

# Newspaper Clips

## July 30, 2015

Economic Times 31/07/2015p-1

**SEEKING INPUTS**

### DRDO Flies into IITs for Defence R&D



The Defence Research & Development Organisation is pumping in over ₹300 crore into IIT Bombay and IIT Madras to kickstart advanced defence-related aerospace research and development, reports **Rica Bhattacharyya**. Products and technology now under development include an aircraft that can morph into a missile, gas turbine engines used to run aircraft and missile propulsion, hypersonics that enable flights to go at several times the speed of sound, and rockets for long-range missiles. This unique partnership has been sealed with 'Make in India' in mind.

**FULL REPORT ►► PAGE 10**

# DRDO to Invest in IITs to Shore up Aerospace Defence Tech

## Strategic Tie-Up

**DRDO TO** give more than ₹400 crore to IIT Madras & IIT Bombay for aerospace defence R&D

**DRDO COULD** later identify private companies to collaborate in and fund research

**45 FACULTY** at IIT Madras & 25 at IIT Bombay will participate in high-end aerospace research



A tripartite MoU is pending approval from Ministry of Defence; DRDO will be the primary funding agency now, other industries could join in later

**Rica.Bhattacharyya@timesgroup.com**

**Mumbai:** The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), charged with Indian military's research and development, is pumping in over ₹400 crore into IIT Bombay and IIT Madras to kickstart advanced defence-related aerospace research and development.

Products and technology now under development include aircraft that can morph into a missile, gas

turbine engines used to run aircraft and missile propulsion, hypersonics that enable flights to go at several times the speed of sound, and rockets for long-range missiles. This is a unique partnership between DRDO & IITs, sealed with 'Make in India' in mind.

A tripartite MoU, recently signed between the DRDO and the two IITs, is pending approval from the Ministry of Defence, according to highly placed sources closely involved in the alliance. Approval should come through in a couple of months.

DRDO will give ₹180 crore each to IIT Madras and IIT Bombay for research, while another ₹50 crore-₹60 crore funding will go towards infrastructure development at IIT Bombay. The latter will be the administrative headquarter for the new Centre for Propulsion Technology.

"This is one of the biggest investments by the government into academic research and cuts to the root of the Make in India campaign," said SR Chakravarthy, professor of aerospace engineering, who is in-

charge of the project at IIT Madras. This is part of recent efforts to revitalise DRDO, which has faced frequent flak from CAG. Under Defence Minister Manohar Parrikar and a new DRDO chief, the organisation has initiated a restructuring, according to recent media reports.

Going ahead, DRDO could identify private partners from the industry who can work with research faculty at IIT on technology development. While DRDO will be the primary funding agency now, other industries could join in later, said Krish-

nan Balasubramaniam, dean of industrial research at IIT Madras. While IIT Madras and IIT Bombay will be the main nodal centres, three other IITs — Kharagpur, Guwahati and Bhubaneswar, along with NIT Surat will be associates in the research to be undertaken.

Three-four small groups of professors from these associate institutes will pick up projects and work with IIT Madras and Bombay faculty members. This kind of inter collaboration among the IITs for a project of such a big magnitude is also

first of its kind, said Chakravarthy. The ideation for the new Centre for Propulsion Technology has been going on for the past year and a half, mostly taking final shape in forms of approvals early this year, said Chakravarthy.

At IIT Madras, this centre has 45 faculty across eight departments participating in the project, while at IIT Bombay, 25 faculty across departments will participate in high-end aerospace technology research being conducted for the first time in the country.

Economic Times Hindi ND 31/07/2015 p-1

# DRDO-IIT ने मिलाया हाथ, चार गुनी करेंगे ब्रह्मोस की स्पीड

[रिका भट्टाचार्य | मुंबई]

डिफेंस रिसर्च एंड डिवेलपमेंट ऑर्गनाइजेशन (डीआरडीओ) रक्षा क्षेत्र को ध्यान में रखते हुए एयरोस्पेस सेगमेंट में एडवांस्ड रिसर्च और डिवेलपमेंट शुरू करने के लिए आईआईटी बॉम्बे और आईआईटी मद्रास में 400 करोड़ रुपये से ज्यादा का निवेश कर रहा है।

