

Newspaper Clips

August 23, 2011

Times of India ND 23-Aug-11 P6

IIT tennis coach 'commits suicide'

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: A 21-year-old man allegedly committed suicide at his Chirag Dilli residence on Sunday night. The man, identified as Lalit Kumar, was employed at IIT-Delhi as a lawn tennis coach. Police did not find any suicide note.

"We received a call at 11.30pm, informing us about the death. Kumar was taken to AIIMS where he was declared brought dead. The body has been sent for a post-mortem. We have registered a case," said a senior police officer.

Kumar's family reportedly found him hanging from a fan. The police said that prima facie, Kumar's death ap-

peared to be a case of suicide but they would be able to confirm this only after receiving the autopsy report.

Relatives of the deceased told the police that he was an exceptional tennis player and worked as a coach at the Indian Institute of Technology-Delhi. Previously, Kumar worked as a lawn tennis coach at a Gurgaon club. Sources said Kumar had appeared disturbed for the last few days and had begun to drink heavily.

Although no suicide note was found, Kumar's family reportedly said he had been depressed for sometime. Sources did not discount a broken relationship as a possible reason for Kumar taking such an extreme step.

PIONEER ND 23/08/2011 P-2

IIT tennis coach commmits suicide in south Delhi

STAFF REPORTER ■ NEW DELHI

A 21-year-old IIT Delhi tennis coach, Lalit Kumar, committed suicide at his residence in South Delhi. He was found hanging from a ceiling fan in his room. The incident took place at 10:30 pm at Lalit's residence in Chirag Delhi.

Lalit had been working in IIT Delhi since last two months. Prior to this, he was a coach in a school in Gurgaon. He had been living with his family in Chirag Delhi for the last few years.

A police official said, "At around 10:30 pm on Sunday night we received a PCR call with this regard. The complainant named Sher Singh said that his son, Lalit Kumar has hung himself through a ceiling fan at their residence. He was immediately taken to AIIMS Trauma Centre, where he was declared brought dead. No suicide note was found near the body."

The family was shocked at Lalit's extreme behaviour. They said that he was neither tensed nor had any problem. He was a good-looking, cheerful boy and had many friends. The

'Lalit was not highly educated. A school drop-out who had studied upto Class X, Lalit was always good at sports. Thus, he became a tennis coach'

only problem the family had with Lalit was that he used to drink heavily. His father, who was also a drunkard, was strongly against his drinking habit. However, Lalit did not seem to be tensed due to this reason. He never discussed any of his problems with the family. The family said they were absolutely unaware of any reason, which might force him to take the extreme step of committing suicide.

'Lalit was not highly educated. A school drop out who had studied upto Class X, Lalit was always good at sports. Thus he had chosen to become a tennis coach to earn his livelihood', his family said. He had been working as a tennis coach for the last one year.

Research, innovate: PM to IITs

Says will consider Kakodkar panel report on premier tech institutes

SHIV SAHAY SINGH

KHARAGPUR, AUGUST 22

PRIME Minister Dr Manmohan Singh on Monday urged the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) to strive for nurturing an ecosystem system of strong research and innovation.

Referring to the recommendations of the Anil Kakodkar Committee on the functioning of the IITs, the Prime Minister said the premier technical institutes produced a fewer number of PhDs compared with the US and China.

Addressing the 57th annual convocation of IIT-Kharagpur, Singh said: "The committee noted that the number of PhDs that come out annually from the IITs is very small compared to similar technology institutions in the USA and China. The committee, therefore, emphasised the importance of technology and innovation linked to advanced research."



Manmohan Singh and Pranab Mukherjee at IIT-Kharagpur on Monday. PARTHA PAUL

Singh said the IITs should take on the challenge of creating an advanced research-based innovation ecosystem with the involvement of industry and national technology-related programmes.

Stressing on the need to increase the number of PhDs, Singh said the recommendations would be soon considered by the Council of the IITs and then by the government of India.

The committee, set up under the former Atomic Energy Commission chairman Dr Anil Kakodkar, has come with various path-breaking recommendations for IITs. It says the number of PhDs all

the IITs today produce annually is around 1,000 and the number should be increased to 10,000 by 2020 or 2025.

The committee has also suggested of increasing the fees of undergraduate programmes.

At the 57th convocation of IIT-Kharagpur on Monday, the mismatch in the number of PhD students was quite evident. The institute awarded undergraduate and postgraduate degrees to 1976 students while only 245 students got PhDs.

"IIT-Kharagpur can provide a fertile breeding ground to drive innovation by creating a strong R&D environ-

ment and environment and entrepreneurial support systems," the Prime Minister said, adding the industrial renaissance of eastern India and Bengal should start from the soil of IIT-Kharagpur.

Singh said that if a science park can come up at IIT-Kharagpur, industries can locate their R&D activities there. The Prime Minister's advice comes at a time when the institute is celebrating its diamond jubilee.

Director Damodar Acharya said the institute wants to increase its PhD enrolment. He said the institute wants 30 per cent of its entire students to be PhDs.

Business Standard ND 23-Aug-11 P9

What PM didn't see beneath the placid exterior at oldest IIT

SWATI GARG

Kharagpur (West Bengal),
22 August

AT the 57th Annual Convocation celebration today of the Indian Institute of Technology here (IIT-Kgp), Prime Minister Manmohan Singh delivered an address befitting the occasion. He spoke in glowing terms about the achievements and outlined the challenge ahead for the oldest IIT in the country.

His speech, however was devoid of political statements about the protests that had racked the country in recent days, that had also reached the gates of institution he came to address.

Sashi Shekhar Singh, who was to receive his M Tech degree, sat barely 500 metres from the gates of IIT-Kgp, in a solitary makeshift camp, with garlanded posters of Anna Hazare decorating his roadside



PM Manmohan Singh presenting honorary degree of Doctor of Science to Sunil Bharti Mittal, Chairman and Group CEO of Bharti Enterprises Limited during 57th Annual Convocation of IIT- Kharagpur on Monday. PHOTO PTI

protest. "I am protesting corruption in the system. I am not against IIT-Kgp or the administration. I do however protest the high-handedness of this government. I refuse to attend a ceremony where the chief guest is the head of the government I am protesting against," he told *Business Standard*.

The camp, adjacent to a

garage, was filled with about less than 10 protestors, glued to a television set broadcasting images of the protests at Delhi's Ramlila Maidan. Beside the posters, the camp was adorned in a multitude of the Indian tricolour and about a dozen chairs.

Besides Shekhar, another student, Ritesh Singh, squatting

on the floor, was also the centre of the protest. A third-year B.Tech student, he has been on a hunger strike for the past week, starting when Anna Hazare did in Delhi. "The motto of our movement is to remain peaceful, while getting our protest against corruption across. We are confident of the fact that a strong corruption-monitoring body like the Lok Pal will get rid of the many ills that ail this country," Ritesh, who dresses in a dhoti and Gandhi cap, said.

Incidentally, Hazare's second in command, Arvind Kejriwal, is an alumnus of IIT-Kgp.

Protests, although not as manifest, took place within the campus as well. A number of students wore black, but most were loath to openly raise slogans, partly due to the strong security presence. On an average, six policemen were stationed every 100 metres.

Business Standard ND 23-Aug-11 P9

IITs well behind Chinese peers: PM

SWATI GARG
Kharagpur (West Bengal),
22 August

PRIME Minister Manmohan Singh, in his address at the Indian Institute of Technology here (IIT-Kgp) today, said the IITs were well behind technology counterparts in China when it came to research and PhDs.

"The Kakodkar committee report noted the number of

PhDs is very small in comparison to similar technology institutions in the USA and China," he said. It was significant as it emphasised the challenge in creating an advanced research-based innovation ecosystem, with the involvement of industry and national technology programmes.

"The recommendations of the committee will soon be considered by the Council of the IITs and then by the Gov-

ernment of India," he said. The Kakodkar panel had been instituted last year to come up with a report card of the progress of IITs in the country and had made several suggestions, including more autonomy to these institutions.

The Prime Minister was addressing the 60th anniversary and the 57th convocation of IIT-Kgp. At the event, 1,966 degrees were awarded, of which 235 were PhDs, 29

MS, 692 M Tech, 84 MBAs, 380 B Tech (Hons) and 216 MSc, among others. Several personalities, including Bharti Airtel chairman Sunil Mittal were awarded honorary doctorates.

In his address, the PM said the IITs need to take on a leadership role on innovations to fuel long-term growth and development. He emphasises the need for a second Green Revolution.

Business Line ND 23/08/2011 P-19

Industry, IIT-Kharagpur must work hand-in-hand: PM

Our Bureau

Kolkata, Aug 22

The Prime Minister, Dr Manmohan Singh, has said the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur, should provide the necessary support system for the industrial renaissance of Eastern India and Bengal.

Addressing the 57th annual convocation and launching of diamond jubilee of IIT-Kharagpur, the Prime Minister, said: "The industrial renaissance of Eastern India and Bengal should start from this soil that has sowed such riches of knowledge and culture in the past."

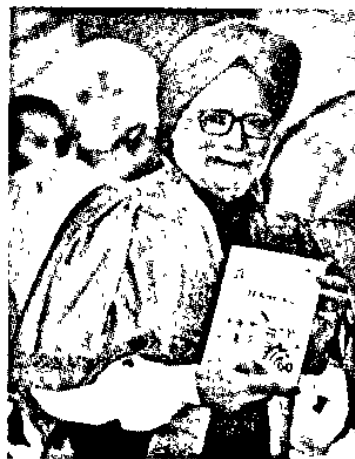
IIT-Kharagpur could well provide a fertile breeding ground to drive innovation by creating a strong research and development (R&D) environment and entrepreneur-

rial support systems. Industrial units in the state should focus on research and development (R&D) by working in close collaboration with the faculty and students of IIT-Kharagpur, the Prime Minister said.

SCIENCE PARK

"There is abundant land. If a science park can be created with all the requisite infrastructure, industries can locate their R&D units here. The units can work in close collaboration with the faculty and students. This synergy of talent and enterprise will inevitably create globally competitive products, processes and technologies," he said.

Earlier in the day, while delivering the Golden Jubilee Lecture at the Indian Insti-



Revitalising: The Prime Minister Dr Manmohan Singh, at IIT, Kharagpur. — PTI

tute of Management (IIM) - Calcutta, the Prime Minister said that putting the economy "on the path of rapid growth" would also help Bengal and Kolkata regain their lost glory.

CENTRE OF LEARNING

"It (The future) also augurs well for West Bengal and Kolkata. Kolkata has been a great centre of learning and creativity in the past. It lost that position over several decades.

"However, I sincerely believe that a new sun is rising on our East, and Kolkata can once again regain its glory as India's window to Asia." Dr. Singh said.

