

Newspaper Clips

February 12, 2011

Hindustan Times, ND

12-Feb-11

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JNU scandal: Two students expelled

HT Correspondent

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NEW DELHI: The Jawahar Lal Nehru University (JNU) officials on Friday expelled two students and rusticated a third for their involvement in a scandal involving a pornographic video film after an internal inquiry committee submitted its report to the vice-chancellor.

The inquiry committee, headed by chief proctor HB Bohidar, submitted its report to vice-chancellor SK Sopory and recommended that the three students involved in the filming and circulation of the objectionable video clip be issued chargesheets.

The two students, who were earlier suspended for their involvement in the filming of the video and the making of a CD were expelled, while a third student — who had provided his room for use in the incident — was rusticated for one year, VK Jain, dean of students, said.

However, the south Delhi Police have still not received the report. "We have not received the report from JNU authorities," said HGS Dhaliwal, deputy commissioner of police (south).

The video clip circulating in the campus showed two students in a compromising position. The university also filed a

We've recommended that the cyber crime cell of the Delhi Police should investigate the larger angle of how the video was circulated.

HB BOHIDAR
chief proctor, JNU

formal complaint with the police on the basis of its findings.

"We have recommended that the cyber crime cell of the Delhi Police should investigate the larger angle of how the video was circulated and uploaded on the Internet and related issues of the case," said Bohidar.

The panel probing the incident was formed after the video clip — that was reportedly shot in April 2010, was reported to the Proctor's office — created an outrage.

The panel questioned a number of students over the past few days. "The inquiry has found that along with the two male students, another male student was found guilty of letting out his hostel room for the act," said Bohidar. "While the report has asked for expulsion of the first two, the third student could face expulsion for up to a year," Bohidar added.

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MMS: 2 students rusticated, cops to take over now

Manash Pratim Gohain | TNN

New Delhi: The two students of Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) who were involved in the making of the pornographic MMS in the campus were rusticated by the university on Friday evening. Another student of School of Languages (SL), who was also found guilty by the inquiry committee, has been expelled for one year. The university administration has decided to hand over the inquiry report and other evidence to the police for further investigation.

After conducting investigation for 10 days, the proctorial committee said in its report that Janardan Kumar of SL and MCA student Balbir Chand are responsible for making the MMS. Another student of Periyar hostel, Rahul Kumar, was also found to be involved in the incident as the MMS was filmed in his hostel room. Nearly 20 students were questioned and the proctorial committee also took into consideration the report filed by the hostel warden.

On January 31, 2011, the security office of JNU filed a report that an MMS filmed by JNU students is being circulated in the campus. On February 1, 2011, the university

administration instituted a proctorial inquiry into the incident under chief proctor H B Bohidar.

Vice-chancellor, S K Soper, said, "The inquiry report indicted the two students who were under the scanner. The university has decided to rusticate them with immediate effect. Another student who let his hostel accommodation be used for making the MMS is also being expelled for a year. According to the inquiry report, the boy and girl in the MMS had known each other for a long time. We will be handing over the details to the police and they will decide what to do next."

According to the proctorial report, the MMS was filmed with the intent to blackmail, and it recommended exemplary punishment to the guilty. According to chief proctor, H B Bohidar, "This seems to be an act of frustration by a jilted lover. The film was made by Janardan with the intent to blackmail the girl, so that she doesn't marry anyone else. The three boys are apparently good friends."

Incidentally, Janardan went missing from his hostel on Friday afternoon. According to a highly placed security official at JNU, a search is on for the student.

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Ragging 'victim' had role in scam

Manash Pratim Gohain | TNN

New Delhi: The victim of the first ragging incident of Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) has been alleged to be a partner in the act of creating a pornographic MMS on the campus. MCA second year student Balbir Chand, who had sent shock waves across the campus by his allegations of ragging a year-and-half ago, was rusticated by the JNU administration on Friday for his involvement in the MMS scandal. The proctorial inquiry found him guilty of helping in making the CD of the pornographic film and abetting the crime.

