

Newspaper Clips

August 28, 2011

Times of India ND 28/08/2011

P-4

IITians plan march to Rahul home, cops nip it in the bud

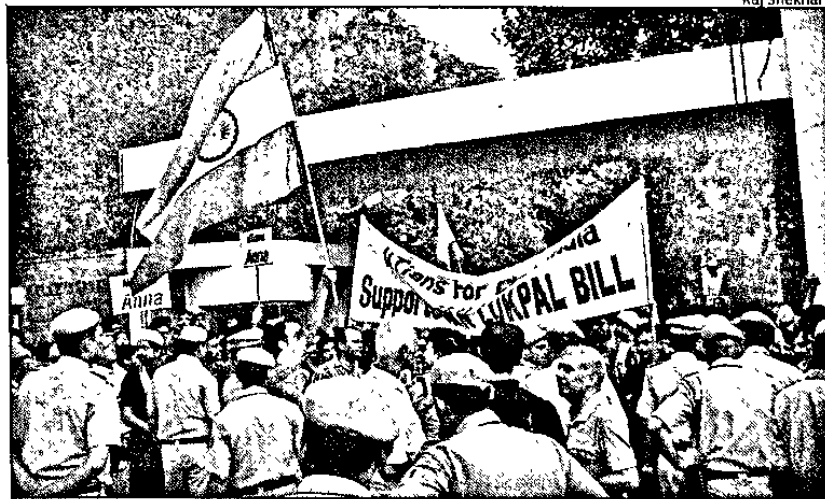
Police Stop 1,000 Protesters At IIT Main Gate, Detain 28

Raj Shekhar | TNN

New Delhi: Anna's war against corruption formally reached the gates of IIT-Delhi on Saturday. A 1,000-strong crowd comprising present and former students of the institute gathered at the main gate in the evening, carrying the tricolour and shouting slogans. Their plan was to march towards Lutyens' Delhi and protest outside the residence of AICC general secretary Rahul Gandhi at 12, Tughlaq Road; but cops did not allow them to even begin the march. Dejected, the protesters tried to force their way out, after which many of them were detained. Even though students alleged that about 60 of them were picked up, cops said only 28 were detained and released later.

Somnath Bharti, a past pupil and the coordinator of the protest, was the first to be detained. "We were roughed up and cops did not explain why we could not protest peacefully. They just told us that they had orders from their superiors. I want to know why they stopped us," said Bharti.

The IITians tried their best to dodge the police by trying to sneak out in smaller groups and board the Metro to reach their destination. But the police soon got wind of the scheme and foiled their bid. Akshay, a 4th-year student, said the police action was "un-



STOPPED IN THE TRACKS: The protesters said they had been roughed up

fair". "When everybody else is being allowed to protest, the administration is targeting us and stopping us from expressing ourselves," he said.

Cops, on the other hand, claimed they had no prior information about the protest, nor did the students ever seek any permission to do so. "They were asked to take permission, specifying the area of protest; but a section of them refused to do so, which is why they had to be detained," said a senior officer.

Elsewhere, a plan to protest outside the Congress office at 24, Akbar

Road, was nipped in the bud when cops dispersed about 100 protesters, who had gathered there in the afternoon.

Earlier in the day, DMRC, following a Delhi Police directive, shut down Patel Chowk, Central Secretariat Udyog Bhavan stations around 3pm. These were re-opened for public at 7pm. Earlier, four metro stations, namely Udyog Bhawan, Race Course, Jor Bagh on Gurgaon Line and Khan Market on Badarpur corridor, were closed as a precautionary measure following flash protests near residences of the leading political leaders.

Indian Express ND
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Students at IIT-D. PREM NATH PANDEY

38 IITians detained for protesting

NAVEED IQBAL
NEW DELHI | AUGUST 27

THIRTY-EIGHT students of Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi (IIT-D) were detained for holding protests in support of Anna Hazare on Saturday.

More than 500 students and alumni of IIT-D shouting "Desh ka yuwa yahan hai, Rahul Gandhi ka-han hai?" gathered at campus gate at 4 pm to march towards Rahul Gandhi's house on Tughlaq Road.