According to the Prime Minister, it was time to "build on the civilisation heritage" and "pool wisdom, knowledge and experience to revitalise West Bengal's economy, polity and society." This will help the state scale "new heights of human endeavour and achievement in the service of the people" of the country and in the state.

Financial Express ND 23.08.11, P4 Times of India ND 23-Aug-11 P10

IIT Kharagpur confers degree on Sunil Mittal



The Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur, has conferred the degree of doctor of science (Honoris Causa) on Sunil Bharti Mittal, chairman and group CEO, Bharti Enterprises. Prime minister Manmohan Singh conferred the degree on the occasion of 57th convocation of IIT-Kharagpur for his outstanding contribution to nation building as an entrepreneur. The Institution of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineers (IETE) had also conferred its highest honour 'The Honorary Fellowship' for 2006 on Mittal for his scientific vision and contribution to the progress of electronics and telecommunications.

IIT-Kgp grad receives degree in Gandhi cap

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Kharagpur: The Anna agitation found echoes in the IIT convocation hall on Monday as one graduate received his degree in a Gandhi cap and his batchmate stayed away from the ceremony in protest.

All this took place after PM Manmohan Singh left the convocation venue, a move that drew criticism. Singh delivered the convocation speech and was not around while the degrees were handed over. Faculty members were shocked that he walked out and broke the convocation protocol. "It was an insult to students and their parents," said a faculty member.

Chandrakumar Patel took his degree in a Gandhi cap despite being asked not to climb on the dais wearing it. Patel had decided to boycott the convocation had he been stopped at the gates. "Since the authorities didn't object to my cap, I went inside and received my degree. I believe in the movement against corruption and will continue to be a part of the agitation," said Patel, an electronics and electrical communications engineering



Shashishekhar Singh

graduate. His batchmate Shashishekhar Singh, who has been fasting with him and about 30 other IIT students at Jhapatapur, about 2 km from the institute, stayed away from the convocation. The students had taken out a procession in support of the Lokpal Bill, but they were asked to either stay away from the campus or face a lathicharge.

Patel wished PM Manmohan Singh was around to see him receive his degree wearing the Gandhi cap. "I wish he had watched me in the cap. It would have nicely conveyed our protest. But that was not to be. I will wait for another opportunity to meet him, hopefully before the Lokpal Bill is passed," said Patel.

IIT-K students snub PM

By **Soudhriti Bhabani** in Kolkata

LENDING support to Anna Hazare's campaign for a stronger Lokpal, a section of students at IIT-Kharagpur on Monday refused to accept degrees from Prime Minister Manmohan Singh. The PM was at the Institute to address its 57th convocation programme.

While most of the protesters flaunted the Gandhi cap to express solidarity with the septuagenarian crusader, at least three MTech students — including a girl — boycotted the programme. Shouting slogans and carrying placards in support of Anna, the protesters staged a sit-in near the campus. "I refused to receive my degree from the Prime Minister.... I can collect it later from the office. I think that right now, responding to the call of the nation is more important than receiving a

mere degree from the PM," Shashi Shankar Singh, an MTech student of structural engineering department, said.

Under the banner of 'India Against Corruption Campaign', the 70-odd students demonstrated near the Kharagpur campus and hit the road in support of the anti-graft movement. But when they tried to head into the campus, they were threatened with arrest. "We could not receive permission from the IIT authorities to protest on the campus, so we chose this place," Ritesh Singh, a third-year computer science BTech student, said.

Nearly 20 students have been on a hunger strike since August 18 and many more are scheduled to join them on a relay fast. The citizens of Kharagpur, who sat on the hunger strike with the students, have also formed the Kharagpur Citizens' Forum to support the cause of Hazare.

Economic Times ND.23.08.11, P-2

The Hindu ND 23/08/2011 P18

IIT Students Demonstrate in Support of Anna

KHARAGPUR Ahead of the Prime Minister's visit to the IIT here, some students held demonstration outside the campus in support of Anna Hazare with some claiming that they would give a miss to the convocation function to be attended by Manmohan Singh. The Prime Minister is scheduled to address the 57th convocation of IIT Kharagpur. Sashi Sekhar Singh, an M.Tech structural Engineering student, who is set to receive a degree from the Prime Minister said, "I will not attend the convocation function to express solidarity with Anna Hazare's movement."

IIT-Kharagpur students boycott Convocation

Raktima Bose

KHARAGPUR: A section of students of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, on Monday boycotted the institute's annual Convocation ceremony that was attended by Prime Minister Manmohan Singh. Expressing solidarity with social activist Anna Hazare, they demanded tabling of the Jan Lokpal Bill, drafted by the civil society representatives, in Parliament.

One of them even refused to receive his M.Tech. degree certificate in protest.

"We strongly condemn the widespread corruption that afflicts our country right now

and fully support Anna Hazare and his crusade to put an end to corruption. This is our humble way to express solidarity with Anna's movement. Around 30 students are joining us today at the demonstration platform," said Ritesh Singh, a third year computer engineering student.

A demonstration platform was set up outside the campus. A march by the protesting students into the campus was stopped by the police.

Ritesh, wearing a Nehru cap, claims to have been on fast since the day Mr. Hazare began his fast. He is determined to continue with the fast till Mr. Hazare does.

Times of India Kolkata 22.08.2011 P-5

Gandhi topis at IIT convocation?

Prithvijit Mitra | TNN

Kharagpur: IIT Kharagpur students have stood beside Anna Hazare all along. They have been fasting in support of Anna since August 16. But they have decided to take their support a step forward with a unique initiative. As many as 20 students of IIT Kharagpur have decided give the graduation cap a miss and receive the degree wearing a Gandhi topi as an act of solidarity towards fasting Anna. They even plan to boycott the ceremony if they are not allowed to receive their degrees with the headgear.

"It is undoubtedly the biggest day of my academic career. But at the moment, it's more important to fight for the bill. I will be there to receive the degree in presence of the Prime Minister.



Sudipto Das

IIT students on a fast in support of Anna Hazare. Some of them will wear a Gandhi topi to the convocation

But if they don't let me in with the topi, I will happily return and be with my friends at the fasting platform. One of my friends will receive my degree in that case," said electronics and electrical communications engineering Chandrakumar Patel.

His batchmate Shashish-

ekhar Singh has gone a step ahead. The youngster, a civil and construction engineering graduate, has decided to stay away from the convocation in protest. The ceremony is less important than the "jagaran" wave, he believes. "I will be right here at Jhapetapur with my friends. The war against corruption has started and if we lose this opportunity to cleanse the system, it will never be rectified," said Singh. About 40 IIT students have been fasting for the last six days. The youngsters, who had fasted for a brief period in April in response to Anna Hazare's call, chose to stay away from the campus on this occasion. "This time we decided to move to Jhapetapur. More than 200 students joined the fast on the first day. They also took part in a rally at the

campus. Almost all IIT students are with us, though they are scared to join us," said Ritesh Singh, a third-year student of computer engineering.

The shadow of the Anna movement loomed large on the Kharagpur campus even as the authorities were busy with the arrangements. As many as five helipads have been constructed on campus for the Prime Minister, finance minister Pranab Mukherjee and chief minister Mamata Banerjee. A security net has been thrown around the campus with hordes of commandos, special protection group personnel and policemen keeping a vigil. Even though the authorities refused to admit it, IIT sources said an eye will be kept on students who are likely to 'create trouble'.

Tribune ND 23/08/2011 P-11

No student snubbed PM at convocation: IIT Kharagpur

ADM TANDON/TNS

NEW DELHI, AUGUST 22

In the din of the Anna Hazare movement, IIT Kharagpur today came out to challenge what it described as disinformation being spread in the name of the anti-corruption campaign.

The institution authorities rubbished reports that one student - Shashi Shekhar Singh - had snubbed Prime Minister Manmohan Singh by refusing to accept the degree the PM was awarding at the IIT's annual convocation ceremony held today.

"The PM never even gave away any degree. It was the Institute Director who distributed degrees much after the PM had left. Where is then

the question of anyone snubbing the PM by refusing to accept the degree? Also, no student refused any degree during the convocation today nor did anyone formally intimate us of his or her urge to not accept the degree," Professor BK Mathur, Dean, Planning and Coordination, IIT Kharagpur, today said, terming Singh's refusal to accept the degree as a "publicity stunt".

If he wants to refuse the degree, he must at least inform us, Mathur said. He explained that the PM did not distribute any degree and was simply present as chief guest when the Director announced that students were being bestowed with the honour of the IIT degree.

Hindustan Times Kolkata 22.08.2011 p-3

Anna over IIT degrees

PROTEST Some students refuse to accept degree from PM, others to sport Gandhi topi

Mou Chakraborty

■ Mou.Chakraborty@hindustantimes.com

KHARAGPUR: Monday promises to be a special day for students of IIT Kharagpur as they will have privilege of accepting their graduation degrees from Prime Minister Manmohan Singh. But some students have decided to shun the honour, demanding that Singh give Anna Hazare and his Lokpal bill a hearing.

Shashi Shekhar Singh, a structural engineering post-graduate student of IIT Kharagpur, is one of the students who has decided not to accept his degree from the Prime Minister. "It is a rare privilege to receive your graduation degree from the Prime Minister of the country. But then when it comes to the country and the cause of making it corruption-free, degree is a very small issue for me. I would have accept the degree from the Prime Minister if he had responded to this anti-corruption movement."

Shashi will collect his degree from the institute office later. "It is my right to take the degree for the course, which has already been completed and I will collect it from the authorities later. However, before the Prime Minister honours us by giving away the degrees, I would want him to honour himself by listening to his people."

While a few more students decided to join him and not accept the degree from the Prime Minister, some would attend the convocation and collect the degree from him but wear the Gandhi *topi*, as a ges-



■ Strict security on the IIT campus a day ahead of Prime Minister Manmohan Singh's visit.

SAMIR MONDAL/HT PHOTO

ture of support for Anna Hazare.

"The Gandhi *topi* worn by Anna has now become the symbol of anti-corruption movement in the country and I would go to the convocation ceremony and receive my degree from the Prime Minister but have this *topi* on. I feel this would be my way of telling the Prime Minister how important the Jan Lokpal bill is for today's youth," said Chandra Kumar Patel, who would be receiving his Mtech degree in electronics and electrical communication from the Prime Minister on Monday. Patel wore the Gandhi *topi* for the convocation rehearsals too.

About 20 students of the institute have been on hunger strike since August 18 and 200 more are joining them on a relay hunger strike. "The IIT author-

ities did not give us permission to hold a hunger strike or any other campaign on the Jan Lokpal bill on the campus. Hence we are staging our protest about two kilometres away from the campus, where we are not only getting the support of students but also of other citizens," said Ritesh Singh, a third-year computer science Btech student.