A resident of Tapti Hostel, Chand as a fresher on August 13, 2009, alleged that he was ragged by his seniors in Sarmati hostel. The JNU administration, after a proctorial inquiry, rusticated nine students for two years and 10 students were expelled from their hostel for being spectators during the ragging incident.

Chand alleged that he was mentally and physically harassed for over 10 days by his seniors. But Chand later did a U-turn and withdrew his complaints. The university later

reduced the quantum of punishment.

Ever since the MMS scandal broke out, Chand has been under the scanner of the proctorial team and has been questioned by the team. Chand, who is apparently said to be a 'good friend' of Janardan Kumar, the students in the MMS clip, had helped in creating a different version of the MMS through his computer expertise. He is also alleged to have provided the equipment for filming of the MMS.

According to JNU vice-chancellor SK Sopory, "Balbir helped in converting the content into CD format and passing on the required equipment to make the clip. He is found to be equally guilty of the act and therefore the university has decided to rusticate him from its rolls."

This is the same Balbir Chand who wrote to the university in 2009 saying "Help us and save us from seniors. They use unparliamentary language, abuse us, demoralize us and threaten us", making the university community stand united in his support. And 17 months later, the same university community is now meting out exemplary punishment for his act.

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Failures spur review of GSLV missions

Govt Worries Stalled Prog Can Impact Prestigious Chandrayaan 2 Mission

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: India's geosynchronous satellite launch programme is under review after repeated failures — the last being the December 25, 2010, flight that ended up in flames a little more than two minutes into its mission.

The government ordered a review of the geosynchronous satellite launch vehicle (GSLV) and satellite communication programme after two back-to-back failures. The GSLV mission failed in April, 2010, and the December burnout threatens satellite launches planned over the next three to four years.

In a communication issued on December 30, 2010, the de-

Space panel meets on spectrum today

The Space Commission — headed by Isro chairman and department of space (DoS) secretary K Radhakrishnan — will discuss the allocation of S-band spectrum during a meeting to be held on Saturday. Though DoS officials refused to comment, sources said Radhakrishnan is likely to review the matter since the government has set up a fresh two-member committee on the raging controversy. There seems to be a deliberate attempt by DoS to bury the one-man B N Suresh committee, which was appointed by Radhakrishnan to look into irregularities in the Devas-Antrix deal. Sources say, in July 2010, Radhakrishnan, acting on the Suresh Committee report, had asked the government for annulment of the contract. The issue, however, was swept under the carpet. "All later attempts to highlight the problem and to raise the matter of other irregularities were thwarted," said a source. **TNN**

partment of space said the preliminary failure report pointed to the need for an in-depth analysis of the ill-fated GSLV F06 flight of December 25, 2010,

along with that of previous six missions. It is imperative to formulate strategies for the future, the order says.

The government's con-

cern is reflected in its resolve to establish reason for launch failures and examine likely failings of the Russian cryogenic system. The committee charged with review of the GSLV programme is headed by former space agency chief K Kasturirangan and the one failure analysis by Madhavan Nair, another former Isro chief.

Selecting former Isro men who have been associated with the programme does raise a doubt over the efficacy of the probe — a concern sharpened by the recently exposed scam over a Isro deal to give costly airwaves free to a private firm — but the investigations do mean that some accountability is being called for.

The indigenous component of the geosynchronous launch programme is under scrutiny with the committee expected to look at realisation and operationalisation of indigenous cryogenic stage and the strategy for meeting demands for communication transponders in the immediate future.

The two committees are to deliver their reports to the government by February, and will be reviewed by independent experts. The government's worry is that the stalled programme can impact India's need for an assured launch for INSAT and GSAT series of satellites and the prestigious Chandrayaan 2 mission to moon in 2013.

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Man walked upright 3m yrs ago

Fossil Shows Early Humans Were No Longer Tree Dwellers, Had Feet Like Us

Washington: Lucy's feet were made for walking. That's the word from a team of researchers who got a first look at a foot bone from this human relative who lived 3 million or more years ago, and concluded this ancestor was fully comfortable with life on the ground, rather than the trees.

