

Newspaper Clips

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MAHAMEDA ND 14.1.12 P-9

रेट-2012 में आईआईटी दिल्ली का शोध पत्र सर्वश्रेष्ठ घोषित

अलीगढ़ (संवाददाता)। मंगलायतन विश्वविद्यालय में आयोजित प्रौद्योगिकी सम्मेलन रेट.2012 में आईआईटी दिल्ली की टीम द्वारा प्रस्तुत शोधपत्र को सर्वश्रेष्ठ घोषित किया गया। 'प्रौद्योगिकी एवं इंजीनियरिंग के क्षेत्र में नवीनतम विकास' विषय पर आयोजित इस सम्मेलन में देश के लगभग सभी प्रमुख विश्वविद्यालयों से शोधपत्र प्राप्त हुए। जिस शोधपत्र को सर्वश्रेष्ठ घोषित किया गया उसका विषय था 'सूक्ष्म संरचनाओं में संघर्षण स्टायर वेल्डिंग के प्रभाव' तथा 'एल्युमीनियम, जिंक और मैगनीशियम अयस्कों के मेकेनिकल गुण'।

जिन शोधार्थियों ने यह शोधपत्र प्रस्तुत किया, उनके नाम हैं रत्नेश कुमार, राजसिंह, दीप्ति जायसवाल, राजेश प्रसाद, सुनील पाण्डेय और धीरेन्द्र द्विवेदी। सम्मेलन में विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में प्रस्तुत किए गए शोधपत्रों को क्षेत्रवार भी पुरस्कृत किया गया। मेकेनिकल इंजीनियरिंग के क्षेत्र में जीएलए

यूनिवर्सिटी मथुरा के विनोद शर्मा, जॉयजीत घोष और सनातन रत्न द्वारा प्रस्तुत पेपर को सर्वश्रेष्ठ घोषित किया गया। इलेक्ट्रिकल इंजीनियरिंग में मंगलायतन विश्वविद्यालय के एसके मुखर्जी, मनोज भारद्वाज और संदीप शुक्ल के शोधपत्र को प्रथम पुरस्कार

**'विभिन्न विषयों पर
प्रस्तुत किए गए
शोधपत्रों को भी
किया गया पुरस्कृत'**

प्राप्त हुआ। इलेक्ट्रॉनिक और कम्युनिकेशन में एमिटी विश्वविद्यालय के श्री नीरज कुमार मिश्रा का शोधपत्र सर्वश्रेष्ठ रहा।

कम्प्यूटर इंजीनियरिंग और इनफॉर्मेशन टेक्नोलॉजी के क्षेत्र में मंगलायतन विश्वविद्यालय के ही श्री लव कुमार, सुश्री रजनी यादव और श्री नकुल सिंह का शोधपत्र सर्वश्रेष्ठ घोषित

किया गया। अप्लाइड साइंस में यह गौरव हिन्दुस्तान कॉलेज ऑफ साइंस एण्ड टेक्नोलॉजी (मथुरा) के प्रमोद कुमार सिंह, एमएस गौड़ और आरएस चौहान को प्राप्त हुआ। सम्मेलन के दौरान छात्रों के लिए एक पोस्टर प्रतियोगिता का भी आयोजन किया गया था।

'इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स एण्ड कम्युनिकेशन इंजीनियरिंग' में सर्वश्रेष्ठ पोस्टर का पुरस्कार महेन्द्र प्रताप सिंह, उत्कर्ष भाटी, नितिन मुद्गल और योगेश मौर्य की टीम को प्राप्त हुआ। इनके पोस्टर का विषय था 'मल्टी टास्किंग रोबोट'। इलेक्ट्रिकल इंजीनियरिंग में श्री आदित्य पाण्डेय और श्री संदीप शर्मा द्वारा बनाए गए पोस्टर को सर्वश्रेष्ठ घोषित किया गया, जिसका विषय था 'बेतार विद्युत सम्प्रेषण'। कम्प्यूटर साइंस में सर्वश्री समकित जैन, सचिन गौतम और मयंक अग्रवाल द्वारा प्रस्तुत पोस्टर को पुरस्कृत किया गया। इनके पोस्टर का विषय था 'एसएमएस आधारित प्रश्नोत्तर व्यवस्था'।

Economic Times ND 24/01/2012 P-20

Wait for Aakash to Get Longer as IIT, Datawind Fight

OUR BUREAU
NEW DELHI

The wait for the proverbial world's cheapest tablet is likely to get even longer. State colleges are yet to get the Aakash tablet even a year after the tender was floated, due to disputes on specifications, payments and quality of tablets between IIT-Rajasthan and its vendor, Datawind.