Even though police detained some students, citing law and order problems, protests continued till late evening. The protesters were not allowed to proceed out of the campus.

Security, meanwhile, was increased at Tughlaq Road. The three Metro stations in the vicinity of Tughlaq Road — Patel Chowk, Udyog Bhawan and Central Secretariat — were also closed for three hours.

"We had permission from Rahul Gandhi's office to meet him, even then some students were detained," said a student of IIT who was among the protesters.

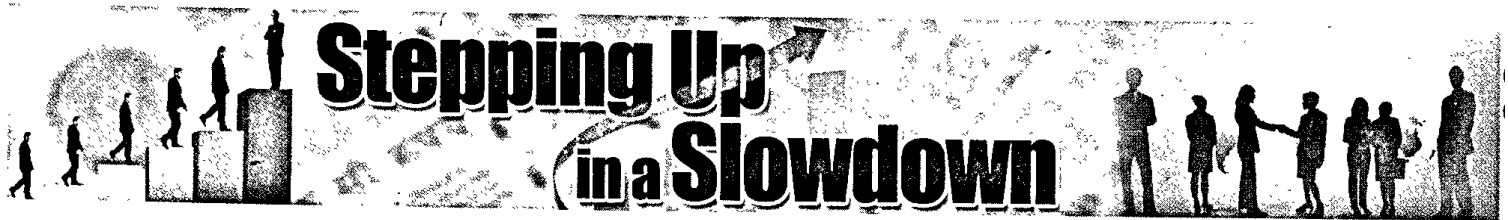
Secretary of IIT-D Alumni Association, Somnath Bharti, alleged that the detained students were manhandled by the police and forced into police vans.

Statesman ND 28/08/2011 P-3

IITians march to Rahul's residence

NEW DELHI, 27 AUG: Around 1,000 students and alumni from Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi, gathered at the main gate of the institute to march towards Congress general secretary Rahul Gandhi's residence but police detained 60 of them from the entrance gate. They were later released.

According to the police, Somnath Bharti, an IIT alumni and coordinator of the protest was the first one to be detained. "Many IITians tried to come out in groups of two through Metro to 12-Tughlaq Lane but we detained them," said a police officer. **sns**



Education: The future looks bright!

The Indian education system has evolved. With each changing requirement, it has adapted itself to meet all global challenges, says Arpita Banerjee

The Indian education system has supported an industry, which has slowly metamorphosed into one of the largest in the world in terms of revenue. The Indian education industry has existed owing to the industrial needs of the nation. In short, India has become a knowledge-generating country at every socio-economic level. Moreover, India's continued economic success depends on educated and skilled labour, which is being kept afloat with a plethora of world-class technical and management institutes. Today, Indian students are prepared for the global education system and in doing so, they have been exposed to the global needs for education. Provision of suitable infrastructure, trained faculty and effective teaching in higher education institutions deliver desired results. This has been evident in the last 10 years.

INDIA CALLING

Universities in cities such as Oxford, Cambridge, Toronto, and Leeds have become familiar names in India. What they have in

common is that they have all shown interest in educational tie-ups with Indian entities. The last few years have witnessed quite a number of foreign universities heading towards India concerning all sorts of discipline. Whether it was signing memorandums of understanding (MoUs) with various Indian universities and institutions, looking out for partner institutions for exchange programmes or establishing joint ventures - Indian institutes seem to have become hot favourite with their international counterparts.

DISTANCE NO MORE

Earlier, learning was synonymous with classroom education. Today, the lack of time and the



need to learn at one's own pace have induced demand for distance learning programmes. Distance learning education is extremely beneficial for those who are unable to attend regular classes, as it is flexible as well as time efficient.

India has some renowned open universities to cater to the need of distance education. Indira Gandhi National Open University, Dr B R Ambedkar Open University, Nalanda Open University, Bihar Madhya Pradesh Bhoj (Open) University, Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University are some of the institutes offering distance-learning courses.

ENGLISH: A WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY

The importance of the English language cannot be denied. It is the fourth most widely spoken language in the world, and in terms of sheer number of speakers, it is the most often spoken official language in the world. In the

past, countries such as China, Japan and Russia tried to impart higher education in their own tongue but are now falling back on English. India in this regard, is doing well in comparison with its Asian counterparts as it enjoys a 200 year head start over other nations in the teaching of English.