Citizens of Kharagpur have formed Kharagpur Citizens' Forum to support the cause of Anna Hazare and have sat on hunger strike with the students. Apart from staging hunger strike, the students are also conducting rallies through Kharagpur town and telling people the difference between Lokpal bill introduced in the Parliament and the Jan Lokpal bill for which Hazare is fasting.

Graft glare on IIT director

BASANT KUMAR MOHANTY

New Delhi, Aug. 21: The HRD ministry is likely to frame charges against IIT Bhubaneswar director Madhusudan Chakraborty for alleged involvement in irregularities related to equipment purchases worth Rs 2.5 crore last year.

The charges could be framed this month by the ministry's vigilance wing on the basis of the lapses detected by the CBI in the purchases.

The planned action against Chakraborty, who is already under a cloud over appointment of underqualified teachers at the three-year-old IIT, could culminate in a possible suspension or removal. The process could take several months during which he will remain in the post.

The institute had purchased the equipment from a single company bypassing the tender process in transactions cleared by Chakraborty, the central probe agency said in a report to the ministry in June this year after a surprise check conducted in November last year.

"The CBI has found irregularities in the purchase of equipment. Certain complaints have been lodged before the Central Vigilance Commission on the same issue. The ministry is likely to frame charges against him (Chakraborty) for departmental action," a source said.



Madhusudan Chakraborty

Under rules applicable to central organisations such as the IITs, tenders have to be invited through newspaper ads for procuring items worth more than Rs 25 lakh.

For items costing up to Rs 25 lakh, tender enquiries have to be made. In cases of proprietary items — products with only one manufacturer — the tender process can be bypassed but the company in question must give a certificate saying the equipment fits the tag.

The CBI did not find such certificates from M/S AIMIL, from which the equipment was bought. It was Chakraborty's job to check that such documents were in place. Soil testing, groundpenetrating radar sensor and devices used in seismic research were among the items purchased.

Senior faculty members S.C. Dutta, D. Pasla, S. Haldar and P. Bhunian had finalised the list of equipment but insisted they should be purchased after getting such certificates.

PM assures IITs on Kakodkar panel's recommendations

PBD BUREAU/ PTI

KHARAGPUR, AUG 22

PRIME Minister Manmohan Singh today said the government would consider recommendations of the Anil Kakodkar committee on the functioning of IITs after a council of the premier institutes looks into them.

Speaking at the 57th annual convocation of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur here, he said, "The Kakodkar panel formed on the functioning of IITs had made a number of important recommendations. These will soon be considered by the council of IITs and then by the government of India."

He said the panel had noted that the number of PhDs emanating from the IITs were "very small as compared to similar institutes in the US or China".

The Prime Minister said the panel therefore emphasised the importance of technology and innovation,

linked to advanced research.

He said that India had declared the current decade as a 'decade of innovation'.

"The panel suggests that the IITs take on the challenge of creating an advanced research based innovation eco-system with the involvement of industry and national technology related programme," Singh said.

The government had provided a special grant of Rs 200 crore in this year's budget for the development of IIT, Kharagpur, he said.

"There is abundant land here. If a science park can be created with the requisite infrastructure, industries can locate their R&D units in IIT, Kharagpur," Singh said.

IIT, Kharagpur was also proposing to establish an institute of medical science and research, he said.

"This innovative model will integrate two diverse disciplines of engineering and medicine and signals new directions in medical education and healthcare delivery."

The Hindu ND 23/08/2011 p14

9 % growth rate not difficult, but very ambitious: Manmohan

IIM students urged to look for solutions to difficult problems



CLOSING GAP: Prime Minister Manmohan Singh addressing the golden jubilee function of Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, on Monday.

— PHOTO: PTI

Special Correspondent

KOLKATA: Prime Minister Manmohan Singh has said that the XII Plan growth is very ambitious but not difficult. He said that it was his belief that India had the inherent economic strength to achieve the transition from 8.2 per cent growth rate in the XI Plan period to 9 per cent provided some of the “difficult things need to get there” can be done.

In his address at the Golden Jubilee of the Indian Institute of Management at Joka, near here, he said that many of the challenges were techno-economic.

He said that despite the slowdown in the domestic economy and the global economic situation, India should aim for a 9 per cent growth rate as it was planning not for today but for a five-year period from 2012-13 to 2016-17. He said that India was now capable of repeating the performance of countries like

Korea Japan and China, but this would not happen automatically by simply proceeding on a business-as-usual basis.

“There are many difficult challenges we must overcome to achieve the transition to 9 per cent growth. Some of these challenges are themselves the consequence of rapid growth and the structural changes that it brings”.

He said many of these challenges were techno-economic like closing the productivity-gap which exists between India’s agricultural productivity and that in other countries of Asia or how to build and finance the infrastructure without which rapid and inclusive growth is impossible and how to achieve energy efficiency and rational energy pricing?

He urged the IIM students to get involved in looking for solutions to these difficult problems.

He said that from being a relatively closed economy,

India had become much more open and was viewed as one of the most attractive destinations for foreign direct investment (FDI).

On reforms he said that because of a gradualist approach, it took time for the economic reforms to have an impact.

However, it was now clear that their impact had been remarkable.

“India has been transformed into one of the fastest growing emerging markets in the world. If we can continue to grow at this rate, we are well-positioned to be the country with the third largest GDP in the world by 2025”. Dr. Singh said reminding the management community that these changes have profound implications for them. “As the business managers of the future, you will have a major role in the flowering of Indian enterprise and of Indian brands, not only domestically, but also on the world stage,” he said.

Hindustan Times Kolkata 22.08.11, p-3

NEW RESEARCH CAMPUS FOR IIT AT RAJARHAT

Mou Chakraborty

✉ Mou.Chakraborty@hindustantimes.com

KHARAGPUR: Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, (IIT-Kgp) will come up with a research campus dedicated to science at Rajarhat in Kolkata. The board of governors gave the final nod at a meeting on Sunday.

The Rajarhat campus would be the second campus of IIT-Kgp. The research centre will be set up on a public-private partnership model and will involve an investment of over ₹250 crore. The centre, through which the institute will collaborate with the industry, will also offer short-term programmes.

The institute's Kharagpur campus is spread over 2,100 acres and is the largest in the country. The new centre would target to house about 2,000 students in postgraduate and research projects in pure science. The areas of focus would be communication technology, human resource development, business administration, bio-informatics and embedded systems.

House Panel Raps Sibal, HRD Ministry

Blames ministry for not consulting all stakeholders while framing key rules

**OUR POLITICAL BUREAU
NEW DELHI**

It is not just Team Anna that is unhappy with human resource development minister Kapil Sibal. The parliamentary standing committee on human resource development, headed by senior Congress leader Oscar Fernandes, too has expressed its displeasure with Sibal and his ministry. The parliamentary panel has rapped the ministry for not undertaking consultations with all interested parties and stakeholders while framing crucial legislations aimed at reforming higher education.

In its reports on key reform-oriented legislations relating to foreign education providers, prohibition of unfair practices, and national accreditation authority, the Standing Committee expressly stated its displeasure with the "level of consultations undertaken by the department".

"It is evident that consultation with all the stakeholders, which should have been ideally the starting point for formulating such a crucial piece of legislation for quality control of higher education sector in the country, remained the least priority issue for the department," the standing committee's report on the National Accreditation Regulatory Au-

"It is evident that consultation with all stakeholders, which should have been ideally the starting point for formulating such a crucial piece of legislation for quality control of higher education sector, remained the least priority issue."

PARL STANDING COMMITTEE

thority for higher educational institutions bill states.

The parliamentary panel sought to remedy this lapse— inadequate consultations with state governments, private and public stakeholders, academics— by inviting active participation, soliciting views and appearances by stakeholders before the committee.

The panel in its deliberations on the Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities Bill, 2010 found that there had been no consultation with any of statutory regulatory authorities.

"The Committee is dismayed to observe that other major stakeholders, that is, statutory regulatory bodies like UGC, MCI, AICTE, etc remained a part of the formal exercise only... the ministry has candidly admitted that no direct consultations with regulatory bodies like MCI, DCI, etc have been undertaken," the Standing Committee's report states.

IITs to adopt CAT for MBA programmes

BY PRASHANT K. NANDA
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NEW DELHI

In an interesting exercise in synergy, the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) have decided to abandon their decade-old entrance test for post-graduate management courses and adopt the exam conducted by the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs).

The move will also ease pressure on aspirants, who are required to appear for an array of tests every year.

The six older IITs at Mumbai, Delhi, Kanpur, Kharagpur, Chennai and Roorkee have decided to scrap their own joint national management test from next year. The six institutes run two-year, full-time postgraduate management programmes with an intake of about 600 students. The IIMs take in fewer than 3,000 students every year, but charge a substantially higher fee than the IITs.

"Yes, we have decided to do away with our test and will accept CAT (common admission test)," confirmed Deveng V. Khakhar, director at IIT Bombay, ending months of specu-

IITs to adopt CAT for MBA programmes

FROM PAGE 1

lation. The IIT national test is almost similar to CAT, "so there is no point duplicating exams", he said.

The move has come at a time when the Union government has suggested reducing the number of national-level entrance tests of similar nature to ease the stress on candidates.

Besides CAT, other well-known entrance exams for management education are XAT by the XLRI School of Business and Human Resources, Jamshedpur; MAT (management aptitude test) run by the All India Management Association; NMAT conducted by the Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai; the Mudra Institute of Communications, Ahmedabad Admission Test; the Symbiosis National Aptitude Test and the

Graduate Management Admission Test.

Resists from many faculties are requisitioned for more than six months for the joint management entrance test, said an senior official from another IIT.

"When you conduct a national-level test for aspiring IIT minds, you have to prepare that way," the official said, requesting anonymity. "A number of faculties get involved and there is loss of teaching time. From question paper preparation to fixing the test centre, the process involves a lot of logistical hassles. When you have an alternative, it is better to go for it."

The official said that while the process is intensive, the turnout is not that huge. Last year, there were around 30,000 applicants for the IIT national test.

Leading Union government

institutes, including the elite IITs, face a faculty crunch of as much as 33%. Stopping the exam would relieve some of the pressure on them.

CAT 2011 convenor Janakiraman Moorthy confirmed that the IITs are in touch on this issue.

"Both IIMs and IITs are great institutions and their coming together is good for all. This will also reduce another national test for selecting management students," said Moorthy, who is also a professor at IIM Calcutta. "We want more institutions to join us for selecting candidates for their institutions."

"A formal announcement will be made in a few days," he

added. Moorthy said the format has been revamped for CAT 2011 to some extent with the number of segments being lowered to two from three, with an emphasis on communication and analytical ability. This was an element in the test conducted by the IITs.

Students welcome the move. "IITs have really good management departments. If you don't get older IIMs, but get a seat in IITs for the MBA, then you will not regret (it). Both of them making CAT as the common admission criteria is good for students like me," said Dipak Kumar, a CAT aspirant in New Delhi.

