

Newspaper Clips

December 13, 2010

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Passwords top hackers' list of targets

What exactly is hacking?

The term probably originated in the 1960s when the modern computing system was evolving and people were studying computers in the labs of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). There were a few people who could make the system work faster or differently and they were called hackers. These people were programmers who could simply break into a computer to see its code — the statements written by the original programmers to specify the actions to be performed by a computer.

Most of these early hackers were visionaries who would later shape the computer industry in the way we see it today. But in the 1970s this word started getting a bad reputation after the emergence of phone hackers. The most remarkable of them was John Draper, who devised the technique of breaking into regional and international phone networks for making free calls. He was later convicted and soon the word started getting its present day meaning — unauthorized access of computers and computer networks.

When did hackers start building communities or groups?

The early '70s witnessed the



computers and a community memory was created, which was nothing but an electronic bulletin board where the users can teletype their messages and retrieve the messages meant for them.

By the early '80s, the system was improved resulting in the evolution of a more efficient electronic bulletin board system (BBS). Users could now use usernames to hide their identities and the BBS became a place to boast of hacking accomplishments as well as trading stolen passwords and credit card numbers. The BBS witnessed the formation of the first hacking groups and groups like Legion of Doom and Chaos Computer Club were formed in the US and Ger-

many respectively.

The 1983 film 'War Games' is considered the first mainstream film which introduced the general public to the world of computer hacking.

In the same year, six teenagers, known as the 414s, were arrested for breaking into dozens of high profile computer systems. The event got widespread publicity and the image of hackers as being young and intelligent got established in society.

When did hacking start gaining notoriety?

Although it started in the early '70s, the first case to get international publicity was the

cyber espionage of 1989 when four German hackers led by Karl Koch hacked US military computers and sold the information to the KGB. Koch, who confessed to his role in the hacking, was later found burnt to death in a forest.

By now the hacking community had got divided into two groups — black hats or crackers who worked to exploit computer systems, and white hats or hackers who were hired by companies to do ethical hacking for improving network security. The crackers included Jonathan James, who cracked into Nasa computers, stealing software worth approximately \$1.7 million, or people like Adrian Lamo, who used to break into

the websites of big corporations like Yahoo, Bank of America and Citigroup to find the network hole which he would later inform the company about.

Lamo was arrested after hacking the systems of the New York Times and his excuse that he was doing penetration testing did not work. Similarly, in 1993, Kevin Poulsen managed to hack into the system of a radio station in Los Angeles. Along with his

friends, he rigged the station's phone system so that only their calls were received. This helped them win two Porsches, vacation trips and cash worth \$20,000.

What are the frequently used techniques and motives of hackers?

Passwords are perhaps the most sought after target of hackers. Intruding into email might lead to more passwords. For hacking inside a user's computer, hackers use several techniques like using a Trojan Horse. Downloaded as legitimate software, the Trojan can permanently damage the operating system or can be used to steal passwords.

Apart from this, hackers can also initiate a man-in-the-middle attack when they are able to fool the user into establishing a link with a rogue entity rather than connecting to the legitimate server. The recent denial of service (DoS) attacks carried out on various websites which obstructed WikiLeaks operations were done using similar software which were installed in the computers of various users. While some of them downloaded it voluntarily, others were simply not aware that their computers had software that was being used against these websites.



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'UK varsities now nursery of terror'

London: British universities have become hotbeds for rearing radicals and recruiting grounds for terror network like al-Qaida, an academician has claimed.

Anthony Glees, director of security studies at Buckingham University, has said the universities are failing to properly monitor students who could become terrorists.

Glees said MI5 had identified 39 campuses as "vulnerable to violent extremism". Birmingham City and East London are the only ones to be named so far.

Last month, Roshonara Choudhry, ex-student of King's College, London, was jailed for life for attempting to kill ex-Labour minister Stephen Timms over his support for the Iraq war. ■

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Tech billionaires: Gates, Jobs among top 5 influential geeks

New York: Microsoft founder Bill Gates, and Apple Inc's iconic CEO Steve Jobs seems to have become the rulers of the tech-world, featuring among five of the most influential geeks on earth, says a magazine, ExecDigital.

The credit of changing our lives and the entire world with the latest technologies also goes to the software major Oracle Corp CEO Larry Ellison, Larry Page, co-founder of internet search titan Google and telecom czar Carlos Slim Helu, the report added.

Cheering the technocrats, the magazine noted, "Their technology drives our lives and our business-

es. These super execs have changed the world and continue to do so."

Gates, who is among the richest men in the world with a net worth of \$53 billion, founded Microsoft in 1975, which has become an integral part of almost every home today. "There isn't a home, office or business that doesn't have some kind of Microsoft component in it," the report said.

Steve Jobs is no less richer than Gates when it comes to technology. If you own a Macintosh computer, iPhone or iPod, feel free to thank Jobs. He, along with Steve Wozniak, started Apple in 1976 and introduced people to the Apple I, II, Power Mac and Macintosh computer. **PTI**

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China's army of graduates struggles for good jobs

Andrew Jacobs

Beijing: Liu Yang, a coal miner's daughter, arrived in the capital this past summer with a diploma from Datong University, \$140 in her wallet and an air of invincibility.

Her first taste of reality came later the same day, as she lugged her bags through a ramshackle neighbourhood, where tens of thousands of other young strivers cram four to a room. "Beijing isn't like this in the movies," she said.

