

Newspaper Clips

December 14, 2010

Times of India ND 14/12/2010 P1

Apex court clears single exam for all MBBS courses

Dhananjay Mahapatra | TNN

New Delhi: The Supreme Court on Monday gave an important clarification that will enable Medical Council of India (MCI) to go ahead with its plan to hold a single common entrance test (CET) for MBBS and post-graduation seats in all government and private medical colleges from next year, that is the academic session for 2011-12.

Appearing for the MCI governing council, senior advocate Amarendra Saran informed a bench comprising Justices R V Raveendran and A K Patnaik that the regulator was not issuing the notification for single CET because of pending petitions in the SC. The bench clarified MCI could go ahead with the notification.

► **Move to affect 31k MBBS seats, P 17**

UNIFIED ACCESS

- There are **144** govt medical colleges with a total of **16,398** students and **170** pvt institutes (including some **50** deemed univs) with **19,085** seats
- **Biggest test held by CBSE**, for admission to 15% all-India quota in every govt-run institute. Close to **2 lakh candidates sit for it**
- **CET held by state govts**
- **Private colleges** in every state jointly hold their **own entrance tests**
- Every **deemed university** also has an **entrance test**

FUTURE STREAMLINED

Students will now have to sit for a single exam for admission to all medical colleges, govt and private

Move to affect entrance for 31,000 MBBS seats

► **Continued from P1**

The bench clarified that "pendency of petitions will not stand in the way of MCI notifying the new regulations (proposing single CET) and others from challenging the notification (subsequently)". This clarification will allow MCI to notify its regulations envisaging single CET for MBBS and PG courses in all medical colleges from 2011.

Once MCI issues notification, there will be a single entrance examination each for MBBS and MD courses offered by all 271 medical colleges, 138 run by government and 133 under private management. These

colleges offer over 31,000 seats for MBBS courses and 11,000 seats for PG degrees.

Saran, aided by petitioner Simran Jain's counsel A D N Rao, had pleaded for single common entrance test, arguing it would protect students from harassment of having to appear in 10 to 15 entrance tests every year. Addressing the concern of state governments afraid of losing their quota in state medical colleges, MCI clarified that state quota would remain intact as 'National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test' (NEET) would draw up a national merit list as well as state-wise ranking list for general category, SC, ST and OBC as well as physically challenged persons.

Times of India ND 14/12/2010 P19

Soon, diabetics to make own insulin

American Experts Turn Stem Cells Into Pancreatic And Intestinal Tissues

Washington: Stem cells can be transformed into the pancreatic cells needed to treat diabetes and into complex layers of intestinal tissue, scientists demonstrated in two experiments reported.

In one, a team turned immature sperm cells into pancreatic tissue, while another team turned embryonic stem cells into complex layers of intestinal tissue. Both studies show new ways to use stem cells, which are the body's master cells and which can come from a variety of sources.

A team at Georgetown University in Washington worked with spermatogonial stem cells, master cells that give rise to sperm in men. Ian Gallicano and colleagues used germ-derived pluripotent stem cells, which are made from the spermatogonial stem cells. They nurtured these cells in the lab with compounds designed to make these cells start acting like pancreatic beta cells, which produce insulin.

When transplanted into diabetic mice, these cells produced insulin, acting like the



SAY GOODBYE TO JABS

pancreatic beta cells that the body mistakenly destroys in type-1 diabetes, Gallicano's

team told a meeting of the American Society for Cell Biology in Philadelphia. Currently, children and young adults diagnosed with type-1 diabetes must take insulin for life.

Gallicano said men's own cells could be used as a source of their transplants, and he said perhaps the approach may work in women too. "While these cells come from the human testis, the work here is not necessarily male-centric," they wrote. "These fundamental aspects could easily be applied to the female

counterpart, oocytes."

Separately, James Wells and colleagues at Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center in Ohio turned two different kinds of stem cell into complex layers of intestinal tissue. Writing in *Nature*, Wells's team showed they could transform these cells into what they called organoids. These organoids can be used to study intestinal diseases such as inflammatory bowel diseases and short-gut syndromes and perhaps could be used to treat them someday, Wells's team said. AGENCIES

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi; Date: Dec 14, 2010; Section: Times Business; Page: 26;

India-Pak IT CEOs seek increased collaboration

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Karachi: Top Indian and Pakistani IT CEOs met in Karachi and Lahore last week and called for increased bilateral collaboration to realise the potential of over \$5 billion business in next 10 years.

"Indians and Pakistanis have cultural, linguistic and demographic affinities due to which our IT companies and individuals cooperate around the world. It's time such collaboration takes place in our countries and helps our industries," noted a declaration at the end of the meet held under Aman ki Asha IT Committee banner on Friday and Saturday.

The committee — one of



aman ki asha

INDO-PAK PEACE PROJECT

the six such India-Pakistan business committees created under the Aman ki Asha initiative — met to discuss the potential for Information Technology collaboration, besides promoting peace between the two countries.