जिन प्रॉडक्ट्स और टेक्नोलॉजी के विकास पर काम हो रहा है, उनमें जरूरत पड़ने पर मिसाइल की तरह काम करने वाले विमान, विमानों और मिसाइलों को चलाने में इस्तेमाल होने वाले गैस टरबाइन इंजन, ध्वनि की चाल से भी कई गुना ज्यादा स्पीड से विमानों को उड़ा सकने में मददगार हाइपरसोनिक्स और लंबी दूरी तक मार करने वाली मिसाइलों के लिए रॉकेट शामिल हैं। डीआरडीओ और आईआईटी के बीच यह खास साझेदारी मेक इन इंडिया कैम्पेन को ध्यान में रखते हुए की गई है। मामले से करीब से जुड़े हुए उच्च पदस्थ सूत्रों के अनुसार, हाल में डीआरडीओ और दोनों आईआईटी के



बीच त्रिपक्षीय समझौते पर दस्तखत हुए थे। इस पर जल्द मंजूरी मिलने की संभावना है।

डीआरडीओ आईआईटी मद्रास को 180 करोड़ रुपये और आईआईटी बॉम्बे को 180 करोड़ रुपये रिसर्च के लिए देगा। वहीं 50-60 करोड़ रुपये आईआईटी बॉम्बे में इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर डिवेलपमेंट के लिए दिए जाएंगे। आईआईटी बॉम्बे ही नए बनने वाले सेंटर फॉर प्रोपल्सन टेक्नोलॉजी का हेडक्वार्टर होगा। आईआईटी मद्रास में इस प्रोजेक्ट के इंचार्ज और एयरोस्पेस इंजीनियरिंग के प्रोफेसर एस आर चक्रवर्ती ने

कहा, 'एकेडमिक रिसर्च में यह सरकार की ओर से कुछ बड़े इनवेस्टमेंट्स में से एक है। यह मेक इन इंडिया कैम्पेन के मुताबिक भी है।' आईआईटी मद्रास में इंडस्ट्रियल रिसर्च के डीन कृष्णन बालासुब्रमण्यम ने कहा कि शुरू में तो डीआरडीओ ही मुख्य फंडिंग एजेंसी होगी, लेकिन बाद में दूसरी इंडस्ट्रीज भी इसमें शामिल हो सकती हैं।

आईआईटी मद्रास और आईआईटी बॉम्बे तो नोडल सेंटर होंगे, लेकिन इस प्रोजेक्ट में खड़गपुर, गुवाहाटी और भुवनेश्वर के आईआईटी के साथ एनआईटी सूरत को भी शामिल किया जाएगा। रिसर्च के लिए चार सेगमेंट्स चुने गए हैं। इनमें से एक हाइपरसोनिक्स है। इसके तहत ब्रह्मोस सुपरसोनिक क्रूज मिसाइल के एडवांस्ड वर्जन के लिए तकनीक पर काम किया जाएगा। यह मिसाइल मैक 2.8 से 3.0 की स्पीड पर मूव करती है। आईआईटी ऐसा वर्जन बनाना चाहते हैं, जो मैक 12 और 13 की स्पीड से ट्रैवल कर सके। 1082 मीटर/सेकेंड की स्पीड को मैक 3 लेवल कहा जाता है।

# 'Mgmt Talent Crisis Threatens Make in India Drive'

Sreeradha.Basu@timesgroup.com

**Mumbai:** The country's manufacturing sector seems to be headed for a management talent crisis that could become a major roadblock to the government's 'Make in India' drive. A study by management consulting firm Hay Group has revealed that 73% of manufacturing industry leaders in India are creating demotivating work environment in their organisations compared to services industry leaders, which is instrumental in the sector operating below potential.

Those in manufacturing show a stronger preference for taking quick decisions and working without consulting others, says the study, shared exclusively with ET. The study takes into account the performance of 1,600 leaders from 64 organisations across industries in India.

Low self-awareness, coupled with a lack of inspirational leadership, makes for a bad mix,

especially when manufacturing leaders (70%) predominantly use a directive leadership style. "All these are recipes for inefficiency and productivity loss," said Debabrata Mishra, director of Hay Group. "Manufacturing leaders specifically use a lot of short-term styles. Unless they have a balanced repertoire of long (visionary, participative, coaching) and short-term styles, they will have problems creating a high-performing climate."

"There's been a lot of talk along areas such as supply chain, efficiencies, infrastructure; even around how skilling India is a prerequisite for 'Make in India' to succeed. But one of the most important levers for the drive to be sustainable and successful is leadership," said Nitin Razdan, managing director of Hay Group India.

