

Newspaper Clips

December 25, 2010

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IIT-B '85 batch pledges ₹4.5cr to alma mater

11 TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Mumbai: Old boys of IIT Bombay played Santa to their alma mater on Christmas eve. As part of their legacy project, the class of 1985 pledged Rs 4.5 crore to support technology and sustainable development through academics and entrepreneurship here on Friday.

Celebrating the silver jubilee of their graduation, they have already gifted Rs 2 crore and the rest will be handed over on alumni day on Sunday.

"Promoting technology and sustainable development sends a message that we consider them very important. This will serve as a catalyst for directing focus and resources from the administration and other funding agencies towards this," said Amol Mahajani, the overall batch coordinator.

IIT Bombay will use Rs 1 crore to set up a 'Batch of 85 Chair Professorship' in Technology and Sustainable Development. It is designed to attract an eminent researcher and teacher in the field.

Another Rs 1 crore will go towards creating and funding an IIT-B Business Plan Competition in the same field. The chair will then anchor the competition. Apart from prizes, winners will also be mentored to ensure their plans translate into successful businesses.

Attracting good faculty is also high on the tech school's priority list. So, Rs 1 crore



IIT-B will use ₹1cr to set up a 'Batch of 85 Chair Professorship' in Technology and Sustainable Development. Another ₹1cr will go towards creating and funding an IIT-B Business Plan Competition in the same field

will be earmarked for signing bonus which will help attract quality faculty. "Even the B-plan competition is to promote the spirit of entrepreneurship among students, as IIT'ians are always criticized as being job seekers and not job creators," said Ajay Bhagwat, an organizing committee member from the 1985 batch.

From the balance, a substantial amount will be spent for retired faculty who taught this batch. The money will be, especially, used to pay medical expenses of their teachers.

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MBBS seats upped by 10k

MCI Clears Setting Up Of 66 Medical Colleges Across Country

Dhananjay Mahapatra | TNN

New Delhi: Aiming to improve the abysmal doctor-patient ratio in India, the Medical Council of India (MCI) has permitted an increase of nearly 10,000 MBBS seats in medical colleges from this year.

This means, after five to six years, the country will produce an additional 10,000 doctors, taking the yearly output to 45,000 from the present 35,000 MBBS passouts.

MCI's Board of Governors, led by chairman Shiv Kumar Sarin, also accorded sanction for 66 new medical colleges. This was possible after MCI downsized the land requirement for starting a new med-



The huge increase in the number of MBBS seats will obviously need corresponding increase in faculty. To address the likely shortage of teaching staff, MCI has recommended increase in their retirement age from 65 years to 70 years

ical college from the earlier stipulation of 25 acres to 10 acres. But the building size on the 10 acres need not be any smaller than the one that was permitted to be built on 25 acres. The logic — it is difficult for organisations to find 25 acres in a township or a metropolitan city.

To further increase the number of doctors available in remote and far flung areas, the Board has started discussions with Army, Railways and Employees State Insurance Corporation to start new medical colleges as they have vast tracts of land at their disposal.

Army authorities were

open to the idea but were sceptical because of the fact that children of armed forces personnel, under law, would not be able to get any reservation in these colleges.

MCI has given an attractive proposal that the Army, Railways and ESIC, after starting the medical colleges, could add a stipulation that the MBBS passouts would have to work a minimum number of years in their service. The huge increase in the number of MBBS seats will obviously need corresponding increase in faculty. To address the likely shortage of teaching staff, MCI has recommended increase in their retirement age from the present 65 years to 70 years.

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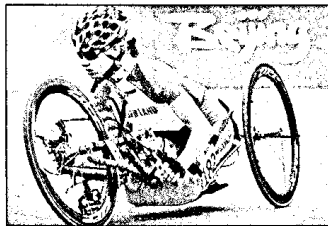
Paralympian's recovery: Legs regained, dreams lost

Amstelveen, Netherlands: Monique van der Vorst's competitive spirit thrived even after she lost the use of her legs as a teenager. She won two silver medals at the Beijing Paralympics and hoped to win gold in London in 2012.

