Newspaper Clips
January 19-20, 2014

January 19

Business Line ND 19/01/2014 P-3

Reduce entry barriers for foreign faculty, students, says Nobel laureate

Our Bureau
Chennai, Jan. 18

A liberal immigration law is required to attract foreign faculty and students to work and study at leading Indian educational institutes such as the IITs, according to Nobel Laureate Kurt Wuthrich.

Countries including the US and Switzerland have strong research base thanks to the large number of immigrants. In some of the leading universities in Switzerland, nearly 20 per cent of faculty are immigrants, he told newspersons.

Wuthrich was awarded the top honour in the field of chemistry in 2002 for developing 'nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy' for determining the three dimensional structure of biological macromolecules in solution. He contributed to significant advances in the technique of using NMR to study protein structure.

He was here to deliver the inaugural talk in L&T Construction-sponsored Nobel Laureate Lecture Series at IIT Madras.

B. Nagarajan, Deputy Registrar (Media Relations & ICSR), IIT Madras, agreed with Wuthrich that India needs a liberal immigration law to attract foreign faculty and students. Government rules and regulations make it difficult for them to come to institutes such as the IITs but private educational institutions can attract them.

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Kurt Wuthrich. — Bijoy Ghosh

Hindu ND,19.01.2014, P-11

IIT student found dead

Special Correspondent

VISAKHAPATNAM: A 26-year-old student of IIT-Mumbai was found dead under suspicious circumstances in a hotel room here on Saturday.

S. Sivateja came to the city a few days ago and checked into a lodge on January 16. He was last seen by the hotel staff when he came out of his room on Friday and asked for a water bottle. Though the hotel staff knocked on his door during lunch and dinner time, he did not respond. On being informed, the police broke open the door and found his body in the bathroom.
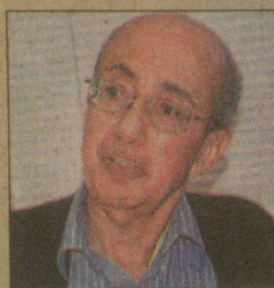
इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों की रैंकिंग होगी

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

नोएडा। इंजीनियरिंग में दाखिला लेने की तैयारी कर रहे छात्रों की राह आसान होने जा रही है। देश के बेहतरीन 1000 इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों की रैंकिंग तैयार की जाएगी। खास बात ये है कि इस रैंकिंग को अमेरिका की 65 साल पुरानी विश्वसनीय संस्था रैंड कॉरपोरेशन तैयार करेगी।

रैंकिंग से एक कदम आगे बढ़ते हुए इस पूरे प्रोजेक्ट को सर्च इंजन की तरह भी इस्तेमाल किया जा सकेगा, जिसमें कॉलेज के इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर, फैकल्टी, फीस और एडमिशन से जुड़ी सभी जानकारियां मुहैया कराई जाएंगी।

दरअसल, रैंड कॉरपोरेशन मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के साथ मिलकर भी काम कर रही है। कई देशों में इस संस्थान के एजुकेशन सिस्टम समेत कई प्रोजेक्ट चल रहे हैं। अब देश की टेक्निकल एजुकेशन में अपनी तरह की यह पहली विश्वसनीय रैंकिंग होगी। इस रैंकिंग का मानक, आधार और जिम्मा रैंड कॉरपोरेशन का होगा जबकि नोएडा की सेक्टर-2 स्थित 9डॉट9 मीडिया इसको पब्लिश करेगी।

रैंड कॉरपोरेशन के वरिष्ठ शिक्षाविद् रफीक दोसानी, 9डॉट9 के निदेशक कनक घोष, मैनेजर सिद्धार्थ रायजादा ने अमर उजाला के साथ खास बातचीत में इस प्रोजेक्ट की बारीकियां बताई। इसे एडु-रैंड रैंकिंग के नाम से जारी किया जाएगा, जो picker-college.com पर सर्च इंजन

- एडु के साथ अमेरिका की रैंड कॉरपोरेशन करेगी तैयार
- नए सेशन के एडमिशन से पहले होगी जारी

के तौर पर देखी जा सकती है। साथ ही किताबों के रूप में छात्रों को उपलब्ध भी कराई जाएगी। नए सेशन के एडमिशन से पहले अप्रैल-मई में ये छात्रों के बीच होगी।