Often the first from their families to finish even high school, ambitious graduates like Liu are part of an unprecedented wave of young people all around China who were supposed to move the country's labour-dependent economy toward a white-collar future. In 1998, when Jiang Zemin, then the president, announced plans to bolster higher education, Chinese universities and colleges produced 830,000 graduates a year. Last May, that number was more than six million and rising.

It is a remarkable achievement, yet for a government fixated on stability such figures are also a cause for concern. The economy, despite its robust growth, does not generate enough good professional jobs to absorb the influx of highly educated



ENDLESS TIDE: A neighbourhood in Beijing where cheap rents draw hundreds of young college graduates from all over China

young adults. And many of them bear the expectations of their parents, who emptied bank accounts to buy them the good life that a higher education is presumed to guarantee.

"College essentially provided them with nothing," said Zhang Ming, a political scientist. "For many young graduates, it's all about survival. If there was ever an economic crisis, they could be a source of instability."

China's old migrant class — uneducated villagers who flocked to factory towns to make goods for export —

are now in high demand, with spot labour shortages and tighter government oversight driving up blue-collar wages. But the supply of those trained in accounting, finance and computer programming now seems limitless, and their value has plunged. Between 2003 and 2009, the average starting salary for migrant laborers grew by nearly 80 percent; during the same period, starting pay for college graduates stayed the same, although their wages actually decreased if inflation is taken into account. **NYT NEWS SERVICE**



UP ABOVE THE WORLD SO HIGH: Last week, the entire front of the Air India building in Mumbai was lit up with graphics and bright rays, taking Microsoft's 'Cloud Power' campaign to the skies

MORE 'POWER' TO TECHNOLOGY

Trust Microsoft to come up with interesting marketing strategies to increase their customer base in this competitive world. And this time, they seem to have outdone themselves! After all, taking up 45,000 sq feet in India's financial capital is no easy task. But that's exactly what they have done, and that too for two consecutive evenings last week, to announce their new cloud computing solutions for business.

Says Shashi Sinha, CEO, Lodestar UM, "The game-changing Cloud technology from Microsoft has found the perfect media match with the iconic Air India building as

its platform. This is a truly larger-than-life way of asserting the company's leadership position."

And that's not all. Passengers checking in at the Bangalore International Airport will be greeted with a Cloud Power installation – one of the largest indoor displays in Asia. Participations have already started coming in on Microsoft's 5 'Cloud conversation'



The QR code

channels on Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, SlideShare and also LinkedIn. Explains Vineet Durani, director central marketing group, Microsoft India, "Simply put, we

think of our audience as active participants, not passive consumers. To engage with them, we need to be present where they are – in the real world and

online." And if you think print was a one-way medium, think again. If you have a smart phone, you can download a free QR code reader from www.ignima.mobi (or SMS 'CODE' to 566775) and scan the code alongside, with your mobile camera. Just point and click to automatically start a video that shows "What can you do with Cloud Power" – yet another innovation where media meets technology for showcasing the eco-friendly IT solutions!

Catch the 'Cloud Power' spectacle on the Air India building on YouTube and log on to www.cloudpower.in to know more.

Indian MBA student among 10 McGowan fellows

Proyashi Barua/ TNN



Mukund Kulashekar

MUKUND KULASHEKARAN, a second-year student from India at the Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth, US, has been named one of 10 McGowan Fellows (for the period 2010-2011) by the Chicago-based William G McGowan Charitable Fund. This fellowship programme honours the legacy of the late William G McGowan, an American entrepreneur and founder of MCI Communications, by offering fellow-

ships covering full second-year tuition fees for one MBA student enrolled at each of the top 10 US business schools.

The fellowship programme includes three broad parameters in terms of selection. "Each candidate is evaluated on academic performance, leadership potential and community involvement. The fellowship facilitates an international network of influential leaders who recognise the value of ethical practices in all aspects of business," says Kulashekar.

So how did he earn the distinction of a McGowan fellow? "At Tuck, I am involved with a variety of initiatives that support both my academic interest and interest in the area of sustainability and economic development. I am the co-chair of the Consulting Club and the Tuck India Business Conference, a member of the student roundtable for the Allwin Initiative for Corporate Citizenship and a leadership fellow with the Center for Leadership," says Kulashekar. "I led a student team that studied and presented a report about the Allwin Initiative's strategy

towards building ethical and corporate citizens at Tuck and actions to enhance the effectiveness of such programmes. This report was presented to the concerned authorities and influenced some critical changes in terms of the design and execution of programmes," he adds.

Kulashekar participated in the first annual McGowan Symposium on Business Leadership and Ethics that was held on November 6 at the National Archives in Washington, DC. Sharing his experience, he says, "The symposium had good speakers such as William M Isaac, former chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and Michael Connor an award-winning media executive, entrepreneur and journalist. I interacted with them and understood their views. We also discussed specific actions that are needed to avert global catastrophes such as the financial meltdown of 2008."

Incidentally, this is the first year of the McGowan fellowship. "The 10 selected fellows are now involved with the William G McGowan Charitable Fund to establish the charter and strategy for this fellowship. At the symposium, all the fellows had a working session with the head of the fund and other board members to chart out the fellowship goals," informs Kulashekar.

Talking about his future plans, Kulashekar says, "I always wanted to gain access to thought leaders and learn from their experiences. The fellowship has helped me realise this aspiration by providing access to the best global talent. The fellowship also provides access to a local business leader and hence I am confident that I will graduate with a clear plan to start a consulting firm in India."