Estimates suggest current productivity level is at 77%. If the management style improves, productivity could go up to 93%. "For India, we are talking about a 16% productivity jump. Most or-

## Key to Productivity

How leaders across global manufacturing hubs impact their work environments

Leaders creating positive (high performance/energising) work environment



China, Germany & US account for about 50% of world's manufacturing output. Proportion of leaders creating positive work environment in these countries is among the highest compared to other manufacturing hubs

In India, leaders in manufacturing sector have low self-awareness & lack inspirational leadership

rganisations would give an arm and leg for that," said Mishra. The solution lies in fixing leaders' approach to managing people, he said.

In global hubs of manufacturing excellence such as Germany and China, leaders tend to demonstrate a more balanced style. "Our research shows that good climate can affect business performance by up to 30%. Surprisingly, most organisations have not woken up to the fact that leaders are at the fulcrum of impacting productivity or efficiencies," said Razdan.

"Manufacturing is a disciplined operation. You cannot build quality into a process or a product without having an inclusive culture and highly-engaged employees. It is this challenge that leaders in manufacturing in India falter on. This is a huge opportunity for leadership to engage. That improved engagement leads to improved productivity is long established research often ignored," said Vasudevan Narasimha, executive director - HR at KEC International.

## IIM Bill Prepared by Panel Headed by ex-IIM Chairman: Irani

<http://www.newindianexpress.com/nation/IIM-Bill-Prepared-by-Panel-Headed-by-ex-IIM-Chairman-Irani/2015/07/30/article2948773.ece>

NEW DELHI: Amid a raging controversy over the draft IIM bill, government said it was prepared by a committee headed by former chairman of IIM Trichy's board of governors M Damodaran and finalised after considering the observations and suggestions of the IIMs.

"The committee also included representatives of the IIMs. The draft prepared on the basis of the proposal of the committee was again circulated to the IIMs for consideration in August 2014. "The observations and suggestions of the IIMs were considered and the draft was modified on that basis after going through inter-ministerial consultations process," HRD Ministry Smriti Irani said.

In a written reply in Rajya Sabha, she added that the draft that evolved through the process was put up for public comments. The opinions and suggestions of the stakeholders including the IIMs have been received and these "suggestions are being considered by the Ministry", she said.

Her reply came against the backdrop of vociferous opposition from IIM directors to the bill, contending it will compromise with the "autonomy" of the institutes.

"We are deeply concerned that some provisions of the bill would seriously compromise the autonomy of the institute. We believe that this is an important bill for the future of management education and therefore requires critical review to ensure an optimal balance between autonomy and accountability of the institution," IIM-Ahmedabad chairperson A M Naik had said in a letter to Irani last month. "If the bill turns out to be that a lot of decisions by the boards are subject to government approval, and the government has uniform norms, then that may or may not be best thing for certain IIMs," said IIM Bangalore Director Sushil Vachani.

According to IIM-A Director Ashish Nanda, the government, through the bill, has proposed some kind of control in almost every decision that the institutes take. "The draft bill proposes control of government in almost every matter such as selection of Chairman of board of Governors, fee structure, expenses, etc. They have covered almost everything from strategic to operational decisions," Nanda said.

## **IIMs & IITs don't require any government consent for tie-ups with foreign institutes**

<http://www.prepsure.com/news/iims-iits-dont-require-any-government-consent-for-tie-ups-with-foreign-institutes/>

For institutes like the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) and the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) approval from the Union Cabinet will not be compulsory to enter into tie-ups with foreign institutes. According to a recent announcement by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) these institutes have been granted exemption by the government.

The MHRD also stated that provided the Act governing these institutes includes a provision to enter into collaboration with foreign institutes, the institutes will not be liable to gain approval of the Cabinet or the Ministry. However, if such a provision is not included in the Act, such agreements may need to be signed subject to approval from the Ministry.

As per as Ministry of communication, Cabinet consent will be required for government to government partnerships only and not for institutes of higher education which sign Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) with foreign varsities.

The new measure will be a boon to the IIMs and IITs, which have over 50 tie-ups each with foreign institutes. The initiative has been taken to ensure autonomy of higher education institutes, especially the IIMs and the IITs. Moreover, the Ministry would not need to scrutinize each and every MoU.

This year in early April, the Cabinet had directed that the Cabinet's prior approval be obtained for such alliances, but later on the decision has been reversed.

