

Newspaper Clips June 11, 2014

Dainik Bhaskar ND 11/06/2014

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सिर्फ शिलान्यास तक सिमटा आईआईटी व आईआईआईटी

भास्कर न्यूज | सोनीपत

भारतीय औद्योगिक संस्थान (आईआईटी) और भारतीय सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (आईआईआईटी) के विस्तार पटल बनाने का सपना दिखाया गया। शिलान्यास भी किया गया। लेकिन 5 माह बाद भी सपना दिखाने वाली प्रदेश सरकार इन दोनों महत्वपूर्ण प्रोजेक्ट के निर्माण को लेकर सुस्त पड़ गई है। आईआईआईटी का गांव किलोहड़द में व आईआईटी दिल्ली के विस्तार पटल का राजीव गांधी एजुकेशन सिटी में शिलान्यास पत्थर लगाया गया था। इस सच्चाई का पता एजुकेशन सिटी प्रोजेक्ट पर कार्य कर रहे अधिकारियों से चला। सरकारी मशीनरी इन दोनों प्रोजेक्टों के प्रति कितनी गंभीर इसका पता इस बात से ही चलता है कि इन परियोजनाओं का शिलान्यास पत्थर भी अब गायब हो चुका है। अधिकारियों से जब पूछा गया कि आईआईटी का निर्माण कब होगा, तो दबी जबान में सुनने को मिला, अभी योजना के निर्माण पर कोई रिपोर्ट उन्हें नहीं मिली है। तात्कालिक मानव संसाधन राज्यमंत्री पल्लम राजू ने किलोहड़द गांव में 21 दिसम्बर 2014 को मुख्यमंत्री हुड्डा द्वारा आईआईआईटी का शिलान्यास पत्थर रखने के बाद अपने संबोधन में कहा था कि इस तरह की योजना में जल्दबाजी ठीक नहीं है।

SIT formed to probe Munde's death

CRRI, IIT too roped in to help investigation

PRAMOD KUMAR SINGH & SAKSHI CHAND ■
NEW DELHI

Delhi Police has roped in Central Road Research Institute (CRRI), Institute of Road Traffic Education and Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi to investigate the accidental death of Union Minister Gopinath Munde. The agencies have been asked to reconstruct the accident scene and also carry out a detailed analysis of the incident. The move is part of the already initiated detailed investigations by the police. A Special Investigation Team (SIT) was constituted by the Delhi Police Commissioner under the supervision of ACP Suresh Kaushik of the Crime Branch. The investigators had also collected shards of glass, paint scraped from both the cars and a tuft of hair from the door of Munde's official vehicle.

Sources revealed that Professor A Chawla from IIT has agreed to join the probe for further investiga-

tions. The evidence collected from the spot was sent to the Forensic Science Lab (FSL) for further examination. Delhi Police had also accessed the Call Data Records (CDRs) of the accused driver and his employer to analyse whether he was involved in a conspiracy. His blood sample was also taken to analyse the presence of toxic substances. Investigators had also gone through the duty roster of the accused driver to ascertain his movements, said a senior Delhi Police official. The CDR records of the Minister's men who were in the car have been examined as well.

Delhi Police has recorded the statement of Munde's driver Virender Kumar in the AIIMS Apex Trauma Centre. Gurvinder Singh, the Indica car driver, underwent sustained joint interrogation by the Intelligence Bureau (IB), Special Branch, Special Cell and the Traffic Police. The interrogation team found Gurvinder Singh to be in a stable mental condition and no major conclusion was inferred from his interrogation. Gurvinder was employed by The Imperial from M/s Echo Rent a Cab and Silver Services.

Home min wants CBI to investigate Munde accident

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: The Union home ministry has decided to recommend a CBI probe into the fatal accident of rural development minister Gopinath Munde here last week. This follows a demand by the Maharashtra unit of the BJP for a central probe into allegations suggesting a possible conspiracy angle to the mishap.