YOUNG ACHIEVER

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A WISE look at the future of education

THE WORLD INNOVATION SUMMIT FOR EDUCATION THAT TOOK PLACE IN DOHA LAST WEEK EXPLORED WAYS OF PROVIDING ACCESS TO QUALITY EDUCATION. **AADITI ISAAC** REPORTS

INNOVATION in education and developing sustainable models for imparting education in these post recession times (where funding has become a challenge) were some of the key concerns discussed at the second edition of the World Innovation Summit for Education (WISE) in Doha last week. The meet explored ways in which children across the globe can have access to quality education.

The three-day event also showcased some of the sustainable models addressing access to education through innovation.

Addressing a gathering of over a thousand academics, thinkers and innovators across 100 countries, Sheikh Abdulla bin Ali Al-Thani, chairman of WISE, said that funding or

investment in education has become a major challenge of recession hit economies. "Our objective is to bring together multiple stakeholders and connect theory with practice, as collaboration is critical in facing the most urgent and complex issue of our time - i.e. building the future of education."

Besides the plenary sessions that focused on improving education systems, exploring innovative trends and funding education, parallel workshops were conducted on education and reconciliation, learning through mobile devices and games, among others.

In her message to the participants, Nancy Pelosi, speaker of the United States House of Representatives, stressed that

knowledge is the foundation of personal success, strong communities, thriving economies and progress for all nations.

The summit awarded six projects that best fulfilled the theme of transforming education through innovation, investment and inclusion. Among these were the 'citizens foundation' project by Mushtaq Chhapra of Pakistan, 'the mother child education' programme by Ayla Goksel of Turkey, 'the smallholders farmers rural radio' project by Nnaemeka Ikegwuonu of Nigeria, 'the MIT open courseware' project by Cecilia d'Oliveira of the US, 'rewrite the future' project by Tove Romsaas Wang of the UK and the 'AIMS Next Einstein Initiative' project by Neil Turok of the Republic of South Africa.

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Intense solar activity in 2012 could trip mobile phones, GPS

London: Experts predict the Northern Lights will be at their brightest in 50 years in 2012 and could cause disruption of mobile phones, global positioning systems and even national grids.

The 2012 aurora will be caused by the solar maximum - a period when the sun's magnetic field on the solar equator rotates at a slightly faster pace than at the solar poles, reports the Daily Mail.

Fast-moving charged particles from the sun, known as solar wind, interact with Earth's atmosphere and are closely linked to the 11-year solar sunspot cycle.

The lights form high above Earth, usually above 40

miles and sometimes as much as 600 miles higher than the space shuttle travels.

The last solar maximum was in 2000 and Nasa scientists have predicted that the next one in 2012 will be the greatest since 1958, where the aurora stunned the people of Mexico by making an appearance on as many as three occasions.

SUN STROKE

Scientists have stated that the Northern Lights should at least be visible as far south as Rome in 2012. Photographer Orvar Thorgierson is in the middle of a project to document the growing intensity of the phenomena. "In 2012, we will have the best opportunity to view the aurora in a long time," he said. IANS

Hindustan Times, ND 13-Dec-10

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AIEEE exam now to be held on May 1

NEW DELHI: The 10th All India Engineering/Architecture Entrance Examination 2011

to be conducted by Central Board of Secondary Education has been rescheduled from April 24, 2011 to May 1, 2011 due to Easter. The sale of information bulletins will now start from December 22, 2010 instead of December 15, 2010. This year, CBSE will conduct the examination online as well as in paper format. Visit www.cbse.nic.in or www.aiee.nic.in for more information.

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Human brain stem cells grown in rats

Breakthrough Paves Way For Treatment Of Parkinson's, Epilepsy Patients

London: In a medical breakthrough, scientists claim to have found that human brain stem cells which were transplanted into the brains of newborn rats have matured and are able to function just like native rat cells.

An international team has said that the finding demonstrates the potential for people with brain damage, caused by epilepsy or Parkinson's for example, to use their own brain stem cells as a treatment.

The key finding was that the stem cells had the ability to turn into all types of brain tissue in rats. This includes the neocortex, which deals with higher processing, and the hippocampus, involved in memory and spatial awareness.

"We're showing the most dramatic integration of human adult neurons into rat brains," Steven Roper of the University of Flori-

The human brain stem cells which were transplanted into the brains of newborn rats matured and were able to function just like native rat cells, the researchers found

da in Gainesville, who led the team, was quoted by the New Scientist as saying.

For their research, the scientists extracted the adult stem cells from tissue taken from teenage girl's brain as part of standard epilepsy surgery. Then they multiplied the cells in the laboratory, and then genetically engineered them so that they would glow green under ultraviolet light.

Next, they injected groups of the cells into the brains of newborn rats. Three weeks later, they examined the rats' brains and found green cells throughout. "The cells matured into neurons appropriate for each part of the brain they reached," Roper said.

The human cells had begun to form synapses, or communication links, between neighboring cells. The scientists also found that the cells were fully functional and able to signal to rat neurons, as shown by lab tests monitoring the cells' electrical activity.

"That suggests that the transplanted human cells have integrated very well into this host circuitry," Roper added.

The hope is that when people with brain damage undergo surgery, it may be possible to isolate stem cells from excised tissue.

These could then be multiplied in the lab, turned into cell types from which the person might benefit, then returned to the brain, say the scientists.

"At least some types of epilepsy are a result of abnormalities in the brain circuitry that makes up that part of the brain," Roper said. "And a lot of these might be due to a loss of certain types of neurons in these regions where the seizures start. If we could use cells to reconstitute those lost neurons, it might actually cure the epilepsy in some cases."

The findings had been presented at the American Epilepsy Society's annual meet in San Antonio on December 7.