## **IIT Bhubaneswar to have green campus**

Odisha Channel Bureau

<http://odishachannel.com/index.php/4906/iit-bhubaneswar-to-have-green-campus/>

Bhubaneswar, July 30: IIT Bhubaneswar has decided to develop its permanent campus into a zero energy drawing green campus. A beginning in this direction was made on Wednesday.

Though the Institute shifted its students only recently on July 18 to its new campus at Arugul on the outskirts of the city, it has initiated actions on greening of the campus.



In this endeavour, several government organisations, including the Central Horticultural Experimentation Station (CHES) are also taking part.

Plantation of a Mango Orchard with 500 trees of 60 different mango varieties was inaugurated by N. K. Krishna Kumar, Deputy Director General (Horticultural Science), Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), New Delhi and R. V. Raja Kumar, Director of the Institute on Wednesday.

Several faculty members and the students of the Institute took part in the plantation drive which also continued on Thursday.

The CHES joined the endeavour not only by providing 500 saplings of 60 varieties of mangos to IIT Bhubaneswar but also several of their officers including H. S. Singh, Head of the organisation participated in the drive.

After the plantation, Raja Kumar addressed all including the students, explained about the plans of the institute in planting 6000 plants before end of the present season including development of several orchards of gardens which are theme based, without disturbing any of the naturally grown trees and called for the participation of the students in this endeavour.

Krishna Kumar addressed the gathering explaining about the green revolution, its benefits, fruit and vegetable based nutrition, food safety and security, plant nutrition, sustenance of top soil quality, its organic content and the need for concern and sensitivity towards the same.

He also called upon the students to apply technology including information technology in this endeavour.

homeadvantage

# Increase centres of quality education

It's time to change the admission process to Delhi University colleges. An entrance exam could be an option

**Vijay Goel**

Students from all over India apply for admission to Delhi University (DU) — one of the prestigious universities in India. However, I feel the process offers a raw deal to Delhi students. I feel sad to see that thousands of Delhi students are not able to get admission in their own city where their parents have lived for years. In this context there is an urgent need to change the admission process.

I feel entrance tests need to be conducted for every course in DU. This is based on four facts. First, there have been an increasing number of cases relating to fake degrees, fake mark sheets and fake colleges, and no process is in place to verify all admission seekers.

Second, we have been hearing about large-scale cheating in board examinations, especially in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. The students using these means are bound to get more marks than others.

Third, 70% of the students in DU colleges are from other states. In other words, a large number of students passing the CBSE exams from Delhi are not able to get admission in Delhi.

Fourth, every state has its own education board and there is a wide divergence

in terms of courses, examination systems and procedures. Thus, the qualification for students will also differ.

Given these, how are the marks secured in board exams a valid criterion for merit while securing a seat in DU?

The graduate courses of DU received a record of 290,000 applications this year. The university has 54,000 seats, which means for every seat in a DU college, there are a minimum of five to six applicants. The problem is that the number of seats has remained same for the last five years.

Isn't it a grave injustice to the people living in Delhi, who have made this city their home, who have contributed to the development of city but can't get their children admitted to colleges in Delhi? Many talented students are being forced to pursue their degree through correspondence courses or through private colleges outside Delhi where they have to pay a hefty fee.

For years I have been raising this issue and now all the political parties agree that Delhi students should get preference in DU. They should get a concession of 4% during admissions to DU colleges.

Why does the Delhi government not reserve 85% of seats in its 21 colleges affiliated to DU for Delhi students,

while the IP University, Netaji Subhash Institute of Technology, Dr Ambedkar University and the IGIT have reserved 85% of the seats for Delhi students?

Of the 54,000 seats in DU colleges, after reservation, only 17,000 seats are left for the general students. Out of this if 70% are taken by students from outside Delhi, what would be left for the Dilliwalah!

I also understand the concerns of students from other states who want admission to DU colleges. Why don't we take an initiative to open franchise/branches of good colleges like SRCC, St Stephens and Hindu in other states of the country — much like the Delhi Public School, which has opened branches in different states and even outside the country.

This would ensure that students don't have to run around for quality education. Also, an increase in the number of good colleges will ensure that students can study in their own respective states. This will also reduce the expenditure on higher education for parents and, most importantly, it would give us a large number of young people who are well-educated and can secure India's future.

*Vijay Goel is Rajya Sabha MP and former president of Delhi University Students Union  
The views expressed are personal*

# New edu policy: Opening the system to the market?

By Niranjanaradhya V P

"Education is a system of imposed ignorance," says Noam Chomsky. This is true in the case of Central government as part of formulating the New Education Policy (NEP). The documents uploaded by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) as part of formulating the NEP is not in the form of a 'discussion paper'.