The move will ease pressure on aspirants, who are required to appear for an array of tests every year

With IITs set to adopt CAT, the IIMs expect the number of test takers to increase. Last year, there were 204,000 CAT aspirants, while in 2009, the number was at least 242,000. "The numbers are expected to go up this time. With a better placement season last academic year, we are expecting a spiral," added Moorthy.

CAT 2011 starts on 22 October and ends on 18 November. Experts also welcomed the move.

"This is a step in right direction as the best should do what they do best," said Narayana Ramaswamy, executive director (education practice) at audit and consulting firm KPMG. "IIM-CAT is a proven test and IITs accepting CAT is like borrowing from the best. I believe entrance test is the first step and they should more often share faculties and material for their management courses. Running a national-level entrance involves huge expenses. When CAT is already there, why redo it."

PRINTING PAPER Error

Hindustan Times 23/08/2011 P5

India lost ₹910 lakh cr to scams, says engineer



■ Mishra with his placard containing information about scams that have rocked the nation till now. HT PHOTO

Faizan Halder

■ faizan.halder@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: For the past seven days, Abhishek Mishra has been following Anna Hazare and watching others hold placards with interesting information. This inspired the 24-year-old, an engineer by profession, into making his own placard. Only his placard contains information about each and every scam that has rocked the country since 1947.

Mishra's research says that since Independence, scams have emptied the country of a whopping ₹910 crore. "I found that since 1947, 40 major scams have resulted in a loss of ₹910,603,234,300,000 to the state exchequer. It's been 64 years and the government still needs time to deal with corruption," Mishra said.

ABHISHEK MISHRA'S RESEARCH SAYS SINCE INDEPENDENCE, 40 SCAMS HAVE ROCKED THE COUNTRY.

A native of Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh, Mishra did his engineering from a Ghaziabad college and is presently working with a Gurgaon-based multinational company.

"I had protested at Tihar Jail too. I had taken leave from my work to join the protest. Till now, I had been staying at Ramlila Maidan but had to return on Sunday to my home in Gurgaon to change clothes. So, I decided to do some research on scams too," Mishra said.

"From Jeep purchase scam

worth ₹80 lakh in 1948 to CWG scam last year which cost us ₹40,000 crore—I got the details of every major scam. What shocked me was the total amount that went out from the common man's pocket," he added.

He was seen carrying this placard at the Ramlila Ground on Monday. A line in his placard reads: You have taken so long, now it's our turn to deal with it. "From tomorrow, I will come to Ramlila Maidan after office hours," he said.

Mishra's placard got a lot of attention in Delhi Metro. His dedication inspired others to join him at the Ramlila Ground. "I was going to Shastri Park and saw Mishra along with others shouting slogans inside Metro. I changed my plan and decided to join them," said Ashok Sinha, a resident of Laxmi Nagar.

Hindustan Times 23/08/2011 P15

HRD ministry to give distance education a leg-up

Chetan Chauhan

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NEW DELHI: To give a fillip to distance education in India, the HRD ministry has decided on a new mechanism for faster and transparent clearance to such institutes and courses.

The ministry last week decided that all distance education proposals will be discussed once every month by a joint committee of the University Grants Commission (UGC), All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) — the three higher education regulatory bodies.

Proposals regarding distance education are cleared by the Distance Education Council under IGNOU but the UGC and AICTE have been opposing sev-

MINISTRY WILL SET UP PANEL THAT WILL MEET EVERY MONTH TO CLEAR PROPOSALS REGARDING DISTANCE EDUCATION

eral decisions citing regulatory flaws. No distance education institute or course is allowed without a mandatory no-objection certificate from UGC and AICTE but still approvals have been given.

"The distance education council used to seek post facto clearance which we had opposed," said UGC chairperson Ved Prakash. It meant a customary three to four months to decide on a specific proposal.

To end the continuous wrangling between different higher

education regulatory bodies, HRD minister Kapil Sibal held discussions with chiefs of these regulatory bodies and decided to constitute a joint committee.

"The onus of fostering distance education will now be ministry's responsibility," an official said. But, the decision would still remain with the regulatory bodies. "We have provided a mechanism for faster disposal of disputes," the official explained.

The decision was fall-out of the concern raised by educationists regarding anticipated failure of existing education centres to meet the increased demand. There are 70 approved institutions as against the requirement of over 200. "Distance education is a viable alternative but we have to provide enough quality institutions to attract students," the official said.

Times of India ND 23-Aug-11 P13

Man-made lifeforms may help colonize Mars

Synthetic Organisms Will Use Planet's CO₂ To Make Food, Fuel

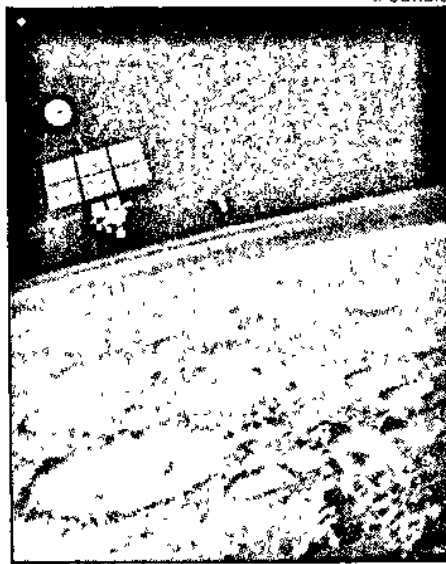
Washington: Man-made lifeforms are already in the works. Now, scientists have claimed these synthetic organisms engineered to use carbon dioxide as a raw material could help humans settle Mars one day.

Craig Venter, an American biologist who made headlines last year by creating the world's first synthetic organism, claimed that his team is now trying to design cells that can use atmospheric carbon dioxide to make food, fuel, plastics and other products.

This ability would obviously have huge implications here on Earth, but it could also help make Mars — whose thin atmosphere is mostly carbon dioxide — a more livable place, Venter said at an event organized by Nasa recently.

"These kinds of processes will allow us to make almost anything needed there from that carbon dioxide environment," Venter was quoted as saying by LiveScience.

In May 2010, Venter and his team



© CORBIS

A BRAVE NEW WORLD

announced that they had created the first living organism with a synthetic genome. The biologists constructed the genome of the bacterium *Mycoplasma mycoides* from many preassembled units of DNA. Then they transplanted the genome

into the cell of a closely related species that had been emptied of its own genome. The "host" bacterium soon began to function and reproduce just as a naturally occurring *M. mycoides* would.

The feat was more than just a neat trick. It showed that custom-designing organisms to do all sorts of helpful tasks is eminently possible — and may not be that far off. Creating new lifeforms could help "solve some fundamental problems of providing sufficient energy, food, clean water and medicines," Venter said. Venter, who also led a team that decoded the human genome a decade ago, said his priority is using synthetic life to help solve these big problems on Earth.

Noting that the Earth is set to add its seven billionth person in just a few months, and population growth will not stop there, Venter said: "Obviously, food and fuel production are at the top of our list and society's list". PTI

AS HRD MINISTER, SIBAL HAS MADE THE NOISES THE NEW GENERATION OF INDIA WANTS TO HEAR

BIG MOVE

From making Right to Education mandatory to scrapping class X board exams and opening up higher education to foreign players. His wishlist: a regulator for higher education and increase in gross enrollment ratio of higher education to 30 per cent by 2020, which means almost tripling the numbers from the present 14 million to about 40 million



KAPIL SIBAL

holds the portfolio of Human Resource and Development (HRD) and Information Technology in the UPA government



Kapil Sibal has brought energy, boldness and less dogma into education, writes

Manish Sabharwal

As the minister of India's demographic dividend, Kapil Sibal is tasked with changing the reality that the most important decisions a child in India makes is choosing her parents and pincode wisely. He knows that the biggest lesson of the last 20 years of reform is that growth is a necessary but not sufficient condition for poverty reduction. Poverty reduction comes from the ability to access opportunities. Unfortunately, the National Advisory Council (NAC) feels that the best and the only way to create this ability to access opportunities is to legislate rights and spend money. But there is an alternative to this expensive idealism: fixing India's broken people supply chain by reforming our schools and colleges to effectively educate and skill our kids.

India is in an education emergency. More than 58 per cent of our kids suffer from some unemployment every month for the next 20 years. The education licence raj leads to an adverse selection among education entrepreneurs. Our higher education enrollment ratio is half that of the world and a fifth of the developed country club. And while government schools cannot reward or

punish teachers, it's hard to ensure quality at reasonable costs with private delivery. Finally, the unconstitutional Right to Education Act doesn't recognise that a bad school is better than no school because the most expensive school is no school.

Lawyers, especially the good ones, are masters at communication and compromise. Combine this with a shrewd appreciation of politics and it's not hard to understand why Kapil Sibal is often drafted—and consequently distracted from his demographic dividend job—to fight political fires like the telecom scandal, Lokpal Bill and Ramdev. But he has been preparing for this kind of multidimensionality much of his life. As a published poet, he understands the complexity of the world in a way that an engineer or bureaucrat never truly will. He was a public policy buff long before his 2004 dive into elected politics—he qualified for the IAS in 1973, was Additional Solicitor General of India in 1989, and a Rajya Sabha MP in 1998. And of course, intellectual crucibles like St Stephen's and Harvard have helped.

After a decade of coma for the Ministry of HRD, Kapil has brought integrity, energy, boldness and less dogma. As a policy entrepreneur, he recognis-

es the power of originating big ideas—new education regulator, foreign university legitimacy, right to school education, vocationalising schools, malpractice downside, IIT/IIM expansion, exam regime reboot, quality improvement, and much else. Unsurprisingly, this agenda has triggered an anti-biotic reaction from insiders who benefit from the status quo. This anti-biotic reaction should be met with a good-faith attempt at consensus building. But as all entrepreneurs know, there is a time for poetry and a time for plumbing. A time for listening and a time for execution. The difference between the two phases is the difficult choice to make after honest conversation. Writer Anna Quindlen says most acts of bravery don't

take place on battlefields but when you have the courage to honour your character, your intellect, your inclinations, and your soul by listening to its clean, clear voice of direction instead of following the muddled messages of a timid world. Kapil's education reform proposals make clear his character, intellect, and inclinations. He has the opportunity, ability and credibility to do for schools and colleges what Manmohan Singh did for the economy in 1991. May he receive the strength and support to execute his ideas; India's new tryst with destiny depends on it.

The writer is chairman of Teamlease Services, India's largest staffing company

Moore & More & More: How Long Can IT Growth Continue

Intel's breakthrough chip means computer capacity will keep increasing. What does it mean for tech and society?