Those dreams are gone now, because another was fulfilled: She began regaining feeling in her legs over the summer, and now she can walk again.

Van der Vorst savors every step through the snow. Every climb up the stairs. The ability to look somebody in the eye standing up. The Dutch 26-year-old says she doesn't need Christmas this year: "Every day was special."

But her gift also means that more than a decade after reinventing her life, she has to reinvent it again. At the London Paralympic Games, she had hoped to win gold in both handcycling and wheelchair racing. Now that she can walk, she's ineligible. Competing "was such a passion," she told AP from her



IRONWOMAN: Monique van der Vorst (above), wearing a neck brace after suffering a car crash, powers down the roads of Beijing on her way to silver during the 2008 Paralympic Games. (R) Back on her feet, Monique poses in front of her wheelchair at Amsterdam's Olympic stadium



apartment, filled with Paralympic medals and mementos, weight machines and her idle handbike and wheelchair. "It's difficult because I need to find a

new purpose in life."

"It is not easy for her because she must say farewell to the Paralympics," said Andre Cats, head of the Dutch Par-

alympic Mission. "But in this we support her so she can make the transition."

Van der Vorst was a 13-year-old field hockey standout but kept on twisting her ankle. She says an operation to correct the problem went wrong and afterward, "my leg swelled up, went purple and cold, filled with liquid that stayed there." She said she couldn't move her leg, even after the liquid subsided. She said doctors still aren't fully sure what caused the leg to go limp. The following year, she lost most movement in her right leg, too. "It affected my muscles and nerves and everything in the leg. When I got it, people didn't really understand it."

Van der Vorst can still feel the thrill of the 2008 Paralympic Games, when she missed gold in the 40km handcycling road race by just 0.13 seconds.

She medaled in a neck brace. Months earlier while training on her handcycle in Florida, she was hit by a car and suffered spinal cord damage. "I don't

know how I did it, but I had focus and a goal," she said. "Willpower did it." She thinks another accident in March played a role in her recovery. On the island of Mallorca, a cyclist rammed into her from behind. The impact sent her crashing to the ground. Her legs seized up with spasms and it was back to rehab.

In June, she started to feel a tingling sensation in her left foot. Her legs were still thin from years of inaction, but before long she could feel them both. Standing up was the next step. She used her powerful arms to hoist herself between tables and dangled her feet to the ground, gradually increasing the pressure, forcing herself to build strength and balance. The crash, she said, "apparently lifted this blockage and recovery started. I find it medically difficult to explain."

There is no running for her yet, but already her mind is racing forward. "It would be a dream of me to do the Ironman as an abled athlete," she said. **AP**

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Stem cells point to more resilient cancer

Leukemia patients with more genes associated with cancer stem cells have a "significantly poorer prognosis," according to a new study. A Stanford University study found that "some cancers spring from and are replenished by a small, hardy population of self-renewing cells," which could explain why they resist treatment or cause patients to relapse. The findings could be used to predict outcomes in large groups of patients and one day allow doctors to better tailor clinical treatments, researchers said.

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'7-month-olds can understand others' views'

Washington: Babies as young as seven months can understand and consider others' perspective, a new study has suggested. This mental leap called theory of mind was earlier thought to occur in a child not before four years of age. But, the new study suggested that by the time they are 15 months, babies are aware that another person has a different perspective on their surroundings.

The findings will contribute to the understanding of a process thought to be critical to social interactions — the ability to infer others' mental states. The approach the researchers used for testing such may also lead to earlier detection of developmental disorders, said lead researcher Agnes Melinda Kovacs of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences' Institute for Psychology.