The declaration noted that Pakistan's significant product ecosystem combined with India's world class companies can become

a global best offering solutions to the world.

The CEOs called for an easier visa regime for increased business collaborations and noted that the current bilateral trade — \$2 billion — can quadruple if trade, investments and joint ventures are allowed freely. "(The two) countries have much to offer to each other, with rich human resource capabilities and intellectual property. (This) could be leveraged through joint projects," it said.

"(We would) work towards developing India-Pakistan joint technology initiatives through which people can meet, interact, teach and learn," it said.

Times of India ND
14/12/2010 P19

Small wonder: Ants can solve maths problems

Washington: An ant colony is probably the last place one would expect to find a maths whiz, but a study has shown that they could solve complex, dynamic problems, and may even help computer experts develop better software.

An international team has found the ants are capable of solving difficult mathematical problems and also able to do what few computer algorithms can — adapt optimal solution to fit a problem, the *Journal of Experimental Biology* reported.

Using a novel technique, scientists tested whether Argentine ants could solve a dynamic optimisation problem by converting classic Towers of Hanoi maths puzzle into a maze. But since ants cannot move disks, they converted the puzzle into a maze where the shortest path corresponds to the solution with fewest moves in the toy puzzle.

The ants were given one hour to solve the maze by creating a high traffic path



Experts found the ants are also capable of adapting an optimal solution to fit a problem

between their nest and the food source, after which time the researchers blocked off paths and opened up new areas of the maze to test the ants' dynamic problem solving ability.

After an hour, the ants solved the Towers of Hanoi by finding shortest path around the edge of the maze. "Finding the most efficient path through a busy network is a common challenge faced by delivery drivers, telephone routers and engineers," says Chris Reid, who led the study. AGENCIES

Times of India ND 14/12/2010 P19

It takes 7 seconds to judge a person

London: A clinical psychologist has stated that it takes just seven seconds for us to judge another person when we first meet them.

Linda Blair, clinical psychologist and author of *Straight Talking*, said that we subconsciously do it, as it is a part of our survival instinct. "It takes only seven seconds for us to judge another person when we first meet them," the *Daily Mail* quoted her as saying.

"It's not a conscious process, so we don't even realise we're doing it

— but it goes back to our primitive roots when we couldn't afford to make wrong decisions," she said.

Judi James, author of *The Body Language Bible*, agrees that it comes naturally to us, and that

BASIC INSTINCT

even though we know it is not an accurate way of evaluating another person, we still do it. James warns that while we instantly judge others, we also slip up on signals we

ourselves give out, which makes us arrive at business or social events looking dour, anxious, shy or hostile, without realising it.

Expert tips on how to pass the seven-second test includes, taking a moment before meeting people to check on appearance and to breathe out gently to remove tension and calm any nerves caused by shyness or anxiety. Pulling oneself up to full height will make one look confident, and also relax muscle tension. ANI

Times of India ND 14/12/2010 P19

Real-life Da Vinci code found in Mona Lisa's eyes

London: In what mirrors the book and Hollywood movie *'The Da Vinci Code'*, art historians claim to have uncovered a real-life Da Vinci code, after they found tiny letters painted into the eyes of the Mona Lisa.

They discovered the mysterious hidden message while studying magnified images of Leonardo Da Vinci's most famous painting which is hanging in the Louvre in Paris, British tabloid *The Sun* reported.

Art historian Silvano Vinceti said: "To the naked eye the symbols are not visible but with a magnifying glass they are clearly see. We know Da Vinci used symbols so we are confident that they are a message from him. "In the right eye



THE EYES HAVE IT

appears to be the letters LV, which could well stand for his name. In the left eye there are also symbols. It is difficult to make them out but they appear to be the letters C and E or B which is in the Louvre in Paris."

The art historians from Italy's National Cultural

Heritage committee also discovered a 72, or possibly an L and a 2, painted into a bridge in the background of the famous portrait.

The experts examined the Mona Lisa after finding a book in an antique shop that claimed there were tiny hidden symbols in the eyes. "The question now is, what do they mean?" Silvano was quoted as saying.

The *Guardian* newspaper suggested the letters may be a clue to the identity of the female model in the painting, which has been an enduring mystery for ages. In the bestselling novel and movie *'The Da Vinci Code'*, an art historian, played by Tom Hanks, finds sinister hidden messages in the Italian genius's artworks. PTI

Times of India ND
14/12/2010 p19

Saturn rings: Leftovers from cosmic murder?

Washington: One of solar system's most evocative mysteries — origin of Saturn's rings — may be a case of cosmic murder, new research says. The victim: an unnamed moon of Saturn that disappeared 4.5 billion years ago.

The suspect: a disk of hydrogen gas that once surrounded Saturn when its dozens of moons were forming, but has now fled the crime scene. The cause of death: A forced plunge into Saturn.