Carol Ward of the University of Missouri, and colleagues, report in Friday's edition of the journal *Science* that the discovery shows that ancient *Australopithecus afarensis* had feet similar to modern humans.

The famous fossil Lucy is the poster girl for her group of ancient hominins. The study of her other bones showed she was able to stand upright. But no foot bones were found with her skeleton, so researchers have puzzled over whether she walked like modern people or was a blend of ground- and tree-dweller.

The new discovery shows these relatives "were fully humanlike and committed to life on the ground," Ward said in a telephone

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interview from Africa. "It lays to rest the idea that they were a compromise." The new bone, discovered with other *A. afarensis* bones at Hadar, Ethiopia, is a metatarsal, one of the long bones connecting the toes to the base of the foot.

It shows that Lucy's kin had arches stiffening their feet like modern people, as opposed to apes whose feet are more flexible for grasping tree branches.

This was an important step in evolution, Ward explained. "This shows our early ancestor walked like we would walk. They were not shuffling, they were walking upright: which is a key feature of our branch of the family tree."

"Now that we know Lucy and

her relatives had arches in their feet, this affects much of what we know about them, from where they lived to what they ate and how they avoided predators," said Ward, a professor of integrative anatomy.

"The development of arched feet was a fundamental shift toward the human condition, because it meant giving up the ability to use the big toe for grasping branches, signaling that our ancestors had finally abandoned life in the trees in favour of life on the ground." Richard Potts, director of the human origins program at the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History, called the report "an impressive paper for just one bone."

"Every once in a while you do get one piece of the puzzle that helps you fill in something. This bone really fills in a missing piece," said Potts, who was not part of the research team.

"Where this article is a game-changer, to me, is that it correctly notes that there has been this discussion about whether Lucy's species had compromised two-legged walking. This shows that it wasn't compromised walking," said Potts.

That doesn't mean *A. afarensis* didn't climb trees, he added. It was probably a very adaptable creature, using trees when they were available but being quite comfortable on the ground.

A. afarensis still retained the well-muscled arms that would have been useful in trees, Potts noted. Meanwhile, the Smithsonian museum was welcoming artifacts of *Australopithecus sediba*, another human ancestor who lived in Africa about 2 million years ago, a million years after Lucy and her relatives. **AP**

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Global data collected so far is enough to stack CDs past Moon

Washington: How much information is there, really? Well, according to a new study, humans were able to store 295 exabytes of information as of 2007. Now what, you might ask, is an exabyte? As you may recall, a bit is a single piece of information, "1" or "0," and a byte usually contains eight bits. An exabyte is 1,000,000,000,000,000 bytes.

Martin Hilbert and Priscila Lopez of the University of Southern California say that if all that data were stored on compact discs, the stack of CDs would reach beyond the moon — if the stack didn't topple over. That's a lot of data, and presumably we have collected a lot more since then. After all, Lopez and Hilbert estimate the storage capacity of the world's computers doubles every 18 months.

Their findings, looking at the growth of information storage capacity from 1986 to 2007, appear in this week's edi-

According to a study, humans have been able to store 295 exabytes of info as of 2007. An exabyte is 1 followed by 18 zero bytes

tion of the journal *Science*.

Hilbert and Lopez also calculated that:

- In 2007 people sent 1.9 zettabytes of information through broadcast technology. A zettabyte is equivalent to 1,000 exabytes. And that's equivalent to every person in the world reading 174 newspapers every day.

- People shared 65 exabytes of information in 2007 through two-way communication systems such as mobiles — the equivalent of every person in the world communicating the contents of six newspapers every day. AP

DRDO, US WORKING ON 30 HIGH-TECH PROJECTS

Nine Indian entities now out of US ban list

AJAI SHUKLA

Yelahanka, Bangalore, 11 February

The chief of India's Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO) today made the startling revelation that his organisation is in partnership with US entities in developing at least 30 high-technology defence projects.

