have to get their accounts audited by the CAG.

IIMs set to get..

"THERE USED to be about 11 government nominees on IIM boards, which has been reduced to two, bringing the board size to 14. We are now looking at a bottoms-up approach," said the official.

IIM-Bangalore Director Pankaj

Business Standard ND
04-Apr-11 p-7

'Corporate funding to help IIM autonomy'

BS REPORTER
Kolkata, 3 April

THE option for corporate contribution in the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) must be considered, but it should not lead to privatisation, said Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta (IIM-C) Chairman Ajit Balakrishnan on Saturday.

The comment comes in the wake of reports that a proposal by a committee under the human resource ministry stated that donations can be taken from corporates and alumni appointed as members of the IIM society.

"I was part of all the meetings by the committee set up by the National Human Resource Department. For new IIMs, corporate contribution is necessary as they may not be able to generate resources adequately, at least in the initial years. But in no way can it be called privatisation and we are not in favour of privatisation of these institutes, as their autonomous status should continue," Balakrishnan said.

Private contribution to educational institutes can take two forms — donations, encouraging infrastructure growth and research, and sale of equity, along with which comes governing power.

Even as IIMs across the country prepare to gain operational autonomy, the government of India will continue to have representation on the board and will control the final authority that forbids the sale of equity in any IIM.

"We are looking at operational autonomy, which would mean we will get rid of some archaic methods of functioning that define our government's controlled structure," said IIM-C Dean Saugata Roy.

Business Standard ND
04-Apr-11 p-5

Licentiate exam for MBBS students likely by 2013: MCI

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Karamsad (Gujarat), 3 April

IN a bid to make the country's undergraduate medical education programme more qualitative, the Medical Council of India (MCI) plans to introduce by 2013 the 'licentiate examination' for Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS) students to qualify for their degrees.

"If government agrees to the proposal, licentiate examination to assess standards for an Indian Medical Graduate (IMG) could become optional from 2013, and mandatory from 2017," MCI Chairman S K Sarin told reporters.

He was here to attend a conference, 'National Consultations on Reforms in Medical Education', organised by the Charutar Arogya Mandal.

MCI intends to conduct licentiate examinations after completion of internship, to qualify for the IMG status.

"Our aim is to standardise the output of graduate medical education throughout the country in the form of IMG," Sarin said. "The objective behind introduction of this examination is to assess the minimum defined standards for a doctor passing out from any of the medical colleges in India," he said. "Foreign graduates who intend to practise in India will have to qualify the examination," Sarin said. The online examination for MBBS students, who complete internship after March 2013, is scheduled to be conducted in four sessions, commencing April 2013.

PM'S ADDRESS AT IIM-A CONVOCATION

Help shape public policy

I am confident that as you go through life, you will not only contribute to our nation's progress, but you will be leaders in shaping a more prosperous, equitable and sustainable world, says Prime Minister Manmohan Singh at the Convocation Address at the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad

I am delighted to be here once again to address the Convocation in the Golden Jubilee year of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. The occasion brings back many memories of my personal association with the institute. I knew the founder Dr Vikram Sarabhai and several former directors, including my friend the late Dr G Patel. Each one of them contributed to making IIM Ahmedabad one of the world's finest management institutes. On this memorable occasion, I feel proud to pay tribute to their memory and the contribution they made to higher education in the country.

IIM Ahmedabad's outstanding reputation has been built, not only by the vision of its founders and the leadership of its directors, but by generations of teachers, staff and students. The alumni are leaders in the corporate sector, in government and the public sector and in the voluntary sector. They have all made India proud.

2011 marks the twentieth anniversary of the launch of economic reform in India. I had the privilege of addressing the institute's convocation in 1994 in the early days of our reform process. The path was new, the challenges were formidable; the outcomes were uncertain. But our resolve was strong and our goals were clear. Speaking here on that occasion I had said:

"Wisdom today lies in learning both from our past mistakes and from the successes of others, especially our neighbours in East and South-East Asia... Given a strong commitment to the promotion of a value system conducive to the pursuit of excellence as well as concern for social equity and re-fashioning and redesigning of our institutions and policy instruments, so as to reward creativity, innovation and enterprise, India has all the ingredients of emerging as a major player on the global economic scene. This is the vision which provides the main inspiration for our economic reforms."