Munde was killed in a collision with a Tata Indica car while on his way to Indira Gandhi International Airport on the morning of June 3. The driver of the Indica car was arrested and later released on bail.

The indications of a CBI probe came on Tuesday morning after Union minister Nitin Gadkari and Maharashtra BJP unit chief Devendra Fadnavis met home minister Rajnath Singh to press for a CBI investigation into Munde's accident. In a statement issued in Mumbai, leader of opposition in the Maharashtra assembly Eknath Phadse said, "This morning, Rajnath Singh telephoned me and discussed last week's accident which claimed Munde's life and said CBI would conduct a probe into it. The Union minister told me that official orders in this connection would be issued in three to four days."

According to government sources, the Union home ministry has already finalized the communication to the department of personnel, recommending

IIT-D, CRRI to join probe

In a first, Delhi Police has roped in IIT-Delhi, Central Road Research Institute (CRRI) and Institute of Road Traffic Education for investigation into the death of Union minister Gopinath Munde, who died in a car crash here on June 3. Sources said the team, including IIT professor A Chawla, have been on the job since last few days and the team has been systematically examining every piece of evidence. They have re-constructed the scene of crime with the police a number of times. TNN

that the probe into the mishap be handed over to CBI. The case is presently being investigated by Delhi Police.

"The paperwork from the home ministry's side is almost done... the department of personnel and training (DoPT) will now take a final call on issuing a notification under Section 3 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, transferring the case to the CBI," a senior home ministry official told TOI.

Soon after Munde died, doubts were raised - mostly from state BJP leaders - on why he was not accompanied by security personnel and how he could not survive a collision that only affected one side of the car and left all others, including his driver and personal assistant, unharmed.

Mail Today ND 11/06/2014 P-27

■ IITs & IIMs in every state not a good idea

THIS is with reference to the question of the day 'Do you think setting up an IIT and IIM in every state is a good idea?' (June 10). The reason why IITs and IIMs have managed to

keep up their brand value and their image intact — and even notched up world ranking — is because of their limited seats.

Students and faculty alike want to be at these hallowed portals of learning because of the world-class environment provided in these institutions. Lesser seats means increased competition to get into these institutes. If an IIT and IIM is opened in each state, the brand value of these institutions would take a major hit because then the resources would also have to be diverted to the new institutes, thus, rendering these age old centres of learning unattractive. Reduced diversity on campus and lesser incentive to crack competitive exams would be the tragic outcome.

It is better to stick to state universities and help them grow to greater heights rather than spoiling the vision of leaders like Dr Vikram Sarabhai and Jawaharlal Nehru who had envisioned IITs and IIMs as centres of excellence to fuel India's growth.

Gaurav Gupta
New Delhi

HT Lucknow

Survey declares IIT-K top engineering college of the country

GP Varma

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KANPUR: A wave of joy swept across the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur (IIT-K) campus as the prestigious institute was declared the best engineering college in the country by a recent survey conducted by India Today and Nielsen Company.

The IIT-K toppled 2013's big winner IIT-Delhi to achieve the top spot among the best 25 engineering colleges of India.

The institute won the honour on the parameters of research facilities, infrastructure, placement, faculty etc.

Besides IIT-K; two more engineering institutes of the state were included in the coveted list. While Institute of Technology-Banaras Hindu University (IT-BHU) clinched the seventh rank, Indian Institute of Information and Technology, Allahabad, (IIIT-Allahabad) was placed 24th on the list. An overjoyed Dr Manindra Agarwal, dean of faculty at IIT-K and noted scientist, said, "It is a matter of pride for all of us. The hard work of the students and faculty members helped the institute attain top rank over other engineering colleges of the country."

Not one to rest on the present laurels, Agarwal said, "Now, we are vying to become the

**INDIA TODAY AND
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INSTITUTE ABOVE IIT-
DELHI AND KHARAGPUR**

best engineering college in the world. We have constantly been reviewing our activities, especially those related to research and innovative programmes. We hope this would put us on the global map in the future."