ऐसे बनेगी रैंकिंग

रफीक दोसानी ने बताया कि यह प्रोजेक्ट न सर्वे है न किसी व्यक्ति विशेष या विज्ञापन से प्रभावित होगा। कॉलेजों की जानकारी वैधानिक रूप से जुटाई जा रही है। फैकल्टी, रिसर्च और प्लेसमेंट के आधार पर रैंकिंग तैयार होगी। खास बात ये है कि प्लेसमेंट के बाद छात्रों को दी जाने वाली जॉब, उसका स्तर, पद, तनख्वाह और तरक्की को भी इस रैंकिंग का आधार बनाया जाएगा।

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi;Date: Jan 20, 2014;Section: Front Page;Page: 1;

Google eating into Wikipedia page views?

Subodh Varma | TIMES INSIGHT GROUP

Wikipedia, the free online encyclopedia used by millions around the world, lost nearly 10% of its page views last year. That's a decline of about 2 billion between December 2012 and December 2013. Its most popular versions are leading the slide: page views of the English Wikipedia declined by 12%, those of the German version slid by 17% and the Japanese version lost 9%.

While Wikipedia's managers think

▶ **Hindi Wiki up 115% on mobile, P 13**

this could be due to errors in counting, other experts feel that Google's Knowledge Graphs project launched last year may be gobbling up Wikipedia users.

Indian language versions of Wiki-

10% DROP OVERALL

Language	Change (%)	Page Views
All	-10	17,512
English	-12	8,527
Japanese	-9	1,395
German	-17	1,036
Hindi	34	10.5
Tamil	-11	5.3
Bengali	46	4.4
Marathi	4	3.7
Malayalam	36	3.9
Telugu	1	2.3

Page views in million, from Dec 2012 to Dec 2013
Source: Wikimedia Foundation

pedia are bucking the trend. Hindi page views increased by a huge 34%, Bengali by an even bigger 46% and Malayalam by 36%. Lesser increases were seen in Marathi (4%) and Telugu (1%). Only in the Tamil version have page views dipped by 11%. Detailed data is available on the Wikimedia Foundation website.

Launched in 2001, Wikipedia is created and edited by readers around the world. It is the world's sixth most visited website, with 523 million unique visitors last year, according to comScore, the independent tracker.

Wikimedia has not yet got its teeth into the problem. Jay Walsh, adviser to Wikimedia Foundation, a California based non-profit that manages Wikipedia, told TOI that while page views have indeed declined, the data "may contain significant anomalies".

"There is a possibility this fluctuation is due to how our servers record mobile traffic data or how certain applications may be accessing our data. We will not make any conclusive statements about the cause of these page view fluctuations until a thorough review is complete," he said.

Some Internet observers have pointed out that the decline in Wikipedia's page views begins with the launching of Google's Knowledge Graphs project in January 2013. Google searches now show a summary on the right hand side of the screen with links to similar topics and images. Those wanting a simple bit of information — say Sachin Tendulkar's date of birth — don't have to leave Google at all as the Knowledge Graph summary will show the date.

Mumbai univ revokes suspension of Prof Hatekar

**Hemali Chhapia &
Yogita Rao** | TNN

Mumbai: Mumbai University's management council on Sunday revoked the suspension order that had been served to econome-

Neeraj Hatekar

tric professor Neeraj Hatekar on January 4, by vice-chancellor Rajan Welukar, exercising his emergency powers.

Hatekar told TOI he was happy and added, "I know I still have to face a departmental inquiry. But I hope that the points I have raised will be taken in a positive light for the better of the university."

At an 11-hour meeting from 4 pm on Saturday, council members discussed the 16 points Hatekar had raised with the media.

The points raised by Hatekar, because of which he was suspended, included the fact that learning material in vernacular languages was unavailable for distance education students, that remedial learning classes had been suspended after a National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) inspection and other administrative and infrastructural issues.

The meeting was called following chancellor K Sankaranarayanan's orders to resolve the issue "amicably". The university had accused Hatekar of "misconduct and moral turpitude". Hatekar moved the Bombay high court against the "arbitrary and illegal" suspension order. "The single-member fact finding committee made a presentation to the management council and on the basis of information and proof, it concluded that Hatekar's allegations were baseless," said a university press note.