And those colorful rings are the only evidence left. As the doomed moon made its death spiral, Saturn robbed its outer layer of ice, which then formed rings, according to a new theory. "Saturn was an accomplice and that produced the rings," said study author Robin Canup, an astronomer at the Southwest Research Institute in Boulder, Colorado.

The original rings were 10 to 100 times larger than they are now, but over time the ice in the outer rings has coalesced into some of Saturn's tiny inner moons. AP

Times of India Kolkata

12.12.10 p-3

IIT: Notices to two ex-directors?

Akshaya Mukul | TNN

New Delhi: Widening the net of its investigation into the fake institute — Institution of Electrical Engineers (India) — being run by the IIT-Kharagpur faculty, Bengal police say notices would be sent soon to two former directors — K L Chopra and S K Dubey — who are currently in Delhi.

J Chatteraj, in-charge of the investigation, told ToI, “We might ask them to come to Kharagpur to identify documents, and answer queries.” Investigation has also revealed that J K Tiwari, the brain behind IEE(I) and unconnected with IIT, was even issued an IIT employee identity card by offi-

ciating registrar T K Ghosal, the then deputy registrar.

Later, Ghosal filed an FIR against A K Ghosh, former head of department of aerospace engineering, who has since been suspended along with others. Police also discovered Tiwari’s bank account that bears the address of the official quarter, allotted to IEE(I).

Ghosal, who till recently denied that IEE(I) was given official accommodation, now claims the I-card was issued to Tiwari, director general and secretary of IEE(I), and three others since they were working for the institute. “It was not a permanent I-card, but valid for only a year. It was only for going to IEE(I),” he says.

Time of India Chennai 13.12.10 p-5

Celebrated cave temple loses sheen

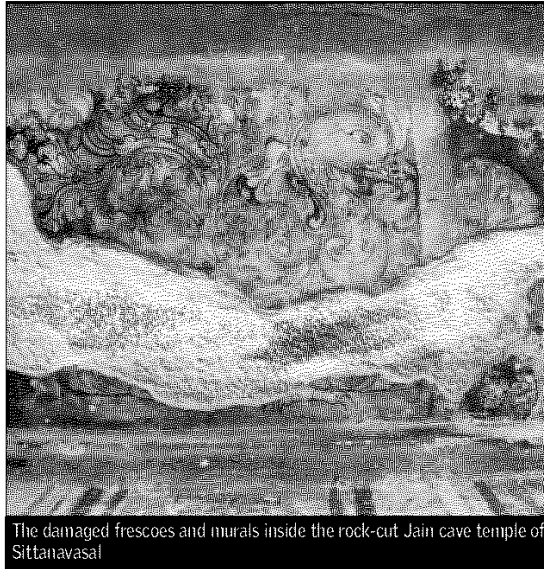
Expert Seeks Replicas To Save Original Frescoes In Ancient Jain Temple

Pics: Ashok Krishnaswamy

M T Saju | TNN

Pudukottai: The celebrated cave paintings of Sittanavasal, regarded one of the finest examples of ancient Jain art, are deteriorating, thanks to the ravages wrought by time and vandalism. Almost 70 per cent of the paintings in this temple carved out of rock near Pudukottai in Tamil Nadu, may have been lost due to lack of care, and now experts are calling for a unique solution to save the remaining works.

The complex situated on a hill 16 km from the present town comprises of the temple, a hall and a burial ground with inscriptions and frescoes dating back to the third century BC. Celebrated by art lovers worldwide — it is considered the earliest example of cave paintings in India after Ajanta in Aurangabad — most of the murals and frescoes here are wearing away due to lack of maintenance. The impact of moisture has either erased the images on the walls or peeled off the plaster. Heritage enthusiasts say there's an urgent need for national level consultations and more funding to preserve the surviving work; one of the proposed strategies draws its inspiration from the Ajanta complex where the government has gone to the extent of building four replicas of the caves and sealed off access to the originals for tourists.



The damaged frescoes and murals inside the rock-cut Jain cave temple of Sittanavasal

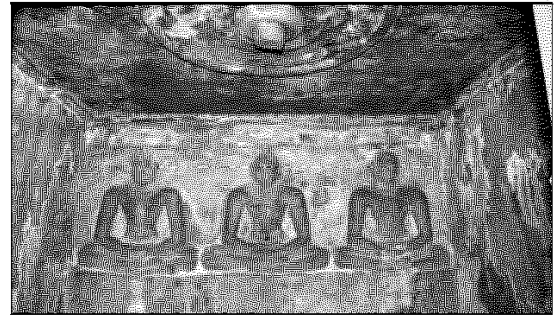
"Sittanavasal is a very important place for heritage. Despite being a strong Jain centre, the complex even has Tamil inscriptions from 3rd century BC to 13 century AD. Our governments lack vision and planning to preserve these rare monuments.