"Developing tasks that can be used with very young infants will significantly contribute to current efforts to achieve early detection and diagnosis of autism, and will pave the ways towards early intervention techniques," Kovacs told LiveScience. The researchers also said that the ability in babies



We are what our father ate... before our birth

You're what your father eats, says a new study. An international team has found that a father's diet while growing up can affect the future health of his offspring — in fact, paternal diet influences lipid metabolising genes of his children, the 'Cell' journal reported. Researchers discovered that a father's lifestyle can be passed down to his children because it "reprograms" his genes. P11

to detect different perspectives had been missed so far perhaps because scientists didn't know the right questions to ask. P11

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IT looks ahead to high growth

Mini Joseph Tejaswi &
Pranav Nambiar

Bangalore: It's been a happy 2010 for the tech industry. It ushered in glimpses of recovery, while the second half of the year brought in growth, hiring and resilience, pumping in a sense of confidence back to the markets which were shattered by the global economic meltdown.

The highlight was the revival and the resilience it showed. IT companies posted good numbers clearly signalling that the risk of a double dip recession emerging and disrupting growth are now behind us. Besides, hiring plans and increments were back on board, demonstrating the feel good in the sector. So while 2010 was characterized by restructuring, consolidation, pragmatic learning and smart budgeting, 2011 will continue to build on that and move ahead, say industry experts. "The outlook for 2011 is positive and promising and innovation would be the key going forward," they said.

Kris Gopalakrishnan, CEO of Infosys Technologies, says, "The year 2010 brought us out of the recession. Growth is back, hiring numbers have picked up. Next year, the focus will be on innovation around emerging technologies like cloud computing and various mobile technologies. On the busi-



SMEs face tough time

ness side, companies will focus on new geographies, new industries and new ways of engaging clients." It's not going to be limited to new technologies though. Avinash Vashista, CEO of Tholons Inc, says verticals like retail, healthcare and BFSI were key growth drivers during this year and these spaces will continue to remain sunshine sectors throughout the year ahead as well. "We expect IT and BPO sectors to grow in 30% and 20% range respectively. The outlook is positive for large players."

There is a word of caution for small and medium companies though. Vashista says small and medium enterprises were not able to participate in the growth story of 2010 and their future will continue to be grim in 2011 too. "That's why we see certain companies like i-gate are trying to quickly gain some weight and size," he

said. Arup Roy, senior research analyst at Gartner India, echoes similar sentiments: "Though the industry is on a positive footing there are clear trends emerging that marginal players could face tough times and we can thus expect more consolidation next year.

According to Siddharth A Pai, managing director, TPI, 2010 was an year of recovery and restructuring of the markets and existing contracts. "Many large 5/7 year deals were restructured and re-negotiated and large Indian service providers were able to win some of these contracts this year. Next year

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IT/BPO

will bring in some incremental growth in such contracts won by domestic providers. That means more work will flow offshore, to India and other low cost destinations in 2011, which is good news."

Innovation truly is key to going forward in 2011. In the product front, it will be about the point of design having an impact as a business advantage in architecture, engineering and construction and manufacturing spaces.

"Customers today are no longer asking us if they

should use a model-based design approach but how innovative solutions can help them solve challenges of creating sustainable designs, meeting the growing demand for infrastructure, and operating in a productive and profitable manner. Similarly for the manufacturing sector and the vast number of SMEs in the segment in India, good design is connecting ideas and innovation; turning those ideas into a real inventions," says Jayant Keswani, head marketing, Autodesk India & SAARC.

On the end-user front, 2010 saw two fundamental shifts—mobile phones became more well rounded in terms of features/functionality across segments and the smart phone platform moved from being a privilege of the elite to more mainstream. As a result, users consumed a lot more infotainment services like music, email, and life enhancing services at the rural level. 2011 will be about smartphones demand soaring driven by 3G launch.

"Companies are investing in building a strong services portfolio and ecosystem partnerships across services whether it is infotainment or business productivity services for enterprises and SMBs or life enhancing services for rural and non urban consumers," says V Ramnath, director, operator channel, Nokia India.