Registrar of the IIT-K RK Sachan also expressed his happiness over the institute's achievement.

"The IIT-K administration is very serious about promoting research in every discipline and to bring the curriculum at par with the top ranking institutes of the world," he said.

Senior professors of the IIT-K, including Dr HC Varma, Dr Mukesh Sharma and Dr RS Anand, congratulated the students on the accolade.

Rakesh, Nidhi and Swati, B Tech students, hailed the performance of the institute and said it deserved the position.

Other institutes, which secured the top ranks in the survey, were IIT-Kharagpur, IIT-Roorkee, IIT-Chennai, BITS-Pilani, VIT-Vellore, Delhi Technological University and IIT-Guwahati.

“IITs can reproduce faster than fungus” says MHRD Minister Smriti Irani

Published on June 10, 2014 by [shivansh](#)

<http://my.fakingnews.firstpost.com/2014/06/10/iits-can-reproduce-faster-than-fungus-says-mhrd-minister-smriti-irani/>

Just sworn in as the MHRD Minister, Smriti Irani kept the age old MHRD tradition of squeezing in a dozen more IITs at the start of the new government session.

She said that this was important for the growth and economy of Irani pariwar, as the only way her nephews could get admission in the IITs was if every street had one.

One of the press reporters asked her what would happen if she fell short of streets for new IITs in the coming years.

She promptly replied that she will work along with the Infrastructure Minister to construct more streets to accommodate newer IITs.



She is confident

This created tension amongst the directors of the current IITs and they held a conference to raise their concerns.

Smriti answered all their issues and convinced them about her decision by citing a recent research conducted at Sweet University, which says that IITs can reproduce faster than fungus.

This research was conducted by the pest control officers, who also work as part time professors at Sweet University.

Convinced with the research, Directors decided to give their consent for opening new IITs only on one condition that they get to be the directors of the new IITs, post retirement age. Smriti readily agreed.

“The IIT students are not very happy with my decision, however, seeing a general trend of being unhappy in their lives, I can’t help it,” said Smriti, at a convocation ceremony.

Students are worried that this will bring down the brand value of the IITs. Students also showed a concern for the severe faculty crunch and asked Smriti, “Where will you get enough professors from?”

She hastily replied that she knew a lot of people in the TV industry who could “play the role” of professors with their natural acting skills. After hearing this, some of the students banged their head on the walls, while others safely relied on weed.

Top US university sees sharp rise in Indian students

[Sujit John](#), TNN | Jun 10, 2014, 04:34 PM IST

BANGALORE: One of the world's best academic institutions said the number of Indians in the institution was multiplying.

Nicholas Dirks, chancellor of the University of California, Berkeley, who was recently in Bangalore, said applications from India for the undergraduate programmes in the university was rising dramatically.

Last year, there were some 1,300 applicants from India for the undergraduate programmes, of which 150 were admitted. The number of admissions of Indians have doubled in the past five years, said Dirks, who incidentally has spent significant time in India since his early life, can speak Tamil and is married to an Indian-origin academic. He said that of the 5,000 international students in UC, Berkeley, 500 were Indians. The university's total student strength is about 35,000.

UC, Berkeley, features routinely in the top ranks of most university rankings. In the 2013 Times Higher Education World Reputation Rankings, Berkeley was ranked the world's 5th most prestigious university and one of six globally recognized 'super brands'. US News and World Report has ranked Berkeley as the No. 1 public university (Berkeley is government funded) in the world in each of the past 16 years.

The university's faculty, alumni, and researchers have won 72 Nobel Prizes, 15 Turing Awards, often referred to as the Nobel Prize of computer science, and 11 Pulitzer Prizes. Its location in Silicon Valley has meant it has - as has Stanford - very close links with the technology industry. Its alumni includes Google chairman Eric Schmidt, Apple co-founder Steve Wozniak, Intel co-founder Gordon Moore, and Doug Engelbart, inventor of the computer mouse.

