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आईआईएम ने 1.80 लाख तक बढ़ाई फीस

नई दिल्ली | अनुराग मिश्र

सीटों में भी इजाफा

भारतीय प्रबंधन संस्थान (आईआईएम) ने इस बार फीस में 60,000 से 1.80 लाख रुपये की वृद्धि की है। कुछ आईआईएम ने इसकी घोषणा कर दी है, जबकि कुछ कुछ अगले हफ्ते इस पर फैसला लेंगे। साथ ही, कुछ आईआईएम ने सीटें भी बढ़ाई हैं।

आईआईएम अहमदाबाद अब छात्रों से कुल 16.6 लाख रुपये फीस वसूलेगा। पिछले सत्र में यहां फीस सालाना 7.4 लाख रुपये थी। इससे पहले, अहमदाबाद ने 2008 में फीस करीब छह गुना बढ़ाकर दो लाख से 11.5 लाख रुपये किया था। आईआईएम रायपुर ने भी 60,000 रुपये फीस बढ़ाई है। पिछले सत्र में यहां

- काशीपुर ने सीटें 40 से बढ़ाकर 90 और कोझीकोड ने भी 40 सीटें बढ़ाकर 360 से 400 की
- अहमदाबाद ने 1.80 लाख, रायपुर ने 60,000 रुपये फीस बढ़ाई, बंगलुरु बाद में करेगा घोषणा

फीस नौ लाख रुपये थी। वहीं, आईआईएम बंगलुरु फीस वृद्धि पर फैसला कुछ दिनों में लेगा।

आईआईएम उदयपुर ने पहली बार गैर इंजीनियरिंग छात्रों और लड़कियों को अतिरिक्त प्वाइंट देने की घोषणा की है। पिछले सत्र में रोहतक, लखनऊ और रांची ने लड़कियों के लिए प्वाइंट सिस्टम लागू किया था।

The power play overs of the JEE Twenty20

If you're in Class XII and preparing for the IIT-JEE, you've got to spend the three months left for the Mains with great care, for you can't ignore your Board exams. Here's how you can balance the two

By Adila Matra

AS MANY AS 1.4 million students have registered for the IIT-JEE 2013, which will be held in two parts — the JEE Main in April, which will be the elimination round, and JEE Advanced on June 2. The two-stage IIT-JEE will replace the existing IIT-JEE, AIEEE, ISAT (conducted by the Indian Institute of Space and Technology) as well as the admission test for the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) and the state-level PETS. The JEE Mains offline exam is on April 7 (Sunday) and the online exam will be held between April 8 and April 30. Only 1.5 lakh candidates shortlisted after this stage will qualify for the JEE Advanced on June 2. This year, there's a catch. IIT aspirants can no longer ignore their Board exams, so they need to have a strategy in place in these countdown months to bal-

ance the equally taxing demands of the two challenges. As IIT coaching guru Aakash Chaudhry, Director, Aakash Educational Services, puts it: "Substantial weightage to Class XII means students have to give their best shot to the Board exams in order to qualify for the JEE Main and to make it to the top 20 percentile that will be finally selected for the IITs."

And what should students taking the IIT-JEE do to perfect the balancing act? Chaudhry spells out a strategy: **■ Do not over-study.** Focus on your NCERT textbooks and buy a couple of books that are necessary to make you better at numerical. **■ When you solve mathematical problems,** make sure you mention the concept or formula you

Substantial weightage to Class XII means students have to give their best shot to the Board exams in order to qualify for JEE Mains
— **AAKASH CHAUDHRY**
Director, Aakash Educational Services



As many as 1.4 million students across the country will take the new-format IIT-JEE

NEWS

SCHOLARSHIPS FROM UK UNIV: The School of Business and Economics of Loughborough University has offered three scholarships worth up to 40 per cent of the total fees to international students enrolled for full-time MBA, and International Sports Management MBA starting in September 2013. The deadline is April 30, 2013. Visit www.lboro.ac.uk/departments/sbe/mba/fees-funding/index.html for more information.

ADMISSION TIME DOWN UNDER: Macquarie University in Sydney has opened admissions to its Physical Science and Environmental Sciences programmes. The three-year, full-time/equivalent part-time bachelor's degree courses are suitable for students interested in science, sustainability and environmental management. The last date is April 30, 2013. Visit www.mq.edu.au for details.

LEARNING FROM IIT-JEE 2012

The entrance exam has moved to a brand new format since last year. Here are the details.

- IIT-JEE 2012 had two papers and the time allotted for each was three hours.
- Each paper was divided into three sections: Chemistry, Mathematics and Physics.
- The format of the IIT-JEE 2012 questions wasn't the same as that of the previous year's exam.
- The detailed break-up of questions of both papers per subject is given in the table below.

One Answer MCQ | Multiple Answer MCQ | Integer Type | Paragraph | Total

Paper I	(Marks: 70)	10	5 (Partial Marking)	5	N.A.	20
Paper II	(Marks: 66)	8	6	N.A.	6	20
Total: 408 (136 per subject)						

INSIDE STORY OF DIFFICULTY LEVELS

PHYSICS: Paper I was easier and shorter in comparison to paper-II. The questions in both the papers required application of basic concepts. The paragraph-based questions were tricky. Integration of concepts across topics was not reflected in the majority of the questions; this was one reason why this paper was easier. Overall, Paper I and II had a moderate level of difficulty.