Although Sittanavasal comes under the ASI, no serious action has been taken so far to prevent the paintings from further decay. It's high time we protected this monument the way the Ajanta caves are being preserved," says S Swaminathan, a retired IIT professor and heritage enthusiast who has pre-

pared a proposal on how to preserve the paintings of Sittanavasal, but has found no takers for six years.

The Ajanta model that Swaminathan proposes would require the government to acquire some land near the temple for it and build a replica of the Sittanavasal temple where a Jain monastery existed from third century BC to 10th century AD. "My project aims at building a full-scale replica of the cave temple with its paintings recreated to its original state. This will help people appreciate our lost glory," he says.

But how will the replica



TESTIMONY IN STONE

There are 4 monuments on and around a large hillock in Sittanavasal

- Arivarkoil | Excavated in the early Pandya period, this rock-cut temple is known for its mural paintings & frescoes
- Ezhadippattam | Has natural caverns with polished stone-beds, with inscriptions of Tamil

dating from 3rd Century BC

- Navachelunai | A tarn situated on northern part of the hillock, with a submerged rock-cut shrine inside, the only one of its kind in Tamil Nadu
- A megalithic burial site

solve the problem of maintaining or salvaging the original? Swaminathan says the success of the Ajanta model is a case in point. "In Ajanta and at the Brihadeeswara temple of Thanjavur, we have seen replicas being built for visitors. Only research scholars and students are allowed to see the original and that too with special permission. If this is done, the original cave and paintings can be sealed off and the right temperature and ambient conditions can be maintained in the interiors to preserve it from further decay," he says.

However, the ASI says it is

doing its best to preserve the paintings at Sittanavasal. "There are huge deposits of dust and smoke on the frescoes and mural works here. After we took over, we have done suitable treatment to preserve them. It's like a doctor diagnosing many patients. Each work needs a different treatment. Filling, edging and coating have been given. But still many paintings are beyond repair. We can't recreate them, as we don't know the ancient colour mixing patters," says D Dayalan, superintending archaeologist of ASI.

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Pioneer ND 14/12/2010 P-5

SC nod to common test for all medical colleges from next session

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE ■ NEW DELHI

In a piece of good news for thousands of medical aspirants, the Supreme Court on Monday gave the go ahead to the Medical Council of India (MCI) to proceed with steps for holding a common entrance examination for selection to all Government and private medical colleges.

The order by court paved the way for MCI to hold a common test for admission into MBBS and post-graduate courses throughout the country beginning the next

academic year 2011-12.

The order came in a PIL filed by one Simran Jain, who demanded a common medical test to be free from the hassles of appearing in separate exams conducted by the Centre, State and private medical colleges.

The MCI, which was open to the idea, told a Bench of Justices RV Raveendran and AK Pattnaik that due to the pendency of case before Apex Court, the Council had not decided yet on the proposal. Clarifying, the Bench said, "Pendency of

the petition will not stand in the way of MCI to notify the new regulations (proposing single CET) and the subsequent challenge by others to the notification."

The MCI had on a previous date indicated to court that holding of a single entrance examination would bring course offered by nearly 271 medical colleges under one large umbrella, of which 133 are run privately.

More than 30,000 medical seats would be available under the common test for MBBS aspirants.

Indian Express, ND 14-Dec-10 p-11

— FROM THE SUPREME COURT —

SC clears way for single medical entrance test

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, DEC 13

THE Supreme Court on Monday refused to interfere with the Medical Council of India's (MCI) decision to conduct an all-India common entrance test for undergraduate medical science courses, giving a virtual go-ahead for the medical body to change admission rules and notify the "single eligibility-cum-entrance examination".

"Nothing will come in the way of the decision to be taken by the MCI on the issue of introduction of single-window common entrance test on all-India basis for admission to undergraduate medical science courses," a bench comprising Justices R V Raveendran and A K Patnaik said.

The MCI can now go ahead and seek the opin-

ion of various state governments on the single-window entry to undergraduate medical courses.

The Health Ministry is opposing the MCI decision in view of reservations expressed by some states on the grounds of practical difficulties in implementing the new admission rules.

In a separate application in the SC, students supported the new MCI rules, saying that it would prevent "rampant seat wastage and seats being sold for crores".

Speaking for the students, advocate Avdesh Chaudhary argued that his clients were "medical students belonging to the middle-class strata, who have very limited resources for pursuing medical studies in private colleges and are pursuing or will have to pursue in government medical colleges".

The apex court itself had

issued directions on August 3, 2010 for the introduction of a 'single window scheme'.

"The whole ideology has its own rationale as students, after being successful in the entrance exam, undergo counselling and are offered confirmed seats in medical colleges and there is no scope of having students being offered multiple seats in different colleges," Dr Prashant Sharma, who represents the students in the SC, said.

The students said in their petition that even in the apex institute of the country — AIIMS — 54 seats in January 2010 session and 8 seats in the July 2010 session were wasted due to mid-session withdrawals when students got better branches in other institutes.