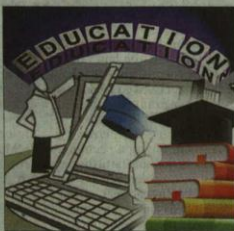
The website of the MHRD contains a document titled "New Education Policy" which includes Annexure-1 on "Themes and Questions for Policy Consultation on School Education" ([http://mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload\\_files/mhrd/files/upload\\_document/Themes\\_questions\\_SE.pdf](http://mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/upload_document/Themes_questions_SE.pdf)). A careful scrutiny of this document reveals that there is no theoretical basis for the formulation of a new policy based on the constitutional values nor the document analysed the previous policies of 1968, 1986 and 1992 (Revised Policy) to identify the strengths and weaknesses in the implementation since then to plan the future.

The earlier policies were formulated on the basis of the constitutional values affirm-

ing to build a National System of Education based on the Common School System rooted in the neighbourhood school principle. This was based on the recommendations of the renowned Education Commission (Kothari Commission) and further referred in the Review Committee to Review NEP (NEPRC).

The themes and the questions identified by documents fail to provide a vision statement for the NEP. The documents neither recognise the existing disparities, discriminations and inequalities in the area of education nor address the issues of privatisation, commercialisation and commodification of education.

The present themes and questions lack the vision on the core question of "What kind of national education system need to be built" to address the fundamental problems faced by the current education system. This, in terms of access, retention, quality on the one hand and the contents of education, parameters of teacher education, equality in opportunities and above all, social justice in order to achieve the core constitutional values embodied in its preamble to create an egalitarian society in the long run.



The themes and questions for Policy Consultation on School Education contain 13 themes for school education along with questions seeking an anticipated answer. A careful observation of the themes and questions indicates that the questions are designed in a way to elicit a specific response to implement the larger agenda of privatisation and Public Private Partnership (PPP). This is popularly known as "manufacturing consent" with vested interests as advocated by Noam Chomsky to advance

the agenda of neo-liberalism.

For instance, there is a question in the first thematic (ensuring learning outcomes in elementary education) "What in your view are the reasons for the poor performance of your children in the schools?" The question starts with the premises that there is poor performance in government schools so that they see a specific response from the parents and larger community to say that the public schools are not performing well and basically targeting the teachers.

## 'Perform or perish'

In the second thematic (extending outreach of secondary and senior secondary education), it directly proposes the PPP model and asks a particular question "Is a PPP model to expand schooling at these levels feasible?" The more worrisome factor is that in many places, the document repeatedly asks about the performance assessment of teachers and pushes the agenda of the World Bank and the corporate sector to introduce 'perform or perish' theory to bring in para-teachers and contract teachers back to the system by bulldozing the social security concept which is an inbuilt

principle in the constitution.

Overall, a very careful scrutiny of this document indicates that the Central government is making this exercise with a deliberate attempt to open the system of education to the market and also to bring in big corporates in the management of schools. It lacks vision, fails to build the foundation for a debate on the NPE based on the core values of the constitution like equality, social justice and equity. One could smell the larger agenda of the Central government to introduce an education system based on conservative values and principles in place of progressive, secular, scientific and democratic values as embodied in the preamble of the constitution.

There is an urgent need to raise the following questions and debate on the same in the context of formulating new education policy.

1. What should be the foundation of building a national system of education based on the principles of neighbourhood common school system to ensure equitable quality education to all children?

2. How do we address the ongoing privatisation, commercialisation and com-

modification as against recognising education as a social good?

3. How can the system of education help build a more humanitarian and egalitarian society based on the core values of constitution ensuring social justice to all its citizens?

4. What kind of content needs to be taught in schools to promote religious harmony, national integrity and unity among its citizens in the context of pluralism, multi-linguist, multi-religious and multi-culturalism?

5. How best can education contribute to ensure social, economic and political justice to all its citizens and also to build a socialist, secular, democratic, sovereign republic as envisaged from the constitution which was the product of freedom struggle reflecting the aspirations of the nation?

6. How do we use education as tool for larger social transformation instead of equating it to learning 3Rs: Reading, writing and numeracy?