CUT ABOVE THE REST

Certain institutions in India have become legendary all over the world in churning out the best in terms of knowledge and expertise. These include the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Birla Institute of Technology and Science (BITS), etc. Studying at these institutes ensure a stamp to success in a student's professional life. They reportedly have world-class faculty and impart knowledge based on parameters based on topical global challenges.

Seedbeds of new ideas and technologies, these premiere institutes are scripting many success stories, upgrading itself in the process.

A son's dilemma — to be or not to be an engineer

Kumaresh Passoupathi

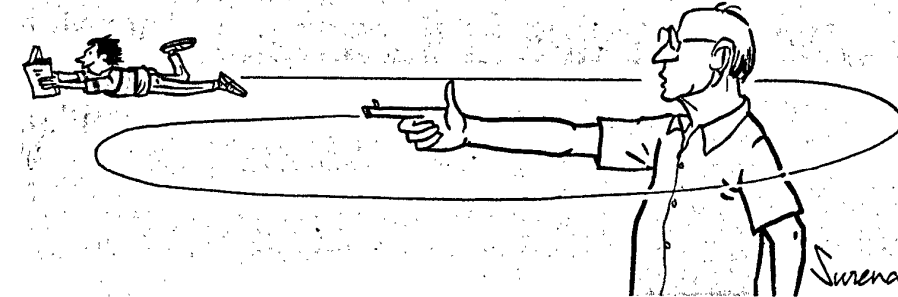
It was my uncertainty whether I would like what I would have to study for the next four years that made me rebel against taking up engineering. But my great-grandfather's favourite phrase, "Things happen only as per your fate" (mind you, he had 13 kids!) came true to haunt me.

My father, who rebelled against his father and went on to Hyderabad to pursue his ECE at JNTU and master's at the Pondicherry University, had a lot of hopes in me as a kid. He was bent upon letting me decide my own career. But when I turned up home one day, with a note from my math teacher who busted me writing limericks in my math note while we were supposed to be solving multiple integrals, my father was disappointed. He called me aside and asked me what plans I had in mind. I declared loudly that I wanted to become a writer. (I still believe that this is what caused his sugar level and blood pres-

sure to shoot up by that weekend)

You cannot mistake that look in your parents' eye when you tell them about your career choice that does not involve the word 'engineering' or 'medicine.' My dad had the exact look on his face. (I might as well have told him that I was watching porn on his computer. Wouldn't have made a difference to that mortified look!) After an hour-long lecture on how it is difficult to survive as a full-time writer, and how very few of that tribe had made it to the top, and making an analogy out of writer Sujatha, who had a day job at BEL, I was somehow coerced into believing that I would make a good engineer.

So, it was a deal. I would study with the top engineering colleges in mind, and that I would take up freelance writing later on. Thousands of rupees spent on IIT-JEE preparatory material, coaching classes, and a room load of books, and a few exams later my father discovered (sur-



prisingly, he was surprised!) that I was short of 10 marks in my XII Board exams to get into a state-run college, and my AIEEE rank was some five digit, and those at the JEE didn't find my score sufficient enough to send a score card!

Again, my devastated dad made me apply for about 10 colleges, and I'm sure we could have rather bought a Plasma TV set with the money

wasted on my entrance 'coaching' and the application forms. I got into a private university that took me for ECE, the same course that my father did.

College was great to start with. A new place, new people, a new start over. The guilt of letting your parents down, (my classmate got into the top medical school and his father taught alongside my father at

the same college. And women these days don't just gossip about characters from daily soaps, apparently they have moved on to what college your son goes to!) pumps you up, and drives you! My first semester results were overwhelming. Dad was getting a little optimistic about me. As good as it was, guilt tends to wear off soon. I was back to square one. I bunked classes,

started taking tests lightly, and so, my basics of engineering were built upon pretty much loose soil. I scraped through, semester after semester, through courses whose relevance beyond the final exams were a source of mystery.