Our economic reforms of 1991 were aimed at unleashing the animal spirits of Indian enterprise and the well-

springs of Indian creativity. Today, the success of the reforms is evident. We have long since left behind the era of modest savings, low investment and low growth. India is today among the world's fastest growing economies. Our savings and investment rates give us confidence that we can, with prudent policies and sound economic management, achieve sustained double-digit growth.

We are now increasingly part of the global economic currents. But we have also demonstrated our resilience to external economic shocks. We were among the best performing economies during the recent economic crisis. Our foreign exchange reserves are substantial. Our industry and services sectors have modernised and diversified in an unprecedented manner. We are emerging as a global centre for information technology, research, development and innovation. Our financial institutions and capital markets have become sophisticated and are capable of mobilising and allocating resources for our ambitious investment needs. India has gradually become one of the most preferred global destinations for foreign investors.

Our companies and entrepreneurs have made a successful transition from a sheltered and controlled market to an open environment. Emerging from behind protective walls, they now compete and invest in the global market place. They are bringing new products and services within the reach of the common man through vastly improved product quality and services.

However, I believe that the most profound change has however been in our mindsets. Education and opportunities have created unprecedented social and economic mobility. There is a revolution of expectations and a surge of aspirations in an increasingly young India.

It is the energy and the enterprise of a new generation of Indians that is driving our nation's growth and economic transformation.

Rural India no longer sees its problems only as the responsibility of the government. Citizens of rural India



are being newly empowered by owning a mobile phone or having access to a high school education. They are seeking lives of greater dignity and well-being through the right to information, education and employment. Innovation is no longer the preserve of industry, but increasingly a means of addressing our pressing economic and social challenges.

While we should take pride in our successes, we are also conscious of the many challenges that persist. We still have to deal with the problems of mass poverty, hunger and disease and corruption. We need to bridge the enormous infrastructure deficit, the regional divide, and the digital divide. We must ensure much greater penetration of quality and affordable social services. We have to create food and energy security for our teeming millions. We have to upgrade skills, and boost manufacturing in order to provide employment opportunities for our youth.

It used to be said that the business of business is business itself. But in recent years new ideas have emerged. The late Professor CK Prahalad had stressed the importance of the bottom of the pyramid. The famous Harvard professor Michael Porter has recently

written about the concept of 'shared value' for companies, which involves creating economic value in a way that also creates value for society by addressing its needs and challenges. He suggests that companies should take the lead in bringing business and society back together. This is a new principle in management theory and will require more rigorous study. But when I look at the Indian scene, I think there are a number of areas in which industry can work on its own and in partnership with government to advance societal value in its own enlightened and long term interest.

Going forward, the pace of reform in India will depend on how far our policies meet the test of democratic consensus and take into account the vulnerabilities of different sections of our population. Companies undertaking greenfield projects cannot see their factories and units as oases, cut off from the needs and interests of the community around them. We need to work out more effective mechanisms and principles for the use of land and other resources that reconcile different interests.

At the larger level, our common task is to guide the public debate on impor-

tant issues, noisy as it sometimes can be, towards a meaningful consensus. But it should not be assumed that the responsibility of forging consensus, whether it is on a unified goods and services tax or other economic legislation devolves on the government alone. Industry must play its part in building public opinion, suggesting alternative policies that reconcile multiple interests and objectives, and canvassing its viewpoint in a credible and transparent manner.

Secondly, we should recognise that our high growth is not sustainable unless it is made more inclusive in a manner that helps to reduce social tensions and disparities. There are many business opportunities in keeping a billion Indians well fed, healthy and educated. If we can provide them productive employment, we would have created one of the world's largest consumer markets.

There is much that industry can do both through increased direct investment in education, health, skill development and rural and urban sanitation and through corporate social responsibility programmes.

Our global competitiveness will depend on our continued ability to produce top quality manpower at all levels of the knowledge pyramid in adequate numbers. The needs are enormous and the government will do its part to facilitate investment in these areas.

Thirdly, industry needs to look more closely at issues like climate change and environmental damage that threaten our way of life. I have often said that sustainable development is for all practical purposes a buzzword. What are the ways in which we can strive to make green growth a profitable proposition? How can we use innovation and science to build clean energy security? These are questions that each company and industry as a whole need to ask. I urge industry to make greater intellectual contributions to these important debates. Industry needs to link much more with academia or even the voluntary sector to study these issues and frame practical approaches and solutions to these problems.