(The writer is Fellow and Programme Head, Universalisation of Equitable Quality Education Programme, Centre for Child and the Law, National Law School of India University, Bengaluru)

## Financial Chronicle ND 31/07/2015 P-10

# Indian student startup gets \$100,000 funding

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

Washington

AN EDUCATIONAL technology start-up, founded by three Indians and a German student in a US university, has received a whopping \$100,000 funding from a private investor.

CampusKnot, the online

educational hub founded by three Indian students Rahul Gopal, Hiten Patel and Perceus Mody, and German student Katja Walter at the Mississippi State University, has been designed to increase collaboration among faculty and students.

The \$100,000 funding

by an unnamed investor from the Gulf Coast, has set a record for private investment in a student-run startup at the MSU, *Clarion-Ledger* newspaper reported.

Free to users, the site is a clearinghouse for schedules, assignments and other academic events. It also offers a marketplace for text-

books, including a feature making them searchable by title, subject and author's name.

CampusKnot debuted in 2013 and since then, the creators spent two years refining their project at MSU's Centre for entrepreneurship and innovation in the college of business.

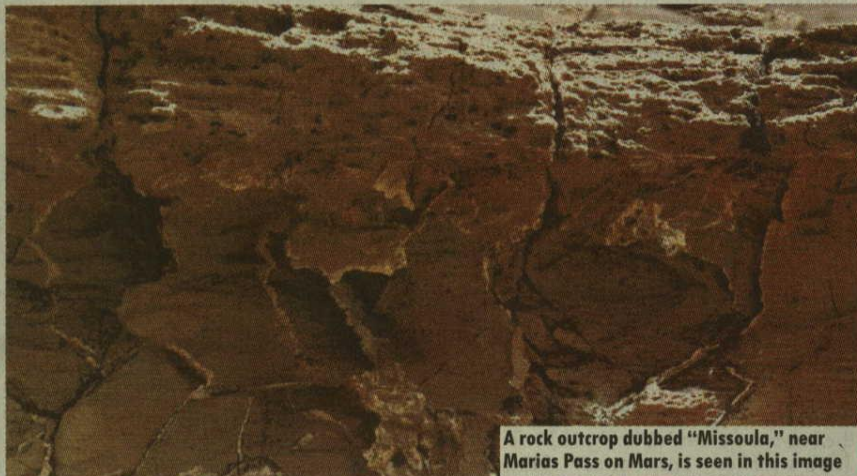
Millenium Post ND 31/07/2015 P-10

# NASA's Mars rover inspects bedrock

WASHINGTON: NASA's Mars rover Curiosity is investigating a target unlike anything it has studied before - a bedrock with surprisingly high levels of silica which might have preserved ancient organic material.

Silica is a rock-forming compound containing silicon and oxygen, commonly found on Earth as quartz. The area the rover is investigating lies just downhill from a geological contact zone the rover has been studying near "Marias Pass" on lower Mount Sharp.

The Curiosity team decided to back up the rover 46 metres from the geological contact zone to investigate the high-silica target dubbed "Elk." The decision was made after they analysed data from two instruments, the laser-firing Chemistry & Camera (ChemCam) and Dynamic Albedo of Neutrons



A rock outcrop dubbed "Missoula," near Marias Pass on Mars, is seen in this image

(DAN), which showed elevated amounts of silicon and hydrogen, respectively.

High levels of silica in the rock could indicate ideal conditions for preserving ancient organic material, if present, so the science team wants to

take a closer look. "One never knows what to expect on Mars, but the Elk target was interesting enough to go back and investigate," said Roger Wiens, the principal investigator of the ChemCam instrument from the Los Alamos

National Laboratory in New Mexico.

ChemCam is coming up on its 1,000th target, having already fired its laser more than 260,000 times since Curiosity landed on Mars on August 6, 2012. Before Curi-


osity began further investigating the high-silica area, it was busy scrutinising the geological contact zone near Marias Pass, where a pale mudstone meets darker sandstone.

"We found an outcrop named Missoula where the two rock types came together, but it was quite small and close to the ground. We used the robotic arm to capture a dog's-eye view with the MAHLI camera, getting our nose right in there," said Ashwin Vasavada, the mission's project scientist at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California.