There are 300 students studying ECE with me. I've spent countless nights trying to understand the universe's

motive behind throwing us in the 'ECE' pool. There are guys who would have been excellent cooks, managers, business owners, writers, ad film makers, animators and musicians, had it not been for the four-year engineering course.

And, finally, it happened. My dad's mother had died a year ago, and I was with my father. After all the funeral rites, he seemed to have been

contemplating on his decisions, and finally asked me genuinely if he had made a mistake in convincing me to join engineering. It could've been the sheer solemnness of the context, or my not wanting to see him in pain, or the fact that my mind's been dwelling in uncertainty for long. I do not know what, but I suddenly knew that I wanted to be an engineer — an ECE one just like him, or even better.

Now that the decision was made, and I knew what I wanted to be, keeping up to it was tough. I have only one more year to do it. (Well, I'm through one and three quarters of it already!) And now I have to decide again, out of a variety of other choices, and this time I have the freedom to pick my way. Placements are round the corner, GATE's got a few months time, GRE and TOEFL are costly, may be UPSC would be worth a try. Which one should I take?

Or, maybe, I'll just ask dad. (The writer's email id is p.kumaresh90@gmail.com)

Times of India, ND 28/08/2011 p-9

At IIT-Bombay, the straight demand equal rights

Hemali Chhapla | TNN

Mumbai: An identity crisis, with a twist, is playing out at IIT-Bombay, after the launch of an LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and questioning) support group. A day after the group was set up in early August, a band of IITians spontaneously

came up with a dedicated page —straight@IITB — on a social networking site. To date, a hundred boys and a girl have signed up and made their sexual preference known, worried they will be taken otherwise.

Among other niggles are hostel timings, which this group demands, should apply to homosexuals as well.

"We are meeting the director to discuss this. But hostel timings is just one of the points we want to talk about," said Ramanjit Singh Anand, a student general secretary.

IIT-Bombay director Devang Khakhar confirmed that a meeting with the students' general secretary was slated for the coming week.

This issue has been particularly raging among boys who have managed to find girlfriends in the highly skewed gender ratio in IIT-B. "We are glad there is a support group for LGBTQ students and we feel there should be no social stigma. But we are upset with the powers that have been given to the group," says a fifth-year student.

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Some gay, others' unhappy at IIT-B

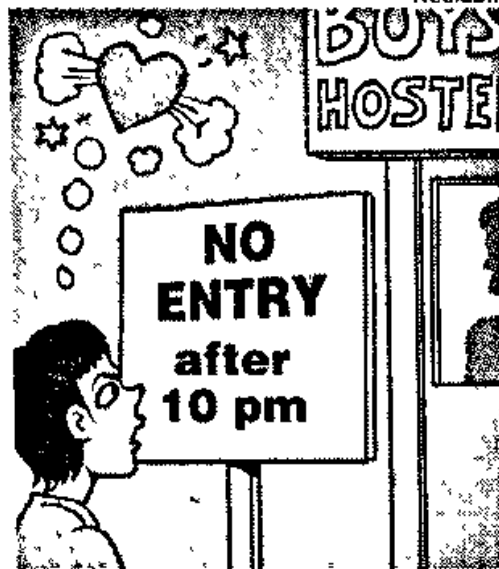
Hemali Chhapla | TNN

Mumbai: In a mostly heterosexual world, straight people don't need to fight for their rights. But IIT-Bombay's recent path-breaking initiative to have a support group for queer students has spawned such a protest.

A group of straight students at the Powai campus will

► Call for equal rights, P 9

meet the director next week to discuss among other issues, hostel controls, following the launch of the LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer) support group. The