"His allegation that salaries of teachers in the university's department were coming from the corpus fund of the university is untrue as salaries come from the joint director's office and the university has documentary evidence. His query on ad hoc appointment of the board of studies is being addressed," a member said.

UGC Should Review All Deemed Universities

By S Vaidhyasubramaniam

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The role of judiciary has shaped the operational contours of government, business, civil society, etc. The essence of jurisprudence tests whether a proposed or committed act by a person or institution is right or wrong as per the law of the land. If right, the court upholds it and if wrong the court strikes it down. The court has under extreme circumstances rightly intervened to put back to normal course various abnormalities. Some are branded judicial overreach and some judicial responsibility. It depends on which side of the fence you are.

Without being on any side of the fence, I have silently observed the judicial and executive proceedings in the battle between deemed universities and the Tandon Committee. The power of the Union of India to constitute the Tandon Committee is the central issue that is intensely litigated in the Supreme Court. Ever since this case was tagged with Vipalav Sharma vs Union of India (142 of 2006) during 2009, 23 interim orders have been delivered by the Supreme Court. Another one was orally pronounced on January 9, 2014, and when available in print format will complete the dual dozen for this long duel. Some more is in the pipeline.

The dispensation of justice has been in dual mode and, to put it in Senior Advocate K M Vijayan's words, its either "adjudicative or accommodative justice". The litigation before the Supreme Court in the case of Tandon Committee is still awaiting the court's final adjudication on the issue whether the composition of the committee by the Union of India is ultra vires. Parliament has conferred University Grants Commission (UGC) the statutory powers to review deemed universities which is now outsourced to Tandon Committee by MHRD. Pending adjudication, the Supreme Court rendered accommodative justice on many occasions maintaining status quo after hearing various parties without adjudicating the issue on the merits of the case. The January 9 order of accommodative justice, in my humble opinion, missed an opportunity to cleanse the deemed university system.

During detailed arguments on January 8 and 9, the Supreme Court ascertained the statutory role of UGC to review deemed universities when it took cognisance of the fact that MHRD did not place the Tandon Committee report before UGC to seek its advice and that the UGC was by-passed. Finally, the Supreme Court ordered UGC to review the entire 'C' category deemed universities and while doing so, the Bench raised a valid point that was hijacked by the Additional Solicitor General (ASG), Indira Jaising. The court was concerned about the validity of the Tandon Committee findings as it was based on 2009 data and wanted UGC to do a complete review of all the 120-plus deemed universities. The ASG shot down the idea immediately with her legal ammunition and the opportunity to clean the entire deemed university system was demolished right under the helpless eyes of the UGC counsel.

The court was right.The Tandon Committee report is old and committee members are reported to have resigned. Deemed universities categorised as A are not eternally excellent nor those categorised B can afford to be in a long state of animated suspension. Similarly, those in C are not permanently disabled. No entity, including Tandon Committee report, can outlive its expiry date and the time has come to set right the various anomalies manifest in Tandon Committee findings. UGC's power to conduct a review flows from its parent Act and it must take clue from the court's observation to exercise its statutory duty and review all the deemed universities and sanitise the system.

January 20

IIT Madras students work on satellite to pre-empt quakes

By Hari Pulakkat, ET Bureau | 20 Jan, 2014, 03.41AM IST

BANGALORE: In spite of all the technological advances of the past few decades, accurate prediction of earthquakes has always been beyond the reach of science. Four years ago, a group of IIT Madras (IITM) students decided to give it a shot of their own. They also chose a method that is not yet proven in scientific and technological terms: send a satellite up to detect radiation from the earth prior to an earthquake.

The satellite-building has now evolved into a large multidisciplinary project involving 150 students and some professors, as well as mentoring from the engineers at the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).

In a few months, ISRO will do a preliminary design review of the IITM student satellite. Once the design is approved and frozen, the students will begin integrating the satellite components. It will be launched - if ISRO approves the design and agrees for launch - by a Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) sometime in the fourth quarter of 2015.

Once up in the sky, the 15-kg satellite will look for a sudden precipitation of charged particles -- ions -- that is supposed to be the signature of an impending earthquake. "The students are building something hands on and not just writing reports," says David Koilpillai, the dean and professor of electrical engineering at IIT Madras.