MAHLI is short for Mars Hand Lens Imager. The rover had reached this area after a steep climb up a 6-metre hill. Near the top of the climb, the ChemCam instrument fired its laser at the target Elk, and took a spectral reading of its composition. AGENCIES



# Srivastava of SMU to be New Dean of ISB

 ON ISB

ISB offers a wonderful platform to showcase what India is capable of

**RAJENDRA SRIVASTAVA**

Provost & deputy president of academic affairs, Singapore Management University



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**New Delhi:** The next dean of the Indian School of Business will be Rajendra Srivastava, 64, provost and deputy president of academic affairs at Singapore Management University. He will take over from Ajit Rangnekar as the fifth dean of one of India's top business schools in January.

"ISB offers a wonderful platform to showcase what India is capable of," Srivastava said in a phone interview from Singapore. "I am looking forward to the opportunity to work with the industry and academic partners." Srivastava was one of the first visiting faculty members at the school and taught the technology and marketing course to the first batch of 2001-2. He has been a visiting faculty at the business school through the years.

"Professor Rajendra Srivastava's appointment as new dean of ISB marks a significant step towards ISB's mission of consolidating and strengthening its position as a world-class business school. I wish him success with the confidence that ISB will achieve new heights of success in the years to come," said Adi Godrej, chairman of the ISB board.

An alumnus of Indian Institute of Technology-Kanpur, class of 1972, Srivastava was chosen from a field that had several candidates. The search had spanned the US, Europe and Asia, according to a person familiar with the process. Srivastava has been a visiting professor at the London Business School and the Helsinki School of Economics. He holds a BTech in me-

chanical engineering from IIT-Kanpur and an MS in industrial engineering from the University of Rhode Island. He has an MBA and a PhD in business administration from the University of Pittsburgh.

Srivastava, who calls himself "an accidental professor," said the biggest challenge at any business school is faculty. Getting topnotch teachers and retaining them will be one of his main priorities. "We need people with their feet on the ground," he said. More active engagement with the industry is also on the agenda. "Fortunately, at ISB, industry relations are strong. We will get the business commu-

**An alumnus of IIT-Kanpur, Srivastava was chosen from a field that had several candidates from the US, Europe & Asia**

nity more involved," he said. Another focus area is bringing more students to India from abroad and sending ISB students for overseas engagements.

Srivastava has served as senior associate dean at McCombs Business School at the University of Texas at Austin and the Goizueta Business School at Emory University.

He has held the George Kozmetsky centennial chair at the University of Texas, Austin, and the Roberto C Goizueta chair in marketing and digital commerce at Emory University.

ISB recently witnessed the exit of deputy dean of the Hyderabad campus Deepak Chandra, and deputy dean of the Mohali campus, Savita Mahajan, on personal grounds.

## Microsoft's Windows 10 wins plaudits

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/tech/tech-news/Microsofts-Windows-10-wins-plaudits/articleshow/48278342.cms>

NEW DELHI: Microsoft's launch of its first new operating system in almost three years, designed to work across laptops, desktop and smartphones, won mostly positive reviews for its user-friendly and feature-packed interface.

The launch was seen critical for the company, particularly after the poor response to Windows 8, an ambitious redesign that confused many users by ditching the start button menu and introducing a new layout.

The new OS, launched on Wednesday, will be available as a free upgrade for users of Windows 7, Windows 8.1 and Windows Phone 8.1.

Wall Street Journal's Geoffrey Fowler said Windows 10 fixes most of the issues with [Windows 8](#) and improves on Windows 7, Microsoft's most popular OS in recent years.

For one, the start button is back.

"Three months of testing Windows 10 determined that this familiar yet fresh overhaul far outweighs any problems," Fowler wrote in his review.

By offering free upgrades, [Microsoft](#) aims to put the system on as many devices as possible. The company would then make up for any lost revenue by selling services such as Office over the internet, or cloud.

FBR Capital Markets analyst Daniel Ives said the cloud strategy could generate a new revenue stream.

"It's a step in the right direction. They went back to their core DNA around software and a cloud-centric model and ultimately Windows as a service, a subscription model," Ives told Reuters.

Microsoft, which unveiled Windows 10 in September, skipped Windows 9 altogether, to put some distance between the new system and Windows 8.

## According to GMAC, IIM Indore is the 10th member school in India

<http://www.prepsure.com/news/according-to-gmac-iim-indore-is-the-10th-member-school-in-india/>

According to a recent announcement by the council, the premier Indian Institute of Management Indore (IIM Indore) has become the 10<sup>th</sup> member school in India of the Graduate Management Admission Council (GMAC). Moreover, IIM Indore is the fifth IIM to join GMAC membership. The United States (US)-based GMAC owns and administers the Graduate Management Admissions Test (GMAT), which is a gateway for management programs in India and overseas.