"We are the gold standard in undergraduate education and in research," Dirks said. He said a lot of students want to do startups. "Many will create their own careers," he said.

Dirks is an India scholar, and is married to Janaki Bakhle, who is currently associate professor in the history department at UC, Berkeley. He first came to India in 1963 when his father, who was a professor at Yale University, moved to Chennai (then Madras) on research work. Dirks developed an interest in Indian culture and his most famous works, including *The Hollow Crown: Ethnohistory of an Indian Kingdom*, *Castes of Mind*, and *Scandal of Empire*, deal with how British rule shaped the culture of the Indian subcontinent, and how Britain's development came to be influenced by its colonies.

Dirks said he was impressed with the progress India had made in technology. "This hotel I'm staying in has more technology than in any that I have stayed before in the world," he said.

He said he was keen on Berkeley students and faculty working together with Indian institutions to develop inexpensive, usable and scalable projects in areas like new kinds of kerosene stoves, new ways to hook up a smartphone to a biotech device that can, say, do an eye examination in half an hour.

He said several collaborations were already on, among them with the IITs, TIFR (Tata Institute of Fundamental Research), Ashoka University. "We want to focus on areas like urban planning, energy, climate change, sustainability, biotech, liberal arts education. Our faculty drives the collaborations. My job is to put them together," he said, and added there was no proposal to establish an arm of the university in India.

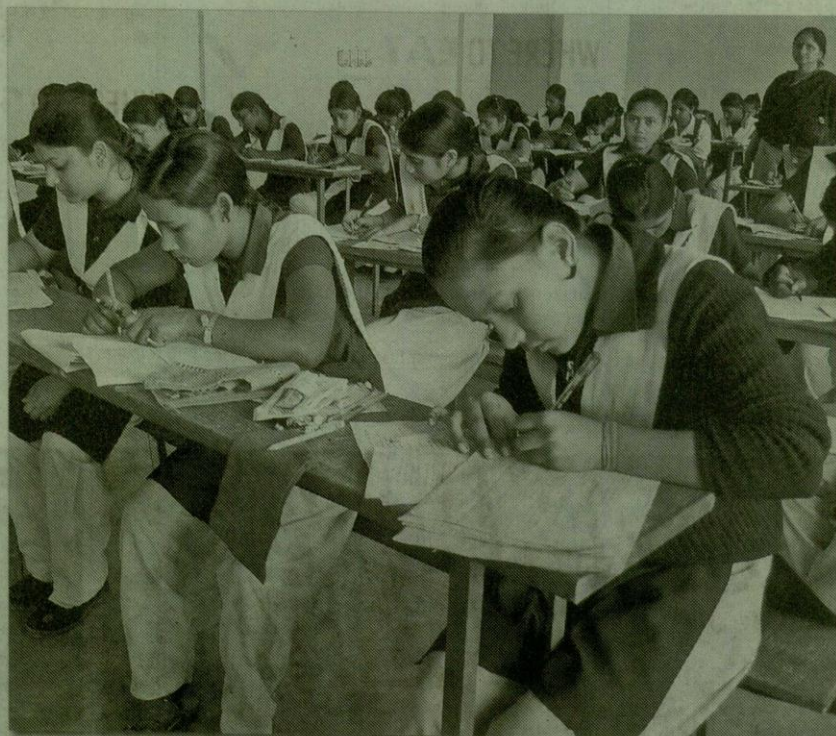
How MHRD can revitalise education

Arun Nigavekar

THE new government is now fully operational. It has absolute majority, therefore, it should be able to bring crucial reformations straight into action. Recently, there were unwarranted comments on the capacity of Smriti Irani, minister of human resource development, pointing out that she was not qualified enough for the job. But those who make such comments should realise that in past 60 years, there have been several ministers who were not educated, (in the case of ministry of human resource development, or MHRD), however, they did a good job. One requires deep understanding of the ministry they are handling and a focused approach with trust on experts along with a sense of judging the impact of their policies and actions.