One of the fundamental lessons of

management is that organisations must adapt to changes in the environment to succeed. The IIMs have served the needs of our nation well over the past five decades. They must now prepare our youth for the demands of a globalised world, where change is the only constant, ideas spread with the click of a mouse and technological changes are ceaseless. At the same time, these institutions should help develop solutions for the critical development challenges of our time. Their research should create management models that are appropriate for our country and society.

If you ask me, what is India's greatest strength as a home for management education, I would say it is our spirit of "can-do" and our ability to deal with any situation. There is no better training ground for Indian managers than India itself. If you can succeed in India, you can succeed anywhere in the world!

Indian managers face many challenges - the diversity of people, scarcity of resources, multiplicity of demands, plurality of objectives and the complexity of rules and regulations.

It is their ability to deal with these challenges that make them among the world's best managers. Indian CEOs are second to none in the world.

As you go into the world, I hope that your decisions will be shaped and your contributions measured not only by the outstanding education and training that you have received here, but also by the values that define our society and the ideals on which our nation is founded - democracy, debate and openness; the timeless embrace of pluralism and celebration of diversity; the rule of law, the commitment to social and economic equity and justice; and, the high value that we attach to enterprise.

I hope nothing will diminish your faith in the importance of integrity in your personal and professional actions.

I am confident that as you go through life, you will not only contribute to our nation's progress, but you will be leaders in shaping a more prosperous, equitable and sustainable world.

Thank you.

Health research in India poor, says *Lancet* study

Special Correspondent

NEW DELHI: Expressing concern over the scarcity of research in the routine health information system, in reports and published papers, which is crucial to track the response of the health system to the health needs of the population, a paper on "Research to achieve health care for all in India" published in the latest edition of *The Lancet* medical journal has suggested that major national organisations of health research in India come together to provide ef-

fective stewardship.

Co-authored, among others, by Vishwa Mohan Katoch, Director-General of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the paper suggests that these organisations collaboratively develop mechanisms that enable agreement on tangible mid-term and long-term targets for health research in the country, create a plan of action and methods to track the progress in research utilisation to achieve health care for all. Although solutions for India will have to be tailored to its cir-

cumstances, there are useful lessons to be learnt from the systematic efforts of other countries aimed at matching research with public health priorities to more effectively improve population health, says the paper written by Lalit Dandona and Rakhi Dandona along with Dr. Katoch.

Quoting PubMed - United States National Library of Medicine - the paper says that the proportion of published papers from India increased from 0.4 per cent of the global total in 1988 to 1.8 per cent in 2008, but the pro-

portion of public health research continues to be small, at 5 per cent of the total health research published.

Additionally, many of the leading causes of disease burden across communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases, and injuries continue to be under-represented in this published research, indicating that even among the limited papers on public health research, public health priority conditions in India are not adequately addressed.

An analysis of public health research reports produced in

India also showed that the leading chronic non-communicable diseases and injuries were under-represented between 2001 and 2008. Health system research was more evident in public health research reports than in published public health papers. Only one in four public health research reports were rated as being of adequate quality. The quality was higher for reports produced by collaborations between Indian and international organisations, indicating that there is merit in promoting such collabora-

tions for more useful research output.

The paper suggests that a national research-tracking mechanism be developed to guide funding and commissioning of high-quality research. It calls for creation of a systematic plan to integrate research initiatives with policies and implementation of health programmes, so that research is more relevant for the health system and policy, and the knowledge generated is used more often by policy makers. It also suggests that rigorous evaluation research

be made an essential component of all major population health programmes and policies to understand how these could be refined to improve health outcomes and how the underserved segments of the Indian population could be better reached to improve health equity.

The ICMR has been the nodal organisation for health research in India since 1949. To widen coordination between health research and various sectors, the Department of Health Research was established under the Ministry of

Health and Family Welfare. This department aims to encourage innovation related to diagnostics, treatment methods, and prevention; translate innovations into products or processes by facilitating their evaluation; and introduce innovation through health-systems research.

Although a full analysis of all present funding for health research in India and what it is spent on is not available, the funding from both domestic and international sources has increased substantially in India over the past decade.

अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए कोष जुटाना होगा आसान

विनय उमरजी और
कल्पना पाठक

भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (आईआईटी) इस बात को लेकर आशावान है कि अनुसंधान एवं विकास के लिए फंड जुटाना अब ज्यादा आसान होगा। केंद्रीय बजट में सरकार ने यह घोषणा की है कि विज्ञान अनुसंधान पर किए जाने वाले भुगतान और अनुदान पर टैक्स छूट की सीमा 175 फीसदी से बढ़ाकर 200 फीसदी करने का प्रस्ताव है। इससे वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए फंड जुटाने में मदद मिलेगी।

आईआईटी बंबई के एक वरिष्ठ प्राध्यापक ने कहा कि हालांकि आईआईटी में अनुसंधान और विकास के लिए अभी भी सरकार ही धन का प्रमुख स्रोत है। यहां अनुसंधान पर 105 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किए गए जिसमें से केवल 18 करोड़ रुपये ही उद्योग की ओर से प्राप्त हुए। हालांकि शोध एवं अनुसंधान राजस्व में पिछले दो साल के दौरान 40 फीसदी की दर से बढ़ी है और वर्ष 2010 में यह राजस्व बढ़कर 140 करोड़ रुपये हो गया। इसके पहले वर्ष 2008 में अनुसंधान राजस्व केवल 70 करोड़ रुपये था। आईआईटी मुंबई का कहना है कि पिछले कुछ सालों से हर साल 20 पेटेंट के लिए आवेदन किए जाते रहे हैं, लेकिन अब एक साल में पेटेंट की संख्या बढ़कर 50 तक पहुंच चुकी है।

आईआईटी गांधीनगर के निदेशक सुधीर जैन ने कहा, 'पश्चिमी देशों की तुलना में भारत में अनुसंधान को बढ़ावा देने के लिए

सरकार की घोषणा से वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए फंड जुटाने में मदद मिलेगी और कंपनियां राष्ट्रीय प्रयोगशालाओं, विश्वविद्यालयों और आईआईटी के साथ मिलकर अनुसंधान एवं विकास पर काम करने और इसके लिए फंड देने में अधिक दिलचस्पी लेंगी

इस तरह के कदम उठाने की जरूरत है। विशेष तौर पर कंपनियों और शैक्षणिक संस्थानों के सहयोग के माध्यम से अनुसंधान कार्यों को बढ़ावा मिलेगा। सरकार द्वारा घोषित कर छूट के प्रस्ताव से इस क्षेत्र में और वृद्धि संभव है।'

आईआईटी कई राष्ट्रीय और अंतरराष्ट्रीय कंपनियों के साथ मिलकर अलग-अलग महत्वपूर्ण परियोजनाओं पर काम कर रहा है। उदाहरण के तौर पर आईआईटी मुंबई 700 कंपनियों के साथ विभिन्न अनुसंधान परियोजनाओं पर काम कर रहा है। दिक्कत यह है कि अनुसंधान एवं विकास कार्यक्रमों के लिए आईआईटी को अलग से कोई फंड आवंटित नहीं किया जाता है। अर्न्स्ट एंड यंग के वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक (शिक्षा) भरत गुलिया ने कहा कि कंपनी के इन हाउस शोध एवं विकास के लिए खर्च करने पर कंपनियों को पहले से ही 200 फीसदी तक की कर छूट प्राप्त थी। ऐसे में इस प्रस्ताव से बहुत ज्यादा लाभ मिलने की उम्मीद कम है।

आईआईटी पढ़िए, डॉक्टरी करिए

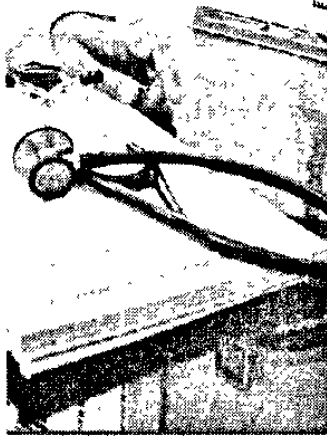
स्वाति गर्ग

खड़गपुर की पहल

केंद्रीय वित्त मंत्री प्रणव मुखर्जी ने इस साल अपने बजट भाषण के दौरान भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (आईआईटी), खड़गपुर को 200 करोड़ रुपये की अनुदान राशि देने की घोषणा की। इससे यहां की आधारभूत संरचनाओं के विस्तार की हवा तेज हो गई है। लेकिन सबसे अहम बात यह है कि काफी लंबे समय से संस्थान कैम्पस के अंदर एक मेडिकल कॉलेज खोले जाने की मांग अब पूरी होती दिख रही है। माना जा रहा है कि 200 करोड़ रुपये की निधि से संस्थान का महत्वाकांक्षी योजना को पूरा करने में मदद मिलेगी।