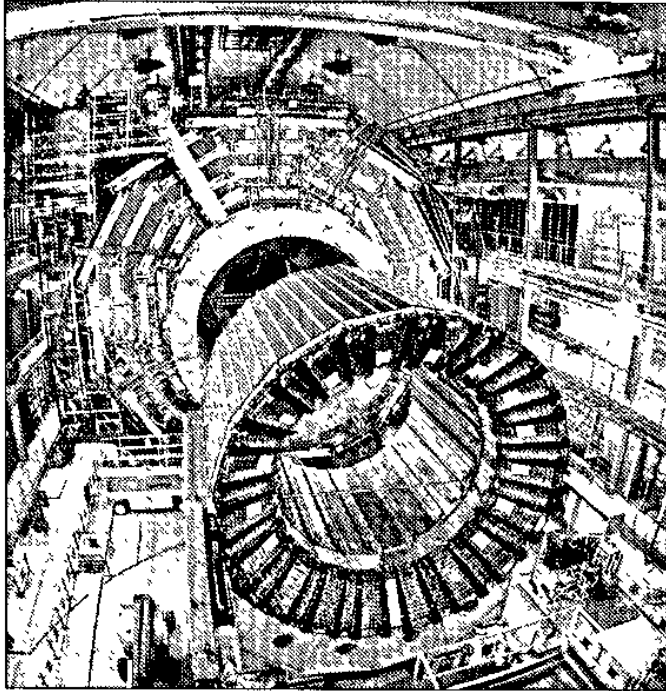


10pm curfew for boys and girls visiting each other's hostel was never questioned, but now they say the deadline should be removed or imposed on homosexual pairs as well.

Indian Express ND 28/08/2011 P-17

Hoping for the HIGGS BOSON

Scientists at the international physics symposium held at TIFR last week said they expect a result on the existence of the Higgs particle very soon



Large Hadron Collider

MIHIKA BASU

FOR the first time, findings from the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) experiment have hinted at the elusive "Higgs particle", physicists at the just-concluded international symposium on 'Lepton-Photon interactions at high energies' said. The Higgs boson is a theoretical subatomic particle that scientists hope can explain how matter got its mass. The LHC experiment aims to understand fundamental aspects of physics like the Big Bang, the Higgs particle, dark matter and dark energy, among others.

At the symposium, held in India for the first time at the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR) last week, the excitement about recent data

from the European Centre for Nuclear Research (CERN), Geneva, was evident. "We must remember that it is the first or second year of a 20-year project. We must have patience and while it's still too early for the biggest discoveries, the experiments are already accumulating interesting results. The discovery or exclusion of the Higgs particle, as predicted by the standard model of physics, is getting ever closer," said Rolf Heuer, director general, CERN. "By the end of next year, we will get an answer on the Higgs particle. If we find it, it's a great discovery and if we don't, we will exclude its existence, implying a big hole in the standard model of physics," he said.

Results from the ATLAS

and CMS collaborations at the LHC, presented at the conference, showed that the Higgs particle, if it exists, is running out of places to hide. Gobinda Majumder, associate professor at TIFR involved with the CMS experiment, said there is a lot of hope that in the next few years, new physics will be established. "The new physics will subsequently determine the future path of collider experiments," he said.

But while there is hope, there is also scepticism. Manuel Drees, professor of theoretical physics at Bonn University, said that while he was impressed with how well the LHC is working and the speed at which data is being generated and analysed, he was disappointed as scientists are yet to "find new particles".

The bare bones

of a theory of the skeleton

AMANDA SCHAFFER

FOR years, scientists thought they understood the skeleton. It serves as structural support for the body. It stores calcium and phosphate. It contributes to blood cell development. And it serves, indispensably, as the creepy mascot of Halloween.