In the melee, the letter of credit (LoC) for Aakash issued by IIT-Rajasthan to Datawind in its extension, expired on Saturday, even as both parties have not been able to reach a conclusion on the tablet features. As per government sources, the LoC to Data-

wind "may" be given a third and final extension till March. But till Monday the LoC remained expired, as per a Datawind spokeswoman, putting a question mark on any further supply of Aakash tablets.

IIT-Rajasthan has rejected 3,000 units of Aakash on slow performance and bad screen panels. Moreover, it is yet to accept 'in writing' the 10,000 tablets supplied to it, as the acceptance would mean release of payment.

In letters written to the ministry of HRD, IIT-Rajasthan has cited slow processor speed, screen quality and battery power of the Datawind units. A top official of IIT-Rajasthan told ET: "Yes, we have written let-

ters to the ministry on it."

On the other hand, Datawind has refused further supply unless it gets clarity on the specs required. "We have taken a straight loss of about 3,000 units. Besides, payments for the supplied 10,000 units are still due. We can't supply further unless we get revised test criterion," said Datawind CEO Suneet Singh Tuli.

IIT-Rajasthan wants shockproof and rainproof specs for Aakash, which Datawind says

is 'not possible' in the \$35 price point. Meanwhile, HRD ministry cites the dispute as purely commercial in nature between both parties. "Both IIT-Rajasthan and Datawind entered into a contract as commercial parties, let them sort it out," a ministry official said.

The ministry is preparing a new tender to invite more vendors to produce an improved 'Aakash 2'. A meeting was called last week to thrash out the specifications which include a capacitive touch and a 1 Ghz processor. Meanwhile, a government source said Datawind may be asked to provide a few pieces and not the complete 90,000 it was contracted for by IIT, since an improved Aakash 2 is already on its way in 2012.

IIT-Rajasthan wants shockproof and rainproof specs for Aakash, which Datawind says is 'not possible' in the \$35 price point

Economic Times ND 24/01/2012
P-4

Aakash may not Address Demands of our Education



SATISH JHA
Chairman,
One Laptop Per
Child Project

India's laudable quest for the "lowest cost" tablet looks more than a little curious. If 'san' ideal project anyone would fall for. Some may call it populist. Clearly, it has raised expectations, but lowered the bar for 'tablet PCs'. And that is where the challenges begin.

Computers, next to cell phones, are the most competitive products in the world. With ever lowering margins, manufacturers are working hard to augment the value of their products for as little, as necessary.

Breakthroughs in costs, however, are driven either by technological changes or through scale. Exceptions apart, the US soil has remained the laboratory where new computing technologies get born. And China has refined the craft of manufacturing into its second nature, making the nation, the electronics factory of the world.

Then, how would India make the "lowest cost" computer in a tablet form? It has never been known for creating computing technologies. It even does not manufacture microprocessors. It does not have the scale. So what magic will help realise the dream that has it so energised?

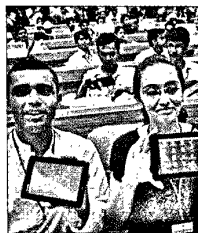
Anyone can customise a computer in any form - tablets, netbooks, laptops or desktops. One can order a processor, a screen type, a keyboard - virtual or physical, input and output attachments, and have the hardware of choice.

Depending on one's need, computers can be made for as little, or as much. A tiny computer that goes into specific and low-cost gadgets may cost in cents. Supercomputers may touch millions of dollars. But most work-environment computers are available for less than a thousand dollars.

End-user computers, in tablet forms, may cost even less. However, in case a user values reliability, they may cough up a little more. After 'One Laptop per Child' made it possible to imagine a computer without a hard drive, the netbook industry emerged. It has had a rather short lifecycle and makers, especially for the tablets, that have become a rage since the launch of Apple's iPad.

However, tablets have their limitations. They are a good 'second device' used just for access. Tablets can hardly replace computers, especially for those who need to create documents, or do anything that demands a little more action, than responding to a process.

How much cheaper can we make them? The technology is stable in the short run and, unless a technological change happens, the cost cannot be lowered by much below a trader's margin. At a seven digit volume, the cost may come down by



Students with the Aakash tablet: Will it help transform education?

a few percentage points.

So how did the government's non-technology ministry come to conclude that it could do what the technology leader, the US, or the master of scale of production - China, could not?

Their logic was simple. They argued that each of the components that go into making a tablet, cost is a given amount. Adding it all up, it should be possible to make something for less. What is missing is that unless they surpass the scale at which the largest manufacturer operates, the economies of scale may not kick in.