Indian Express, ND 14-Dec-10 p-11

IIT Kharagpur registrar under scanner

ANUBHUTI VISHNOI

NEW DELHI, DECEMBER 13

BARELY a month after IIT Kharagpur CVO, Prof AK Ghosh, was booked for running a fake institute from the campus, allegedly in league with some ex-directors, it has emerged that Registrar Prof T K Ghoshal may also be involved in the crime.

Ghoshal, whose appointment as Officiating Registrar has now come under the scanner — he was reportedly given the job despite not having the minimum qualification and the required experience of eight years as deputy registrar — is learnt to have issued an IIT identity card to Jugal Kishore Tiwari, the “Director General and Secretary” of the fake institute, even though he is not an em-

The institute was set up in 2006 and was initially housed in the IIT’s Quarter B-5, which was allegedly illegally occupied by Tiwari

FAKE INSTITUTE

ployee of the IIT.

Ghosal, who was deputy registrar when he allegedly issued the IIT ID card, incidentally, in his capacity as registrar, also filed an FIR against Ghosh and others for running the fake institute, but omitted any mention of the fake card.

The card, a copy of which is with *The Indian Express*, mentions Tiwari’s designation as

Director, IEE (Institution of Electrical Engineers), the fake institute. Tiwari used this card, now with the police, to dupe students into believing that he was an IIT professor.

The fake institute came to light when about 22 of its students complained to IIT Kharagpur Director, Prof Damodar Acharya, about an “unrecognised and unauthorised fake institute “founded and operated” by Prof Ghosh, professor in the IIT’s Department of Aerospace Engineering. The fake institute was reportedly set up in 2006 and was initially housed in the IIT’s Quarter B-5, which, allegedly, was illegally occupied by Tiwari.

Ghosh was suspended on October 25, 2010, and an FIR was lodged against him, Tiwari and one Prof J C Biswas, on November 9.

IIM students seek career outside corporate jungle

SREERUPA MITRA
Bangalore

BELIEVE it or not, there are students at the various Indian Institutes of Management who spurn lucrative offers for summer placements.

The placements are but a step to the good life that final jobs bring, but there have been instances where students have rejected big corporate offers to take up summer jobs for an eventual out-of-the-box career that may not be

very paying but is more rewarding in other ways. It could be in fields as diverse as politics and social work.

Their numbers are not high though, but growing nevertheless



steadily. Every graduation year sees a handful more of IIM students opting out of placements to pursue their dream career outside the corporate world.

Seven of IIM Banga-

lore's students opted out of summer placement this year. They wanted to either join the Congress or start a law firm or, a little more conventionally, to set up own ventures.

"Of note is that all seven had some prior work expe-

rience and, therefore, had a clearer idea of what they wanted to do after the completion of their course," said Praveen Gopal Krishnan, head of the student media cell at IIM-B.

Turn to P10

IIM grads chase dreams

From P1

According to an IIM-Ahmedabad placement official, the institute had a higher number of students opting out of lucrative corporate internships -- all of them had been shortlisted by top firms.

"They included four students who chose to work under former president APJ Abdul Kalam in his PURA project. Another with interest in governance and public policy formulation would intern under Prem Das Rai, an MP from Sikkim. Given the fact that the internship period coincides with the budget session, this provides a unique

and exciting opportunity for a ringside view of policy making at the highest level," the official said.

Several students keen to pursue a bigger challenge of entrepreneurial experience chose to intern with the National Innovation

Foundation, an initiative of the Union government's department of science and technology. The foundation works towards discovering grassroots innovations and helping them turn into self-supporting business.

Samyukktha Thirumeni, external relations secretary of IIM Calcutta, said the number going in for such new areas was small, but a couple of them

decided not to take the placements, preferring to try and become civil servants or entrepreneurs.

The recruitment co-ordinator at IIM-Lucknow said 20 of the institute's students opted out of summer placements. They intended to pursue their own interests in areas such as architecture, public policy and bio-technology, he said.

The summer placements are for first-year students and the internships will start from January 2011 and will last for five to six weeks.

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FB wrestles with free speech, civility

MIGUEL HELFT

CALIFORNIA

Dec. 13: Mark Zuckerberg, the co-founder and CEO of Facebook, likes to say that his Website brings people together, helping to make the world a better place. But FB isn't utopia, and when it comes up short, Dave Willner tries to clean up.

Dressed in Facebook's quasi-official uniform of jeans, a T-shirt and flip-flops, the 26-year-old Mr. Willner hardly looks like a cop on the beat. Yet, he and his colleagues on Facebook's "hate and harassment team" are part of a virtual police squad charged with taking down content that is illegal or violates Facebook's terms of service. That puts them on the front line of the debate over free speech on the Internet.

That role came into sharp focus last week as the controversy about WikiLeaks boiled over on the Web, with coordinated attacks on major corporate and government sites perceived to be hostile to that group.