Addressing a press conference at the Aero India 2011 air show in Bangalore today, DRDO Chief V K Saraswat broadly described the areas of the joint DRDO-US research. He said they were jointly developing "about 30 programmes related to materials, services, and manufacturing technologies. There are some related to advanced communications systems. There are many (projects) that are related to low-intensity conflict."

This indicates Washington's rapid relaxation of the stringent technology denial controls that the US Congress had placed on DRDO after India tested five nuclear weapons in May 2008. Until January 25, several DRDO laboratories had featured on Washington's "Entity List", a list of agencies and institutions that are banned from receiving dual-use items from the US. A dual

use item is one that has military, as well as civil, uses.

Controversially, Saraswat also revealed DRDO was permitting American inspectors to examine equipment that was being imported from the US for use in DRDO projects. "We already have some agreements with them... what is called post-delivery inspection. Suppose they give some equipment, they can verify... they are at liberty to come and check whether we have used this equipment in the place

that I have indicated in my order. It is something like the End User Monitoring Agreement."

DRDO has worked for years with Russian and Israeli defence companies in developing weaponry, but featuring on the "Entity List" had ruled out cooperation with the US. The US departments of state and commerce, which must grant licences for defence-related export and cooperation, automatically block licenses to any agency on the "Entity List". Key DRDO platforms, including the Tejas Light Combat Aircraft; the Akash missile; and the Arjun tank, suffered years of delay after the tech-

nology denial regime imposed by the US in 1998.

Saraswat said DRDO had long hankered for partnership with US companies. "A lot of technology areas were identified for working with the US, but because we were on the Entity List... clearances were not coming. I presume that there will be

DRDO HAS WORKED for years with Russian and Israeli defence companies, but featuring on the 'Entity List' had ruled out cooperation with the US

acceleration in our research & development programmes with the US."

Despite the DRDO-US projects under way, Saraswat pointed out that DRDO's removal from the "Entity List" did not mean that automatic clearance was granted for whatever DRDO needed. US law mandates that all dual-use items, which essentially includes everything related to defence, needs export licences from the US departments of commerce, state and defence.

"That licensing process is the law (in the US) and it will not change. So we have to see in the years to come... what kind of trust is going to develop between [the DRDO] and the US on the issue of licences for dual use items for the DRDO and other defence agencies. That process

will become lenient only if there is a level of trust," Saraswat said.

Meanwhile, Washington has stressed on high-tech cooperation that was one of the highlights of President Barack Obama's visit to India last November. US Commerce Secretary, Gary Locke, with his delegation of 24 US companies — among them a dozen aerospace and defence companies, including Lockheed Martin, Oshkosh Corporation, Boeing and Aero Controls — has dangled high technology as a carrot to induce New Delhi to provide trade incentives to US companies. Saraswat's revelations could ease scepticism among Indian defence policymakers about whether Washington intends to part with high technology to India, or to merely cite the sale of high-tech defence platforms like the C-130J as evidence of its commitment.

Speaking to *Business Standard*, US Assistant Secretary of State for Political-Military Affairs Andrew Shapiro insisted that Washington viewed India as a strategic partner. "The removal of nine Indian entities from the Entities List was a significant accomplishment," declared Shapiro. "We've just had a successful delivery of the C-130J... and we hope to win the MMRCA competition.

Patent office outsources authentication searches to CSIR

■ Stakeholders see a potential 'conflict of interest' in the move, considering CSIR is a major patent-seeking body itself

Soma Das

New Delhi, Feb 11: The Indian patent office is making the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) an integral part of the patent application processing system, a move that many perceive could create a conflict of interest, as the CSIR itself is a major patent seeker. It is felt that other patent applicants might not be comfortable with the idea of CSIR having access to information furnished by them.

In a recent move, the patent office has started outsourcing a limited number of Indian patent applications to a CSIR wing, Unit of Re-

search and Development of Information Products (URDIP) to prepare Search Reports (SRs)—a critical document that recommends whether an invention is patentable. The in-house of patent examiners would subsequently vet the SRs.