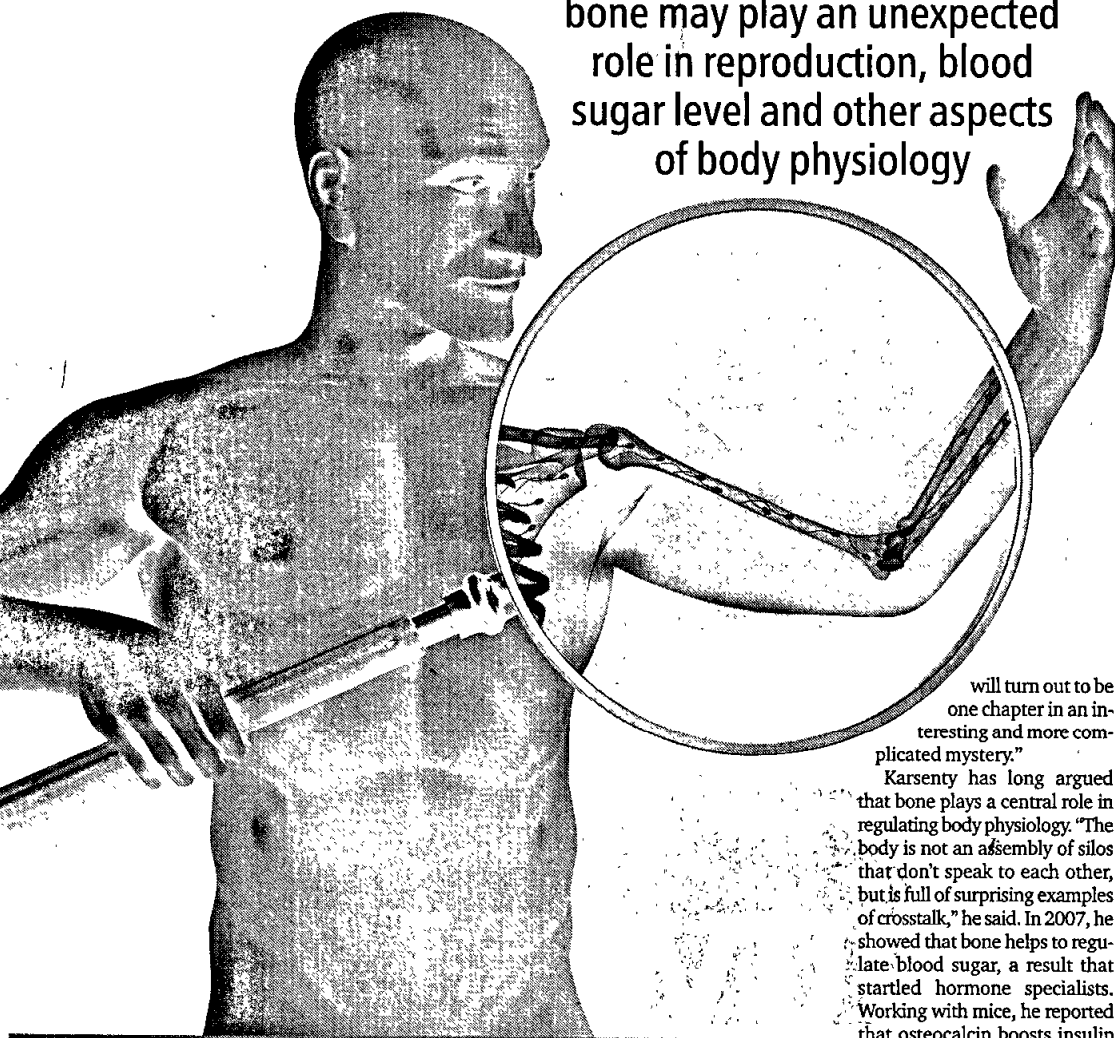
But as it turns out, there may be still more to bone. A few years ago, researchers at Columbia University Medical Center discovered, to everyone's surprise, that the skeleton seems to help regulate blood sugar. Now the team, led by Dr Gerard Karsenty, geneticist and endocrinologist at Columbia University, has found that bone may play an unexpected role in reproduction. If the work pans out, it may help to explain some cases of low fertility in men.

"It's definitely an attention-grabber,"

Dr. William Crowley of Harvard Medical School, who was not involved in the research, said of the new finding regarding fertility.

It is well known that the hormones estrogen and testosterone, produced in the ovaries and testes, help to regulate bone growth. When women reach menopause, estrogen levels decrease along with bone mass, putting them at increased risk for osteoporosis. As men age, their testosterone and estrogen levels decline, as well. Men lose bone, but much more slowly than women do.

"We thought that if the sex organs talk to the skeleton, then the skeleton should talk back to the sex organs," Karsenty said. Early this year, Karsenty's team published a study demonstrating that in mice a protein called osteocalcin, which is produced by bone-forming cells called osteoblasts, binds to a specific receptor on cells of the testes. Male mice that were unable to make osteocalcin (as a result of genetic manipulation) produced less testosterone and were less fertile. When they



Scientists have found that bone may play an unexpected role in reproduction, blood sugar level and other aspects of body physiology

will turn out to be one chapter in an interesting and more complicated mystery."