When complete, this will be the third satellite in India to be made in a university. The earlier two launches were challenging projects, but the IITM satellite is different in conception, and it will also try to test a theory not yet accepted by the scientific community. "It is good to work on a project that even industry finds hard," says Akshay Gulati, one of the students who began the project. He has since graduated and become a project staff.

The project began in 2009, after some students heard a lecture by Muriel Richard, an engineer at the Swiss technical university EPFL. "We figured out that no Indian satellite had looked at ions," says Gulati. . Within a year, the students had identified the payload and shortlisted four instruments.

Some students went to the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research in Mumbai and watched them build an experimental satellite. But things did not go smoothly. At the end of 2010, two years into the project, many ideas were still not clear and only four students left in the project.

The students then went to David Koilpillai and requested assistance. IIT Madras then became involved at the institutional level and sanctioned 3 crore, most of it to be raised from the alumni. They also assigned some space within the campus for a lab. The students then did a feasibility study and started the design process. They designed some sub-systems, which Isro engineers reviewed. The project also got integrated with MTech thesis: 14 students have n ..

http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/articleshow/29077873.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst

IIT-M, 5 Universities Tie up for Joint PhD

By Express News Service - CHENNAI

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Universities from China, France, Israel, UK and Canada came together for joint-PhD degree programmes with IIT-Madras recently. The five universities are Université de Technologie de Troyes, UTT of France, Technion – Israel Institute of Technology, National Tsing Hua University (NTHU) in China, University of Waterloo in Canada and University of Liverpool in the United Kingdom.

The joint PhD programme is aimed at developing research with a global flavour in multiple disciplines with doctoral faculty 'intellectual go-betweens' between countries.

UGC extends college principals' tenure from 5 to 10 yrs

New Delhi, Jan 19, 2014, DHNS: Deccan Hearld

Says it's not a mandatory rule but applies to fixed term posts

College principals can now have a 10-year fixed term in their offices with the University Grants Commission (UGC) approving a proposal to amend its regulations which had limited their tenure to just five years on appointment from 2010.

The decision, taken at a meeting of the higher education regulator here last week, has called for an amendment to the UGC (Minimum qualifications for appointment of teachers, other academic staff in universities and colleges and other measures for the maintenance of standards in higher education) Regulations, 2010.

"The commission approved the proposal to extend the tenure, wherever applicable, of the principal from 5 years to 10 years," UGC sources said.

The decision follows recommendation of a committee set up by the UGC a few years back which favoured increasing the tenure of college principals from five to 10 years to allow states and universities recruit "young and dynamic" people to the position.

At present, principals are appointed for five years and are eligible to be reappointed for one more term.

"The basic objective is to allow states and varsities appoint more young people to the pivotal post. Those deserving should not be unduly excluded on the account of their age and experience, UGC sources added.

The 10-year term of college principals will not be mandatory for all institutions. "It will be applicable to those states and institutions where term of a principal is fixed. There are many states where there is no such concept. So it is basically for the states to decide whether they want to have 10-year term of a college principal or five-year," sources said.

The UGC move is set to draw flak from the teaching community. When contacted, the Delhi University Teachers' Association (DUTA) vice-president said he was not sure whether any such decision was taken.

"DUTA has always been against such proposals and would continue to oppose it, if UGC has decided to go ahead (with fixed tenures for principals)," he told Deccan Herald.

Reiterating The DUTA's stand on the issue, he said a 10- year fixed term will be detrimental to the interest of colleges, their teachers and students.

"A fixed term of 10 years will make college principals more autocratic. We have always opposed such a suggestion. There was no need to do away with the five year term with eligibility for re-appointment on the basis of their performance," he added.

Business Line ND 20/01/2014   P-8

The US is dumbing down its education

Thomas L. Friedman

President Barack Obama will deliver his State of the Union address on January 28 but, for my money, his secretary of education, Arne Duncan, already gave it. Just not enough people heard it.

The president should steal Duncan's speech and claim it as his own because it was not a laundry list and wasn't a feel-good speech. In fact, it was a feel-bad speech, asking one big question. Are we falling behind as a country in education not just because we fail to recruit the smartest college students to become teachers, but because of our culture today: Too many parents and too many kids just don't take education seriously enough and don't want to put in the work needed today to really excel?

