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Strict measures taken at IIT, other colleges against ragging

PBD BUREAU/PTI

KANPUR, AUG 7

WITH the beginning of the new academic session, strict instructions to control ragging on campus have been given by educational institutions here and the district administration.

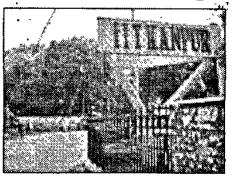
Students at IIT Kanpur have been asked to submit an affidavit stating that they will not indulge in ragging and it has started conducting night raids at hostels, being undertaken by Government-run Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi Medical (GSVM) College as well.

"If they (students) are caught doing so or exploiting any fresher in any form, they will be expelled from the college," Registrar of IIT Kanpur, R K Sachan, said.

Senior students are being allowed to take introductions of freshers, but only in hostels and in the presence of wardens and administrative officials, he said.

Sachan claimed that in the last few years no incidents of ragging at IIT have come into light.

Dr Navneet Kumar, Principal, GSVM college has also warned the students that if anybody is caught ragging an FIR will be lodged and expulsion cannot be ruled out.



measures to prevent rag-

The district administration has also issued terse, instructions to colleges for forming anti-ragging cells, and strengthening securityarrangements around hostels for freshers.

Business Line, ND 8/08/2012

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Why the world still chases top B-school grads

Only a fifth of MBAs outside top schools make cut

Our Bureau

New Delhi, Aug. 7 There is a reason why employers continue to prefer MBAs from the top Bschools – the rest simply do not measure up.

A survey of MBA graduates from 100 business schools by testing and assessment companies MeritTrac and MBAUniverse, has found that only one in five MBA graduates actually possess the level of logical and reasoning skills employers are looking for.

The survey, conducted among 2,264 MBA graduates, excluded the top 25 B-schools. The study said the top schools, such as IIMs and ISB "are not representative of the issues of employability that ail the larger population of around 3,500 B-schools and bringing these schools in the analysis will skew the results."

The study found that only 21 per cent of the students .

made the cut this year. What's worse, the ability of logical reasoning appears to be abysmally low among the average MBA graduate.

MeritTrac and MBA Universe analysed prerecruitment scores in verbal, quantitative and reasoning ability, with a cut-off at 45 per cent, 35 per cent and 40 per cent, respectively.

While the average score in verbal and quantitative ability was 52.58 per cent and 41.17 per cent, students' reasoning ability fell short at just 37.51 per cent.

"Questions are asked about the talent coming out of MBA colleges, and whether they create a workforce responsive to the needs of the economy, like understanding of business and on-the-feet thinking. So, decision-making skills are valued more than ever," said Amit Agnihotri, Chairman of MBAUniverse.com.

The study said, "Considering that the elements of the reasoning test (deductive logic, data sufficiency, spatial and analytical reasoning) are crucial to making sound management decisions, this is a result which warrants closer attention."

The report points out that in the last five years the number of MBA seats has gone up from 94,704 in 2006-07 to 3,52,571 in 2011-12 -- a 272.28 per cent increase in five years or a 30 per cent compound annual growth.

But the number of MBAs actually making the employability cut has been falling. The last study conducted in 2007 pegged employability at 25 per cent.

The study also finds that at 31.2 per cent, a greater number of students from tier-I cities are seen as employable, than those from tier-II (19.8 per cent) and tier-III (11 per cent) cities. *aesha.datta* @thehindu.co.in

Indian Express, ND 8/08/2012 P-10

Our curiosity

NASA's Mars programme faces budget cuts, but developing countries may step into the breach

F MARTIANS exist, those in the vicinity of the Gale Crater were in for a treat this Monday: Curiosity reached their planet. NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory grupted in cheers when the unmanned rover aced its landing, having braved the muchdiscussed seven minutes of terror in a feat of creative engineering that lowered the 900 kg monster onto the surface using a parachute and thick cables. Nuclear-powered Curiosity, the size of a small car, now appears to be at home in its new environs, already tweeting pictures and conducting scientific experiments that will tell us more about Mars - and, it is hoped, about Earth.

Curiosity's mission to Mars will attempt to determine the life-sustaining possibilities of the red planet. Over the next two years, it will hunt for signs of extra-terrestrial life, partly by searching for evidence of water. On its way, Curiosity will also take mineral samples for analysis and study Mars's biosphere more thoroughly than before. The \$2.5 billion project is an opportunity to compare and contrast the story of the evolution of life on Earth with conditions on Mars, to start to answer the question of how much of an accident life is. Mars is the one planet in the solar system that was formed in a way similar to Earth. In exploring Mars, humanity also explores a record of its own history.