PARITECH REVIEW

Forty-six years ago, Intel co-founder Gordon Moore published his observation that the number of transistors that could be put on a silicon chip doubled about every two years—meaning that computer capacity would also increase geometrically. At the time, Moore believed that this growth might continue for “perhaps 10 years.” In fact, he was off by three decades and counting. Over time, advances in chip technology have proceeded almost like clockwork, with capacity sometimes doubling even faster. This spring, Intel announced yet another new chip that keeps Moore’s Law right on track.

Intel says a vertical ridge on its new 22-nanometer Ivy Bridge 3-D Tri-Gate chip creates much more real estate for transistors. “Just as skyscrapers let urban planners optimize available space by building upward, Intel’s 3-D Tri-Gate transistor structure provides a way to manage density,” according to the May 11 announcement. But how long can this doubling go on?

At one extreme, pessimists argue that it can’t continue for too much longer—that the circuits are becoming so tiny now that physics will prevent it. Already, the scale is difficult to comprehend: Intel’s May release noted that “more than 6 million 22nm Tri-Gate transistors could fit in the period at the end of this sentence.” The pessimists say that the shock of running into a wall will be a terrible blow to the high-tech sector, which has worked in an environment of exponential growth for years.

At the other extreme, some futurists contend that Moore’s Law will hold for many more decades. Indeed, they say, we stand at the cusp of a “singularity,” another point like the invention of agriculture or the industrial revolution when suddenly everything changes.

THE NEW BIG BRAINS IN TOWN

Some of these writers and thinkers predict that the time will soon come (writer Ray Kurzweil points to 2025) when computers will be, briefly, as smart as people—shortly after which, they will surpass us, leading to some very strange consequences.

In his 2005 book, *The Singularity Is Near*, Kurzweil argues that “the pace of change of our human-created technology is accelerating and its powers are expanding at an

Future Technology: What & How

The consensus seems to be that chip capacity, bandwidth speeds, and storage capacity—the three key elements of IT growth—will all keep increasing at exponential rates for at least the next 10 to 20 years

CHIP CAPACITY

▶ Intel’s latest chips are just 22 nanometers wide, not far off from the point where the rules of classical physics no longer apply

▶ Ten nanometers is the absolute limit for transistor miniaturization — any smaller and you’re getting close to the atomic level, where non-classical effects arise

▶ Stacking chips will provide a third dimension for growth for some years to come



BANDWIDTH
Jakob Nielsen, the internet design guru, has noted that the amount of bandwidth available to high-end internet users have grown by roughly 50% every year since 1983.

Within 20 years, there is absolutely no reason, technical or otherwise, that optical fibre capacity couldn't climb to 50 terabytes, or 50,000 gigabytes

STORAGE

By 2020, people will be able to buy a 15-terabyte, 2.5-inch disk for less than \$150

The storage industry’s 40% growth rate will break down between 2020 and 2025, experts say

The industry will either move toward a different tech or, if exponential growth takes place in other parts like the processor, effort will be made to ensure storage keeps pace



exponential pace ... within several decades, information-based technologies will encompass all human knowledge and proficiency, ultimately including the pattern-recognition powers, problem-solving skills, and emotional and moral intelligence of the human brain itself.” By the end of this century, he believes, “the non-biological portion of our intelligence will be trillions of trillions of times more powerful than unaided human intelligence.”

Kurzweil says that this shift will lead to revolutions in medicine and other fields as brains faster and better than ours solve problems with ever-greater rapidity. Others see negatives ahead, including a complete collapse in the value of human labor—and maybe even a decision by the new management that our services are just generally no longer required.

This scenario might sound far-fetched, but the singularists can’t be dismissed out of hand. Exhibit A is the astonishing technological progress made in the past 50 years. In his book, Kurzweil talks about being given access to the biggest computer in New England in 1968, an IBM 360 Model 91, which had 1 megabyte of core memory and rented for \$1,000 an hour. Today, the most basic Dell desktop comes with 2 gigabytes of random access memory—2,000 times more memory than the 360 had—and it can be

purchased for \$279, or \$43.80 in 1968 dollars.

High-end capabilities keep growing as well. In 1997, Deep Blue, an IBM computer, beat Garry Kasparov in chess. This year, Watson, another IBM super computer, beat two all-time champions of the long-running U.S. trivia game show, “Jeopardy!”—perhaps less of a mathematical challenge than the chess game, but a testament to the virtues of a 4-terabyte memory (A terabyte is 1,000 gigabytes.) “I for one welcome our new computer overlords,” quipped contestant Ken Jennings at the conclusion of the three-day match.

SURE THINGS

Whether Kurzweil’s singularity is near or far, the consensus seems to be that chip capacity, bandwidth speeds, and storage capacity—the three key elements of IT growth—will all keep increasing at exponential rates for at least the next 10 to 20 years.

Chip capacity. Intel’s latest chips are just 22 nanometers wide, not far off from the point where the rules of classical physics no longer apply. Ten nanometers is the absolute limit for transistor miniaturization—any smaller and you’re getting close to the atomic level, where non-classical effects arise, says Bruno Thedrez, a professor of communications and electronics at ParisTech.

However, he adds, stacking chips will provide a third dimension for growth for some years to come.

Bandwidth. Jakob Nielsen, the Internet design guru, has noted that the amount of bandwidth available to high-end internet users has grown by roughly 50% every year since 1983. Nielsen, in an update, recalls that he wrote his original article on this topic in 1998 on an ISDN line that could download 1 megabyte per second, and that this year he could download 31 mbps. Looking ahead, Thedrez says that scientists have pushed 100 gigabytes per second over a single-wavelength optical fiber and that within 20 years there is now no technical reason that fiber capacity couldn’t climb to 50 terabytes, or 50,000 gigabytes. Wireless bandwidth growth is a bit more problematic, Thedrez says, first because the power required would make your phone too hot to handle, and second, bandwidth is already divided by governments. It’s a lawyer limit, he jokes, the one kind physicists have no tools to fight against.

Storage. Mark Kryder, former chief technology officer at Seagate, the hard-disk company, and now a professor of electrical and computer engineering at Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh, says that the capacity of hard disk drives increases about 40% every year. He estimates that

by 2020, people will be able to buy a 15-terabyte, 2.5-inch disk for less than \$150—and says that he thinks there is a good chance he is being too conservative. To put it into context, that’s a much more powerful and compact disk than anything available on the market today for consumers at any price. By comparison, Best Buy now offers a 10TB external disk for \$1,799 that’s about 5.9×7.3 inches.

However, Kryder says he suspects the storage industry’s 40 percent growth rate will break down between 2020 and 2025. At that point, he says, the industry will either move toward a different technology or, if exponential growth is continuing in other parts of the computer, such as the processor, more effort will be made to ensure that storage can keep up. “If one component (processor, memory, storage, for example) becomes much more costly, resources will be shifted to bring its cost down and in line with the others,” he says. “Economics really does control what gets developed.”

HOW THINGS WILL CHANGE

But do we really need a 15-terabyte disk drive? “Throughout my 45 years of working in the storage industry, people have always said that they couldn’t imagine what they would do with more storage capacity, but demand has always been there for the exponential increase,” Kryder says. “Today, for example, we look at YouTube videos that have much less than HD resolution. Why don’t YouTube videos come in 3D HD? As processing speeds, communication speeds, and storage capacities increase, they probably will.”

Assuming all this acceleration stays on track, will it matter? Beyond the joys of 3D YouTube videos, will such advances bring any real gains to humanity?

The answer seems to be, yes. While Thedrez observes that applications have always expanded to fit the available bandwidth—sometimes in ways rational thinking would not predict—he also says that future growth should help the trend toward cloud computing and pave the way for the coming Internet of Things. In addition, many complex problems should become easier to solve. Consider the impact on medicine, where computers seem likely to change everything.

Co-produced with Knowledge@Wharton

Revamped GRE to woo B-School aspirants

Divya Trivedi
New Delhi, Aug. 22

A good score in the revised GRE could be your ticket to an A grade business school around the globe.

Till now, GMAT used to be the choice exam for students applying for an MBA, while GRE catered to the humanities and science streams.

In its new avatar, GRE will test a student’s non-cognitive skills such as ethics and team work, essential for business school education, according to Mr David Payne, Vice-President and COO, Higher Education Division, Educational Testing Service (ETS), Princeton.

The new system came into force earlier this month.

Over the past few months, more business schools have started accepting GRE scores, taking the number to 600, Stanford, University of Pennsylvania (Wharton) and Harvard Business School are some of them.

“This number is increasing every week. Nearly two-thirds of the top 100 B-schools have tied up with us,” Mr Payne told *Business Line*.

There are more than 12,000 business schools in the US alone.

With GRE wooing graduate business schools, the choice has widened for students.

“The GRE revised General Test is being administered at more test centres in more cities and countries than all other graduate admissions exams used by business schools, making it easily accessible,” according to the test creator, ETS.

The new test costs less than other graduate-level admissions tests for business school, says Mr Payne.

This is GRE’s first major revamp in 60 years. The test will now be four hours, instead of three. Students will be able to skip questions and return to them later. The vocabulary section with antonyms and analogies has been replaced with a critical reasoning section. There will also be a verbal and a math section. There is an on screen calculator for the quantitative section.

Some students are apprehensive of the new format and the different scoring system, but Mr Payne says it has been redesigned to make it more test taker-friendly.

For students registering for the test in August and September, there is a 50 per cent discount on the fees.

Indian Express ND 23/08/2011 P-6

Payback: Physicist donates \$150m to IIT

SHIV SAHAY SINGH

KHARAGPUR, AUGUST 22

NEARLY 53 years after the first PhD of IIT-Kharagpur was awarded to Mani Bhowmick, the noted physicist Monday donated \$150 million to his alma mater for setting up a world-class research centre in Kolkata.

The payback comes on the day IIT-Kharagpur — where Bhowmick's father was

jailed when the premises was called Hijli Detention camp — kickstarted diamond jubilee celebrations to celebrate completion of 60 years.

“Had people like my father not participated in the freedom struggle, the country would not have been free and the IITs would not have been set up and I would not have been what I am today,” Bhowmick said on the sidelines of the programme.

The research centre would aim at producing Nobel laureates in the area of Bio Informatics and Energy Science. “The total cost of the project is \$300 million. While our alumni Mani Bhowmick will donate half the money, the rest will be generated by the institute. The PhDs would be awarded by IIT-Kharagpur,” said IIT's director Damodar Acharya.

The research centre, for

which the physicist has also donated 15 acres of land, would be called Dr Mani Bhowmick Centre for Advance Research of IIT-Kharagpur, Acharya said. “The centre will take about three years to come up.”

“Kolkata has produced four Nobel Laureates and it is my dream to see this centre produce at least three more and bring glory to the city,” said Bhowmick.