Interestingly, the dreamers of the lowest cost tablet did not talk about creating technologies to realise their dream. They wanted to simply use the scale they imagined, offering extraordinary advantages. But their scale itself was well below a daily production, run in the largest factory.

In other words, they had little leverage in lowering the costs that is determined in the manufacturing process. They had some playroom in price, where traders rule.

Technology creation seldom happens at the screwdriver level of expertise. We have no ready example of new technologies being developed. It requires being at a point in experience curve where risk of failures can be minimised.

The first flurry of questions about Aakash then, are something one would expect from any pre-beta technology. The government has been quick to respond. Eventually, some learning will take place and they may become better at writing specifications, as that is precisely what this experiment is about.

India has been at it for about five years. A product that anyone can happily use beyond the sheer euphoria of making something

Indian, even if just by writing specs, may take a little longer yet.

However, the important question is, even if we did achieve a stable product, that will get dated every few months as expectations and markets will change, how

will that impacted education of India's village children and those not privileged enough to go to a full fledged private school?

India's education challenges relate to a painful lack of school infrastructure, a lack of capable teachers, not realising that every child has capabilities as good as any on the planet. Just to meet the moisture and ruggedness standards of OLPC the manufacturer of current Aakash estimated the cost to go up to \$1,500.

By the time they include a couple dozen or so features of OLPC Aakash may well be the most expensive computer in the market. Because costs are brought down by technology and design, hardly bought off the shelf.

It is unlikely Aakash will address the demands of India's education. It is designed to be an access device that can be used by someone already educated enough to use it. But 95% children of India need to get to a point where they can begin learning.

The most valuable outcome of the Aakash story is that the government is finally willing to consider giving every child a computer. That is a true One Laptop per Child approach.

However, the computers need to be given to the village children. The underprivileged also need perfect the ecosystem of both technology and learning.

OLPC offered that to the world, years ago. Embracing that, even now will save a longmove up the power curve, at the expense of the future of the children.

In a first, DU to fund undergraduate research projects

Mallica Joshi

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NEW DELHI: If you have in mind projects that will encourage innovative thinking and practices, you could land funding worth ₹10 lakh from Delhi University (DU).

For the first time in the history of the university, undergraduate students who propose innovative research projects that are not linked to their syllabi will be given a grant of up to ₹10 lakh to execute the project within a year's time.

In a letter to the principals of all DU colleges, the registrar has invited proposals from students for the innovation projects.

According to the letter, the project proposal should "have a strong trans-disciplinary flavour and should enhance the curriculum but not be directly linked to any part of a prescribed syllabus for teaching".

One project proposal needs to be prepared by a team of 10 undergraduate students. This team should have three faculty members who are from at least two different departments.

A mentor from outside the system of various colleges can also help the team.

The proposals will have to be submitted by February 28 to the

The project is going to excite students. It will bring a paradigm shift in learning and knowledge creation as we know it today.

DINESH SINGH
vice-chancellor, DU

dean, research, through email.

"This is for the first time that undergraduate students are getting such a good opportunity to innovate and broaden their horizons. The project is designed to excite students. It will bring about a paradigm shift in learning and knowledge creation as we know it today," said Dinesh Singh, vice-chancellor, DU.

Students whose project gets selected will be eligible for a stipend of ₹1,000 per month. The mentor from outside the college set-up will be eligible for a one-time honourarium of ₹25,000.

The funding will be given to the teams in two phases. The second installment of the funding will be released only if the university appointed team of experts finds the mid-term review of the project satisfactory.

Nav Bharat Times ND
24/01/2012 p-6

डीयू जी टीचरों-छात्रों के लिए इनोवेटिव स्कीम लॉन्च की रिसर्च के लिए 10 लाख ग्रांट

भूपेंद्र ॥ नॉर्थ कैंपस

दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी ने कॉलेज छात्रों और शिक्षकों के लिए इनोवेशन प्रोजेक्ट की स्कीम लॉन्च कर दी है। यह स्कीम सभी कॉलेजों के लिए शुरू की गई है। किसी भी कॉलेज के छात्रों और शिक्षकों की जॉइंट टीम इनोवेशन प्रोजेक्ट का प्रोजेक्ट तैयार कर 28 फरवरी तक यूनिवर्सिटी को सौंप सकती है। एक टीम में ग्रैजुएशन लेवल के 10 छात्र होंगे और कॉलेज में दो अलग-अलग डिपार्टमेंट के तीन टीचर्स शामिल होंगे। यूनिवर्सिटी ने यह स्कीम कॉलेज लेवल पर रिसर्च को बढ़ावा देने के मकसद से शुरू की है। यूनिवर्सिटी की एक्सपर्ट टीम इन प्रोजेक्टों को देखेगी और फैसला लेगी।

