

# Newspaper Clips

August 11, 2011

Hindustaan ND 11/08/2011 P6

शोध को बढ़ावा देने के लिए लैब में होंगे अत्याधुनिक उपकरण

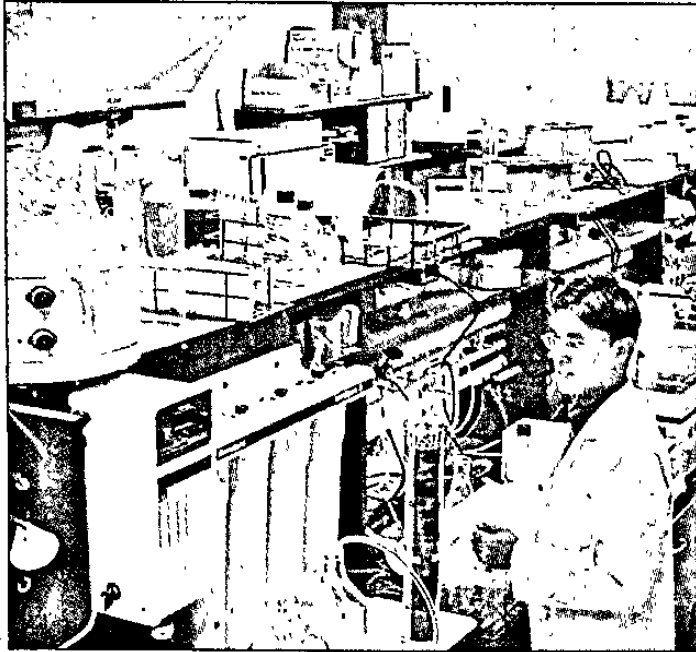
## आईआईटी में हो सकेगा हर प्रयोग

नई दिल्ली | अनुराग मिश्र

भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, नई दिल्ली में अब हर तरह के प्रयोग संभव हो सकेंगे। जल्द ही आईआईटी में एक बहुउपयोगी प्रयोगशाला तैयार हो जाएगी। इस प्रयोगशाला में आईआईटी के बाहर के शोधकर्ता भी प्रयोग कर सकेंगे।

आईआईटी दिल्ली के निदेशक प्रो. सुरेंद्र प्रसाद ने बताया कि एक नई तरह की प्रयोगशाला बनाई जाएगी, जिसमें हर तरह के प्रायोगिक उपकरण मौजूद होंगे। इस प्रयोगशाला का प्रयोग बाहर के लोगों के लिए भी होगा। उन्होंने कहा कि कई विषयों के प्रायोगिक उपकरण ऐसे होते हैं जो कि हर संस्थान या कॉलेज में उपलब्ध नहीं होते हैं। ऐसे में इस तरह की सुविधा शोध को बढ़ावा देने का काम करेगी। इस प्रयोगशाला को सेंट्रल रिसर्च फैसलिटी नाम दिया गया है।

उन्होंने बताया कि इस प्रयोगशाला में कई इंटरडिसिप्लनरी विषयों के साथ-साथ इंवायरनमेंट साइंस, बायोलॉजिकल साइंस, एटमॉस्फेरिक साइंस आदि के नवीनतम उपकरण उपलब्ध होंगे। ज्ञात हो कि जवाहर लाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय में भी ऐसी ही एक प्रयोगशाला एआईआरएफ (एडवांस इंस्ट्रुमेंटेशन रिसर्च



फैसलिटी) नाम से बनी हुई है। प्रो. प्रसाद ने बताया कि आईआईटी में रिसर्च को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कई कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं। इस बार आईआईटी को शोध के लिए अधिक फंड भी मिला है।

यह फंड 120-130 करोड़ रुपए का है। पिछले वर्ष ये फंड सौ करोड़ रुपए से कम था। उन्होंने बताया कि पीएचडी की संख्या में भी आईआईटी में इजाफा हुआ है। इस बार करीब

1400 पीएचडी का नामांकन आईआईटी में हुआ है।

### आईआईटी के नए केंद्र

आईआईटी में नैनो फेब्रिकेशन और नैनो डिवाइस का एक केंद्र स्थापित होने जा रहा है। कि इस तकनीक पर काम करने वाला देश का तीसरा केंद्र होगा। आईआईटी मुंबई और आईआईएससी, बेंगलुरु सिलिकॉन डिवाइस पर काम करते हैं पर इस केंद्र