Focus on higher education to leverage DEMOGRAPHIC ADVANTAGE

States need to improve the efficiency of spending on education and the quality of teaching at schools and universities

THE global marketplace and indeed the world economy is changing rapidly and these changes are impacting the way we do business, earn a living and grow within India as well. About 51% of India's population is less than 25 years old. While this gives India a large demographic advantage, states in India need to focus on education to ensure that an educated and appropriately trained/skilled workforce is ready to tap the opportunities of the time. However, increased government spending on education since 2007 notwithstanding, 142 million children in India are denied primary and secondary education and a third of the nation's population cannot read. Clearly, with the Indian economy growing rapidly, fuelled by the rise of knowledge-intensive and hi-tech sectors like ICT, automobiles, pharmaceuticals and others, states must ensure quality education to enable Indians reap the benefits of economic growth.

In order to understand which states in India are prioritising education, we considered four indicators — higher secondary school enrolment, government revenue expenditure on education, number of universities and women's literacy rates. These indicators serve as good pointers to the condition of education in a state and impact on economic growth.

Small states target education as the recipe for growth; need more focus

The hill states of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh will benefit from high per capita school enrolment figures, which are much higher than the national average of approximately 3,230 students per lakh people, even as their GDP growth rates are above the national average. Meghalaya, Tripura, Haryana, Goa and Delhi are other states with healthy GDP growth as well as school enrolment figures. These, except for Haryana, are also among the top 10 states in terms of per capita revenue on education, arts and culture. This indicates that education is a clear priority in these states.

Women's literacy is another dimension and the one widely seen to have a big impact on economic growth. Many small states fare well in this regard. Kerala clearly stands out with exemplary female literacy rate (87.72%). The state also shows healthy school enrolment figures, good government expenditure and adequate infrastructure.

The fact that these states are small — both in geographical area and population — requires



Ironically, these large states have the best infrastructure in the country. Uttar Pradesh has the largest number of universities (29), followed by Maharashtra (27), Tamil Nadu (22), Andhra Pradesh (20), Madhya Pradesh (19), Bihar (17), Karnataka (16) and West Bengal (14). However, the quality of education imparted by these institutions is a matter of concern. States such as Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh are neither able to adequately fund their educational institutions, nor retain quality faculty. Inadequate employment opportunities for graduates further strengthen the cycle of out-migration, leaving such states bereft of their knowledge workers and lowering the motivation for profit-making corporations to invest in these locations. This has, however, been changing in specific cities where centres of learning, corporate will and attractive location factors are fuelling clusters of industry in specific verticals. Bangalore in Karnataka has emerged as a hub for the IT industry and so has Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh has world-class institutions like the Indian Institute of Technology at Kanpur, Indian Institute of Management at Lucknow and the Banaras Hindu University at Varanasi, but has been unable to develop industries around these to harness the resident knowledge from these places and employ the graduates. The standards of state-level universities that attract local students must also be simultaneously raised while local employment opportunities are created.

Low-performing states need urgent intervention to progress

Some of the small and mid-sized states that do not fare so well need specific intervention. Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Gujarat and Nagaland have poor higher secondary school enrolments despite moderate and high GDP growth. Jharkhand, Punjab and Assam have low GDP growth rates and low school enrolment. Other than Nagaland, Punjab and Gujarat, these are also the states with low female literacy.

Rajasthan is on the cusp of both GDP growth and school enrolment. However, Rajasthan has surprisingly high government expenditure on education, showing that the state has prioritised education and is determined to cross over into a better performer in the next decade. States such as Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand, which do not have a single university yet, need to urgently create the right infrastructure to raise their human capacity and attract investment.

Long-term benefits on the horizon

States need to focus on the benefits that education provides in the long term. A literate population results in controlled population growth rates over time. High-quality workforce will allow states to boost economic growth by focusing on more sophisticated and value-added industries and services instead of merely continuing to invite investment in basic manufacturing and service activities.

The increased productivity that a trained workforce can deliver results in enhanced prosperity and better distribution of wealth, which are the ultimate goals of governments and private sector corporations alike.

them to pay attention to the quality of their human resources if they have to attract investment and successfully harness their natural endowments. For instance, both Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh have focused on creating industrial zones. The success of these industrial zones depends on the availability of employable talent locally, besides power, cost of land, logistics and government incentives.