This is being implemented by the patent office after the department of industrial policy and promotion (DIPP) signed a memorandum of understanding with CSIR in this regard in August 2010. While sections of patent experts hint at a potential 'conflict of interest' inherent in the plan considering that CSIR itself is a patent filer, the patent office maintains

that there would be no such breach as it would ensure that CSIR's own patent applications wouldn't be sent back to the government's science research body for search scrutiny.

Confirming the development, PH Kurian, controller general of patents told FE, "Yes, we have decided to send

around 2,000 to 3,000 of Indian patent applications annually to URDIP for prior art searches for which we would be paying CSIR an agreed rate. The rationale is to bring down the pendency rates and faster processing of application. We wanted to outsource these applications to a government agency which would have the

infrastructure, competence and the experience to do the search processing. CSIR's unit fits the bill".

Kurian maintains that there would be no 'conflict of interest' as patent applications filed by CSIR wouldn't be sent back to the agency's employees for processing. "As far as the practice of out-

sourcing goes, internationally it is well established, particularly in the case of Japan and US," he added.

While some other senior patent officials told FE that applicants shouldn't be concerned about application processing, a few other stakeholders did express reservations that competitors may not like their application to be reviewed by CSIR. "In practice, a patent examiner or controller is not allowed to file patents as per the Patents Act. By the same logic, a filer should not be allowed to be a part of the grant process" an industry member said.

Some others take a middle view. "Expansion of patent

office is long overdue. Outsourcing arrangements such as these appear more like stop gap arrangements. Personally, I would prefer that patent office should recruit and absorb these officials, even if it is on contractual basis. Our patent examiners and controllers are expected to work full time in their capacity which is not possible in tie ups such as these where, the official doing searches would be performing an additional responsibility. Also, the terms of this arrangement should be made public," said Gopakumar Nair, patent attorney and founder, GN Associates.

■ Continued on Page 2



SEARCH REPORT: In patent law, a search report is a critical report established by a patent office, which mentions documents that may be taken into consideration in deciding whether a certain invention in a patent application is patentable. The documents mentioned in the search report usually form part of the prior art.

PRIOR ART: Prior art constitutes all information that has been made available to the public in any form before a given date that might be relevant to a patent's claims of originality. If an invention has been described in prior art, a patent on that invention is not valid.

Patent office outsources...

IP expert Shammad Basheer feels, "Outsourcing to CSIR may not necessarily be a bad thing but one must appreciate that notwithstanding the most sophisticated firewalls to keep the CSIR "search authority" separate and distinct from the CSIR "patentee" avatar, "conflict" is always a matter of perception." He further adds, "Given the comparative lack of resources and expertise at the patent office, my personal preference would have been for a strategy that focused on ramping up the search skills of our own patent examiners". Sunita Sreedharan, CEO, SKS Law Associates said "Prima facie, an interested party should not be involved in conducting searches, which should be carried out in an impartial manner. However, it is ad-

visable to see the terms of agreement between CSIR and DIPP before commenting on this arrangement. Considering that there is a huge backlog at the patent office which have to be addressed and that CSIR is a responsible statutory government agency, we expect such a step to unburden the patent examiners from conducting searches and focusing their energies on examination of the specifications as per the Patent Law.

This way an examiner would effectively use the time otherwise spent on searches on clearing more number of applications. We also expect the government to have put in place checks and balances to avoid any form of conflict of interest that may arise in this case".

Pioneer, ND 12-Feb-11 p-3

Court dismisses IIT plea, allows IIT-JEE student to see answersheet

SEEMA HARKAULI ■
NEW DELHI

Upholding a student's right to see his corrected IIT Joint Entrance Exam (IIT-JEE) answersheet through an RTI application, the Delhi High Court has dismissed a plea by the prestigious Institute which had come in appeal against a CIC order.

"The right of a candidate, sitting for JEE and GATE, to obtain information under the RTI Act is a statutory one. A candidate does not lose his or her right under the RTI Act only because he or she has agreed to sit for JEE or GATE. The condition in the brochure that no photocopy of ORS will be provided is subject to the RTI Act. It cannot override the RTI Act," Justice Muralidhar said.