Mail Today ND, 23/08/2011 P-2

IIM-L BIZ CENTRE

IIM Lucknow has announced that it has set up a new Centre of Excellence for Business Sustainability (CEBS). The centre will have a multi-disciplinary, collaborative body of experts committed to helping businesses to reconcile profit with environmental and social imperatives. CEBS will help businesses view emerging social and environmental issues not as challenges but as opportunities for growth and for re-imagining rigid business models. "The centre will develop, design and deliver short-term and long-term training programmes, and organise workshops tailored to the specific needs of corporate and non-corporate sectors," says CEBS chairman Sushil Kumar. The centre's aim is to help businesses shift from the conventional paradigm of 'shareholder value creation' to the emerging one of 'stakeholder value creation'. The centre will do so by bringing in innovative and collaborative research projects.

Financial Express ND 23/08/2011 Reforms 2020 p-38

EDUCATION REFORMS

mean years of schooling

1991

3.45

2011

5.12

R&D spend as % of GDP

India

0.8

Brazil

1.02

China

1.5**EDUCATION**

WHAT: Among the major economies of the world, India has the lowest average age at just 24 years. At the same time it has nearly 93 per cent of its workers in the un-organised sector out of 460 million. The two would suggest a huge unmet demand for education and subsequent demand for skill development programmes to reap the demographic dividend. Still it is the last sector in the past twenty years where reform has begun, so strong has been the opposition to it.

As Vijay Kelkar, currently chairman of India Development Foundation, says there is an

increasing risk India will become old before it becomes rich. The education reforms that have begun just about two years therefore have a huge age range to cover.

Of these, the landmark Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act (Right to Education Act) passed in 2010 is the only one that has passed Par-

liament, being the least controversial. All children between 6-14 years of age will have right to free and compulsory

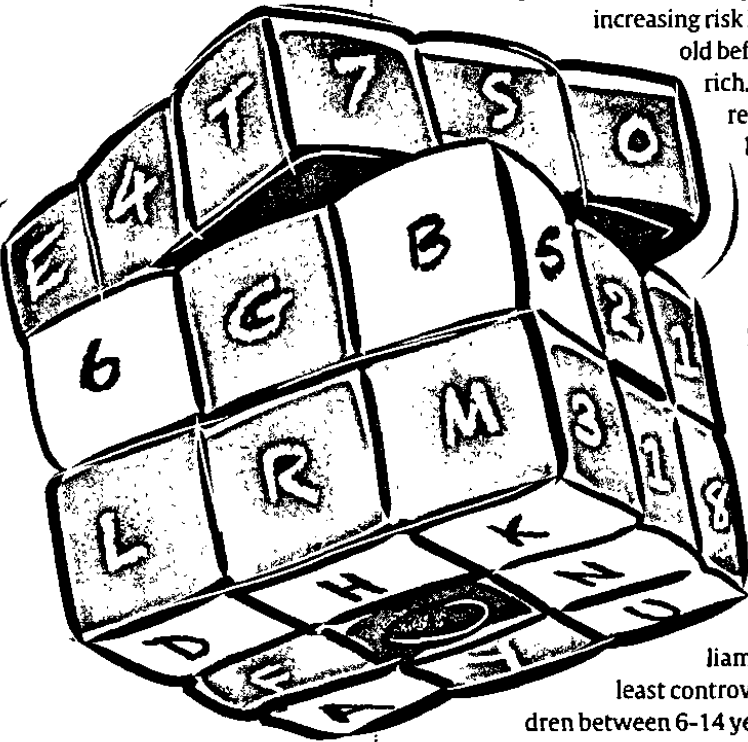
elementary education in a neighbourhood school. The Act also lays down the norms and standards relating to pupil teacher ratios, buildings and infrastructure, school working days and teacher working hours.

IMPACT: But those not passed number far higher. The list includes Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Education, Medical Education and Universities Bill, Education Tribunals Bill, the National Accreditation Regulatory Authority Bill and Foreign Education Institutions (Regulatory of Entry and Operation) Bill. Each of these face huge opposition from interest groups including largely those who have benefited from the shortages in the sector. For instance, the bill for higher education wants to subsume in it statutory bodies like AICTE, UGC, Medical Council of India among others, which has therefore run up against the wall.

The other is the opposition from the state governments. Education is on the concurrent list and states like Bihar have created 22 education boards. Each of them are the fiefdom of politicians and are therefore extremely difficult to remove.

The bill for the reforms is also high. To implement just the Right to Education Act the tab, says the human resource development ministry is about Rs 1,50,000 crore. With the states reluctant to foot a part of the bill, a shortfall of Rs 60,000 crore is already looming.

To provide an equal opportunity to all students trying for professional courses, a core curriculum in math and science is what HRD minister Kapil Sibal wants. But states are wary this could be the beginning of a move to ram down a single secondary education board in the country.



Times of India Ahmedabad 22.08.2011 p-5

IIM-A hosts first theatre festival

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

TOI

Ahmedabad: As the sun sets in the country's top B-school, the textbooks are set aside and artistic talents take centre-stage. A series of plays being staged at the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad (IIM-A) is treating students and faculty members to evenings of entertainment for the last couple of days.

IIM-A's cultural and theatre society, IIMACTS, has introduced a festival called 'Rubaroo' this year. The 1st edition of the festival, which began on August 19, will host three different plays and end on Tuesday. "This is the first theatre festival of the institute's club. We are presenting a variety of plays in Hindi, English and Bengali," said Smruti Soni, coordinator of IIMACTS.

Apart from being entertainment and a platform for students to showcase their talents, the festival is also an opportunity to familiarize the students with the nuances of management. "All aspects of the staging the plays, from music to lighting, are managed by us. It requires a lot of coordination and teamwork. This not only allows us to continue with a hobby we love, but also teaches us time man-



A scene from play 'Black Comedy'

agement as we balance academics with creative pursuits," added Soni.

To commemorate Rabin-dranath Tagore's 150th birth anniversary this year, the festival will also host three short plays. The students have translated short stories and poems of Tagore into plays, which will be performed in English, Hindi and Bengali on the last day of the festival.

The first two evenings of the festival staged an adaptation of 'Black Comedy' by Peter Shaffer and a Hindi play called 'Park' by Manav Kaul, a comedy about three men quarreling over three benches in a park. "The theatre club adds to the strong cultural scene of the institute," Soni says.

Times of India Hyderabad 22.08.2011 p-3

STUDY LAW AT IIM-SHILLONG

The Indian Institute of Management Shillong will be the first IIM in the country to introduce courses in law. Vishakha Sharma reports

The Indian Institute of Management Shillong (IIM-S) is all set to introduce courses in law. Though the institute is yet to decide on the duration and the nature of the programme (one-year diploma/ two-year Master's), it will become the first IIM in the country to offer courses, both in management and law. A lot of variables for the programme have already been fi-

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nalised, but the institute is yet to take certain decisions with regard to the structure of the course.

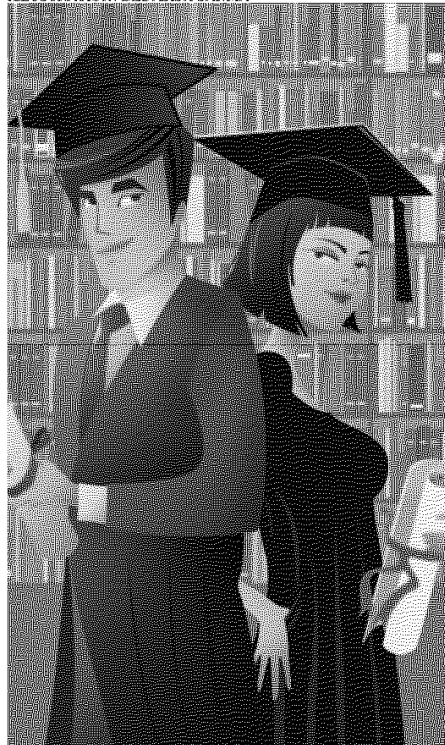
Ashoke K Dutta, director, IIM-S, says, "There is a saying that 'justice delayed is justice denied.' We, as management professionals at IIM-S, want to help the Indian judicial system so that it is

able to increase its levels of efficiency." According to Dutta, in Germany, there are examples of two universities jointly offering courses in management and law. This was an inspiration to introduce a similar programme, which will be of use to judicial officers and managers in India. "We are already in discussion with a judicial university, in collaboration with which we are hopeful of finalising the programme soon," he informs.

Elaborating on the need for such a programme, Dutta says, "Before deciding to start the law courses at IIM Shillong, I had a word with several judges and the chief-justice. Following my discussions, we realised a couple of things. For instance, while on the one hand courts require a lot of court officers who are trained professionals, on the other hand, many judicial employees who work with the corporate sector need to be aware of management ethics too. With our new programme in the offing, both managers as well as judicial officers will benefit."

Pointing out the opportunities that are going to open up after completion of the course, Dutta says, "The training will increase the job potential of candidates. Also, this course will address an important social issue. Finally, I personally feel that with IIM-S setting a precedent by introducing law courses, more institutes will come forward to explore such collaborations in the near future, thus offering a range of useful programmes to students."

ILLUSTRATION: DEBASISH SARMA



6 As management professionals, we want to help the Indian judicial system so that it is able to increase its efficiency level

DNA Ahmedabad 22.08.2011 P-5

IIMA alumni take a trip down memory lane

Pics: Pivush Patel, DNA



Moulin Parikh @ AHMEDABAD

'You are never guests at your alma mater'.

These words never held as true as on Sunday evening when alumni of Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad (IIMA) gathered at its KMMDC lawns for a meet organised by IIM Ahmedabad Alumni Association. Close to hundred former students and their family turned up to meet their peers and class mates and soak in memories of their time at the prestigious institute.

The motley group from the maiden 1964-66 batch to the recent graduates interacted and networked over an informal dinner. "It is great to be back here at IIMA. The campus has undergone a sea-change from



IIMA director Samir Barua with the alumni on Sunday night

the time I studied here. Ours was the very first batch and I am the most senior alumnus here," joked Inder Modi, who graduated in 1966 with 47 other students.

Narrating his stay at the campus, Modi said, "My batch strength was just 40, but today, it's over 200. I have not been able to keep in touch with others but this is one occasion (the alumni meet) where I get to



keep tabs on the happenings." For entrepreneur Amit Nanavati, 'ethics in business' that he learnt at IIMA still rings in his ears. "Though we were poor in infrastructure, we had an excellent faculty. They taught us lessons in ethics. I have always followed that principle in life and never been dishonest. Those values inculcated are priceless." He also pointed how presentations those

days were done without a laptops or projectors!

Samir Barua, director and also alumni of the premier management institute, narrated an anecdote about his professor MN Vora checking his marketing skills. "The professor once wanted a student with statistics background to answer marketing related queries and everyone in the class pointed at me, thanks to my degree in industrial engineering and operations research from IIT, Kanpur. Those 40 minutes were really difficult as I hardly knew anything," quipped Barua.

Nayan Parikh, president of the alumni association said that they will have more gatherings in the near future to make the association more active.