Karsenty has long argued that bone plays a central role in regulating body physiology. "The body is not an assembly of silos that don't speak to each other, but is full of surprising examples of crosstalk," he said. In 2007, he showed that bone helps to regulate blood sugar, a result that startled hormone specialists. Working with mice, he reported that osteocalcin boosts insulin production in the pancreas and also increases insulin sensitivity (making the body more responsive to the hormone). Insulin, in turn, acts to lower blood sugar. That work could prove relevant to diabetes, in which the body either does not produce enough insulin or stops heeding its directives. As a result, blood glucose levels become too high.

Now, Karsenty hopes to unravel the complicated links binding the skeleton, sugar and sex. Bone mass tends to decline with age, he notes, as do blood sugar control and fertility. "One idea is that bone might not just be a victim of ageing," he said. "It might also be a contributor."

The team, led by Dr Gerard Karsenty has found that bone may play an unexpected role in reproduction. If the work pans out, it may help to explain some cases of low fertility in men

mated, they had fewer and smaller offspring.

Fertility in female mice, on the other hand, was not affected by osteocalcin. Cells in their ovaries lacked the receptors to which the bone hormone binds. "We were surprised by that," said Karsenty. "We thought we'd find a hormone that regulated fertility in both sexes." Another compound, as yet unknown, may play the analogous role in females, he added. Human testicular cells

also have receptors for the hormone osteocalcin, Karsenty has found. Still, the magnitude of the effect may not be the same as in mice.

The main hormone that stimulates testosterone production, in mice and men, is luteinizing hormone, a protein made in the brain. Luteinizing hormone is "the on-off switch" for testosterone, said Crowley. Osteocalcin, on the other hand, looks more like a "dimmer switch" that modulates

the process. The question: Is it a critical mechanism or a backup system? Does osteocalcin play a widespread role in problems like low sperm count and low testosterone, or is it more peripheral?

Scientists now plan to study men with these problems and to measure their osteocalcin levels, said Crowley. Some of them may have a defect in osteocalcin or its receptor that underlies their conditions.

But, he said, "I suspect this

Hindustan ND 28/08/2011 P-5

आईआईटी के छात्रों को पुलिस ने हिरासत में लिया

नई दिल्ली | प्रमुख संवाददाता

अन्ना के आंदोलन को आईआईटी के छात्रों का जमकर समर्थन हासिल हुआ है। सभी आईआईटी छात्रों ने जन लोकपाल बिल की हिमायत की है। शनिवार को आईआईटी दिल्ली के छात्रों ने राहुल गांधी, कपिल सिब्बल, पी.चिदंबरम से मिलने का प्रोग्राम बनाया था लेकिन उससे पहले ही छात्रों को हिरासत में ले लिया गया। दो घंटे के बाद उन छात्रों को छोड़ दिया गया।

आईआईटी दिल्ली के छात्र प्रिंस कुमार ने बताया कि शनिवार को करीब सौ से अधिक छात्रों ने जन लोकपाल बिल और अन्ना की मांगों को लेकर राहुल गांधी, गृह मंत्री पी. चिदंबरम, कपिल सिब्बल आदि से मिलने जा रहे थे लेकिन पुलिस ने आईआईटी गेट से ही हमें हिरासत में ले लिया। उन्होंने कहा कि अन्ना की बातों को मानने से देश का भविष्य सुधरेगा। पुलिस का कहना है कि छात्रों को हिरासत में लिया गया लेकिन कुछ देर के बाद उन्हें छोड़ दिया गया।

अन्ना के समर्थन में डीयू छात्रों का जुलूस

नई दिल्ली। दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के दयाल सिंह कॉलेज के छात्रों ने भ्रष्टाचार के विरोध और जन लोकपाल बिल के समर्थन में एक जुलूस निकाला। लगातार बारह दिनों के बाद भी सरकार की उदासीनता के विरोध में छात्रों ने आसपास के इलाकों की जनता को जागरूक किया। दयाल सिंह