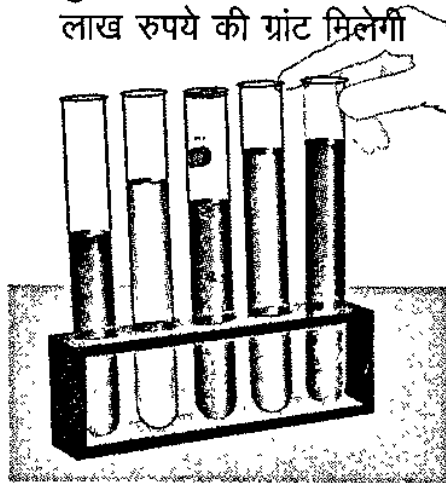
यूनिवर्सिटी ने सभी कॉलेजों को इस स्कीम के बारे में लेटर भेज दिया है। इस स्कीम में जॉइंट टीम को प्रोजेक्ट पूरा करने के लिए 10 लाख रुपये की ग्रांट दी जाएगी। इनमें प्रोजेक्ट के लिए उपकरण खरीदने के लिए 3 लाख रुपये दिए जाएंगे। साथ ही, टीम में शामिल हर छात्र को हर महीने 1000 रुपये भी दिए जाएंगे। इसी तरह से ट्रेवलिंग, स्टेशनरी, सेमिनार के लिए बजट तय किया गया है। जॉइंट टीम दिल्ली से बाहर भी जा सकती है।

यूनिवर्सिटी ने कुछ प्रोजेक्ट का सुझाव भी दिया है, जिन पर रिसर्च की जा सकती है। जैसे यमुना नदी में केमिकल से बढ़ रहे प्रदूषण पर रिसर्च की जा सकती है। इस तरह मुंबई के डब्बा वालों की स्टोरी पर रिसर्च की जा सकती है। मैथ्स और इकनॉमिक्स के प्रिंसिपल्स पर प्रोजेक्ट किया जा सकता है। इंडस्ट्री में काम करने वाले मजदूरों के वेतन पर भी रिसर्च की जा सकती है। यूनिवर्सिटी ने कहा है कि इनोवेशन प्रोजेक्ट का जो प्रोजेक्ट तैयार किया जाए, वह ग्रैजुएशन लेवल पर कोर्स से सीधे जुड़ा नहीं होना चाहिए।

प्रोजेक्ट ऐसा होना चाहिए, जिससे छात्र रिसर्च के बारे में सीख सकें। कॉलेज की जो जॉइंट टीम तैयार हो, उसके सभी सदस्य उसी कॉलेज के ही होने चाहिए। यूनिवर्सिटी का मानना है कि डीयू में रिसर्च के लिए काफी कुछ किया जाना चाहिए। अभी तक मुख्य तौर पर पीजी, एम. फिल व पीएचडी लेवल पर ही रिसर्च होती थी। लेकिन अब ग्रैजुएशन लेवल के स्टूडेंट्स को भी रिसर्च के बेहतर मौके मुहैया करवाए जा रहे हैं।

इनोवेटिव आइडिया...

- ▶ सभी कॉलेजों के लिए लॉन्च की गई है यह स्कीम
- ▶ छात्रों-टीचरों की जॉइंट टीम इनोवेशन प्रोजेक्ट का प्रोजेक्ट यूनिवर्सिटी को भेजेगी
- ▶ एक टीम में 10 छात्र और 3 टीचर्स शामिल होंगे
- ▶ चुने गए प्रोजेक्ट को 10 लाख रुपये की ग्रांट मिलेगी



Times of India Ahmedabad
23.01.2012 P-4

IIT-GN annual festival ends

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Ahmedabad: The annual festival of Indian Institute of Technology-Gandhinagar (IIT-GN) called 'Blithchron' ended on Sunday. The two-day festival wound up after presenting an array of newly introduced events this year.

While Blithchron is held for the third time, this year the students introduced several new events which included a fashion show called 'Panache', a rock music competition called 'String Theory', and a street play competition called 'Antaragnee'.

A core team member of 'Blithchron-2012' Avinash Tumkur said, "Despite of being newly introduced, the events were very successful. We received a very good response from various institutes

from within the state and outside as well and the total footfall of the entire event crossed over 8000."

"The fashion show event received participation from various institutes in the city including NIFT Gandhinagar, Xaviers and others. From this year, this event of fashion show will become a regular feature of Blithchron," said Tumkur

Other new events also included 'Bizmark' which made students to compete against each other on their marketing strategies.