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) had moved court seeking quashing of

Central Information Commission's (CIC) order asking it to supply the copy of subject-wise marks obtained by two candidates who appeared in the Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) and Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering (GATE) 2010. Dismissing the IIT's plea Justice S Muralidhar upheld the CIC suggestion to the candidates to inspect the records and directed the IIT to co-operate with him. The court also upheld the CIC's direction to the Public Information Officer (PIO) to provide the marksheet in 45 days to Sushil Kohli.

Navin Talwar appeared for the Joint Entrance Examination 2010 (JEE 2010) and Sushil Kohli's daughter, Sakshi Kohli, sat for the Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering 2010 (GATE 2010). Candidates are given two question papers, containing multiple-choice

questions and the correct answers are to be darkened by a pencil in the Optical Response Sheet (ORS) which is supplied to the candidates. The JEE 2010 was conducted on 11th April 2010 in 1026 centres across India and 4.72 lakh candidates appeared. The GATE 2010 was conducted on February 14, 2010 and the results were announced on March 15, 2010.

IIT had refused to provide them the copies saying it is exempted from providing such information under the RTI Act as GATE committee shares fiduciary relationship with its evaluators and maintains confidentiality. "The evaluation of the ORS is carried out through a computerised process and not manually, the question of there being a fiduciary relationship between the IIT and the evaluators does not arise," the court said while dismissing IIT's plea.

Hindu, ND 12-Feb-11 p-1

3 JNU students served show-cause notices

Urvashi Sarkar

NEW DELHI: Three students of Jawaharlal Nehru University here were served show-cause notices on Friday following submission of the Proctorial inquiry report on the making of a compact disc featuring explicit content involving a boy and a girl student. A copy of the report with a complaint has been submitted to the Delhi Police.

In the scandal that has rocked the campus, two university students were filmed in a JNU hostel room in a compromising position in April last year. The CD has been doing the rounds for the past six months.

Two students were earlier suspended during the course of the Proctorial inquiry. While one boy featured in the video, the other is believed to

be responsible for duplication of its contents. The third boy, who has been served a notice for allowing his room to be used by the boy and the girl, was reportedly not aware of the filming. Still he has been held responsible for "misuse" of his room. The students concerned have to give their response to the authorities by 5 p.m. this Saturday.

The girl in the video did not appear to be aware of the filming. The seven-page inquiry report and recommendations were submitted by the Chief Proctor, Prof. H. B. Bohidar, who conducted the inquiry, to the Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Sudhir Kumar Sopory, on Friday and were approved by the latter. Prof. Bohidar said: "The report states that the incident may have been a commercial ven-

• **JNU Proctorial inquiry report submitted**

• **Copy of report with a complaint given to Delhi Police**

ture or a pornographic racket. However, we do not have the resources to investigate this aspect, hence we have asked the police to look into it."

Joint Commissioner of Police (Southern Range) Amulya Kumar Patnaik said: "We will examine the complaint to decide further legal action." JNU had so far not brought the police into the picture as the university wanted to conduct its own inquiry first and was apprehensive of the possibility of being cut off from the investigation.

Prof. Sopory said: "In the capacity of the V-C, I have accepted the recommendations of the Proctorial report which include expelling of two students. We have also submitted the report to the police who will decide on further action and if an FIR is to be lodged. The cyber crime branch may also be involved."

Labelling the incident as shocking, Prof. Sopory said: "We did not expect such things to happen on the campus. All preventive measures are to be taken to strictly ensure that such incidents are not repeated. The matter has been discussed with the provosts and the hostel wardens and the security department has also been asked to be more cautious." The V-C appreciated the students for being responsive and

supporting the actions taken by the university authorities.

According to JNU sources, circulars have also been sent to the various hostels asking the residents to abide by the hostel manual rules. The hostel manual is also to be amended to be provided with "some structuring". The inter-hostel administration which also comprises students is to look into it. Moreover, no guests are to be allowed in the hostels after 10-30 p.m. while girls may not be permitted to enter the boys' rooms. The boys are already not allowed to enter the girls' rooms.