कॉलेज से शुरू हुए इस जुलूस में बड़ी संख्या में छात्र-छात्राओं ने हिस्सा लिया। यह जुलूस लोधी कॉलोनी के कई इलाकों से होता हुआ कॉलेज गेट पर समाप्त हुआ। जुलूस की नेतृत्व कर रहे छात्र नेता अतुल सिंह ने बताया कि आज का युवा भ्रष्टाचार से सबसे ज्यादा पीड़ित है।

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एफएमएस में पढ़ाए जाएंगे अन्ना हजारों

नई दिल्ली | प्रमुख संवाददाता

अन्ना हजारों के भ्रष्टाचार विरोधी आंदोलन की गूँज पूरे देश में सुनाई देने लगी है। प्रबंधन संस्थानों ने भी अन्ना के मैनेजमेंट को पढ़ाने जा रहे हैं। दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के फैकल्टी ऑफ मैनेजमेंट स्टडीज में अन्ना एक ब्रांड के रूप में पढ़ाया जा रहा है। संस्थान के एक शिक्षक ने बताया कि मैनेजमेंट और मार्केटिंग विशेषज्ञ के तौर पर हम किसी व्यावसायिक ब्रांड और अन्ना हजारों के आंदोलन, दोनों में कई समानता देखते हैं।

शिक्षक ने कहा उन्होंने कहा कि विशेषज्ञों को अन्ना और उनके आंदोलन में एक सशक्त ब्रांड के सारे लक्षण दिखाई देते हैं। अन्ना के आंदोलन में किसी धर्म, मत, वर्ग और उम्र की सीमा नहीं है और उनकी खुद की साफ सुथरी छवि उन्हें इस रूप में ब्रांड बनाती है कि लोग जिसमें भरोसा कर सकें।

उन्होंने बताया कि प्रबंधन विशेषज्ञों को अन्ना की मुहिम में एक ब्रांड से जुड़ी तीन प्रमुख चीजें देखने को मिलीं।

आंदोलन रोशनी की मिसाल

मैनेजमेंट के छात्रों की पढ़ाई में अन्ना को ब्रांड के तौर पर शामिल किया है। पढ़ाई में आंदोलन का स्थान एक मैदान रामलीला मैदान यानी जमीन है, जिसका अर्थ नीचे से लगाया है और इसके विरोध में सरकार ऊपर है। उसी तरह लोग मोमबत्ती और मशाल जलाकर रोशनी कर रहे हैं, जो कि प्रतीकात्मक रूप में अंधेरे के खिलाफ है।

उन्होंने कहा कि अन्ना के चेहरे को देखें तो वह हमें महात्मा गांधी की याद दिलाता है और उनके सफेद कपड़े पूरे आंदोलन के बेदाग

होने का प्रतीक हैं, जिसमें वे युवा भी अनुशासन के साथ डटे हैं, जिन्हें लोग सरोकारों से अलग मानते हैं।

पहले भी मैनेजमेंट के विषय रहे हैं मशहूर लोग

फिल्म रंग दे बंसती, चक दे इंडिया के अलावा क्रिकेटर महेंद्र सिंह धोनी, अभिनेता आमिर खान और लालू यादव के रेल मंत्री रहने के दौरान भारतीय रेलवे को भी समय समय पर आईआईएम जैसे प्रतिष्ठित संस्थानों में केस स्टडी का हिस्सा बनाया जा चुका है।

पहली बात किसी उत्पाद को कितने लोग खरीदते हैं और इस मामले में आंदोलन को विशेषज्ञों ने इस रूप में देखा कि आंदोलन के साथ कितने लोग जुड़े हैं। दूसरी चीज कि लोग अपना भरपूर समय दे रहे हैं और दिल्ली के

अलावा देश के दूसरे सुदूर कोनों से भी आ रहे हैं, जिसे विशेषज्ञ किसी ब्रांड के लिए अदा कीमत के तौर पर देख सकते हैं। ये बात भी शामिल होती है कि एक ब्रांड को पाने के लिए लोग कितनी परेशानी का सामना कर सकते हैं।