Is this the key cause of income inequality and poverty? No. But it is surely part of their solutions, and it is a subject that Obama has not used his bully pulpit to address in any sustained way. Nothing could spark a national discussion of this more than a State of the Union address.

If you think he's exaggerating, lis-

ten to some teachers. Here are the guts of a letter published recently by *The Washington Post* from a veteran seventh-grade language arts teacher in Frederick, Maryland. After complaining about the "superficial curriculum that encouraged mindless conformity," she wrote: "I decided that if I was going to teach this nonsense, I was at least going to teach it well. I kept my classroom structured, tutored students, provided extra practice and tried to make class fun.. I quickly rose through the ranks of 'favourite teacher,' kept open communication channels with parents and had many students with solid As.

It was about this time that I was called down to the principal's office... She gave me a list of 10 students, all of whom had Ds or Fs. As she brought up each one, I walked her through my grade sheets that showed not low scores but a failure to turn in work — a lack of responsibility. I showed her my tutoring logs, my letters to parents, only to be interrogated further.

"Eventually, the meeting came down to two quotes that I will forever remember as the defining slogans for public education: 'They are not al-

▶ *Obama's address should be on US' falling education standards.*

lowed to fail.' 'If they have Ds or Fs, there is something that you are not doing for them.' What am I not doing for them? I suppose I was not giving them the answers. I was not physically picking up their hands to write for them. I was not following them home each night to make sure they did their work on time. I was not excusing their lack of discipline... Teachers are held to impossible standards, and students are accountable for hardly any part of their own education and are incapable of failing."

FACEBOOK, TEXTING, ET AL
I got an almost identical letter from a high school teacher in Oregon: "I recently looked back at exams from the 1980s. These were tough, comprehensive ones without the benefit of notes. Few would pass them today. We are dumbing down our classes. It is an inexorable downward progres-

sion. Kids today are not different in 'nature.' ... The difference is that back then, although they didn't want to, they would do the work. Today, they won't. ... This is a real conversation I had with a failing student: 'I know you're a really good teacher, but you don't seem to realise I have two hours a night of Facebook and over 4,000 text messages a month to deal with.'"

Now you know why Duncan gave this speech. Here's an excerpt:

"In 2009, President Obama met with President Lee of South Korea and asked him about his biggest challenge in education. President Lee answered without hesitation: parents in South Korea were 'too demanding.' Even his poorest parents demanded world-class education for children, and he was having to spend millions of dollars each year to teach English to students in first grade; his parents won't let him wait until second grade. ... I [wish] our biggest challenge here in the US was too many parents demanding excellent schools.

"Does a child in South Korea deserve a better education than your child?" Duncan continued. "If your answer is no... then your work is cut

out for you... Doing something about our underperformance will mean raising your voice — and encouraging parents who aren't as engaged as you to speak up. Parents have the power to challenge educational complacency here. Parents have the power to ask more of their leaders — and to ask more of their kids."

Citing Amanda Ripley's book, *The Smartest Kids in the World, and How They Got That Way*, Duncan said, "Amanda points a finger at you and me, as parents — not because we aren't involved in school, but too often, we are involved in the wrong way. She writes: 'Parents did not tend to show up at schools demanding that their kids be assigned more challenging reading or that their kindergartners learn math while they still loved numbers.'... To really help our kids, we have to do much more. We have to change expectations of how hard kids should work. We have to work with teachers and leaders to create schools that demand more from kids."

Now that's a State of the Union speech the country needs to hear — and wouldn't forget.

New York Times

Dainik Bhaskar ND 20/01/2014   P-13

इसी साल आएगा देशी ट्रांसलेशन टूल 'इंडो-वर्डनेट'

हाई टेक ■ भारतीय भाषाओं में अनुवाद करना होगा सरल ■ 6 भाषाओं में पहले से ही परखा जा रहा है टूल को