Financial Express Ahmedabad 22.08.2011 P-6

Promoting research in Indian B-schools

The major focus of Indian B-schools has been about the knowledge delivery. Ideally it should be 40% teaching, 40% research, 20% services

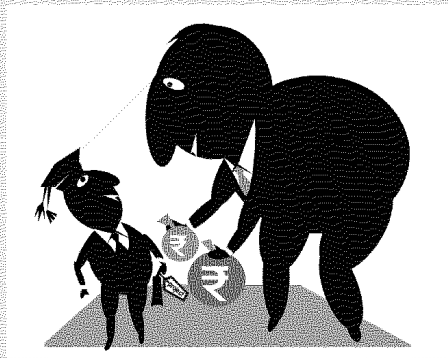
Bhimaraya Metri

ALONG with teaching and service, research is the backbone of any business school. B-schools, as centres of knowledge production and generation, should play a critical role in the national research. Traditionally research has primarily been performed by the global top ranking B-schools while the main focus of Indian B-schools has been about the knowledge delivery, i.e., teaching. Today, the Indian economy is growing as is its young population. The numbers of business schools/universities are increasing faster than ever before. With the student numbers rising and the resourcing not keeping up, the pressure is on the faculty and so on teaching. One of the challenges for the Indian B-schools is the requirement of producing research as an increasingly important criterion for global reputation and ranking. Thus, promoting research performance and striving for research excellence are imperative for Indian B-schools to attain global standards.

All top B-schools in the world have a strong focus on research. According to the survey of UTD (University of

Texas at Dallas), based on research contribution of past five years (2006-10), the top 100 World Research Rankings of Business Schools* are from the US (73), Canada (10), Europe (6), Hong Kong (5), Singapore (3), Australia (2) and Korea (1). Government funding, and the global ranking and status drive B-schools of these countries to strive for research excellence. For example, linking funding to research performance in countries like the UK, Australia and Hong Kong has reinforced the research vision and capacity of B-schools. The governments' research funding policies compounded with the desire to achieve international recognition have motivated B-schools to improve their research status. On the other hand, in the US, research is the focal point for the ranking of B-schools and for the evaluation of faculty. For individual faculty, research work is measured on the basis of research outputs and the contribution to research is encouraged through rewards such as appointment, promotion and tenure.

These global B-schools promote research activity by providing research policy, management structures, funding schemes, qualified staff, state-



ASIT BAGCHI

of-the-art infrastructure, regulations, high quality doctoral programme, research centres and research chairs.

The following are the key challenges for creating research-led B-schools:

- Lack of strategic planning or alignment of research with institute goals
- Increasing teaching loads
- No funding or poor use of internal funds
- Limited postgraduate research
- Administratively complex procedures, but no effective research support structure
- Insufficient training in re-

search management

- Lack of database of research capabilities and funding source information
- Some faculty prefer consultancy/training to research for financial reasons
- Regulatory norms are more focused towards teaching than research
- Lack of proper interaction between schools and research councils/funding agencies
- No management of the quality of outputs. For example, ranking agencies in India do not give much weightage for high quality research. They give weightage for quantity but

not quality publications.

And the following are the ways to build the research culture in B-schools:

- National research policy needed to establish government policy to develop research culture in management education. It may include linking funding to research outputs and the research performance assessment of the B-schools by national body exclusively created for research promotion in the country.
- Balancing faculty workload and manufacturing sufficient time for research. For example, 40% teaching, 40% research and remaining 20% for services.
- Adopting the principle of research-led teaching. It means that research should be the basis of how a B-school works. It should be the fundamental support of our teaching, i.e., developing course materials, cases etc.
- Consolidating research strengths through the creation of centres of excellence and consequently promoting interdisciplinary research.
- Incentive schemes, awards and promotion to be based on scholarly accomplishments.
- Providing seed money for

research funding to initiate a research project and establishing dedicated research infrastructure for providing information about funding opportunities and assistance.

- The quality of the doctoral programme should be the useful indicator of the overall research strength.
- Developing research potential of faculty by conducting research workshops/training for research writing and methodology.
- Research is the one of the major focus of any international accreditation such as EQUIS, AACSB and AMBA. The accreditation process helps to build the strong research culture at B-schools.

To become highly competitive in a nation's capacity to deliver knowledge in the world market, it is imperative for Indian B-schools to develop a nurturing research environment to facilitate the development and production of research so that they can compete well with top global schools.

*Source: The UTD Top 100 Business School Research Ranking (<http://top100.utdallas.edu>)

The author is dean, Strathclyde SKIL Business School

Sibal for joint BE test

**CORRESPONDENT | DC
NEW DELHI, AUGUST 19**

Lok Sabha on Friday passed the Bill to amend the National Institutes of Technology Act 2007. After hearing the concerns expressed by members of the lower house of Parliament, the Union human resource development (HRD) minister, Mr Kapil Sibal, outlined the thinking of the government over the Bill.

Mr Sibal said that the only way to earn our rightful place in the comity of nations was through education.

Justifying the move to have an all India exam for technical courses, he said that is being done to have a perfect balance between domain knowledge and general aptitude of the students and the performance in both — plus 2 examination and entrance test — would be taken into account while preparing the list of meritorious students.

He also added that the students reserve the right to choose an institute of his or her choice anywhere in India if he does well in both the exams.

Mr Kapil Sibal also said

that the government was working on a Bill to have a world-class university in India and that it might be taken to the Union Cabinet shortly for its approval.

The amendment Bill provides for strengthening the networking of National Institute of Technology and the IISERs by giving representation in their Board of Governors to the IIT and also to bring the appointment procedure of the deputy director of National Institutes of Technology in line with that of IITs.



FAVOURING TECHNOLOGY

**HRD minister
Kapil Sibal**

outlined an amendment for strengthening the network of NiTs and IISERs by giving representation to their Board of Governors.

Hindustan ND 23/08/2011

P-5

ये पब्लिक है सब जानती है, बोले आईआईटी के अज्जा



किसी भी आंदोलन की सफलता इस बात पर काफी हद तक निर्भर करती है कि उसमें युवाओं की कितनी भागीदारी है। मौजूदा आंदोलन की कामयाबी भी इसलिए अधिक है क्योंकि युवा पूरे जोश-खरोश के साथ इसमें भाग ले रहे हैं। भ्रष्टाचार के खिलाफ आवाज को मजबूत करने में युवा विक्टर, फेसबुक और एसएमएस से लोगों को जागृत करने का काम रहे हैं। देश के सबसे प्रतिष्ठित इंजीनियरिंग संस्थान माने जाने वाले आईआईटी के छात्र भी अन्ना के समर्थन में पूरी तरह उठर आए हैं। अन्ना की भ्रष्टाचार को लड़ाई के बारे में आईआईटी दिल्ली के छात्रों की राय...



वत्सल दुग्गल

यू ही नहीं मानोगी जनता
हम एक क्रांतिकारी दौर से गुजर रहे हैं। आम जनता के विचार एक नई मिरालस कायम कर रहे हैं। ये हमें देश के प्रति अधिक जिम्मेदार बना रहे हैं। मैं नहीं मानता कि जनलोकपाल बिल बन जाने को नैतिक मिलेगी, आंदोलिका वालों को राशन कार्ड मिल सकेगा, युवकों को शिक्षा के बेहतर अवसर उपलब्ध हो सकेंगे। इससे हम खुद को विकसित देशों की श्रेणी में खड़ा कर सकेंगे। भ्रष्टाचार सिर्फ रूप लेना नहीं है। भ्रष्टाचार, काम में हीलाहवाली करना, घरेलू हिंसा, बाल मजदूरी भी भ्रष्टाचार है। अन्ना के आंदोलन की बड़ी बात है कि इसे युवाओं का समर्थन हासिल है और वह पूरी ऊर्जा के साथ इससे जुड़े हुए हैं।



मनोक कुमार

देश में आगया बदलाव
अन्ना हजारे को पूरे मुल्क में 21 वीं सदी का गांधी माना जा रहा है। मुझे उम्मीद है कि अन्ना का आंदोलन देश में बदलाव लाएगा। भ्रष्टाचार भिंटिया तो बेरोजगारों को नैतिक मिलेगी, आंदोलिका वालों को राशन कार्ड मिल सकेगा, युवकों को शिक्षा के बेहतर अवसर उपलब्ध हो सकेंगे। इससे हम खुद को विकसित देशों की श्रेणी में खड़ा कर सकेंगे। भ्रष्टाचार सिर्फ रूप लेना नहीं है। भ्रष्टाचार, काम में हीलाहवाली करना, घरेलू हिंसा, बाल मजदूरी भी भ्रष्टाचार है। अन्ना के आंदोलन की बड़ी बात है कि इसे युवाओं का समर्थन हासिल है और वह पूरी ऊर्जा के साथ इससे जुड़े हुए हैं।



अनिल साहा

राजनीति को बनाएँ करियर
पहली बार हम एक राष्ट्रीय मुद्दे को लेकर बतौर नागरिक एक साथ आए हैं। इस आंदोलन की प्रमुख बात ये है कि इसका नेतृत्व ऐसे लोगों द्वारा किया जा रहा है जो भ्रष्टाचार से लड़ने के लिए 'वह प्रतिबद्ध है। इस लड़ाई की सबसे प्रमुख बात ये है कि यह गांधी के अहिंसा के सिद्धांत का पालन कर रही है। मुझे इस बात को लेकर संदेह है कि देश में कितने लंबे समय तक इस तरह शांतिपूर्ण तरीके से आंदोलन चल पाएगा। ऐसे में जल्द ही इसका कुछ हल निकलना चाहिए। मेरा सपना है कि कब बारहवाँ की परीक्षा में पहला स्थान लाने वाला छात्र कब नवीर नेता करियर अपनाएगा।



सतीश यादव

विदेश में बढेगी इज्जत
अन्ना हजारे के इस आंदोलन को शुरू से ही हमारा समर्थन है। ये पूरे देश की भलाई के लिए संघर्ष कर रहे हैं। उनका इस आंदोलन में कोई स्वार्थ भी नहीं है, वह किसी विचार में नहीं है। इस देश में सुशासन के लिए भ्रष्टाचार का खालसा होना जरूरी है। विदेशों में हमारी छवि एक ऐसे मुल्क के तौर पर बनी है जहां भ्रष्टाचार होता है। इसे सुधारना हमारी जिम्मेदारी है। युवाओं को इसमें बढ़चढ़ कर भागीदारी करनी होगी। भले ही कितने राजनीति मतभेद क्यों न हो पर इस मुद्दे पर सभी को एकजुटता दिखानी नितांत आवश्यक है क्योंकि हमारी यह प्रगति का सबसे बड़ा बाधक है।