The research was funded by an advocacy group, Citizens United for Research in Epilepsy, or CURE. AGENCIES

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Neha Bhatia/TNN



Kuriakose Mamkoottam

THE Faculty of Management Studies (FMS) has integrated the two year full-time MBA in Management of Services (MBA-MS) with its flagship MBA (full-time) programme from the current academic year. The MBA-MS course was started by the institute in the academic year 2004-2005 in response to a sudden spurt in the services sector. Talking about the merging of the two courses, Kuriakose Mamkoottam, dean, Faculty of Management Studies says, "The MBA-MS course was introduced five years back to specifically serve the needs of the services sector. It was meant to be a niche pro-

FMS merges MBA-MS

gramme for a niche market. However, we faced some problems on the placement front as corporates had their reservations in terms of recruiting students from this new course. This could largely be attributed to the fact that the recruiting firms were not conversant with the salient features of the curriculum. Also running two courses multiplied our work. All our administrative processes, right from recruitment to classroom teaching to placements and examinations were being duplicated. Hence, it was an administrative decision to merge this course with our flagship MBA programme."

Mamkoottam goes on to add that the administration felt that the time period of five years was sufficient to review the progress of the course. "Also it wanted to ensure that the popularity of our flagship course did not hamper the students of the MBA-MS course. We have observed that the profile of the students applying for both the courses is much the same but most companies preferred students from the full time course. So, the MBA-MS has been merged with our flagship MBA programme in the interest of students."

Consequent to the merging of the two

courses the degree to be offered now will be known as MBA (FT). Currently there are 226 seats for the course and the institute received around 3,000 additional applications as compared to last year. Mamkoottam informs that students who had enrolled into the MBA-MS course prior to this amalgamation shall continue to pursue the existing curriculum (of MBA-MS) till they appear for their final examinations in 2012.

The MBA-MS programme has been merged with our flagship MBA programme as corporates raised reservation during recruitment

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Now, a database that shows how bees see flowers in ultra-violet

London: In what may have commercial applications in the greenhouse and beyond, researchers have created a database which they claim will enable biologists to get a glimpse of how bees see flowers in ultra-violet glory.

A team from Imperial College London and Queen Mary, University of London, has created Floral Reflectance Database which will enable scientists to "see" plant colours through the eyes of bees and other pollinating insects.

Bees have different colour detection systems from humans, and can see in the UV spectrum.

"This research highlights that the world we see is not the physical or the 'real' world - different animals have very different senses, depending on the environment the animals operate in.

"Much of the coloured world that's accessible to bees and other animals



FLOWER POWER: The database is expected to have commercial applications in the horticulture industry and beyond

with UV receptors is entirely invisible for us. In order to see that invisible part of the world, we need this special machinery," said lead researcher Lars Chittka from Queen Mary's School of Biological and Chemical Sciences.

For their database, the researchers collected what's called "spectroreflective" measurements of petals and leaves of a large number

of different plants. These measurements show the colour of plants across visible and invisible spectrum.

Users of the database can then calculate how these plants appear to different pollinating insects, based on studies of what different parts of the spectrum different species see. In fact, the team has inferred what colours insects see by inserting microelectrodes into their photoreceptors. P71

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Radioactive lessons for DU teachers

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

The ban on use of radioactive source on Delhi University (DU) may soon be lifted. The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) has conducted a training programme for the faculty members of the university on radiosafety measures recently.

The AERB imposed the ban on the university in September this year after the gamma irradiator containing cobalt 60 from the chemistry department found its way to the Mayapuri scrap market resulting in death of one person.

Since then the research and practicals of the teachers and students in departments like physics and chemistry were in a limbo.

AERB trained 35-odd teachers across 11 departments, at the end of which a test was conducted for the Safety Officer level-1 certificate. The training programme includes topics on legislation and regulatory requirements with respect to handling radioisotopes used in research applications, radiation protection standards, principles of radiation detection



An AERB official addressing Delhi university teachers in the course of a training session

and monitoring devices, radiation hazard evaluation and emergency preparedness, among others.

Speaking to the *Education Times*, one of the trainers from AERB, Rajoo Kumar said, "During our last inspection (after the Mayapuri incident) we found that there is a lack of trained personnel to deal with radioactive sources as far as the university is concerned. Since various departments in the uni-

versity are using radioactive sources for research and practical work there is an urgent need for trained radiological safety officers. This was our objective behind the training and certification process for DU teachers."

On the ban on use of radioactive source on DU, Kumar said: "As soon as the regulatory compliances are completed from the university side the ban is going to be revoked."

"AERB is deeply concerned for the students and this explains why we have planned this training session within the university premises. Usually this training is conducted in Mumbai but we made an exception this time keeping in mind the seriousness of the existing situation at DU," he adds.

But the training and certification of teachers to handle radioactive sources is not the sole parameter for lifting of the ban. According to AERB officials even the laboratories need to be approved. According to Kumar since DU laboratories are already approved there should not be too many challenges.

Meanwhile, DU, which has been functioning without a permanent radiological safety officer, has completed the selection process and is now waiting for the executive council's approval on the appointment. Talking about the safety officer level-1 certification, Kumar said, "The certificate is a permanent one, but the certificate holder needs to get the Radiological Safety Officer (RSO) approval every three-years."

Business Standard ND 13/12/2010

p+1

Great Lakes B-school in talks with Tata and Godrej to sell 51%

KALPANA PATHAK & SHUBHASHISH
Mumbai, 12 December

Bala V Balachandran, founder & dean of Great Lakes Institute of Management in Chennai, is in talks with Tata Foundation and Pirojsha Godrej Foundation to sell nearly 51 per cent stake in his institute.