From a competitiveness perspective, these states would need to align skills imparted by the institutions in the state with the skills to be required by the industry in the future. States, therefore, need to make a realistic projection of labour that would be required by the industries the state is promoting as well as by those industries that already exist, and then focus on developing institutions that can train people who can be placed in these industries. This is the key to enable people to avail of the opportunities within their home state, instead of being forced to migrate to other states or metros for employment.

Large states daunted by task of educating masses despite adequate infrastructure

Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra are the only two large states with good higher enrolment figures for higher secondary school. Other large states such as West Bengal and Karnataka, that have healthy GDP growth, and even Bihar and Andhra Pradesh, that have substantially higher GDP growth than the national average, show poor per capita higher secondary school enrolment. Madhya Pradesh scores low on both counts. Large states, with the exception of Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and West Bengal, are also at the bottom of the list when it comes to female literacy.

Educating a large population is a challenge for big states. If we look at the figures for government expenditure, this is evident. Large states do not figure among the top 10 spenders per lakh population, yet. West Bengal spends more on education, arts and culture than Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra that show good enrolment figures. Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh spend the least per capita on education.

INSTITUTE FOR COMPETITIVENESS

HOW INDIAN STATES PRIORITISE EDUCATION

Small states: Surging ahead; need focus

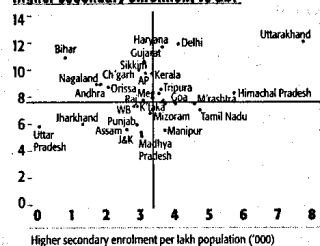
State	GDP growth	No of universities	Enrolment ^A	Female literacy ^B	Expenditure on education [#]
Uttarakhand	11.80	3	7.62	59.63	11.72
Himachal P	8.88	3	5.71	67.42	22.11
Meghalaya	8.05	1	3.17	59.61	7.31
Tripura	8.40	1	3.51	64.91	13.56
Haryana	11.69	4	3.57	55.73	13.43
Goa	7.81	1	3.82	75.37	21.29
Delhi	11.86	12	4.01	74.71	20.91
Kerala	9.55	8	3.35	87.72	18.37

^A Per lakh population (in '000) in higher secondary
^B State govt revenue expenditure in ₹ '000 cr per lakh population in education, sports, arts & culture
 Source: Institute for Competitiveness

Large states: Daunted, need to leverage infrastructure

State	GDP growth	No of universities	Enrolment ^A	Female literacy ^B	Expenditure on education [#]
Two performers					
Tamil N	7.03	22	4.53	64.43	15.85
M'rashtira	7.85	27	4.38	67.03	24.30
Most daunted by education					
WB	7.49	14	2.90	59.61	14.00
Karnataka	7.76	16	3.62	56.87	14.65
Bihar	10.83	17	1.05	33.12	7.63
Andhra P	9.52	20	1.84	50.45	12.70
Madhya P	4.70	19	3.16	50.29	16.91
Uttar Pradesh	5.80	29	0.32	42.22	6.55

Higher secondary enrolment vs GDP



Hindustan Times, ND 25.12.10 P-7

'Never had to call police to JNU campus'

ADIEU Outgoing vice-chancellor recalls his five-year stint at the politically charged institute

Charu Sudan Kasturi

■ charu.kasturi@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Managing the politically charged Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) for five years without once calling the police into the campus ranks as his biggest source of satisfaction as he packs his bags, said the outgoing vice-chancellor BB Bhattacharya.

Seated amid half-filled cartons in his office, waiting for the call to vacate his workplace of five years, Bhattacharya spoke to the Hindustan Times about his achievements and challenges — peppered with advice for his successor.

"What makes me happiest is that I was never gheraoed by students and never had to call the police into the campus. This is something unique in the history of JNU," Bhattacharya said, as he got up to pull out of a packed bag a cartoon poster in which the students had compared him to Hitler.

"This is my one takeaway from here," he said laughing.

Bhattacharya's term ended earlier this year and the HRD ministry has recommended geneticist SK Sopory as his successor. The President of India is expected to appoint Bhattacharya's successor any day.