### क्या होगा खास

- इंटरडिसिप्लनरी विषयों के साथ-साथ इंवायरनमेंट साइंस, बायोलॉजिकल साइंस, एटमॉस्फेरिक साइंस के उपकरण उपलब्ध होंगे।
- शोध को बढ़ाने के लिए सुविधाओं में किया जाएगा इजाफा।
- नैनो फेब्रिकेशन और नैनो डिवाइस का एक केंद्र स्थापित होने जा रहा है

120

करोड़ मिले हैं इस बार आईआईटी को शोध के लिए

1400

छात्रों ने करवाया है आईआईटी में पीएचडी के लिए नामांकन

में नॉन-सिलिकॉन डिवाइस पर काम होगा। इस केंद्र में नैनोटेक्नोलॉजी की सभी सुविधाएं जैसे कि नैनो डिवाइस का फेब्रिकेशन, लीथोग्राफी, इलेक्ट्रॉन, बीम आदि की जानकारी उपलब्ध होगी। इस केंद्र को बनाने का सबसे बड़ा मकसद ऐसी नैनो डिवाइस का निर्माण करना है जो समाज के लिए महत्वपूर्ण हो। इस केंद्र में मुख्यतः नैनो सेंसर, बायोलॉजिकल सेंसर, फ्यूल सेल आदि पर ध्यान दिया जाएगा

Navbharat Times ND  
11/08/2011 P-18

Hindustan Times ND  
11/08/2011 p-3

**IIT innovation programme**  
**NEW DELHI:** IIT-Delhi has embarked on an innovation programme for current students. Funded by students of 1989 batch, it sets aside ₹75lakh for project proposals. An innovation centre has also been sponsored by students of 1986 batch. **HTC**

**IIT एंट्रेस टेस्ट के लिए मिल सकते हैं 3 मौके!**

**विश्व ॥ नई दिल्ली :** आने वाले दिनों में सरकार आईआईटी एंट्रेस टेस्ट में बैठने के लिए दो की बजाय तीन मौके देने पर विचार कर सकती है। यह जानकारी मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने एक कार्यक्रम के दौरान दी।

कार्यक्रम में बिहार के सुपर-30 के प्रभात कुमार ने सिब्बल से आईआईटी एंट्रेस के लिए दो की बजाय तीन मौके दिए जाने की बात कही। फिलहाल आईआईटी में दाखिले के लिए स्टूडेंट के पास एंट्रेस टेस्ट में बैठने के दो ही मौके होते हैं। अक्सर देखा गया है कि दूरदराज या छोटे शहरों से आने वाले स्टूडेंट के लिए दो मौके काफी नहीं होते। अक्सर पहला मौका तो वह परीक्षा का प्रारूप समझने में ही निकाल देता है। एक सूत्र का कहना है कि आने वाले समय में देश भर में जो कॉमन एंट्रेस टेस्ट की बात कही जा रही है, उसके लागू होने पर एंट्रेस के मौकों की सीमा अपने आप बढ़ेगी। तब आईआईटी एंट्रेस के लिए हर स्टूडेंट को दो से ज्यादा मौके मिलेंगे।

Hari Bhumi ND 11/08/2011 P-5

**आईआईटी में जल्द तैयार होगी रिसर्च लैब**

नई दिल्ली। दिल्ली स्थित आईआईटी में मल्टीपरपज लैब तैयार करने का काम जोर-शोर से चल रहा है। इस लैब के तैयार होते ही आईआईटी के छात्रों को एक ही लैब में विभिन्न तरह के प्रयोग करने का मौका मिल जाएगा। इस लैब की खासियत यह है कि इसका प्रयोग कैंपस के छात्रों के अलावा बाहर के छात्र भी कर सकेंगे। आईआईटी दिल्ली के निदेशक प्रो. सुरेंद्र प्रसाद ने बताया कि इस लैब में हर तरह के प्रायोगिक उपकरण मौजूद होंगे। उन्होंने कहा कि कई विषयों के प्रायोगिक उपकरण ऐसे होते हैं जो कि हर कॉलेज में उपलब्ध नहीं होते हैं। ऐसे में इस तरह की सुविधा रिसर्च को बढ़ावा देने का काम करेगी। लैब को सेंट्रल रिसर्च फैसलिटी नाम दिया गया है। इस लैब में कई इंटरडिसिप्लिनरी विषयों के साथ-साथ इन्वायरनमेंट साइंस, बायोलॉजिकल साइंस, आदि के नवीनतम उपकरण उपलब्ध होंगे।

Business Standard ND 11/08/2011 P-10

# FOREIGN VARSITIES MAY GET MINIMUM DEPOSIT BREATH

MHRD to revise downwards the minimum corpus of ₹50 crore required to be given as deposit in India

KALPANA PATHAK  
Mumbai

**T**he Centre will review certain clauses in the Foreign Education Providers (Regulation) Bill to attract more overseas institutions looking to set shop in India. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has decided to revise downwards the minimum corpus of Rs 50 crore required to set up campus in India by all foreign institutions. The move was prompted by a recommendation by the parliamentary standing committee.