Moreover, one should have a clear thought process to trigger the action plan in a time bound manner. Let us forget the inactions of former ministers, even though it led to a highly negative patch in the education sphere.

Today Irani has a larger challenge almost in every domain of education. Indeed, the right to education and free education would soon have an impact on higher education. The number of students who would be knocking the doors of universities would shoot to almost 4.5 crore by 2020. The most important thing that we must remember is that there are more than 600 universities and 33,000 colleges already in India and one simply cannot think of enhancing the number of higher educational institutions as a solution. There is going to be enhanced pressure at pre-pri-



BASIC BALANCE: The increase in the number of school students along with the shortage of teachers and infrastructure would demand more funds for school education. Hence, funds available for higher education would shrink

mary, primary and secondary level school education. The increase in the number of school students along with the shortage of teachers and infrastructure would demand more funds for school education. Hence, funds available for higher education — as it has been happening for the past ten years — would shrink. This would affect the quality of classroom teaching and also access to live laboratories. It would, thus, be a very interesting and demanding scenario that MHRD would face.

Moreover, we must realise

that it is connectivity, access to personal computers and latest communication facilities through a larger broad band, which would be demanded by students. Internet connectivity would create a foundation for sharing of knowledge in a given state, among states and worldwide. This would, in turn, demand more and more resources. The teaching community still continues to play its 'hurt me not' role and needs to be made a part of this essential change, while the government has to be a bit firm on such aspects. There is a gap

between the state government's approach for expanding and enhancing quality of education and the way MHRD desires. The states have become so indifferent to the funds they receive from the MHRD, that many a time, they simply fail to spend the money. The funds spent on teachers and supporting staffs' salary is the only money given by the state government. Many a time, MHRD's development funds are not utilised by schools or universities. In a true sense, such instances show that the education sector is in a pa-

thetic condition.

We must realise that the youths would become change makers in the near future. No wonder that prime minister Narendra Modi stresses on this factor in most of his speeches. He seems to be clear in his thoughts regarding the role of youths and expects the same from his group of ministers too. The bottom line is that Smriti Irani's massive task is well defined now. But what should she actually do? One can touch every aspect linked with the entire education spectrum and make many suggestions. It is easy to do this, but formulation of a precise plan along with a time spectrum to make it operational is vital. An action plan with firm deadlines to achieve the objectives would certainly make it happen. Irani should create two 'brain groups' — one for school education and the other for higher education, with just five to seven members each. Pick the best of the brains with proven identity and appoint a chairman who has proper understanding of ground realities in our country and globally. The most essential aspect, which she should check, is that each member and also the chairman have credibility, which is beyond doubt impeachable.

Get fresh mid-level recognised persons and avoid all those who worked for the past decade or so in various committees or tasks forces of the MHRD. By taking such steps and several other similar actions, the nation's education scenario is bound to succeed.

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(The writer is former chairman of UGC, former vice-chancellor of University of Pune and founder director of NAAC)

आईआईटी के टॉपर्स मुफ्त दे रहे हैं कोचिंग

सुविधा

ऑनलाइन परीक्षाओं के लिए बनाया www.testbook.com

ठाकुरराम यादव | रायपुर (छत्तीसगढ़)

आईआईटी बाम्बे के कुछ टॉपर्स ने मिलकर ऐसी वेबसाइट बनाई है, जो ऑनलाइन परीक्षा के बारे में वह सब कुछ बताती है, जो छात्रों को पता नहीं है। आईआईटी टॉपर्स के इस गुप में एक टॉपर भिलाई की ऋचा माथुर भी है।