Facebook took down a page used by WikiLeaks supporters to organize hacking attacks on such companies as PayPal and MasterCard; it said the page violated the terms of service, which prohibit material that is hateful, threatening, pornographic or incites violence or illegal acts. But it did not remove WikiLeaks's own Facebook pages.

Facebook's decision in the matter illustrates the complexities that the company grapples with, on issues as diverse as that controversy, verbal bullying among teenagers, gay-baiting and



Members of Facebook's "hate and harassment team" remove content that is illegal or violates the site's terms of service.

religious intolerance. With Facebook's prominence on the Web — its more than 500 million members upload more than one billion pieces of content a day — the site's role as an arbiter of free speech is set to become even more pronounced.

"Facebook has more power in determining who can speak and who can be heard around the globe than any Supreme Court justice, any king or any president," said Jeffrey Rosen, a law professor at George Washington University. "It is important that FB is exercising its power carefully and protecting more speech rather than less."

But Facebook rarely pleases everyone. Any piece of content — a photograph, video, page or even a message between two individuals — could offend somebody. Decisions by the company not to remove material related to Holocaust denial or pages critical of Islam

and other religions, for example, have annoyed advocacy groups and prompted some foreign governments to temporarily block the site.

Some critics say Facebook does not do enough to prevent certain abuses, like bullying, and may put users at risk with lax privacy policies. They also say the company is often too slow to respond to problems.

For example, a page lampooning and, in some instances, threatening violence against an 11-year-old girl from Florida, who had appeared in a music video, was still up last week, months after users reported the page to Facebook. The girl's mother said she had been in touch with law enforcement authorities and was hoping the offenders would be prosecuted.

"I'm upset that Facebook has allowed this to go on repeatedly and to let it get this far," she said.

A Facebook spokesman said the company had left the page up because it did not violate its terms of service, which allow criticism of a public figure. The spokesman said that by appearing in a band's video, the girl had become a public figure, and that the threatening comments had not been posted until a few days ago. Those comments, and the account of the user who had posted them, were removed.

Facebook says it responds as fast as it can to the roughly two million reports of potentially abusive content its users flag every week. "Our intent is to triage to make sure we get to the high-priority, high-risk and high-visibility items most quickly," said Joe Sullivan, FB's chief security officer.

In early October, Mr. Willner and his colleagues spent more than a week dealing with one such case; rogues had posted antigay messages and threats on a page

inviting people to remember Tyler Clementi and other gay teenagers who have committed suicide, on so-called Spirit Day, Oct. 20.

Working with colleagues here and in Dublin, they tracked down the accounts of the offenders and shut them down. Then, using an automated technology to tap Facebook's graph of connections between members, they tracked down more profiles for people, who, as it turned out, had also been posting violent messages.

"Most of the hateful content was coming from fake profiles," said James Mitchell, who is Mr. Willner's supervisor and leads the team. He said that because most of these profiles, created by people he called "trolls," were connected to those of other trolls, Facebook could track down and block an entire network relatively quickly.

Nancy Willard, director of the Center for Safe and Responsible Internet Use, which advises parents and teachers on Internet safety, said her organization frequently received complaints that Facebook does not quickly remove threats against individuals. FB maintains it is doing its best.

"In the same way that efforts to combat bullying offline are not 100 per cent successful, the efforts to stop people from saying something offensive about another person online are not complete either," Joe Sullivan said.

Facebook faces even thornier challenges when policing activity that is considered political by some, and illegal by others, like the controversy over WikiLeaks

and the secret diplomatic cables it published.

Last spring, for example, the company declined to take down pages related to "Everybody Draw Muhammad Day," an Internet-wide protest to defend free speech that surfaced in repudiation of death threats received by two cartoonists who had drawn pictures of Muhammad. A lot of the discussion on Facebook involved people in Islamic countries debating with people in the West about why the images offended. Facebook's team worked to separate the political discussion from the attacks on specific people or Muslims. But its refusal to shut down the debate caused its entire site to be blocked in Pakistan and Bangladesh for several days.

Facebook has also sought to walk a delicate line on Holocaust denial. The company has generally refused to block Holocaust denial material, but has worked with human rights groups to take down some content linked to organizations or groups, like the government of Iran, for which Holocaust denial is part of a larger campaign against Jews.

"Obviously we disagree with them on Holocaust denial," said Rabbi Abraham Cooper, associate dean of the Simon Wiesenthal Center. But he said Facebook had done a better job than many other major Web sites in developing a thoughtful policy on hate and harassment. The soft-spoken Mr. Willner said he did not love watching so much of the underbelly of Facebook.

"I handle it by focusing on the fact that what we do matters," he said. —NYT

Telegraph Kolkata 13.12.10 p-5

Fake glare on IIT official

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

New Delhi, Dec. 12: Students of a fake institute that was opened on the IIT Kharagpur campus have produced an identity card with the premier engineering college's emblem, raising questions about the involvement of a former deputy registrar.