■ 9 भाषाओं में इस माह पूरा होने वाला है काम

■ आईआईटी, मुंबई के प्रो. पुष्पक भट्टाचार्य हैं मेंटर

राजेश रॉय | पानीपत

इस साल कंप्यूटर और भाषा विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में ट्रांसलेशन टूल के रूप में भी बड़ी उपलब्धि की तैयारी है। केंद्र सरकार के प्रोजेक्ट के तहत आईआईटी, मुंबई के विशेषज्ञों की टीम 31 अगस्त तक मशीन ट्रांसलेशन के लिए एक ऐसा खास टूल बना रही है, जिसकी मदद से देश की प्रमुख 18 भाषाओं में अनुवाद सरल हो जाएगा। इंग्लिश टू इंडियन लैंग्वेज

मशीन ट्रांसलेशन (ईआईएलएमटी) के दूसरे चरण का काम पूरा होने के साथ ही यह संभव हो जाएगा।

इस परियोजना का उद्देश्य कम लागत और कम समय में अधिक से अधिक कंटेंट अनुवाद की सुविधा भारतीय भाषाओं में उपलब्ध कराना है। इस टूल और सर्च इंजन के जरिए अंग्रेजी से हिंदी, बांग्ला, मराठी, उड़िया, उर्दू, तमिल, बोडो, गुजराती, असमिया, कन्नड़, कश्मीरी, कोंकणी, मलयालम, मणिपुरी, नेपाली, पंजाबी, संस्कृत और तेलुगु में अनुवाद हो सकेगा। इन भाषाओं में अंग्रेजी अथवा इन्हीं में से एक-दूसरे में अनुवाद करना सरल होगा। इस पूरे प्रोजेक्ट का नाम इंडो-वर्डनेट रखा गया है।

सब के लिए ऐसे होगा उपयोगी

भारत की 18 भाषाओं के 4 लाख 56 हजार 739 शब्दों को इंडो-वर्डनेट की डिक्शनरी में फीड किया गया है। अंग्रेजी या किसी भी भारतीय भाषा का कोई भी शब्द (खास कर टूरिज्म या हेल्थ से जुड़े) इस टूल में टाइप कर मनचाही भारतीय भाषा में अनुवाद कर सकते हैं। इसके लिए वर्चुअल की बोर्ड भी नीचे दिया गया है। कोई भी व्यक्ति जिस भाषा का चयन अनुवाद के लिए करेगा, की-बोर्ड भी खुद ही उस भाषा का सिलेक्ट हो जाएगा। पर्यटन और स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र से जुड़े शब्दों का एक भाषा से दूसरे भाषा में आसानी से ट्रांसलेट किया जा सकता है। इस टूल के इस्तेमाल के जरिए मणिपुरी बोलने वाला कोई भी पर्यटक तेलुगु के शब्दों को आसानी से समझ सकता है। इसी तरह बोडो भाषा बोलने वाले किसी भी मरीज की बात को अंग्रेजी या हिंदी बोलने-समझने वाला डॉक्टर भी समझ सकेगा। जब इस टूल को लीगल फील्ड में सक्रिय कर दिया जाएगा, तब सुप्रीम कोर्ट और विभिन्न हाईकोर्ट के फैसलों को सभी भारतीय भाषाओं में अनुवाद के जरिए पढ़ा-समझा जा सकेगा।

इनके लिए अधिक उपयोगी

इंडो-वर्डनेट पर्यटन उद्योग, लेखकों और अनुवादकों के लिए खास उपयोगी होगा। भाषा और भाषाविज्ञान के क्षेत्र में शोध कर रहे लोगों को भी लाभ मिलेगा। यूनाइटेड नेशंस डेवलपमेंट प्लान (यूएनडीपी), चिकित्सा विज्ञान और शिक्षा, मेडिकल कम्युनिटी सेंटर, जच्चा-बच्चा स्वास्थ्य कार्यक्रमों में जुटे कर्मियों और संचारी रोगों के बारे में लोगों को जागरूक करने में यह टूल खास कारगर होगा।

इन-इन संस्थानों में चल रहा है शोध

सी-डैक, पुणे (कॉन्सोर्टिया लीडर), सी-डैक मुंबई, आईआईटी मुंबई, आईआईटी हैदराबाद, आईआईटी इलाहाबाद, जादवपुर यूनिवर्सिटी कोलकाता, अन्ना यूनिवर्सिटी बेंगलुरु, अमृता यूनिवर्सिटी कोयंबटूर, वनस्थली विद्यापीठ वनस्थली, नॉर्थ महाराष्ट्र यूनिवर्सिटी जलगांव (महाराष्ट्र), नॉर्थ-ईस्टर्न हिल यूनिवर्सिटी और धरमसिंह देसाई यूनिवर्सिटी (डीडी) गुजरात।