The evening of the first day of the festival also hosted a rock concert which drew a huge crowd. The performance was by Chennai-based alternative rock band 'Junkyard Groove'.

Economic Times ND
24/01/2012 P-8

Italian B-School to Start Course in July

OUR BUREAU

MUMBAI

Italian university, Universita Bocconi, will commence its post-graduate programme in business at its Mumbai campus in July 2012.

The university has tied up with a group of Indian entrepreneurs to open its first international campus in Mumbai, called the Mumbai International School of Business Bocconi (MISB Bocconi).

The business school under the Universita Bocconi umbrella, SDA Bocconi, is ranked 28th in the Financial Times global MBA rankings 2011, and 83% of its students in the MBA programme are international students.

Bocconi has collaborations with many Indian MBA colleges, including an exchange programme with ISB Hyderabad and a dual degree with IIM Ahmedabad. The entrepreneurs, who have prior experience with multinationals, have come together under Ultimate Knowledge Systems.

"We decided to start this programme in India because Bocconi already has linkages and exchanges with many Indian univer-

sities and most of our top performing students are Indians who come from these exchange programmes. Keeping the demands of international students in mind, we have chosen India as our first international campus," says Alberto Grando, dean, SDA Bocconi.

Universita Bocconi to offer full-time post-grad programme in business

The two-year, full-time programme will cost Rs 16 lakh. It focuses on freshers and candidates with up to three years' work experience. Students will need to take the Com-

mon Admission Test or the GMAT for admission.

The programme's main focus will be to provide international as well as local corporate exposure to students. "Bocconi realises that Indians go on to become top level managers abroad. Grooming this talent is one of our top priorities," says Ravi Saxena, founder and CEO, MISB Bocconi.

The faculty will have a combination of Indian and foreign teachers, not just from Milan but also from its tie-ups across the world.

Economic Times ND 24/01/2012 P-8

B-School Laterals are a Mixed Bag

NEW STRATEGIES: Infotech, consulting firms visit campuses but financial and FMCG companies stay away; institutes cast the net wider

Delicate Balance LATERAL PLACEMENTS AT A GLANCE

IIM-C Over **100** Students placed so far

FIRST-TIMERS ON CAMPUS
Executive search firm, Michael Page International
US-based IT product company
Power and manufacturing firms

RECRUITERS
Microsoft
Snapdeal.com
HCL Technologies
Accenture
Shell

Of these, **78** have pre-placement offers and about **30** have been hired

LIKELY RECRUITERS
Cognizant
Infosys

IIM-B Institute expects **100** Plus offers

Process started in mid-December; still in progress

RECRUITERS
Firms in consulting, FMCG, technology, manufacturing and general management

Nearly **75** students already have PPOs

XLRI Process began in January

Nearly **30** out of 60 PPOs have come in during laterals

FIRST-TIMERS ON CAMPUS
Michael Page
Facebook

RECRUITERS
Deloitte, Goldman Sachs, KPMG, Ernst & Young, Accenture

IIM-I Over **100** candidates placed so far in about 14 companies

TOP RECRUITERS
Cognizant Business Consulting, Deloitte India

OTHER RECRUITERS
HSBC Bank, Axis Bank, Hindustan Unilever

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KOLKATA | NEW DELHI

Placements 2012 at management institutes across the country may turn out to be a subdued affair; if lateral placements are any indication. Premier institutes like the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) and XLRI, Jamshedpur have reached out wider to new companies to compensate for lesser hiring numbers from regular recruiters.

Consulting, information technology (IT), e-commerce and IT products are among the sectors that are looking good, while those like banking and financial services and fast moving consumer goods have scaled down the number of offers. The process began at some of the IIMs in December; while others started in early January.

At IIM Lucknow, for instance, where some 200-odd candidates with an average work experience of 32 months have gone into lateral placements, IT and general management companies are showing greater interest. "The impact of the economy is being felt in terms of numbers per company. But if we are losing out there, we are making up in terms of new companies," says KV Nitin, recruitment coordinator.

"We have some exclusive recruiters in retail, IT and e-commerce," he adds, explaining that international executive search firm Michael Page International is making its debut on campus, while Olam International and Deloitte are among the regular recruiters. E-commerce, oil and gas, renewable energy and retail are "among the hot sectors."

Institutes have done their groundwork and dug deeper into their databases, expecting the number of offers per company to come down because of the overall slowdown. As a result, a number of new companies making their presence felt on campus. At IIM Calcutta, first-timers on campus during lateral placements include a US-based IT product company, and more from the power and manufacturing sectors, says IIM Calcutta placements chairperson Amit Dhiman, who refused to disclose their names.