CHEMISTRY: Again, Paper I was easier. In Paper II, the questions that had more than one correct options were difficult. The questions were evenly distributed among physical, organic and inorganic chemistry.

MATHEMATICS: This was the toughest section. Both papers had five tricky questions each. The section was not lengthy, so it was not difficult to attempt all questions.

WEIGHTAGE OF DIFFERENT TOPICS

PART I PAPERS

PHYSICS	MECHANICS	5 / 24%
PROPERTIES OF MATTER	No questions	
HEAT	2 / 9%	
SHM & WAVE	2 / 10%	
ELECTROMAGNETISM	8 / 42%	
OPTICS	2 / 9%	
MODERN PHYSICS	1 / 6%	
CHEMISTRY		
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY	9 / 4%	
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY	8 / 40%	
INORGANIC CHEMISTRY	3 / 15%	
MATHEMATICS		
ALGEBRA	3; 14.3%	
VECTOR, 3D	2 / 10%	
PERMUTATIONS & COMBINATIONS AND PROBABILITY	2 / 10%	
2D-GEOMETRY	4 / 20%	
TRIGONOMETRY	1 / 5.7%	

PART II PAPERS

PHYSICS	MECHANICS	6 / 37%
PROPERTIES OF MATTER	1 / 5%	
HEAT	1 / 5%	
SHM & WAVE	1 / 5%	
ELECTROMAGNETISM	6 / 32%	
OPTICS	1 / 11%	
MODERN PHYSICS	1 / 11%	
CHEMISTRY		
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY	8 / 39%	
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY	6 / 30%	
INORGANIC CHEMISTRY	6 / 30%	
MATHEMATICS		
ALGEBRA	3 / 15.15%	
VECTOR, 3D	3 / 15.15%	
PERMUTATIONS & COMBINATIONS AND PROBABILITY	4 / 19.7%	
2D-GEOMETRY	2 / 9%	
TRIGONOMETRY	2 / 10.6%	
CALCULUS	6 / 30.3%	

* Number of questions / Percentage of total
Courtesy of www.careerlauncher.com and Narayana IIT Academy

Chemical that can seed life discovered?

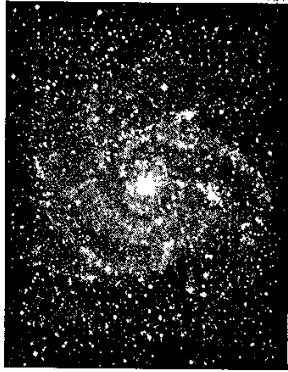
Molecule May Have Helped In Origin Of Life On Earth 13.2bn-yr-old star most ancient in the universe

New York: Astronomers may have found tentative traces of a precursor chemical to the building blocks of life, near a star-forming region about 1,000 light-years from Earth. The signal from the molecule, hydroxylamine, which is made up of atoms of nitrogen, hydrogen and oxygen, still needs to be verified.

If confirmed, it would mean scientists have found a chemical that could potentially seed life on other worlds, and may have played a role in life's origin on our home planet about 3.6 billion years ago, 'Livecience' reported.

"It's very exciting," said Stefanie Milam, an astrochemist at Nasa Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt.

"This will be the first detection of this new molecule. It gives us a lot of hope for prebiotic



UNRAVELLING MYSTERIES

chemistry in this particular region," researchers said.

Some astronomers think that the ingredients for life are

formed in cold, gas, dust and plasma-filled interstellar clouds. Comets, asteroids and meteors forming in these clouds bear such chemicals, and as they continually bombard planets, they could have deposited the chemicals on Earth or other worlds, said Anthony Remijan, who led the research.

So while life may have emerged from hydrothermal vents on Earth — a theory that many scientists support — the molecules that eventually transformed into the earliest life forms had to come from somewhere, and that "somewhere" may have been space.

In order to test this theory, astronomers look for the chemical fingerprints of simple, inorganic compounds forming in interstellar clouds. **PTI**

London: Scientists have identified a star, at least 13.2 billion-years-old, as the oldest yet seen in the universe and it is just 186 light years away from Earth.

The Big Bang is calculated by scientists to have taken place about 13.77 billion years ago and the star, known as HD 140283, was among the earliest stars to form, the 'Daily Mail' reported.

"We believe this star is the oldest known in the Universe with a well determined age," Howard Bond, an astronomer at Pennsylvania State University, told the American Astronomical Society.

Since it contains some heavy elements it is thought to have been one of the second genera-

tion of stars to be created following the Big Bang. The first generation of stars contained hardly any elements heavier than helium but when they exploded in a succession of supernovas within a few hundred million years after forming they were replaced by stars like HD 140283.

Observations from the Hubble Telescope helped experts fix the distance of the star from the Earth with unprecedented accuracy which allowed them to make more accurate measurements of how brightly it shines. Once its brightness was established they were able to work out how rapidly its hydrogen is being exhausted and so determine its age. **PTI**