"I have 90 per cent stake in my institute. I have decided to give the ownership to somebody who can give me some money to expand. I may offload as much as 51 per cent. The valuation of the institute would be around ₹220 crore," Balachandran told *Business Standard* on the sidelines of an event in Mumbai.

Great Lakes was formed in 2002 as a Section-25 company. Section-25 companies are those formed for the purpose of pro-



(From left) Great Lakes Institute of Management Founder & Dean Bala V Balachandran, Tata Sons Chairman Ratan Tata and Godrej & Boyce Chairman & Managing Director Jamshyd Godrej

moting commerce, art, science, religion, charity or any other deemed "useful object" and whose profits are used solely to further its stated objectives. Great Lakes has, among others, Tata Sons Chairman Ratan Tata and Godrej & Boyce Chairman & Managing Director Jamshyd Godrej on its business advisory council.

Balachandran, who is also professor of accounting and information management at the Kellogg School of Management in the US, said some business houses approached him for the stake, but he was not keen on selling it to them.

"I wish to go pan-India and provide affordable education. I want somebody who shares

my vision, which Tata Foundation and Pirojsha Godrej Foundation do. I do not want profit-oriented players to be associated with my ventures," added Balachandran.

Today, Tata trusts control 65.8 per cent of the shares in Tata Sons, the holding Tata company. Over 75 per cent of the trust's funds come from dividends on the shares it owns in Tata Sons.

Pirojsha Godrej Foundation has taken up rural development and healthcare, promotes Godrej Memorial Hospital and a unique community development programme called Svayam.

Balachandran will also, for the first time in the history of B-schools in India, be taking over the Mumbai Business School (MBS) and converting it into the Great Lakes, Mumbai, campus.

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Great Lakes B-School...

"MUMBAI BUSINESS School was created as a for-profit organisation, so I was not keenly involved. Now, I have taken it over as a not-for-profit institute. The change of ownership is in approval process. The school could be re-named Great Lakes, Mumbai campus," he added.

A Mahendran, managing director, Godrej Consumer Products, was actively involved in setting up MBS. Great Lakes also plans to open campuses in Gurgaon and Bhubaneswar.

While it has bought some land in Gurgaon, the Orissa government has leased it 100 acres of land for 99 years.

The Gurgaon campus will require around 50 crore to set up and the Orissa campus would be set up at a cost of Rs 100 crore.

Tablet, phone chips on way in 2011: Intel

San Francisco, Dec. 12: Intel Corp said it is making headway getting its chips into tablet computers and smartphones using its processors will go on sale late next year as it rushes to catch up in the fast-growing mobile market.

The company is betting that new chips due to ship next year will invigorate its mobile business, which has struggled to get off the ground amid explosive sales of Apple's iPad tablets and smartphones using Google's Android operating system.

"The consumer (tablet) products will roll out over the first half of next year," chief executive Paul Otellini told analysts at a conference. He said manufacturers have agreed to use Intel chips in 35 tablet models,

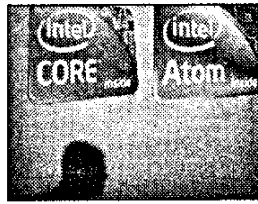
including a few already on the market.

On a slide, Otellini listed brands including Dell, Asus, Lenovo and Toshiba.

Intel's Atom chips dominate netbooks but smartphone and tablet manufacturers have mostly rejected them in favor of more power-efficient chips based on ARM architecture that are made by companies like Qualcomm and Marvell.

Investors have been waiting to see to what extent major manufacturers choose Intel's chips for high-profile consumer tablets due out next year.

"Intel is moving in the right strategic direction but they still have a long way to go," said Hendi Susanto, an analyst at Gabelli & Company. "They're late into the



game. There is no clear visibility on what the products look like."

Underscoring the importance of staking out territory in mobile, Intel's share of the world semiconductor market slipped marginally to 13.8 per cent in 2010 from 14.2 per cent the year before after sales of netbooks were hurt by weak consumer sentiment, market research firm Gartner.

Otellini called Intel's pursuit of the smartphone market "a marathon, not a

sprint," adding that the company's second-generation Medfield chip is now being sampled by customers and should ship next year and in 2012. "You will see smartphones from premier branded vendors in the second half of 2011 with Intel silicon inside them," Otellini said.

Stock in the world's largest maker of microprocessors rose 1.11 per cent.

Otellini also Intel has resumed share repurchases after stopping over a year ago due to the tough economy. "I'm happy to report that Intel has been back in the market this quarter," Otellini said. "The buyback has resumed."

In November, Intel said it was boosting its quarterly dividend by 15 per cent, a

move seen as a sign of confidence that the world's largest chipmaker is growing, even as the US economy remains sluggish.

A resumption of Intel's share repurchases amplifies that signal, said Craig Ellis, an analyst at Caris and Company. "Shareholders will look at that and say management is putting their money where their mouth is," he said.