More than 100 students at the in-

stitute have been placed so far. These include about 78 candidates who have received pre-placement offers and nearly 40 who have been hired during the laterals process.

At IIM Bangalore, the lateral placement process started in mid-December and is still in progress, with around 246 students qualified to participate. "It is going very well, with 45-50 companies having confirmed their participation. We are expecting 100-plus offers during laterals," said Sapna Agarwal, head of IIM Bangalore's Career Development Services. About 75 of the institute's students already have PPOs in hand.

According to Agarwal, IIM-B has had organisations from consulting, FMCG, technology, manufacturing and general management making offers. "Though some companies have made fewer offers than expected, there are others who have made double-digit offers so it balances out," she adds.

At XLRI Jamshedpur, apart from around 60 pre-placement offers

(PPOs), some 35 offers have come in during the lateral placements which kicked off in the first week of January. Among those who have already visited are regular recruiters like Goldman Sachs, Deloitte, KPMG, Ernst &

Young and Accenture. "We tried to widen our net. While financial sector companies are fewer in number, operations and consulting are doing well," says placements chairperson Rajiv Mishra.

At IIM Indore, too, more than a 100 candidates have been placed so far in about 14 companies. Among the top recruiters so far are Cognizant Business Consulting — which has hired about 28 candidates from the campus, compared with 12 last year and Deloitte India, which hired 12 candidates this year compared with eight in the previous year.

The institutes did not disclose salary figures, while IIM-A did not wish to reveal details till the process was complete.

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They belted the CAT but were spurned by IIM-B

By Ritika Chopra in New Delhi

VISHAL KEDIA knows that being among the toppers of the Common Admission Test (CAT) does not guarantee a seat in the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs).

But the fact that it does not even merit an interview call from the desired IIM came as a surprise to the 22-year-old from Kolkata who is among the nine all-India toppers this year.

Kedia, despite his 100 percentile score in CAT, has not received a call from IIM Bangalore. And he is not the only one disappointed. Shashank Prabhu, another CAT topper and a student of FMS, Delhi, has also been ignored by IIM Bangalore.

"I've heard from all IIMs I had applied to, but not from Bangalore. I am a little disappointed as it's among the most sought-after management institute. It would have been good if I had a shot at giving an interview there. But there's nothing I can do now," said Kedia, a B.com student of St. Xavier's College, Kolkata.

Though both candidates are not sure



A 100 percentile didn't ensure calls from IIM-B for Shashank (left) & Vishal.

why this happened, Pabhu attributes this to the fact that IIM Bangalore looks for a consistently good academic performance. The IIM-B website gives a detailed explanation about its rules for making interview calls to candidates.

Other than the candidates' score in CAT, it gives weightage to performance in school and college and work experience. Similarly, each of the remaining 12 IIMs follow their independent criteria for short-listing candidates.

For instance, the weightage given to CAT is different across all IIMs. IIM-Rohtak and Udaipur have given 55 per cent and 50 per cent weightage to CAT scores. The other 11 IIMs have kept the CAT weightage below 50 per cent.

But does such a system where each IIM follows its own criteria cause inconvenience to the candidates? And does it make sense for them to have uniform admission criteria like the IITs? "Some of us spend years to preparing for CAT. What's the point of doing well if it doesn't even guarantee an interview from the IIM one has applied to?" an aspirant who did not wish to be identified said.

The IIMs, however, feel differently. "All the 13 institutes are independent of each other. They know their strengths and weaknesses, and should be allowed to select students accordingly," Professor Himanshu Rai of IIM Lucknow said.

"A good CAT score cannot be your only pass to IIM. The institutes are not looking for a "coached" student, but someone who has performed consistently well," an HRD Ministry official said.

DIFFERENT ADMISSION CRITERIA OF B-SCHOOLS

INSTITUTE	WEIGHTAGE ON CAT
IIM Ahmedabad	30%
IIM Bangalore	20%
IIM Calcutta	35%
IIM Udaipur	50%
IIM Indore	50%
IIM Lucknow	38%

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By Sangeeth Sebastian

THE honeymoon period may be over for the country's management graduates. But the grim economic climate has opened up a slew of new sectors that promise to flourish in austerity. From agri-business and micro-finance to healthcare and alternative energy to education and infrastructure, interest in programmes that cater to specialised management requirements have surged in recent years.

Yet finding the right talent, as always, continues to be an enormous challenge for companies. Simplifying the task, the All India Management Association (AIMA), an apex body of management in the country, has introduced a screening test to spot talented and job ready management graduates. The test is a product of a joint research conducted by AIMA and Indian Market Research Bureau (IMRB), which showed that despite the large number of management graduates passing out annually, most of them were not placed appropriately.