संस्थान की ओर से यह कहा जा रहा है कि यहां मेडिकल कॉलेज खोलने के लिए उसने सरकार से 500 करोड़ रुपये के फंड की मांग की थी। 200 करोड़ रुपये का यह फंड संस्थान द्वारा मांगी गई कुल धन राशि का एक छोटा सा हिस्सा है। हालांकि संस्थान का यह भी कहना है कि इस फंड के जरिये यहां चिकित्सा और जीव विज्ञान से संबंधित शोध व अनुसंधान केंद्र स्थापित करने में मदद मिलेगी।

आईआईटी खड़गपुर के उप निदेशक एके मजूमदार का कहना है, 'वित्त मंत्री मुखर्जी द्वारा संस्थान को आवंटित निधि से यहां जीवन विज्ञान से संबंधित शोध केंद्र स्थापित किया जाएगा।' आईआईटी प्रशासन ने केंद्र को एक और प्रस्ताव भेजा है जिसमें संस्थान द्वारा खोले जाने वाले मेडिकल कॉलेज को संवैधानिक दर्जा देने



की मांग की गई है। इसके लिए कानून में संशोधन करना होगा।

आईआईटी खड़गपुर को मेडिकल कॉलेज खोलने के लिए सही मायने में 500 करोड़ रुपये के निवेश की जरूरत है। संस्थान ने 350 से 800 बिस्तर वाले मेडिकल कॉलेज स्थापित करने के लिए सहयोगी की भी तलाश कर ली है। इसके लिए संस्थान ने वर्ष 2009 में कैलिफोर्निया विश्वविद्यालय, सैन डिएगो के साथ एक सहमति पत्र पर हस्ताक्षर किए थे।

मजूमदार ने कहा कि वैसे हम लोगों ने पहले ही मेडिकल कॉलेज खोले जाने को लेकर पहल शुरू कर दी है और अब तक सरकार की ओर से जो भी मदद मिल रही है वह पर्याप्त नहीं है। दूसरी बात यह भी है कि संस्थान को 200 करोड़ रुपये का फंड प्राप्त होने में अभी काफी लंबा वक्त लगेगा। उन्होंने कहा कि हम लोगों ने मेडिकल कॉलेज खोले जाने को लेकर जमीनी स्तर पर काम शुरू कर दिया है। उन्होंने कहा, 'अगर संस्थान में मेडिकल कॉलेज खोलने का सपना पूरा होता है तो यहां

■ मेडिकल कॉलेज खोलने के लिए बजट में मिला 200 करोड़ रुपये का अनुदान

■ आईआईटी खड़गपुर ने मेडिकल कॉलेज खोलने के लिए सरकार से 500 करोड़ रुपये फंड की मांग की थी

■ मेडिकल कॉलेज खोलने की मंजूरी पिछले साल सितंबर में ही मिल चुकी है

विशेषज्ञता के किसी एक क्षेत्र पर ध्यान दिया जाएगा। शुरुआत में 150 छात्रों के अध्ययन की व्यवस्था होगी यानी यहां 800 बिस्तरों वाले वाले मेडिकल कॉलेज खोले जाने की संभावना है।' प्रस्तावित मेडिकल कॉलेज के शुरुआती वित्त पोषण लिए आईआईटी खड़गपुर अपने निजी निवेश के अलावा अपने पूर्व छात्रों के अनुदान पर भी नजर लगाए हुए है। पिछले साल सितंबर माह में भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान परिषद से इस बाबत मंजूरी ली गई थी।

हालांकि आईआईटी खड़गपुर को छोड़कर अन्य किसी दूसरे आईआईटी संस्थान में मेडिकल कॉलेज खोले जाने की कोई योजना नहीं है। आईआईटी कानपुर और आईआईटी मुंबई के अगले 5 साल तक के एजेंडे में मेडिकल कॉलेज खोले जाने की कोई योजना नहीं है। आईआईटी से जुड़े सूत्र ने बिजनेस स्टैंडर्ड को बताया कि इंजीनियरिंग के साथ-साथ चिकित्सा का पाठ्यक्रम शुरू करना कठिन काम है क्योंकि ये दोनों पाठ्यक्रम काफी अलग-अलग हैं।