Intel has already started shipping its new Sandy Bridge chips, which are expected to be in notebooks on store shelves early in 2011. The Sandy Bridge microchips, Intel's newest PC chips, include graphics processing capability that the company says is equivalent to low-end discrete graphics processors. — Reuters

Hindu Nd 13.12.10 p-9

New laptop tracker launched ⁹

Company aims to create a database of stolen laptops for the help of users

Staff Reporter

BHUBANESWAR: Quick Heal Technologies Private Limited, a leading anti-virus solution provider, here on Sunday launched Laptop Tracker, a service by which one could trace stolen or lost laptop computers. Quick Heal's Vice-President (Corporate Communication) M. J. Srikanth said the technology would provide law enforcement agencies with a sure-fire method of tracking and recovering lost laptops. "What we have done is that the company has provided website interface to individual user, law enforcement agencies and its own customers. If a laptop is lost, one could register with the website - www.trackmylaptop.net. On request of law enforcement agencies, we would give location of the lost laptop if it is used," said Mr. Srikanth. He said the company had already launched the programme at Indore and Jaipur and would go to every State Capital.

"We will give user ID and password to every cyber crime cell of the State so that

Now track your stolen laptop with Quick Heal

Quick Heal
Security Simplified

trackmylaptop.net

Laptop offers a free...
laptop users.

NEW TECHNOLOGY: M. J. Srikanth of Quick Heal Technologies addressing the media in Bhubaneswar on Sunday. PHOTO: LINGARAJ PANDA

they could operate on their own. Moreover, it will generate awareness among laptop users about the unique ID numbers. They would be bet-

ter informed while purchasing second hand laptop," Mr. Srikanth said.

The company aimed to create a data base of stolen lap-

tops for the help of users and potential buyers. Deputy Commissioner of Police Himansu Lal launched the technology in Bhubaneswar.

ENGG COLLEGES STRIKE GOLD THIS SEASON

It's not only raining jobs at the IITs but also at regional colleges

KALPANA PATHAK &
SHIVANI SHINDE
Mumbai

SM Gupta and his placement team at the National Institute of Technology (NIT) Kurukshetra, Haryana, have created a record of sorts. For the first time in over a decade, the institute had 115 companies on campus for placement. Till 2008, the company had been receiving only around 70 companies.

"Participation from companies this year will be good as the placement situation is better. We have already completed around 60 per cent of placement on campus. The process will be complete by April 2011," said Gupta.

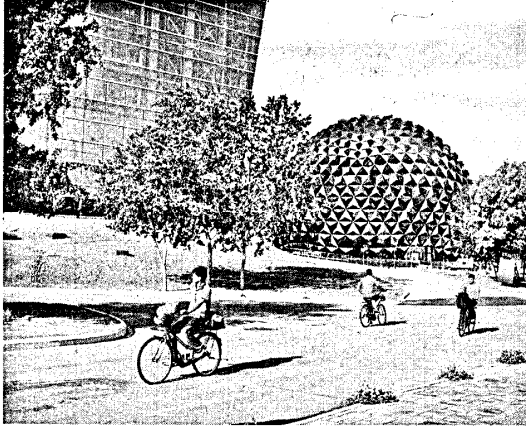
The institute has a total batch size of over 700 students including Bachelors and Masters. While Google, Yahoo and Microsoft have picked up students in single digits, Infosys Technologies, IBM, Tata Consultancy Services and Aricent will recruit 50 students each.

Down south, at the Vellore Institute of Technology University in Tamil Nadu, Nasdaq-listed Cognizant Technologies, for the first time, offered jobs to a record 1,643 students this year.

For Cognizant, this signifies its increased focus on the domestic market. In the third quarter ended September 30, 2010 (the company follows January-December calendar for financial reporting), of the total gross headcount addition almost 53 per cent were from campuses and 47 per cent were lateral.

India's largest IT services firm, Tata Consultancy Services (TCS), had hired the most last year at 803 students.

"This is a significant milestone in the history of the University. Now that Cognizant



Bangalore-based Infosys Technologies will recruit around 50 students each from National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra, and Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur

has made such high number of offers our campus placement season is off to a truly great start," said VIT Chancellor G Viswanathan. Similarly, TCS offered jobs to 1,091 students from Tamil Nadu-based SRM University. This, against 350 offers that TCS made to students last year.

"This is one of the highest ever placement for the university. TCS hired across verticals like B Tech, M Tech and MBA students," said Prof S Ganapathy, Dean Placement, SRM University.

At the Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur in Rajasthan, 350 students are placed against a batch size of 450 students. Here again, IT companies including Infosys Technologies and Accenture have indicated recruitment of

50 students each.

The rush to hire students from campuses validates that the business which was impacted during the slowdown is picking up fast. TCS after its second quarter results for financial year 2010 had announced that it will give offer letters to 30,000 student at campuses for fiscal 2011-12. This is 50 per cent more than what the firm had offered in the current fiscal.

During the current fiscal TCS had offered letters to 20,000 students across campuses. The company has begun campus visits since last month. "Initially when we started our hiring numbers we had said we will hire 30,000 but that was predicted on the growth that we saw then. In the last one quarter growth has come

much faster. For which we need to manage the capacity as well," Ajoy Mukherjee, Vice President, Head Global Human Resources, TCS had told Business Standard.

Joining the bandwagon is India's third largest IT services firm Bangalore-based Wipro which offered jobs to 406 students at SRM University. Last year Wipro offered jobs to about 300 students.

Similarly, Delhi-based HCL visited SRM University to pick up 235 students against 95 students that it picked up last year.

Along with the Indian IT services firm multinational firms like Intel, Google, Yahoo have also stepped up its hiring numbers. Intel hired 30 students from IIT-Madras. Whereas Oracle hired 33 engineering students from IIT-Kharagpur. Last year Oracle

Lateral placement gets its due at business schools

VINAY UMARI
Ahmedabad

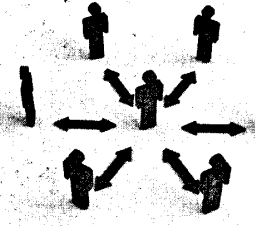
A common consensus among B-schools that the placements this year maybe nearing the 2007-08 levels is hard to dispute.