The university, known for its fairly liberal atmosphere and active political participation, has been shaken by the incident with the student community uniformly condemning it.

Indian Express, ND
12/02/2011 p-4

JNU porn clip: Expel suspects, says Proctor in report to V-C

DEEPU SEBASTIAN EDMOND
NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 11

THE Chief Proctor of the Jawaharlal Nehru University has recommended that the two students, found guilty of shooting a pornographic video clip of one of them in a compromising position with a fellow girl student, be expelled.

Vice-Chancellor S K Sopory, who received Chief Proctor H B Bohidar's inquiry report on Friday evening, has approved the report's recommendations. "The students have been issued showcause notices, to which they will have to reply on Saturday. If we do not find their response satisfactory, action will be taken against them," said Bohidar. The V-C took legal advice before acting on the matter.

The Proctor's team has succeeded in establishing that blackmail was the motive. "It was the desperate action of a jilted lover. The girl was planning to get married, and Janardhan Kumar wanted to prevent that. He blackmailed her using the video," said Bohidar.

Kumar is a final-year BA (Korean) student, while the other accused, Balbir Chand, is a final-year MCA student. Both stayed in Tapti Hostel.

Bohidar said the girl came to know of the existence of the film much later. "We found that she demanded all copies of the video from him. At that time, he had six DVDs in his possession, which she destroyed," said Bohidar.

The Proctor has, however, recovered a copy of the video from Kumar, stored in a pen

"IT WAS the desperate action of a jilted lover. The girl was planning to get married, and Janardhan Kumar wanted to prevent that. He blackmailed her using the video."

drive. "This is now part of the evidence. We will hand it over to the police if they ask for it," said Bohidar.

The Proctor's report has also recommended that a third student, whose room in Periyar Hostel was used to make the film in April last year, be rusticated for a year. "He did not know that the film was being made in his room. But the fact that he allowed the couple inside is in violation of the hostel manual," said Bohidar.

JNU has filed a complaint with the Vasant Kunj police station. "We will be handing over the report to the police. Charges of production were proved against both the students. It is up to the police now to investigate and prove the charges of circulation, uploading and making multiple copies," said Bohidar.

One of the consequences of the incident will be stricter implementation of the existing rules. "The hostel manual states that girls are not allowed in boys' rooms. We will implement that strictly. Also, no guests will be allowed in the hostels after 10.30 pm," said a senior university official.

क्लाउड टेलीफोनी से प्रॉफिट प्रोग्रामिंग

IIT ग्रेजुएट सी एस एन मूर्ति का सरकारी कंपनी में 13 साल तक का अनुभव उद्यम में काम आया

सन् 70 और 80 के दशक के किसी आम इंजीनियरिंग ग्रेजुएट की तरह सी एस एन मूर्ति ने भी एक सरकारी कंपनी ज्वाइन की और वहां 13 साल तक काम करते रहे। हालांकि आईआईटी दिल्ली के पोस्ट ग्रेजुएट मूर्ति को यह पता था कि वह पूरी जिंदगी यही काम नहीं करना चाहते हैं।

उदारीकरण के कुछ साल पहले 1987 में उन्हें अहसास हुआ कि इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स कार्पोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया (ईसीआईएल) के साथ करियर शुरू करने का तजुर्बा उनके काफ़ी काम आ सकता है। वह इस बुनियाद का इस्तेमाल करके टेक्नोलॉजी की दुनिया में काफ़ी कुछ कर सकते हैं। मूर्ति ने बताया, 'उस समय नए प्रयोग के लिए बाजार तैयार नहीं था। ना ही टीम बनाना उन दिनों आसान था।' उन्होंने मंजिल की ओर कदम बढ़ाने के लिए तीन साल इंतजार किया। मूर्ति ने बताया, '1990 में मैंने ईसीआईएल से इस्तीफ़ा दिया और अमेरिका में कंसल्टेंट के तौर पर एनईसी को ज्वाइन किया।'