पिंस कुमार

मिट जाएगा भ्रष्टाचार
अन्ना हजारे ने भ्रष्टाचार से लड़ने के लिए जो मुहिम छेड़ी है उसे अंजाम पर ले जाना हमारी जिम्मेदारी है। नवयुवकों ने इस आंदोलन में भागीदारी देकर इसे और सशक्त बना दिया है। मुझे लगता है कि अगर जनलोकपाल बिल पास होता है तो इससे दो-तीन सालों में आधा भ्रष्टाचार खत्म हो जाएगा। जब हमने आईआईटी में इसके लिए हस्ताक्षर अभियान चलाया तो छात्रों की मिली प्रतिक्रिया सराहनीय थी। आईआईटी में 1500 छात्रों द्वारा जनलोकपाल बिल का अध्ययन किया गया और इस पर बहस भी की गई। उसमें ये निष्कर्ष निकला कि भ्रष्टाचार के खालसे के लिये अहम है।



निषु चंदेलवाल

सिस्टम में पेचीदगी न हो
इस देश की प्रगति के लिये न सिर्फ भ्रष्टाचार का खालसा होना सबसे आवश्यक है क्योंकि इसकी वजह से सिस्टम पूरी तरह से पटरी से उतर चुका है। कोई भी काम सोधे रास्ते और तरीके से नहीं होता है। पर मेरे मन में इस बात को लेकर संदेह है कि जनलोकपाल बिल बनाने के बाद इसको संचालित करने वाली बांडी में भ्रष्टाचार नहीं होगा इसकी क्या गारंटी है। ऐसे में कोई भी बांडी बनाते समय ये ध्यान रखा जाना चाहिए कि उसमें भ्रष्टाचार न होने पार्वे क्योंकि अगर इनमें भ्रष्टाचार होगा तो इसको बनाने का कोई मतलब नहीं रहेगा। बांडी की विश्वसनीयता बरकरार रखने के लिए एक पुख्ता भैरैनिज्म बनाना होगा। साथ ही लोगों की इच्छाशक्ति को भी मजबूत करना होगा परन्तु आंदोलन का मकसद बेकार हो जाएगा।



प्रवीण मथुरा

बंक हो, पर अन्ना जीतेँ
हम देश के भविष्य है। ये फैसला हमें करना है कि हमें कैसा भविष्य चाहिए। भ्रष्टाचार वाला या फिर विकसित और स्वच्छ छवि वाला भारत। इसे आजादी की दूसरी लड़ाई कहा जा रहा है। ये हमारा पत्र बनता है कि इसमें भाग लें। देश की सबसे बड़ी जरूरत यही है कि भ्रष्टाचार का खालसा हो। छात्रों को इस आंदोलन के लिए आगे आना होगा, भले ही कुछ दिन की कक्षा छूटे, कुछ बहुमूल्य वक्त क्यों न देना पड़े। ये अवसर देश को लंबे अरसे के बाद मिलता है। देश की आम जनता इस तरह एक लंबे समय के बाद भ्रष्टाचार के मुद्दे को लेकर एकजुट हुई है। इसे खोना नहीं चाहिए, क्योंकि आज की लड़ाई ही बेहतर भविष्य बनाएगी। एक बेहतर देश के निर्माण के लिए सभी को आगे आना होगा और अपने-अपने तरीके से अभियान को बढ़ाना होगा।

Dainik Jagran ND. 23.08.11, P-10

आइआइएम छात्र सुझाएं पारदर्शिता के उपाय : प्रधानमंत्री

कोलकाता, जागरण ब्यूरो : प्रधानमंत्री मनमोहन सिंह चाहते हैं कि भारतीय प्रबंधन संस्थान (आइआइएम) कोलकाता के छात्र भ्रष्टाचार से लड़ने का कारगर तरीका खोजें। उन्होंने छात्रों से अपील की कि बतौर प्रबंधक वे पारदर्शिता बढ़ाने के उपाय सुझाएं। प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा कि भ्रष्टाचार विभिन्न रूपों में समाहित है। जब सरकार की प्रक्रियाएं सही नहीं होती हैं, तो बड़े सरकारी अनुबंधों से भी भ्रष्टाचार पैदा हो सकता है। इसे खत्म करने के लिए सशक्त प्रक्रियाओं की जरूरत है और सरकार इसके प्रति गंभीर है। जिन क्षेत्रों में व्यवस्थागत सुधार हुए हैं, उनमें भ्रष्टाचार नहीं दिख रहा।

हाल के दिनों में जो विवाद खड़े हुए हैं, वे नियामक संस्थाओं की कमी के कारण हुए हैं। हमें अपनी तकनीकी क्षमता सहित नियामक रूपरेखा को मजबूत बनाने की जरूरत है। राजनीतिक दलों को मिलने वाला चंदा एक ऐसा क्षेत्र है, जहां सुधार के जरिए काले धन की आशंका को कम किया जा सकता है। आइआइएम के छात्र यदि चाहें तो भ्रष्टाचार से लड़ने का कारगर तरीका मिल सकता है।

आईआईटी खड़गपुर के छात्रों का पीएम से डिग्री लेने से इनकार

नेशनल ब्यूरो | नई दिल्ली

आईआईटी खड़गपुर के छात्रों ने सोमवार को प्रधानमंत्री के हाथों डिग्री लेने से इनकार कर दिया। अन्ना हजारे का समर्थन कर रहे छात्रों ने दीक्षांत समारोह में गांधी टोपी पहनकर आने की भी मांग की।

टीम अन्ना ने भी आईआईटी खड़गपुर के छात्रों द्वारा अन्ना हजारे के समर्थन में प्रधानमंत्री के हाथों डिग्री नहीं लेने के निर्णय का स्वागत किया है। अन्ना के करीबी सहयोगी अरविंद केजरीवाल ने कहा कि मुझे बहुत खुशी हुई है कि जिस संस्थान में मैंने पढ़ाई की है, वहां के विद्यार्थियों ने यह



कदम उठाया है। उन्होंने कहा कि मैं उनके विरोध के तरीके का स्वागत करता हूं। रविवार को आईआईटी खड़गपुर में एमटेक के छात्र शशि शेखर सिंह ने अन्ना हजारे के समर्थन

में प्रधानमंत्री मनमोहन सिंह के हाथों डिग्री लेने से इनकार कर दिया था। सोमवार को कुछ और छात्र भी शशि शेखर के साथ हो लिए। शशि शेखर के साथी रितेश सिंह ने बताया कि वह 16 अगस्त से अन्ना के समर्थन में भूख हड़ताल पर बैठे हैं। आईआईटी के कई छात्रों ने दीक्षांत समारोह में गांधी टोपी पहनकर आने की मांग की थी और चेतावनी दी थी कि यदि दीक्षांत समारोह में गांधी टोपी पहनने से रोका गया तो समारोह में भाग नहीं लेंगे। सभी छात्रों ने प्रधानमंत्री के आने से पहले यहां प्रदर्शन किया था हालांकि दीक्षांत समारोह बिना किसी बाधा के संपन्न हो गया।

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टेनिस कोच ने फांसी लगाकर जान दी

नई दिल्ली। मालवीय नगर इलाके में आईआईटी के लॉन टेनिस कोच ने रविवार की रात फांसी लगाकर जान दे दी। उसके पास से कोई सुसाइड नोट नहीं मिला है। पुलिस ने सोमवार को शव का पोस्टमार्टम कराकर परिजनों को सौंप दिया। 22 वर्षीय ललित अपने पिता शेर सिंह के साथ चिराग दिल्ली इलाके में रहता था। वह आईआईटी दिल्ली में लॉन टेनिस का कोच था।

अब डीयू में बीटेक प्रोग्राम शुरू करने की तैयारी

अनुपम कुमार

नई दिल्ली: दिल्ली कॉलेज ऑफ इंजीनियरिंग के हाथ से निकल जाने के बाद दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय अपने छात्रों के लिए बीटेक कोर्स लाने की तैयारी कर रहा है। यह कोर्स किसी कॉलेज में नहीं, विश्वविद्यालय में चलेगा। इसका सिलेबस तैयार कर लिया गया है। जल्द ही इसे विद्वत परिषद और कार्यकारी परिषद की बैठक में लाया जाएगा।

विश्वविद्यालय में प्रोफेशनल और रोजगारपरक कोर्स का क्रेज बनाए रखने के लिए ऐसे कोर्स इनोवेटिव प्रोग्राम के तहत लाए जाएंगे। प्रशासन की कोशिश है कि बीटेक प्रोग्राम बहुत जल्द ही शुरू हो जाएगा।

इस प्रोग्राम में 12वीं पास छात्र जिन्होंने गणित और भौतिकी पढ़ी है उन्हें दाखिला पाने का मौका मिलेगा। ऐसे



छात्र भी प्रवेश पा सकते हैं जो कॉलेजों में बीएससी में दाखिला पा चुके हैं। सिलेबस के साथ ही दाखिले की रूपांखा भी तैयार की जा रही है। सूत्रों के मुताबिक इस कोर्स को चलाने के लिए फैकल्टी को विभिन्न संस्थानों से डेपुटेशन पर लाया जाएगा। विश्वविद्यालय में इस कोर्स को स्वीकृति दिलाने के लिए सितम्बर के पहले सप्ताह में विद्वत और कार्यकारी परिषद की

■ सिलेबस तैयार, जल्द होगी घोषणा

■ बाद में दिलाई जाएगी स्वीकृति

■ डेपुटेशन पर लाया जाएगा फैकल्टी को

बैठक बुलाने की तैयारी चल रही है।

प्रशासन भविष्य में बीए, बीएससी और बीकॉम को चार वर्षीय बनाने की योजना पर भी विचार कर रहा है। एमएससी, एमए और पीएचडी को मिलाकर पांच साल का इंटीग्रेटेड कोर्स चलाया जाएगा। जो छात्र सिर्फ एमएससी व एमए चाहते हैं उन्हें दो साल में कोर्स

पूरा करके डिग्री लेने की इजाजत मिलेगी। इस बारे में कुलपति प्रो दिनेश सिंह से जब पूछा गया तो उन्होंने ब्योरा देने से इंकार कर दिया। प्रो सिंह ने बताया कि जल्द ही इसकी आधिकारिक घोषणा की जाएगी।

विश्वविद्यालय में इंजीनियर तैयार करने वाला प्रतिष्ठित संस्थान दिल्ली कॉलेज ऑफ इंजीनियरिंग एक नये विश्वविद्यालय का रूप ले चुका है। नेताजी सुभाष इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी को भी दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय से हटाने की बात चल रही है।

ऐसे में साइंस से जुड़ी प्रतिभाओं के लिए बीटेक प्रोग्राम शुरू करने की मांग विश्वविद्यालय में जोर पकड़ रही है। अधिकारियों ने छात्रों की इस इच्छा और जरूरतों को ध्यान में रखते हुए ही यह कोर्स लाने की पहल की है।