Since he took over in 2004 from his predecessor GK



■ **BB Bhattacharya**

Chadha, Bhattacharya has increased the number of students covered by fellowships to 90%. Today, almost 98% students have hostel accommodation, said Bhattacharya. The library is digitised, and students can access online journals that JNU subscribes to. All teachers have laptops.

Under a scheme started by Bhattacharya, science teachers receive additional grants of ₹10 lakh apart from ₹5 lakh as seed money. Humanities teachers receive grants of ₹3 lakh and seed money of ₹1 lakh.

Existing classrooms and schools were renovated, and new schools and hostels started. "The first time I walked

through the schools on joining, I realised how dirty the toilets were. Cleaning them was my first priority," Bhattacharya laughed.

Generators were purchased to ensure that academic activity does not suffer due to the power cuts that plague Delhi in summers.

"Water shortage was a massive problem during summers. I came up with a project under which we today receive water round-the-clock," Bhattacharya said.

But Bhattacharya has faced massive criticism too — from students, teachers and even sections of the government who were against his decision not to implement reservations in direct entry to professor posts.

"I have no regrets. But it is true that the reservation issue gave them (critics) an opportunity to attack," he said. His critics have accused him of caste bias, but Bhattacharya insists he did what he felt was best for JNU.

Bhattacharya said he would advise his successor to stick to his convictions and not look for compromise solutions. "Dissent is good. But the final call rests with the CEO.

"If you try to please everyone in JNU, you end up nowhere," he said.

Asian Age ND 25.12.10 p-8

Giant observatory 8,000 feet beneath Antarctic ice

London, Dec. 24: The world's strangest observatory, as big as a cubic kilometre, has come up 8,000 feet beneath the Antarctic ice at the South Pole.

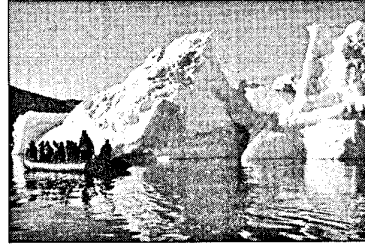
The gigantic telescope, known as IceCube Neutrino Observatory, will detect elusive subatomic particles called neutrinos travelling through earth at the speed of light.

Very little is known about neutrinos, but they are believed to carry informa-

tion about the birth of our galaxy and the mystery of black holes, the *Daily Mail* said.

Physicists think that the particles are born when violent cosmic events, such as colliding galaxies or distant black holes, occur at the very edges of the universe, said the report.

Travelling unhindered billions of light years through space, these mysterious high-energy particles could provide answers to some of



the most fundamental questions about the universe. But first you have to find them. So scientists are using ice to watch that rare occasion when a neutrino crashes into one of the atoms making up the molecules of water ice. The collision between a neutrino and an atom produces particles known as "muons" in a flash of blue light called "Cherenkov radiation."

In the ultra transparency of the Antarctic ice, the optical sensors of the telescope

detect this blue light. The trail left in the wake of the subatomic collision allows scientists to trace the direction of the incoming neutrino, back to its point of origin, be it a black hole or a crashing galaxy. The entire project costs \$279 million.

The final stretch of construction ended with the drilling of the last of the 86 holes for the 5,160 optical sensors that are now installed to form the main detector. —IANS

Hindu ND 25/12/2010 P4

Civil services aspirants ask UPSC to reveal marks

Staff Reporter

NEW DELHI: Aspirants preparing for the Civil Services examinations have demanded that the Union Public Service Commission reveal marks attained by applicants who appeared for the Preliminary examination in 2010 in line with the Supreme Court order of December 3 in response to a special leave petition filed by aggrieved candidates.

The candidates had earlier organised a 52-day protest at Jantar Mantar here demanding that the UPSC publish the marks attained in the preliminary exam, alleging that over 1,000 deserving candidates were denied a chance to take

the Main test.

They said a human or technical error ended up restricting the number of candidates who qualified to just 12,394 despite there being 965 notified vacancies. In contrast in 2009, they said, 12,800 students qualified though there were just 585 vacancies.