Titled Management Aptitude and Skills Test, (MAST), the examination has provided jobs

to over 500 graduates since it was launched in 2010.

"With MAST, we have taken up the task of bridging the gap between academic education and industry" said Rekha Sethi, director general, AIMA.

Adding credibility to the novel initiative is the support it enjoys with some of the leading companies such as J.K. Cements, ITC Lifestyle, Larsen & Toubro, MoserBaer India, Nokia, Britannia and Fabindia.

"The test caters to the specific needs of the industry and pro-

vides them with direct access to students," said Sethi. The next MAST is scheduled to be held on September 23 this year.

AIMA has also come up with Campus-MAST, a customised version of the screening test, where the test can be tailor-made to suit an organisation's requirements and can be conducted exclusively for them within the B-School campuses identified by the organisation.

Meanwhile, the overall decline in the number of stu-

dents opting for careers in management, both nationally and internationally following the 2008 recession has dampened the enthusiasm of students who once viewed an MBA degree as a status symbol to flaunt.

"Students who regarded MBA as a fashion statement are now tentative," said Sethi. "Working executives too are thinking twice before pursuing an MBA and are not keen on quitting their jobs to pursue a Masters programme."

However, according to the director despite the depressing trends, AIMA's Management Aptitude Test continues to remain popular with over 1.5 lakh students enrolling for MAT exams every year. The exam, regarded the best after CAT, is recognised by over 600 B-Schools in the country. The test, which comprises diverse subjects such as literature, social science and mathematics, is held in February, May, September and December every year. The first round of examinations this year will be held on February 5.

AIMA FACT FILE

- AIMA introduces screening test to spot job ready grads
- Over 500 management grads get jobs under MAST
- Nearly 1.6 lakh students enrol for MAT exams annually
- Demand for market relevant courses on the rise
- MBA no longer a fashion statement for aspirants

Amar Ujala ND 24/01/2012 p-7

अब चलते-फिरते चार्ज करें मोबाइल

डीटीयू के छात्र ने बनाया अनोखा सोलर बैग, जो करेगा चार्ज

❁ वरुण आर्य

नई दिल्ली। घर या ऑफिस से बाहर रहने पर अक्सर मोबाइल की बैटरी खत्म हो जाने से लोगों को परेशानी का सामना करना पड़ता है। लेकिन अब लोगों को इससे निजात मिल जाएगी। कारण, दिल्ली प्रौद्योगिकी विश्वविद्यालय (डीटीयू) के छात्र विश्वा राय ने एक खास तरह के सोलर बैग का आविष्कार किया है।

इस बैग के जरिए कभी भी कहीं भी मोबाइल चार्ज किया जा सकेगा। रात में सफर के लिए इस बैग में एक खास टॉर्च की व्यवस्था भी है। बीटेक के द्वितीय वर्ष के छात्र विश्वा ने बताया कि कई बार उन्हें भी घूमते-फिरते मोबाइल की बैटरी खत्म होने की समस्या आती थी। जिसके बाद



ही मोबाइल को चार्ज करने के लिए एक खास तरह के उपकरण के आविष्कार का उपाय दिमाग में

आया। कई महीनों की मेहनत के बाद उन्होंने एक सोलर बैग तैयार किया। बैग में एक छोटा सा सोलर पैनल लगा है। बैग के अंदर एक छोटा सा वायर पैड है, जो सोलर पैनल से कनेक्ट किया गया है। इसके चलते आप कहीं भी चलते-फिरते, घूमते हुए या सफर के दौरान अपना मोबाइल बैग के अंदर ही चार्ज कर सकते हैं। उन्होंने बताया कि इस बैग की कीमत उन्होंने 1500 रुपये निर्धारित की है और जल्द ही यह बाजार में पेश कर दिया जाएगा।

उन्होंने बताया कि जल्द ही वे इसका अपग्रेड वर्जन भी पेश करेंगे, जिसमें लैपटॉप चार्ज भी कर सकेंगे। डीटीयू कुलपति प्रो. पीबी शर्मा ने बताया कि विश्वा एक होनहार छात्र है। वह लगातार जन-उपयोगी उपकरणों का आविष्कार कर उनके