Officiating registrar T.K. Ghosal had issued the identity card in 2006 with the IIT Kharagpur emblem to J.K. Tiwary, who was running the Institution of Electrical Engineering (IEE), the fake institute.

A.K. Ghosh, the head of the aeronautical engineering department in IIT Kharagpur, was the president of the fake institute till 2008.

A former professor in the electrical engineering department, J.C. Biswas, was the vice-president of the IEE. From 2003 to 2007, the fake tech college was run from his quarters on the campus.

The ID card was issued in 2006 to Tiwary, who had nothing to do with the IIT, by Ghosal who was the deputy registrar then.

The card mentions Tiwary's name and carries the emblem of IIT Kharagpur on top and identifies him as the

director of the IEE.

"We have requested the vigilance wing of the ministry that all the IIT officials and faculty whose association with the fake institute has come to the surface should be investigated. They should be asked to go on leave so that they do not influence investigation," an IEE student said.

Ghosal, who has not been arrested yet, has admitted that he had issued the ID card but said the IEE was considered a genuine institution.

"Nobody knew that the IEE was a fake institute at that time. I had issued the identity card to Tiwary so that he could come inside the IIT campus to discharge his duties at the IEE," he said.

The IEE did not have the approval from the All India Council of Technical Education to offer any diploma course.

Ghosal recently filed an FIR against Ghosh and some others allegedly involved in the case.

The matter of granting an IIT ID card did not figure in the FIR.

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ऐसी नीति बनाओ ताकि सीटें न रहे खाली

केन्द्र व एम्स को अहं छोड़कर
एक साथ मिल कर काम करने
का हाईकोर्ट ने दिया आदेश

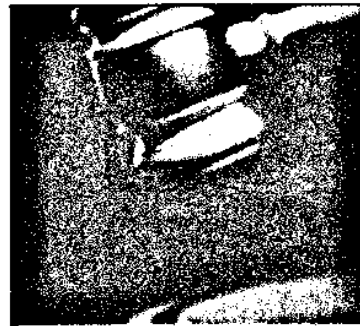
कार्यालय संवाददाता

नई दिल्ली

देश के हर डॉक्टर का सपना होता है कि वह एम्स से पीजी पाठ्यक्रम की पढ़ाई करे, लेकिन गलत नीतियों की वजह से यहां हर साल दर्जनों सीटें खाली रह जाती हैं। आदेश के बावजूद नीतिगत खामियों को दूर नहीं करने पर हाईकोर्ट ने केन्द्र सरकार व अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान (एम्स) को कड़ी फटकार लगाई है। हाईकोर्ट ने इसे गंभीरता से लेते हुए सरकार व एम्स के अधिकारियों को अपने-अपने अहंकार को भूलाकर पांच दिन के भीतर ऐसी नीति बनाने को कहा है ताकि अगले सत्र से एक भी सीट खाली न रहे।

मुख्य न्यायाधीश न्यायमूर्ति दीपक मिश्रा व मनमोहन की पीठ ने आदेश के बावजूद इस मामले में उचित निर्णय नहीं लिये जाने पर नाराजगी जाहिर करते हुए कहा कि एम्स की अपनी एक छवि है और किसी को इससे खिलवाड़ करने नहीं दिया जा सकता है। हाईकोर्ट ने नीतिगत खामियों को दूर करने का आदेश देते हुए कहा कि यदि ऐसा नहीं हुआ तो कड़ी कार्रवाई की जाएगी। पीठ ने यह टिप्पणी पिछले आदेश पर अमल नहीं किये जाने के बाद की है।

हाईकोर्ट ने एम्स के पीजी पाठ्यक्रम में सीटें खाली न रहे, इस बाबत नीति बनाने के लिए केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य एवं शिक्षा सचिव के व एम्स निदेशक व अन्य वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों को संयुक्त बैठक करने का आदेश दिया है। साथ ही पीठ ने सभी पक्षों को इस बात का खास ध्यान रखने को कहा है कि एम्स जैसे संस्थानों में पीजी पाठ्यक्रम की



अदालत का आदेश

- एम्स के पीजी पाठ्यक्रम में पिछले तीन सालों में 138 सीटें रही खाली
- हाईकोर्ट ने सरकार व एम्स के अधिकारियों का सही नीति बनाने के लिए दिया पांच दिन का समय

दयों खाली रहती हैं सीटें

एम्स में सीटें खाली रह जाने के पीछे मुख्य वजह पीजी पाठ्यक्रम में डॉक्टर को मन के मुताबिक विषय (विभाग) नहीं मिलना है। पाठ्यक्रम में दाखिला लेने के बाद यदि डॉक्टर को किसी अन्य मेडिकल कॉलेज में मन के मुताबिक विभाग मिल जाता है तो वह एम्स छोड़कर वहां दाखिला ले लेता है।