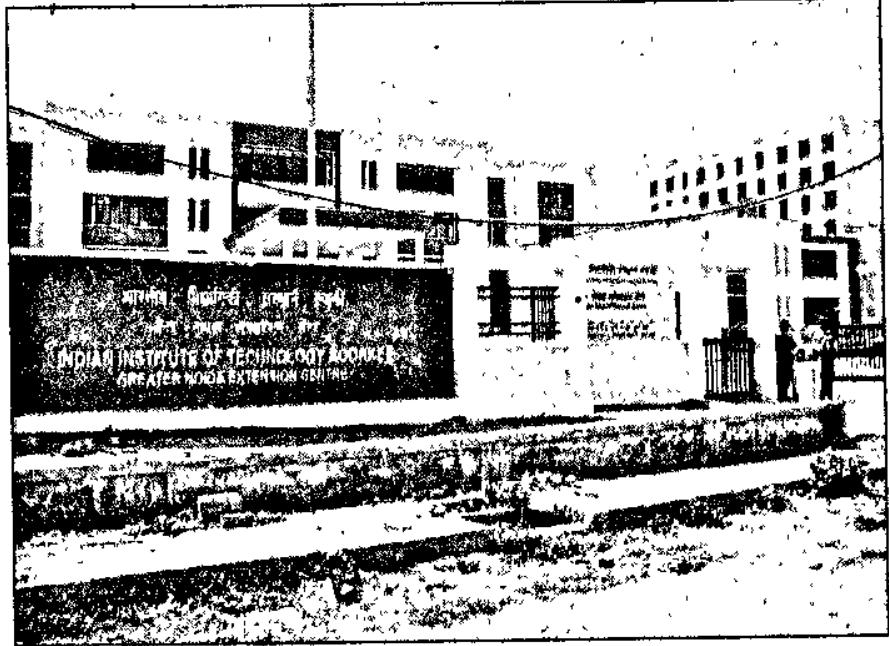
Dainik Jagran ND 04-Apr-11 p-5

दिल्ली से कम हुई आइआईटी रुड़की की दूरी

ग्रेटर नोएडा, संवाददाता : आईआईटी रुड़की के ग्रेटर नोएडा स्थित नवनिर्मित एक्सटेंशन सेंटर का रविवार को उद्घाटन किया गया। सेंटर में जुलाई से शैक्षिक गतिविधियां शुरू होंगी। सेंटर के शुरू होने से दिल्ली व आस-पास के शहरों में रहने वाले पेशवरों को अपनी योग्यता को और निखारने का मौका मिलेगा।

सेंटर का उद्घाटन आईआईटी रुड़की के बोर्ड ऑफ गवर्नर्स के अध्यक्ष अशोक भटनागर ने किया। निदेशक प्रोफेसर एससी सक्सेना ने कहा कि सेंटर आईआईटी रुड़की का गेट वे साबित होगा। दिल्ली से दूरी घटने से एसोचैम, फिक्की, सीआईआई जैसे संस्थाओं से संपर्क आसान हो जाएगा। विदेश के जाने माने विशेषज्ञ सेंटर में विडियो कांफ्रेंसिंग के माध्यम से रुड़की कैम्पस से छात्रों का ज्ञान वर्धन करेंगे। उद्योगों के अनुभवी, शिक्षाविद पेशवरों की योग्यता को निखारेंगे।

दिल्ली व एनसीआर में काम करने वाले पेशवरों को इससे काफी फायदा होगा। उन्हें नौकरी के साथ उच्च शिक्षा



आइआईटी रुड़की का ग्रेटर नोएडा स्थित कैम्पस।

पाने का मौका मिलेगा। सेंटर में पार्ट टाइम पीजी कोर्स, शॉर्ट टर्म कोर्स कराए जाएंगे।

शिक्षक विकास कार्यक्रम भी होंगे। इसके अलावा सेंटर में कार्यशाला,

राष्ट्रीय, अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर के सेमिनार होंगे। आईआईटी रुड़की के छात्रों के लिए प्लेसमेंट सेंटर के रूप में भी कार्य करेगा। इस अवसर पर आईआईटी रुड़की के डॉ. अरुण कुमार, डॉ. एसपी गुप्ता मौजूद थे।