

Newspaper Clips

July 27, 2013

Times of India Chennai 26-07-2013 P-5

15 yrs after case filed, CBI told to probe IIT-M appointments

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Chennai: Appointment of professors at the IIT-Madras between 1995 and 2000 is to be probed by the Central Bureau of Investigation, the Madras high court has said.

The central agency shall commence inquiry into the correctness and legality of the appointments made from 1995 to September 26, 2000, Justice S Nagamuthu ruled.

He said, "If it is found that any illegality has been committed, making out an offence, the CBI will then proceed to prosecute those responsible." He asked the HC registry to forward a copy of the judgment to the director of the CBI, New Delhi, for necessary action.

Justice Nagamuthu passed the order on a petition filed 15 years ago by a woman faculty of the IIT-M, alleging caste-based harassment and

The agency will inquire into the legality of appointments made from 1995 to September 26, 2000

denial of due promotion due to extraneous reasons.

In her petition, Dr W B Vasantha, who was appointed lecturer in the mathematics department of IIT-M on August 19, 1988, said that despite her higher qualifications and researches, she was denied promotion as an associate professor in 1995 and as professor in 1996.

Assailing denial of promotions to her and questioning the legality of selections made for the posts of associate professors in 1995 and professors in 1996, she first filed the petition in the high court in 1997.

Dr Vasantha said she had been singled out for harass-

ment and discriminatory treatment only because she belonged to a backward community. According to her, despite possessing academic brilliance, intelligence, merit and excellence, she was targeted, and a concerted effort had been made by her colleagues in the department to stall her career development and progress.

Citing the career progress of three professors, she said there was no reason why they should be selected and appointed ahead of her, violating the norms, despite the fact that they were not better qualified. They were not competent or experienced or had more research publications, she said. On her plea for promotion, Justice Nagamuthu held that she should be treated to have been appointed as associate professor with effect from July 27, 1995 and as professor from December 18, 1996 at the IIT-M.

आईआईटी से एक सप्ताह में मिलेगी रिपोर्ट एक्सप्रेस-वे पर होगी 'तीसरी' नजर

हाइवे के दोनों तरफ
500 मीटर की दूरी पर
लगेगी स्क्रीन

सीसीटीवी कैमरे
एक्सप्रेस-वे पर 11 से
16 मीटर की ऊंचाई
पर लगाए जाएंगे

49 करोड़ रुपए का
बजट तैयार

नोएडा। नोएडा-ग्रेटर नोएडा
एक्सप्रेस-वे पर इंटेलिजेंट ट्रांसपोर्ट
सिस्टम लगाने के लिए प्राधिकरण

की ओर से तैयारी तेज कर दी गई है। इस योजना का बजट फाइनल किया जा रहा है। आईआईटी एक सप्ताह में प्राधिकरण को अंतिम रिपोर्ट सौंप देगा। जिसके बाद निविदा प्रक्रिया की जाएगी। एक्सप्रेस-वे पर सिस्टम अपलोड होते ही यहां आए दिन हो रही दुर्घटनाओं पर लगाम कसी जा सकेगी साथ ही ड्राइव करना भी सुरक्षात्मक होगा।

23.5 किलोमीटर लंबे नोएडा-ग्रेटर नोएडा एक्सप्रेस-वे का 70 प्रतिशत हिस्सा नोएडा क्षेत्र में है। यहां वाहन चालकों की सुरक्षा के लिए 178वीं बोर्ड बैठक में एक्सप्रेस-वे को इंटेलिजेंट ट्रांसपोर्ट सिस्टम से जोड़ने के प्रस्ताव को

मंजूरी दी गई थी। एक निजी कंपनी की ओर से इसका डिजाइन तैयार किया गया। जिसके तहत हाइवे के दोनों तरफ 500 मीटर की दूरी पर स्क्रीन लगाई जानी है। इसका कनेक्शन हाइवे पर प्रस्तावित सीसीटीवी कैमरों से किया जाएगा। यह सीसीटीवी कैमरे एक्सप्रेस-वे पर 11 से 16 मीटर की ऊंचाई पर लगाए जाएंगे। जिसके जरिए वाहन चालक हाइवे पर खड़े ट्रक और अन्य गतिविधियों की पूरी जानकारी स्क्रीन पर देख सकेंगे। सिस्टम को अपलोड करने के लिए प्राधिकरण ने 49 करोड़ रुपए का बजट तैयार किया है। जिसको जांच के लिए आईआईटी दिल्ली भेजा गया है। यहां योजना के तकनीकी पहलुओं

के आधार पर बजट की जांच की जा रही है। संशोधन के बाद फाइनल बजट सप्ताह भर के अंदर प्राधिकरण को सौंप दिया जाएगा। प्राधिकरण ने यह योजना दिसंबर 2012 में बनाई गई थी।

प्राधिकरण अधिकारियों का कहना था कि इसे जनवरी माह से हाइवे पर लागू कर दिया जाएगा। लेकिन अधिकारियों की लापरवाही के चलते इस योजना को अभी तक अमलीजामा पहनना नहीं जा सका। इस विषय पर प्राधिकरण के वित्त नियंत्रक जीपी सिंह ने बताया कि बजट फाइनल होते ही अगस्त के अंत तक योजना के तहत एक्सप्रेस-वे को इंटेलिजेंट ट्रांसपोर्ट सिस्टम से जोड़ दिया जाएगा।

False memory implanted in brain

Experts Trick Mind Into Recalling Things That Never Happened In Mice

Kounteya Sinha | TNN

London: Neuroscientists have done what Hollywood has glorified for years in espionage thrillers. They have planted false memories in the brains, but of mice. They also found that many of the neurological traces of these memories are identical in nature to those of authentic memories.

Researchers have for long sought the location of memory traces also called engrams. The team from MIT confirmed that memories are stored in networks of neurons that form memory traces for each experience we have. In the latest study, the team from MIT's Picower Institute for Learning

and Memory showed that they could identify the cells that make up part of an engram for a specific memory and reactivate it using a technology called optogenetics.

The researchers engineered mouse's hippocampal cells to express the gene for channelrhodopsin, a protein that activates neurons when stimulated by light. They also modified the gene so that channelrhodopsin would be produced whenever the c-fos gene, necessary for memory formation, was turned on. They then conditioned these mice to fear a particular chamber by delivering a mild electric shock. As this memory was formed, the C-fos gene was turned on, along with the engi-



© Holger Winkler/Corbis

DO YOU REMEMBER ME?

neered channelrhodopsin gene. This way, cells encoding the memory trace were "labelled" with light-sensitive proteins.

The next day, when the mice were put in a different unknown chamber, they behaved normally. However, when the researchers delivered a pulse of light to the hippocampus, stimulating the memory cells labelled with channelrhodopsin, the mice froze in fear as the previous day's memory was reactivated. "Compared to most studies that treat the brain as a black box while trying to access it from the outside in, this is like we are trying to study the brain from the inside out," the researchers said. "The technology we developed for this study allows us to fine-dissect and tinker with the memory process by directly controlling the brain cells".