सीटें खाली रहना न सिर्फ प्रतिभावान छात्रों को उच्च शिक्षा पाने से वंचित करता है बल्कि एक तरह से राष्ट्रीय संपदा की हानी है। हाईकोर्ट ने सभी अधिकारियों को देशहित में मिलकर काम करने की नसीहत दी है। मामले की अगली सुनवाई 20 दिसंबर को होगी।

हाईकोर्ट ने यह आदेश वरुण कुमार अग्रवाल की ओर से दायर याचिका पर दिया है। इसमें कहा गया है कि एम्स में दर्जनों प्रतिभावान डॉक्टरों को दाखिला नहीं मिल पाता है लेकिन हर साल यहां पीजी पाठ्यक्रम में दर्जनों सीटें खाली रह जाती हैं।

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नए पाठ्यक्रम पर होंगी सिविल सर्विस परीक्षा

भाषा

नई दिल्ली

अगले वर्ष होने वाली सिविल सर्विसेज परीक्षा नए पाठ्यक्रम पर आधारित होगी। संघ लोग सेवा आयोग (यूपीएससी) ने प्रारंभिक परीक्षा के लिए 14 प्रश्नों के दो मॉडल पेपर जारी कर दिए हैं। इन पेपरो को आयोग की वेबसाइट से डाउनलोड किया जा सकता है।

आयोग के सचिव अजय रावत ने बताया कि इन्हीं मॉडल पेपरो के आधार पर प्रारंभिक परीक्षा के प्रथम और द्वितीय प्रश्नपत्र तैयार किए जाएंगे। नई व्यवस्था में दोनों प्रश्न पत्र हिंदी और अंग्रेजी में होंगे। मगर, अभ्यर्थी की अंग्रेजी भाषा की समझ का परीक्षण करने के लिए कुछ प्रश्न अंग्रेजी में भी पूछे जाएंगे।

कैसा होगा प्रश्नपत्रों का फारमेट :
प्रारंभिक परीक्षा में दो-दो सौ नंबर के दो

तैयारी

- मॉडल पेपरो के आधार पर ही सेट होंगे प्रश्नपत्र
- यूपीएससी की वेबसाइट से कर सकते हैं डाउनलोड

अनिवार्य प्रश्नपत्र होंगे, जिनका परीक्षार्थी को दो घंटे के अंदर उत्तर देना होगा। पहले प्रश्नपत्र में राष्ट्रीय और अंतरराष्ट्रीय महत्व के ताजा घटनाक्रम, भारत का इतिहास, राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन, भारत और विश्व भूगोल, भारतीय शासन और राजनीति, संविधान, राजनीतिक प्रणाली व पंचायती राज आदि से संबंधित प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे। दूसरे प्रश्नपत्र में मेंटल एबिलिटी, संप्रेषण कौशल, निर्णय क्षमता और समस्या समाधान, डेटा की व्याख्या, ग्राफ व अंग्रेजी भाषा की समझ से जुड़े प्रश्न होंगे।

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मेडिकल के लिए बस एक प्रवेश परीक्षा

श्याम सुमन

नई दिल्ली

डॉक्टर बनने के लिए छात्रों को अब विभिन्न विश्वविद्यालयों और कॉलेजों के टेस्ट नहीं देने पड़ेंगे। उन्हें एक ही टेस्ट देना होगा, जिसके आधार पर मेरिट के हिसाब से मेडिकल कॉलेजों में दाखिला मिल जाएगा।

इसी टेस्ट से राज्यों तथा केंद्र का कोटा निकला जाएगा, जो क्रमशः 85 और 15 फीसदी रहेगा। अगले वर्ष 2011 में प्रस्तावित अखिल भारतीय एकल मेडिकल प्रवेश परीक्षा में पीजी कोर्स भी शामिल है।

अभी तक राज्य स्तर पर भी मेडिकल प्रवेश परीक्षा आयोजित की जाती थी। कुछ कॉलेज अपनी प्रवेश परीक्षा अलग से लेते हैं, जिससे छात्रों को कम से कम

छात्रों का फायदा

- एकल परीक्षा में राज्यों का कोटा 85 और केंद्र का 15 फीसदी होगा
- अल्पसंख्यक व गैरसहायता प्राप्त कॉलेजों पर लागू नहीं होगी परीक्षा

20 से 25 परीक्षाएं देनी पड़ती हैं। मगर अब उन्हें इस झंझट से छुटकारा मिल जाएगा। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने एक आदेश में मेडिकल काउंसिल ऑफ इंडिया (एमसीआई) से कहा है कि वह अखिल भारतीय एकल मेडिकल प्रवेश परीक्षा के लिए नियम बनाए और उन्हें अधिसूचित करे। सुप्रीम कोर्ट में लंबित मामले इस संबंध में उसके आड़े नहीं आएंगे। गौरतलब है कि इन नियमों को केंद्र सरकार ने 13 अगस्त 10 को मंजूरी दे दी थी।