At present, GMAC's member schools in the country are IIM Ahmedabad, IIM Calcutta, IIM Bangalore, IIM Lucknow, Indian School of Business (ISB), Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies (NMIMS) University, Xavier Labor Relations Institute Jamshedpur (XLRI Jamshedpur), SP Jain Institute of Management & Research (SPJIMR) and Great Lakes Institute of Management Chennai (GLIM Chennai).

As per officials of GMAC, IIM Indore is one of the top-most business schools (B-schools) in India and the new membership will help it in associating with the best B-schools across the globe. Moreover, the association will enable both IIM Indore and GMAC to reach a wider audience, both in terms of schools as well as students.

According to IIM Indore officials, the institute is a contextually relevant one with a high and world-class academic standard. The new association will increase the scope of IIM Indore by increasing the student base and providing more exposure to the most up-to-date market research trends in the domain of management education.

In India, the scores of the GMAT examination is accepted to grant admissions into over 200 programs offered by over 100 B-schools. On the global front, GMAC scores are used by 1,500-plus institutes.

## IIM Bangalore gears up for its first Alumni Leadership Conclave

<http://indiaeducationdiary.in/Shownews.asp?newsid=35341>

**Report by India Education bureau, Bangalore:** The alumni of Indian Institute of Management Bangalore announced the first ever Alumni Leadership Conclave, IIMBUE, to be held from December 11-13 at IIM Bangalore. Dr. Kiran Mazumdar Shaw, Chairman, IIMB Board of Governors and Chief Patron of the Leadership Summit, launched the official website of the summit, [www.iimbue.com](http://www.iimbue.com), declaring the event open for registration, on July 29 (Wednesday). "IIMBUE will bring together IIMB alumni, students, world class thinkers and achievers over a weekend of stimulating discussions," she said.

The Leadership Summit will have leaders from industry like Kiran Mazumdar Shaw and Azim Premji, sports icons like Vijay Amritraj and Anil Kumble, and actors like Kabir Bedi among others.

Professor Vasanthi Srinivasan, Chairperson, IIMB Alumni Affairs, said: "IIMBUE is a wonderful opportunity for our alumni to actively engage with their alma mater. IIMBUE will be the perfect platform to celebrate the spirit of being alumni of this truly great institution."

Harish Mittal, Convenor of the Leadership Summit, said: "Through the Leadership Summit, we aim to enhance the engagement of the alumni with the Institute and provide a platform for the alumni to engage with great minds. All the Alumni Association Chapters of IIMB worldwide are working towards making the summit a resounding success."

Saif Qureishi, President, IIMB Alumni Association, said: "We understand that our alumni play a critical role in enhancing the global competitiveness of the school. We have taken the next big step of getting the alumni to come together and connect at a mega forum, once a year, at IIMBUE."

## UGC gets time for affidavit on distance engineering, tech courses

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/pune/UGC-gets-time-for-affidavit-on-distance-engineering-tech-courses/articleshow/48288697.cms>

PUNE: The Bombay high court has granted the University Grants Commission's (UGC) plea for some more time to file an affidavit on the issue of offering of engineering and technology courses through distance learning mode.

The high court bench of chief justice Mohit Shah and justice A K Menon directed the UGC to file the affidavit by August 7 after Rui Rodrigues, who is representing the commission, mentioned the matter for extension of deadline.

Amol N Shinde and three other students, who obtained BTech qualification offered by the Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University (YCMOU) have filed a petition in the high court against the Savitribai Phule Pune University (SPPU) on the issue of allowing them to pursue their postgraduate studies.

The All India Council for Technical Education and the UGC and the HRD Ministry have taken a stance that an open university imparting education through distance learning mode cannot conduct any course or award a degree in engineering and technology studies. As such the SPPU does not recognize the BTech course offered by the YCMOU.

Shinde and other petitioners have argued that they have attended practical sessions and lectures at study centres recognised by the YCMOU and that their course was offered in a blended mode and hence did not fall within the definition of distance learning mode.

On June 8, the high court had directed the UGC, AICTE and the YCMOU to file affidavits clarifying their position on the issue. At the last hearing on July 6, the high court had given three weeks time to the AICTE and the UGC to file their affidavits within three weeks and also take into consideration the position taken by the YCMOU which filed its affidavit on July 1. The YCMOU has claimed that it was imparting education through blended mode and not merely through distance learning.