इस फैसले ने उनकी जिंदगी बदल दी। उनका अब अमेरिका की हाई एंड टेक्नोलॉजी से सामना हुआ। उन्होंने एटीएंडटी और एचसीएल के साथ काम किया। इस दौरान मूर्ति को जो तजुर्बा हुआ, उसका इस्तेमाल करके उन्होंने अपनी कंपनी खोली। इस कंपनी का नाम इनटोटो था। कैलिफोर्निया में मूर्ति ने इस कंपनी की बुनियाद डाली। कंपनी नेटवर्क सिम्योरिटी, लो एंड रेजिडेंशियल गेटवे से लेकर हाई एंड सर्विस प्रोवाइडर उपकरणों की जरूरत पूरी करती थी। साल 2006 में मूर्ति भारत आ गए। इसके दो साल बाद प्रीस्कैल सेमीकंडक्टर ने इनटोटो को खरीद लिया। यह उद्यमी के तौर पर मूर्ति के करियर का अहम पड़ाव था। अधिग्रहण



मूर्ति की सफलता की कहानी

- मूर्ति ने एटीएंडटी और एचसीएल के साथ काम किया। इस दौरान मूर्ति को जो तजुर्बा हुआ, उसका इस्तेमाल करके उन्होंने अपनी कंपनी खोली। इस कंपनी का नाम इनटोटो था
- साल 2006 में मूर्ति भारत आ गए। दो साल बाद प्रीस्कैल सेमीकंडक्टर ने इनटोटो को खरीद लिया
- मूर्ति अपना दूसरा वेंचर वॉयस टेलीफोनी के क्षेत्र में शुरू करना चाहते थे। बिजनेस कम्युनिकेशन फर्म अवाया के साथ नया उपक्रम शुरू किया गया
- कंपनी में उन्होंने 1.5 करोड़ रुपए का निवेश किया। इस कंपनी में उनके एटीएंडटी में काम करने वाले साथी अतुल शर्मा भी शामिल थे

पूरा होने से पहले मूर्ति ने फैसला कर लिया था कि वह कई वेंचर पर एक साथ काम कर सकते हैं।

उन्होंने कहा, 'इनटोटो दरअसल ऑटो पायलट स्टेज में था। उस कंपनी को मेरी जरूरत नहीं थी। इसके साथ कंपनी के बोर्ड में कई वीसी भी थे।' इसके बाद मूर्ति अपना दूसरा वेंचर वॉयस टेलीफोनी के क्षेत्र में शुरू करना चाहते थे। इसके बाद बिजनेस कम्युनिकेशन फर्म अवाया के साथ नया उपक्रम शुरू किया गया। इससे कंपनी को यूनिफाइड कम्युनिकेशन, कॉल सेंटर और डाटा सॉल्यूशंस के मामले में काफ़ी मदद मिली। मूर्ति ने कहा, 'ओजोनटेल की स्थापना साल 2007 में की गई। इस समय हमने फैसला किया कि टेलीकॉम के सभी फंक्शन को एक प्लेटफॉर्म पर ले जाया जाए, जिससे

भारत के एसएमई सेगमेंट में मौजूद अवसरों का लाभ उठाया जा सके।' कंपनी में उन्होंने 1.5 करोड़ रुपए का निवेश किया। इस कंपनी में उनके एटीएंडटी में काम करने वाले साथी अतुल शर्मा भी शामिल थे। बाद में इस फर्म को एक प्रवासी एंजेल इनवेस्टर से 40 लाख रुपए की फंडिंग भी मिली। इस कंपनी का फोकस छोटी फर्मों की मदद करना था। कई छोटी कंपनियां हार्डवेयर की ऊंची कीमत और कॉल की दरों को लेकर परेशान थीं। मूर्ति ने कहा, 'क्लाउड उनके लिए आसान समाधान था क्योंकि इसमें उन्हें हार्डवेयर की कोई कीमत नहीं चुकानी थी।' हार्डवेयर की खरीदारी किए बिना पे पर यूज आधार पर भुगतान करना कंपनियों के लिए फायदे का सौदा था।

श्रीकला जी