Sample this: if you were a B-school graduate you could well land a job as a brand manager as against the conventional sales and marketing profile.

B-schools that have had their lateral placement already, bet on a revived final placements season that will commence in January 2011 in most campuses. After and amid a buoyant lateral placements, management institutes expect a 10-15 per cent rise in compensation packages being offered by companies this year. This, when the lateral placements are held for students with an average experience of 22 months while final placements are mostly for freshers.

A case in point is IMT Ghaziabad, where a batch of 418 has about 60 per cent of students appearing for lateral placements. "A hike in compensation packages, nevertheless true, may not be as homogenous. But where the upswing is being seen is in companies' offers. As far as IMT is concerned, profiles being offered to students this year have been a revelation. As against last year where a student would be picked up by an investment bank for at the most relationship banking or retail banking jobs, this year the profiles range from investment banking to equity research,"

REACHING THE 2007-08 LEVEL



● Against the conventional sales and marketing job profiles, better profiles are being offered this year

● Institutes expect 10-15 per cent rise in compensation packages

● Companies which abstained from the campuses for a good two years are back

● Financial services, IT and consulting are hiring more

says Prakash Pathak, chairperson - placement, IMT Ghaziabad.

Seconding his views is Sabita Mohanty, chairperson of placement at Xavier's Institute of Management, Bhubaneswar (XIMB). "Even if compensations may have been more or less same, the profiles being offered have enhanced and there seems to be a focused hiring from the firms' side. However, we do expect compensation packages to rise by 10-12 per cent," she says.

So far the companies who have confirmed their participation in final placements at XIMB, that begins from January 10, 2011 onwards, have been Godrej, Marico, Cognizant, Wipro, Infosys and JP Morgan.

"Most of the firms and sectors who spearheaded placements during 2007-08 are coming back to campuses with fresh vigour. Financial services, IT and consulting have increased their hiring. Moreover, the lateral placements this year saw an average compensation of ₹ 7.3 lakh as against ₹ 6.6 lakh last year," says ND Sharma, chairperson - placement, KJ Somaiya Institute of Management Studies and Research (SIMSR). With a 297-strong batch, the institute, which has seen over 70 firms confirming their participation out of the 100-odd invited, has placed 156 students during lateral placements. more, SIMSR saw the highest package at ₹ 11.6 lakh so far.

hired about 22 students from the same institute. "This year has been pretty good from placement perspective. IT firms like TCS, have confirmed participation in February-March 2011," said a spokesperson from IIT-Kharagpur.

However, the salary difference between the regional

engineering institutes and the premier institutes is stark.

For instance, Cognizant has hired students at an annual pay package of ₹ 3 lakh from VIT University. While TCS would be paying an annual salary of ₹ 3.19 lakh to B Tech students, M Tech students will get ₹ 3.5 lakh and MBA students will get

₹ 4.7 lakh per annum.

At IIT-Kharagpur however, social networking firm Facebook has offered a ₹ 70 lakh annual package. At VIT University, Amazon would pay its only recruit an annual package of ₹ 9.5 lakh.

Campus placement cells at engineering colleges are hap-

py as the Indian IT services firm did not hire in such numbers in the last two years. And those who did hire, postponed the joining dates of students.

Most of the large IT services firm visit the campuses only during the eighth semester, in compliance with Nasscom's guidelines.

अमेरिका में प्रशिक्षित होंगे फैकल्टी सदस्य

देश के आईआईटी संस्थानों और केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय के 100 फैकल्टी सदस्यों को अगले साल प्रशिक्षण के लिए अमेरिकी विश्वविद्यालय भेजे जाने की योजना है।

कल्पना पाठक

भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों (आईआईटी) और केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों में डॉक्टरेट कर रहे छात्रों और फैकल्टी सदस्यों को अगले सत्र के दौरान प्रशिक्षण के लिए अमेरिकी विश्वविद्यालयों में भेजा जाएगा।

अपनी भारत यात्रा के दौरान अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति बराक ओबामा ने 21वीं शताब्दी में ज्ञान प्रोत्साहन एवं सहयोग समझौते पर दस्ताखत किए हैं जिसके तहत भारत के 100 फैकल्टी सदस्यों को अमेरिकी विश्वविद्यालयों में प्रशिक्षण दिया जाएगा। हालांकि बाद में यह संख्या बढ़ाकर करीब 1,000 कर दी जाएगी। मानव संसाधन विकास (एचआरडी) मंत्रालय के एक अधिकारी ने बताया, 'एचआरडी मंत्रालय पूरी योजना पर करीब 130 करोड़ रुपये खर्च करेगा। हम प्रत्येक फैकल्टी सदस्य के प्रशिक्षण पर करीब 13 लाख रुपये खर्च करने जा रहे हैं। इसमें सभी केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों और आईआईटी के फैकल्टी सदस्यों को शामिल करने की योजना है।' दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय (डीयू) के कुलपति दिनेश सिंह ने बिज़नेस स्टैंडर्ड को बताया कि इस प्रोत्साहन योजना से दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय को निश्चित रूप से लाभ मिलेगा। एचआरडी मंत्रालय कि निर्देशानुसार इस योजना पर काम शुरू भी किया जा चुका है। वैसे दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में पहले से ही फैकल्टी प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम चल रहा है। ब्रिटेन के चार विश्वविद्यालय- यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ नॉटिंगहम, यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ बर्मिंघम, यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ एडिनबर्ग और किंग्स कालेज ऑफ लंदन में प्रशिक्षण का कार्यक्रम पहले से ही चल रहा है। इसके अलावा कनाडा के विश्वविद्यालयों में भी डीयू के फैकल्टी सदस्यों को प्रशिक्षण के