अभी आ रही हैं ये दिक्कतें

अभी उपलब्ध अनुवाद टूल्स पर्याप्त नहीं हैं। क्योंकि, इन टूल्स के साथ फीड किए शब्द भारतीय भाषाओं की विविधता और ग्रामर के मुताबिक फिट नहीं बैठते हैं। इसलिए पहले अंग्रेजी से हिंदी में अनुवाद किया जाता है और फिर उसका मैनुअल अनुवाद होता है। इसमें मानव श्रम अधिक लगने से समय और धन दोनों ही ज्यादा लगते हैं। कई बार मूल पाठ (कंटेंट) का संदर्भगत (कंटेक्स्ट) अर्थ अनुवाद वाले पाठ (टेक्स्ट) में बदल जाता है। इसलिए इंडो-वर्डनेट में शब्दकोश इस तरह फीड किया गया है, ताकि वह पाठक या उपयोगकर्ता की भाषा में सही अर्थ दे।

Modi unveils 'mission mode' strategy for all sectors

Vows to nurture "five Ts," build IITs, IIMs and AIIMS in every State

Vinay Kumar &
Smriti Kak Ramachandran

NEW DELHI: In his address to the Bharatiya Janata Party's national executive here on Sunday, the prime ministerial candidate, Narendra Modi, spoke of creating a "brand India" and of his plan for the country's development.

Keeping his speech tightly focused on "good governance," Mr. Modi said the BJP stood for balanced development in all regions, respected the federal structure in letter and spirit, and would do away with the "big brother" attitude of New Delhi towards States.

His development strategy is to go in "mission mode" in all sectors — industry, the next generation infrastructure, water and gas grids, bullet trains as in Japan, healthcare, education, agriculture, urbanisation, the setting up of 100 smart cities, and IITs, IIMs and AIIMS in every State.

For "creating a brand India," he would nurture "five Ts" — talent, tradition, tourism, trade and technology. If nurtured properly, he promised, these would catapult India to the top in the comity of nations. His idea of India, Mr. Modi said, was based on truth, non-violence, service to the

poor, respect for women, and was not confined to any one person or entity.

Taking his cue from the Aam Aadmi Party, he asked the cadre to go on a door-to-door campaign for funds, setting an outreach target of 10 crore families. "I am sure people will happily donate funds when you tell them that a 'tea vendor,' who has no possessions of his own, is contesting elections."

Mr. Modi questioned the Congress for "flouting" parlia-

mentary, democratic traditions in naming Jawaharlal Nehru as Prime Minister when the party was unanimous in its support for Sardar Patel, then choosing Rajiv Gandhi as Prime Minister in 1984 after Indira Gandhi's assassination, and in 2004 when party MPs chose Sonia Gandhi, who in turn nominated Manmohan Singh to head the government.

Criticising Dr. Singh, Mr. Modi said that in the past 10 years, only committees had been constituted for various

problems, instead of solutions being found. "The country needs commitment, not committees," he said, dubbing the UPA rule synonymous with price rise, corruption, lack of employment for youth and crimes against women.

'New era'

Terming the general election the "dawn of a new era," Mr. Modi declared: "It's time to move from representative democracy to participative democracy."

MODI SPEAK   **CREATING A "BRAND INDIA"**

" When defeat is certain, no mother wants to see her son sacrificed

We need a brand India

The youth of the country is geared up for the 2014 Lok Sabha elections in the same way that the youth did while fighting for India's Independence

Congress workers came to the AICC session to get their new prime ministerial nominee, went back with three cylinders of gas

They [Congress] describe India as a beehive, for us India is our mother

People should now be able to differentiate between track record and a track that is played over and over again

We need commitment not committees

Terrorism divides, tourism unites

They [Congress] are naamdar (people with a name), I am kaamdar (worker); are they shying away from fighting against a tea vendor or consider it below their dignity

People are ready to sacrifice for swaraj

You have given 60 years to a ruler, now give 60 months to a people's servant

Five Ts to build brand India...talent, tradition, tourism, trade and technology