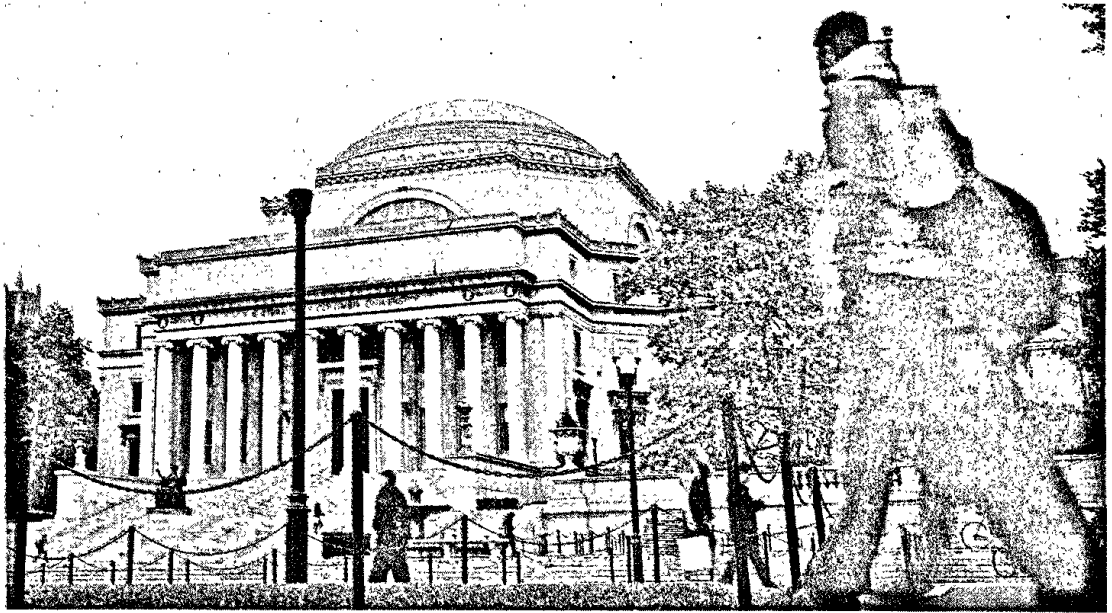
"The corpus will not be Rs 50 crore for every institution. Considering that a diverse set of educational institutions have expressed interest to have operations in India, it is not feasible to have the Rs 50 crore corpus condition for everyone," an MHRD official told Business Standard. The official said education institutions, including community colleges, vocational training institutions, professional colleges, general education institutions and medical institutions, had expressed interest to set up operations.

The provision in the bill that bars foreign universities from repatriating profits is also being discussed. However, the pre-condition wherein a foreign education institution was not allowed to utilise more than 75 per cent of the income (from the corpus fund) towards development of the institution in India, may be reviewed by the ministry and it might allow these institutes to invest the surplus in growth of the institution, after a certain lock-in period.

According to MHRD, since last March when the Foreign Educational Institutions (Regulation of Entry and Operations, Maintenance of Quality and Prevention of Commercialisation) Bill was cleared by the Cabinet, several international education institutions, including Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Yale University, Virginia Tech, Columbia University, University of Southern California and University of Alabama, had expressed interest to operate out of India.

The bill will be re-introduced once it is amended and cleared by the Ministry of Law and Justice and the President of India. MHRD

**FOREIGN INSTITUTIONS, INCLUDING COMMUNITY COLLEGES, VOCATIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTIONS professional colleges, general education institutions and medical institutions, have expressed interest to set up operations in India**



Students walk across the campus of Columbia University in New York. The premier institute has already set up a centre in Mumbai

REUTERS

by the Lok Sabha, but is yet to be taken up by the Rajya Sabha.

About 15 bills related to education are waiting to be tabled before the Parliament during the ongoing monsoon session, including the Universities for Innovation Bill that would allow setting up of special universities with a focus on innovation and research. Yale university has

also said that the amended bill will be tabled after the Education Tribunal Bill, which will be an adjudicatory authority even for foreign institutions, is passed by both Houses. Education Tribunal Bill will facilitate setting up of tribunals at the national, state and regional levels to settle disputes related to institutions at various levels. It has been passed

expressed interest to help India develop innovation universities. The premier institution had earlier told Business Standard that it had entered into over 50 academic collaborations in India and is interested in more such partnerships. However, it does not have immediate plans to set up a campus.