जीवन की राह आसान करता आ रहा है। छात्र ने अपनी खुद की एक कंपनी भी शुरू की है।

डीटीयू में सम्मेलन

दिल्ली प्रौद्योगिकी विश्वविद्यालय (डीटीयू) में सोमवार को दो दिवसीय अंतरराष्ट्रीय सम्मेलन का आयोजन किया गया। 'भारत में केंद्रित सौर ऊर्जा (सीएसपी) के अवसर' विषय पर इसका आयोजन हुआ। सम्मेलन का शुभारंभ डीटीयू कुलपति प्रो. पीबी शर्मा और टोक्यो टेक के प्रो. युताका तमौरा ने किया। सम्मेलन के दौरान भारत और जापान की एकेडमिया-इंडस्ट्री साझेदारी भी प्रदर्शित की गई, जिसके तहत भारत में सीएसपी से सौर ऊर्जा तकनीक विकसित की जाएगी।

India is now 6th nation to have a nuclear sub (TOI)

Rajat Pandit TNN

New Delhi: India's long hunt for a nuclear submarine is finally over. But it will take the country another 10-12 months to get an operational nuclear weapon triad — the capability to fire nukes from land, air and sea.

India on Monday became the world's sixth country after the US, Russia, France, the UK and China to operate nuclear-powered submarines when the Russian Akula-II class submarine 'K-152 Nerpa' was commissioned into Indian Navy as INS Chakra on a 10-year lease under a secretive almost \$1-billion contract inked in 2004.

The 8,140-tonne INS Chakra, however, is not armed with long-range nuclear missiles, like the Russian SS-N-21 cruise missiles with an over 2,500km range, due to international nonproliferation treaties like the Missile Technology Control Regime. 'INS Chakra can outrun any Pak, Chinese subs'

New Delhi: The Indian nuclear triad's elusive underwater leg will only come when the homegrown nuclear submarine, the over 6,000-tonne INS Arihant equipped to carry a dozen K-15 (750km) or four K-4 (3,500km) ballistic missiles,

becomes fully operational by early-2013. India has the land and air legs in the shape of the Agni series of missiles and fighter jets capable of carrying nuclear weapons.

Defence ministry sources said INS Chakra, commissioned at the Primorye region in far south-eastern Russia in a ceremony attended by top Indian and Russian officials, would soon set sail for India. It will be based at Visakhapatnam, next to where INS Arihant is slated to begin extensive sea trials in February-March after the ongoing harbour-acceptance trials. Though it may not add to India's nuclear deterrence posture, INS Chakra will give some much-needed muscle to India's depleting underwater combat arm, which has only 14 aging conventional submarines to brandish. India is in talks for the lease of another Akula-II class submarine from Russia, say sources. Nuclearpowered submarines are stealthy since they can operate underwater at long ranges for months unlike diesel-electric submarines that need to surface every few days to get oxygen to recharge their batteries and have limited endurance due to fuel requirements. INS Chakra will also be armed with the 300km range Klub-S landattack cruise missiles, which India deploys on its Kilo-class conventional submarines as well as other missiles and advanced torpedoes.

"It will be deadly 'hunterkiller' of enemy submarines and warships, as also provide effective protection to a fleet at sea. It can also provide cover to the nuclear-armed INS Arihant if required. With a dived speed of 30-35 knots, INS Chakra will be able to outrun any current Pakistani or Chinese submarine," said a source.

The Navy will also use INS Chakra to train its sailors in the complex art of operating nuclear submarines. The 'Charlie-I' class nuclear submarine India had leased from Russia from 1988 to 1991 was also named INS Chakra but the expertise gained on it was steadily lost since the Navy did not operate any other nuclear submarine thereafter.



The Navy will use INS Chakra to train its sailors in the complex art of operating nuclear submarines

DONS SHOCKED

Not all are bright at Oxford (TOI)

London: If you thought that everybody studying at Oxford was bright, think again! Some students from the [university](#) are unable to spell 'erupt' or 'across' correctly, according to examiners' reports.

Some Oxford [University](#) students show a "distressing" grasp of their subjects and the answers to their final exams are often little better than Alevel standard, the 'Daily Telegraph' quoted their tutors as saying.

Some are unable to spell words such as 'erupt' or 'across' correctly and give answers that show a "worrying degree of inaccuracy", according to examiners' reports seen by the newspaper.

Academics said a culture of box-ticking at A-level had left students with poor general knowledge and unable to think for themselves.

"We encountered a distinct sense of undeveloped critical thought, first year level work, or at the lower end of the run, A-level-style responses: information dumped but not tackled," an English examiner wrote.

Examiners were delighted by some candidates, whose work was good enough to be published in academic journals. But they were scathing about large numbers whose answers were “dull” or worse.

Tutors in many subjects complained that students had failed to revise properly, and instead memorized old class essays and regurgitated them regardless of the question asked. It was students’ “startling” abuse of English that shocked dons the most. Some could not spell ‘illuminate’, ‘bizarre’, ‘blur’, ‘buries’ or ‘possess’ correctly. PTI