The Supreme Court in its order had directed the UPSC to follow the order by a Single Judge of the Delhi High Court in 2006 which was later affirmed by a Division Bench of the High Court in 2008.

The Supreme Court order will require the UPSC to disclose within two weeks the marks assigned to all aspirants in the preliminary examination.

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Over 4.82 lakh to take IIT entrance test in April

KANPUR: Over 4.82 lakh students will appear for the Indian Institute of Technology joint entrance examination (IIT-JEE) on April 10 next year seeking seats in the 15 prestigious engineering colleges across the country.

The number of candidates appearing for the test this year has gone up to 482,014

against 4.72 lakh last year. Official sources said IIT-Bombay has received the highest number of applications with 84,845 students registering for the test, while IIT-Guwahati is at the bottom with 57,573 applicants.

The exam will be held under the supervision of IIT-Kanpur, -PTI

Business Line ND
25/12/2010 P-5

NIIT Tech buys electronic health records management platform

Our Bureau

New Delhi, Dec. 24

IT solutions company NIIT Technologies has acquired an electronic health records and referral management platform to get into the healthcare segment in the US. NIIT Tech did not divulge the financial details of the IP asset acquisition.

The platform 'Preferr' (or Patient Referral System) enables collaboration between healthcare providers including physicians, hospitals, diagnostic facilities and laboratories.

The US Government through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Bill of 2009 has mandated physicians to focus on providing better patient care by Electronic Health Records sharing among hospitals and specialists.

NIIT Technologies said 'Preferr' improves the continuity and quality of care for the patient and operational efficiencies for all practices.

"The acquisition of 'Preferr' is the first step towards providing solutions in healthcare IT. The platform enables providers to meet the federal guidelines on meaningful use criteria for electronic health records and will enable us to establish our presence in the healthcare arena," said Mr Arvind Thakur, CEO, NIIT Technologies Ltd, in a statement.

Earlier this year, the company had appointed Mr Dhamu Narayanan as head of its healthcare practice. Speaking to *Business Line* in October this year, Mr Thakur had said NIIT Technologies would soon finalise its strategy for the new vertical with the focus on the US market.

Virat Vaibhav ND 25/12/2010 P-9

इस बार आईआईटी एग्जाम में बैठेंगे 82 हजार स्टूडेंट्स

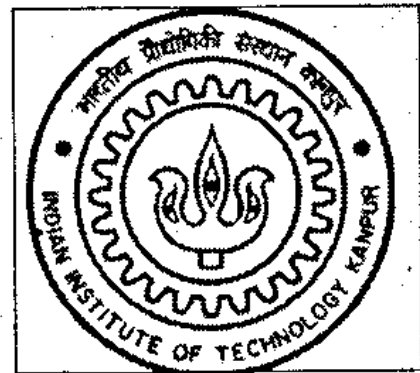
■ विराट न्यूज।

कानपुर। आईआईटी संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा (ज्वाइंट एंट्रेंस एक्जामिनेशन) में इस वर्ष देश भर के चार लाख 82 हजार 14 छात्र छात्राएं बैठेंगे। आईआईटी कानपुर द्वारा जारी एक बयान के

अनुसार इस बार की प्रवेश परीक्षा में सर्वाधिक आईआईटी मुंबई जोन के छात्र छात्राओं ने फार्म भरे हैं और यह संख्या 84 हजार 845 है। सबसे कम छात्र छात्राओं के फार्म आईआईटी गुवाहाटी जोन से आए हैं और यह

विभिन्न प्रदेशों के
केन्द्रों पर होने वाले ज्वाइंट
एंट्रेंस एक्जामिनेशन की
जिम्मेदारी इस बार
आईआईटी कानपुर को
सौंपी

संख्या 57 हजार 573 है। आईआईटी कानपुर जोन से इस बार 81 हजार 970 छात्र छात्राओं ने आईआईटी जेईई प्रवेश परीक्षा में शामिल होने के लिए फार्म भरे हैं। उल्लेखनीय है कि 10 अप्रैल 2011 को देश के विभिन्न