A formal research in 2008 had revealed that around 140 Indian institutions and 156 foreign education providers were engaged in academic collaborations. Of the 156 overseas education institutions, 90 have university status and 20 are colleges. The remaining offer training courses. The total number of collaborations was 225 and with each collaboration having over one programme delivery, the total number collaboratively delivered stands at 635.

The Foreign Educational Institutions bill, says MHRD, will be a gateway through which all institutions will pass the quality test and have a mechanism to enter India without going

through a process that is too intrusive.

"You have to give a legal framework where best institutions from the world can come on the basis of their brand. You cannot have chalk and cheese on the same platter for comparison. There should be a predictable framework under which all these collaborations happen. This bill is an enabling mechanism," said another MHRD official.

The the highest number of collaborations take place in the field of management and business administration (26 per cent), followed by engineering and technology/computer application/information technology, (over 22 per cent) and hotel management and house keeping (20 per cent). The foreign collaborations are highly concentrated in Maharashtra and Delhi, followed by Tamil Nadu.

MRHD sources say over 50 foreign universities have evinced interest in setting up campuses in India.

Times of India ND 11/08/2011 P-1

# Govt wants to read your tweets, Facebook posts

Javed Anwer | TNN

**New Delhi:** Beware of what you put in your Facebook messages or in your tweets. Your friends and followers may not be the only ones reading them. Chances are, government sleuths could be vetting these private messages.

► **FB already on NTRO radar, P 17**

This follows a home ministry directive to the department of telecom, asking it to "ensure effective monitoring of Twitter and Facebook".

While "effective monitoring" has not been defined, sources said the home ministry's intention is complete surveillance of

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**Times View:** In the terrorism-ridden world we live in, security demands will be intrusive. But that doesn't mean the intrusion can be all-pervasive. When there are detailed guidelines on phone tapping, there's no reason why similar guidelines shouldn't be applied to surveillance of social networking sites. The basic principle should be clear: it can't be a fishing expedition on the off-chance that some wrongdoing may be detected. Surveillance of a person's social networking activity should be allowed only where there is a prima facie case of criminal activity. Plus there should be periodic review of each case.

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these networking sites. This implies that not only does the government want to keep an eye on tweets and wall posts that are in the public domain, but also on the content that you share only with your friends.

Milind Deora, minister of state for communication and in-

formation technology, stated in a written reply in Rajya Sabha last week that DoT had received a letter from MHA asking it to monitor social networking websites in order to "strengthen the cyber security paraphernalia". Deora's statement was in response to a question from MP NK Singh.

Times of India ND 11-Aug-11 p-1

# Indians beat English at their own language

Hemal Chhapia | TNN

**Mumbai:** It has long been known that Indian students outperform their global counterparts in science and maths. But here's a stunning finding: even students whose mother tongue is an Indian language fare better in the Test of English as a Foreign Language (Toefl) than those whose native language is English.

That's according to an analysis by Educational Testing Service, which conducts Toefl. British students applying to American universities are required to take the test too.

True, Toefl is typically taken by middle-class and higher-income group students. Still, it shows Konkans and Ma-

## TONGUE LASHING

NATIVE LANGUAGE	MEAN TOEFL SCORE OUT OF 120
KONKANI	100
ASSAMESE, MALAYALAM	96
GERMAN	96
TAMIL, KANNADA	95
HINDI, ORIYA	94
KASHMIRI, MARATHI	93
BENGALI	91
ENGLISH	90
URDU	89
FRENCH	85
CHINESE	77

Source: ETS

layalis from around the world are much better at English than native English speakers.

► **English in rural India, P 18**

# Andhra students wait for govt scholarships, risk losing IIT seats

**PAGE 1  
ANCHOR**

*Officials say reimbursement for students studying outside state 'in process'*

SREENIVAS JANYALA  
HYDERABAD, AUGUST 10

WHEN P Sravan Kumar secured 532 rank in the IIT entrance test, his father Maaraiah almost told him to give up the coveted seat. A porter belonging to a Scheduled Caste, he couldn't afford to pay the fees. Then he heard of the Andhra Pradesh government scheme offering total reimbursement of fees and scholarship for underprivileged

students. Into his second semester, however, the IIT-Madras mechanical engineering student finds himself back where he started as the government struggles to find the funds and to keep the promise made to many like Sravan.