As things stand, Curiosity is likely to mark NASA's last hurrah for its Mars programme, with almost \$300 million due to be shaved off from its planetary science budget for 2013 and no new projects planned beyond 2014. The Mars programme budget could decrease from \$587 million today to \$189 million by 2015. But countries like India and China are stepping into the breach. India is planning an \$80 million satellite mission to Mars to study the planet's atmosphere, while China has been rapidly expanding its space programme and this June managed to manually dock a spacecraft to an orbiting module, becoming only the third nation after the US and Russia to have accomplished this. Manned missions have been all but eliminated from NASA's portfolio, but for India and China they remain the culmination of space ambitions. Here's a tantalising thought: just as the world economy has shifted to accommodate new and emerging centres of power, so too might the space programme.

एक्ट को वापस लेना चाहिए। मानव

संसाधन मंत्रालय के इस जनविरोधी

उच्चतर शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान विधेयक,

2011 के अलावा द फॉरेन एजुकेशनल

इंस्टीट्यूशंस बिल 2010 और नेशनल लॉ स्कूल बिल 2010 जो कि इस मानसून

सत्र में केन्द्रीय मानव संसाधन मंत्रालय

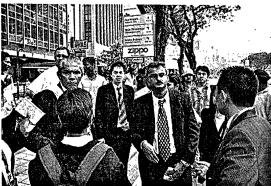
द्वारा संसद में लाया जाएगा, का हम पुरजोर विरोध करते हैं। उन्होंने बताया कि

Business Bhasker ND 08/08/2012 P-5

सिब्बल के एक और प्रस्ताव के विरोध की तैयारी

बार काउंसिल का ऐतराज

कानून की पढ़ाई, शिक्षकों की योग्यता आदि तय करने का अधिकार बार काउंसिल के पास विधेयक पास होने पर सरकारी कमेटी ही कानून की पढ़ाई के साथ अन्य मानक तय करेगी इस कमेटी में सिर्फ सरकारी नुमाइदे, बीसीआई की कमेटी में जजों के अलावा नामी वकील भी



उच्च शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान विधेयक से लीगल एजुकेशन एंड एडवोकेट एक्ट को हटाने की मांग सचिन यादव • न्ह्रं विल्ली

कपिल सिब्बल के नेतृत्व वाले मानव संसाधन मंत्रालय के एक और प्रस्ताव के जबरदस विरोध की तैयारी है। उच्च शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान विधेयक 2011 के विरोध में बार कांवेसल ऑफ इंडिया (बीसीआई) 13 अगस्त को राज्यों के बार काउंसिल के सदस्यों की बैठक करने जा रही है। बैठक में कानून मंत्री सलमान खुशींद को भी आमंत्रित किया गया है। बीसीआई ने उच्च शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान विधेयक से लीगल

एजुकेशन और एडवोकेट एक्ट को हटाने की पुरजोर वकालत की है।

बार काउसिल ऑफ इंडिया के अध्यक्ष मनन कुमार मिश्रा ने बिजनेस भारकर को बताया कि देश में कानून की शिक्षा के नियम, कानून की पढ़ाई, शिक्षकों की योग्यता आदि तय करने का अधिकार बार काउसिल ऑफ इंडिया के पास ही है। इस विधेयक के पास हो जाने के बाद सरकार द्वारा बनाई जा रही कमेटी ही कानून की पढ़ाई के साथ-साथ अन्य मानकों को तय करेगी। इस कमेटी में सिर्फ सरकार के ही

द्वारा बनाई जा रही कमेटी ही कानून की विधेयक का मसौदा जिस तरह से तैयार पढ़ाई के साथ-साथ अन्य मानकों को तय किया गया है और मानव संसाधन मंत्रालय करेगी। इस कमेटी में सिर्फ सरकार के ही ने जिस तरह से इसे स्वीकृति दी है, नुमाहदे होंगे, जबकि बीसीआई की कमेटी उस्से साफ हो गया है कि इस विधेयक के सं सुप्रीम कोट, हाइकोर्ट के न्यायाधीशों के जरिये कानूनी शिक्षा एवं कानूनी पेरो के अलावा नामी वकील भी होते हैं। उन्होंने बताया कि उच्च शिक्षा एवं निर्वाचित संवैधानिक निकायों की अनदेखी

असुम का विधेयक में से केन्द्र सरकार तथा उन्हें नुकसान पहुंचाने की कोशिश की को लीगल एजुकेशन और एडवोकेट जा रही है।