►...ताकि बेहतर हो शिक्षण



- देश के शीर्ष 22 विश्वविद्यालयों में करीब 34 फीसदी प्राध्यापकों के पद खाली पड़े हैं
- वर्ष 2008-09 में आईआईटी में 877 पद खाली पड़े थे। 2009-10 में बढ़कर यह संख्या 1,065 हो गई
- देश के आठ नए आईआईटी संस्थानों को भी 280 प्राध्यापकों की दरकार

लिए भेजा गया है।

डीयू के एक वरिष्ठ फैकल्टी सदस्य ने कहा, 'हम लोग इस साल पहले ही 16 फैकल्टी सदस्यों को प्रशिक्षण के लिए भेज चुके हैं। हमारा लक्ष्य अगले साल कम से कम 25 फैकल्टी सदस्यों को प्रशिक्षण के लिए विदेश भेजने का है। ये फैकल्टी सदस्य जैव प्रौद्योगिकी, गणित और कंप्यूटर, अर्थशास्त्र और वाणिज्य विषयों में रिसर्च के लिए विदेशी विश्वविद्यालय जाएंगे। प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के लिए हम लोग विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (यूजीसी) से 15 करोड़ रुपये फंड की व्यवस्था कर रहे हैं।'

एचआरडी मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी मई 2010 तक के आंकड़ों के अनुसार डीयू के लिए स्वीकृत कुल 1500 प्राध्यापकों में से 51 फीसदी पद खाली पड़े हैं। इस आधार पर देखें तो विश्वविद्यालय में अभी 763 प्राध्यापकों की जरूरत है। हालांकि इनमें से 729 पदों की नियुक्ति के

लिए विज्ञापन दिया जा चुका है और साक्षात्कार की तिथियां भी तय की जा चुकी हैं।

आईआईटी कानपुर ने भी इस कार्यक्रम के तहत अपने फैकल्टी सदस्यों को प्रशिक्षण के लिए विदेश भेजने की योजना पर काम कर रहा है। आईआईटी कानपुर से निदेशक संजय धांडे कहते हैं, 'आईआईटी कानपुर ने इसके लिए कई विश्वविद्यालयों से समझौता किया है। हम लोग कोई एक विशेष क्षेत्र पर ध्यान केंद्रित कर रहे हैं। प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के पहले भाग में खास विषय से जुड़े युवा फैकल्टी सदस्यों को शोध के लिए विदेश भेजा जाएगा। अन्य भाग में शैक्षिक नेतृत्व विकास कार्यक्रम के तहत उप कुलपति, निदेशक और रजिस्ट्रार आदि प्रशिक्षण के लिए विदेश जाएंगे।' देश के विभिन्न आईआईटी कालेजों में खाली पदों की संख्या बढ़ी है। वर्ष 2008-09 में जहां 877 खाली पद थे वहीं 2009-10 में यह संख्या बढ़कर 1,065 हो गई। वर्ष

2007-08 में इन संस्थानों में कुल 971 पद खाली थे। इसके अलावा आठ नए आईआईटी संस्थानों के लिए भी 280 योग्य प्राध्यापकों की दरकार है।

पिछले माह भारत दौरे पर आए अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति बराक ओबामा ने प्रधान मंत्री मनमोहन सिंह के साथ संयुक्त संवाददाता सम्मेलन में दोनों देशों के विश्वविद्यालयों के बीच आपसी सहयोग बढ़ाने के संबंध में काम करने की घोषणा की थी। इसके अलावा ओबामा ने 21वीं शताब्दी में ज्ञान प्रोत्साहन कार्यक्रम समझौते पर दस्ताखत किए थे। इसके तहत भारत के फैकल्टी सदस्यों और छात्रों को अमेरिकी विश्वविद्यालयों में प्रशिक्षण दिया जाएगा। तब ओबामा ने कहा था, 'दोनों देशों के बीच शैक्षिक सहयोग बढ़ाने में यह कार्यक्रम काफी अहम साबित होगा। हम उच्च शिक्षा क्षेत्र में मिलकर करेंगे।'

भारत के शीर्ष 22 विश्वविद्यालयों में करीब 34 फीसदी प्राध्यापकों के पद खाली हैं। इनके लिए स्वीकृत कुल 11,085 पदों में से 3,777 पद रिक्त हैं। एचआरडी मंत्रालय के मुताबिक नए केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय की स्थिति तो और बुरी है। यहां जरूरत के अनुरूप गेस्ट फैकल्टी या कॉन्ट्रैक्ट के आधार पर कुछ प्राध्यापकों की नियुक्ति की गई है।

सिक्किम यूनिवर्सिटी की स्थिति सबसे बुरी है। यहां स्वीकृत कुल 201 पदों में से 84 फीसदी पद खाली हैं। यानी यहां तत्काल 169 प्राध्यापकों की नियुक्ति होनी है। मंत्रालय के अधिकारी ने कहा कि मौलाना आजाद नैशनल उर्दू यूनिवर्सिटी में भी कुल 248 पदों में से 118 पद खाली पड़े हैं। इसी तरह आगरा मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय में 235 प्राध्यापकों की दरकार है जबकि यहां कुल स्वीकृत पदों की संख्या 1,387 है।