"When I got a rank in the IIT entrance test, the state government gave Rs 50,000 cash award from which I paid Rs 20,000 as admission fees and Rs 17,000 as hostel fees at IIT-Madras. The remaining amount

## THE SCHEME

**A POST-MATRIC Scholarship Scheme** offering reimbursement of tuition fees plus monthly allowance. Students whose annual family income is Rs 1 lakh or below are automatically eligible; also covered are all BC, SC/ST and disabled students. **STUDENTS** are covered intermediate onwards. Around 26.09 lakh students are eligible for the scheme this year.

**STUDENTS** can opt from over 1,600 courses including engineering and



**Nirmala; Balaraju**

medical. The government reimburses the fees directly to the educational institutions.

was spent in travel and other expenses. From the second semester, I do not know what I will do. Colleagues here are suggesting that I take a study loan from a bank," says Sravan.

The daughter of an agricultural labourer, Nirmala secured 1606th rank in the all-India IIT exam and was selected by the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad. "The fact that her entire fees would be paid by the government and that she would get an allowance every month

emboldened me," says her father K Govardhan. "I had never heard of the place where she is studying. Even now I do not know the name of the institute and which state."

Govardhan paid Rs 17,000 as fees and hostel expenses after taking advance from a chit fund. "If the government does not reimburse the fees before the second semester, I will have to withdraw money from a fixed deposit of Rs 50,000, drawn

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

## AP students risk losing IIT seats

from the money she received as award," he says.

Same is the case with Warangal's J Mohan, a student of IIT-Rourkee, who recently lost his labourer father; C Ravi Kumar, a mason's son from Nellore, who made it to the Indian School of Mines; G Balaraju, the son of a labourer from Mahbubnagar studying at IIT-Madras; and K K Prem Chand, who made it to IIT-Kanpur from Pedapadu, West Godavari.

Targeted at socially backward families and those with less than Rs 1 lakh annual income, the Andhra Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme covers the tuition fees of all students belonging to such families apart from payment of a monthly allowance in the form of scholarships. However, students from Andhra studying outside the state

have run into trouble, with the money still to reach their institutes, as promised under the scheme.

In 2011, 156 students belonging to SCs, STs and backward classes cracked the IIT-JEE.

While Chief Minister N Kiran Kumar Reddy directed officials at a July 28 meeting to inform all colleges that they should not take fees from students eligible for the scheme and that the government would directly reimburse them, students fear institutes outside the state are not likely to comply.

"Admissions in Andhra are yet to start and the fee reimbursement process will begin by November. Semesters at IITs, NITs and other premier institutes elsewhere have already started and students taking admissions there

have to pay from their pockets for now. We will reimburse them once the process starts here. I am sure they will receive the money by the time second semesters start," says Deputy Director, Commissionerate of Social Welfare, Madhusudhan.

J Raymond Peter, Principal Secretary, Social Welfare Department, which manages the scheme, says these students can approach their respective institutes to claim back the fees they paid once the Andhra government starts the reimbursement process.

Joint Secretary, Social Welfare, Mohammed Miya says the government is trying to speed up reimbursement for students studying outside the state. "It is in the process with the Finance Department," he said.

HindustanTimes

Title : NEW RESEARCH - Intelligence comes from parents

Author :

Location : LONDON: N

Article Date : 08/11/2011

## NEW RESEARCH

# *Intelligence comes from parents*

Press Trust of India

■ [letters@hindustantimes.com](mailto:letters@hindustantimes.com)

**LONDON:** No doubt, your upbringing and education contribute to your brain power, but a new study says that half of one's intelligence comes from parents.

Researchers have found that up to half of a person's intelligence (or lack of it) is inherited, after they examined the blood of more than 3,500 people from England and Scotland for half-a-million genetic markers — tiny changes in DNA.

Analysis of these results and those of intelligence

## **DNA DETERMINES SOME 51 PER CENT OF ONE'S ABILITY TO THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX**

tests completed by the study's participants revealed 40 per cent of the differences in "crystallised-type intelligence" — ability to acquire knowledge and skills over years — were in genes.

So-called fluid-type intelligence, the ability to reason and think abstractly under

pressure, was governed by genetics to an even greater extent.

Some 51 per cent of one's ability to "think outside the box" is down to DNA, the 'Molecular Psychiatry' journal reported.

Lead researcher Ian Deary at University of Edinburgh was quoted by the 'Daily Mail' as saying, "Individual differences in intelligence are strongly associated with many important life outcomes, including educational and occupational attainments, income, health and lifespan."