प्रदेशों के केन्द्रों पर होने वाली परीक्षा करवाने की जिम्मेदारी इस बार आईआईटी कानपुर को सौंपी गई है। बयान के अनुसार संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा के लिए 10 अप्रैल 2011 की तिथि निर्धारित की गई है और यह प्रवेश परीक्षा देश के विभिन्न केन्द्रों पर एक साथ होगी। इसके लिए संस्थान में तैयारियां जोरों पर हैं।

आईआईटी कानपुर का कोहरा दृश्यता उपकरण तैयार नहीं

अभी नहीं मिलेगी लेट ट्रेनों से राहत

**आईआईटी ने
उपकरण का प्रयोगशाला
मॉडल तैयार किया है,
लेकिन उसके क्षेत्रीय
प्रतिरूप बनाने के लिए
ऑप्टिक्स उपलब्ध नहीं**



नई दिल्ली। रेल यात्रियों को इस सर्दी में भी ट्रेनों के रद्द होने एवं उनके समय बदल जाने से राहत नहीं मिलने वाला है क्योंकि आईआईटी कानपुर द्वारा विकसित किया जा रहा कोहरा में मार्ग दिखाने वाला उपकरण तकनीकी कमियों के कारण सफल नहीं रहा है। रेलवे के लखनऊ स्थित अनुसंधान डिजायन एंड मानक संगठन :आरडीएसओ: के एक अधिकारी ने कहा कि आईआईटी ने उस उपकरण का प्रयोगशाला मॉडल तैयार किया है लेकिन उसके क्षेत्रीय प्रतिरूप बनाने के लिए ऑप्टिक्स उपलब्ध नहीं है।

आरडीएसओ के कार्यकारी निदेशक ए के माथुर ने यहां प्रेस ट्रस्ट से कहा कि जब आईआईटी ने उन्नत ऑप्टिकल सिस्टम का काम

देखने वाले भारत इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स लिमिटेड से इस संबंध में मदद मांगी तब उसने कहा कि उसकी जरूरत को उसे ज्ञात किसी भी प्रौद्योगिकी से पूरी नहीं की जा सकती है। उन्होंने कहा कि ऐसा जान पड़ता है कि परियोजना को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए जिस ऑप्टिक्स की जरूरत है वह तकनीकी रूप से व्यावहारिक नहीं है। अतएव संगठन दुनिया में मौजूद अन्य विकल्पों पर विचार कर रहा है। यह उपकरण ट्रेन के ड्राइवरों को घने कोहरे के दौरान करीब 250-300 मीटर तक देखने में मदद करेगा ताकि पटरी पर मौजूद किसी अवरोध के बारे में उन्हें समय रहते पता चल जाए। अधिकारी

ने कहा कि कोहरा सभी दृश्य एवं इन्फ्रारेड स्पेक्ट्रम में कमजोर होते हैं अतएव हम एमएम विकिरण की संभावना पर गौर रहे हैं जो कम दुर्बल है। उन्होंने कहा कि इस प्रौद्योगिकी का अगले महीने परीक्षण होगा। इसी बीच रेलवे का दिल्ली संभाग पहले ही ट्रेनों में 500 कोहरा सुरक्षा उपकरण लगाने का घोषणा कर चुका है। ए उपकरण कम दृश्यता के दौरान ड्राइवर को 600 मीटर पहले ही सिग्नल या अन्य वस्तुओं के बारे में जानकारी देगा। आरडीएसओ के सुझावों के आधार पर रेलवे ने कोहरा संबंधी उपकरण के लिए आर्डर दिए हैं। दो कंपनियों ने उत्पाद बनाए हैं और एक अंतरिम रूप से मंजूर भी हो गया है। सूत्रों के अनुसार इन उपकरणों के चालू हो जाने के बाद ट्रेनों के कार्यक्रम और सुरक्षा में उल्लेखनीय सुधार आएगा।