यह गुप ऑनलाइन के संशय दूर करने के साथ-साथ इसी साइट से मॉक टेस्ट भी ले रहा है, ताकि छात्रों को परीक्षा की अच्छी तरह से तैयारी कराई जा सके। विभिन्न प्रवेश परीक्षाओं में कंप्यूटर के एडवांस जानकारी कम ही रहते हैं। ऐसे में एक बड़ा वर्ग ऑनलाइन परीक्षा का पैटर्न और सिस्टम नहीं समझने की वजह से नाकाम भी हो रहा है। इसी दिक्कत को दूर करने के लिए बाम्बे आईआईटी के टॉपर्स ने वेबसाइट टेस्टबुक.कॉम बनाई है।



प्रवीण, आशुतोष और मनोज (बाएं से)।

20 हजार छात्र, 5 लाख सवाल

टॉपर्स के इस गुप ने जनवरी 2014 में बनी वेबसाइट के जरिए अब तक देशभर के लगभग 20 हजार छात्रों से पांच लाख से ज्यादा सवाल हल करा लिए हैं। ऋचा ने बताया कि कई युवा ऑनलाइन परीक्षा से परेशान होते हैं। इसे दूर करने के लिए यह वेबसाइट बनाई गई। पुणे के प्रवीण ने बताया कि सिस्टम नहीं पता रहने से ऑनलाइन परीक्षा में अच्छे युवा भी असफल हो रहे हैं। इस साइट के जरिए ऐसे युवाओं को खासा फायदा होगा।

तैयारी इस तरह संभव

www.testbook.com में जाने के लिए छात्रों को यूजर आईडी बनानी होगी। आईडी से ही लॉग-इन किया जा सकता है। वहां गेट, एप्टीट्यूड और बैंक-पीओ के तीन विंडो हैं। इनमें इनरोलमेंट कराने पर उस विषय से संबंधित पूरी जानकारी मिलेगी। यहीं मॉक टेस्ट का विंडो मिलेगा। इसे क्लिक करते ही आप परीक्षा के लिए तैयार हो जाएंगे। सवालों के साथ टाइम भी सेट रहेगा। नतीजे भी देखे जा सकते हैं। नतीजे बताएंगे कि क्या गलतियां कीं, कितना समय लगा। मॉक टेस्ट की रैंकिंग भी बताई जाएगी।

Business Standard ND 11/06/2014

P-4

India, UK discuss education sector

British High Commissioner James David Bevan on Tuesday called on HRD Minister Smriti Irani and discussed opportunities to strengthen ties between the two countries in the education sector. Bevan handed over to Irani a congratulatory letter from Britain's minister for universities and science, David Willets, who plans to visit India later this year. Irani stressed such interactions provide opportunities to further strengthen educational collaboration between the two countries.

PTI ◀

Deccan Herald ND 11/06/2014 P-8

India wants UK to remove barriers for students

NEW DELHI, DHNS: India on Tuesday urged the United Kingdom to remove barriers that hinder Indian students' mobility as it made a strong pitch for recognition of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) certificates in the universities of that country.

Human Resource Development Minister Smriti Irani also urged the British High Commissioner James David Bevan to see if the scores of the International English Language Test System (IELTS), needed for admissions in UK varsities, could be made valid for three

years. The scores of the test are currently valid for just one year.

This came after the British High Commissioner called on Smriti at her office here.

"The minister stressed that one of the basis for collaboration should be to remove barriers that hinder student mobility. Citing examples, she highlighted that while prestigious universities like Oxford recognise India's CBSE certification, most other universities in the United Kingdom do not," the HRD Ministry said in a statement.

Smriti also urged the British High Commissioner that visa

norms should be made more facilitative for Indian students.

"Other areas of collaboration between the two countries that were discussed include partnering for the Massive Open Online Courses and the National e-Library being planned to be developed by India as well as sharing of expertise in the field of school education and teachers' training," the ministry said.

The High Commissioner reiterated that the UK government was keen to further strengthen its collaboration with India in the field of education and research, it added.

Hindustan Times, ND 11/06/2014 P-13

Indian varsities to get Russian know-how in boost to N-education

COLLABORATION Plan for broader cooperation between the countries at nascent stage, will help related sectors too

Vanita Srivastava

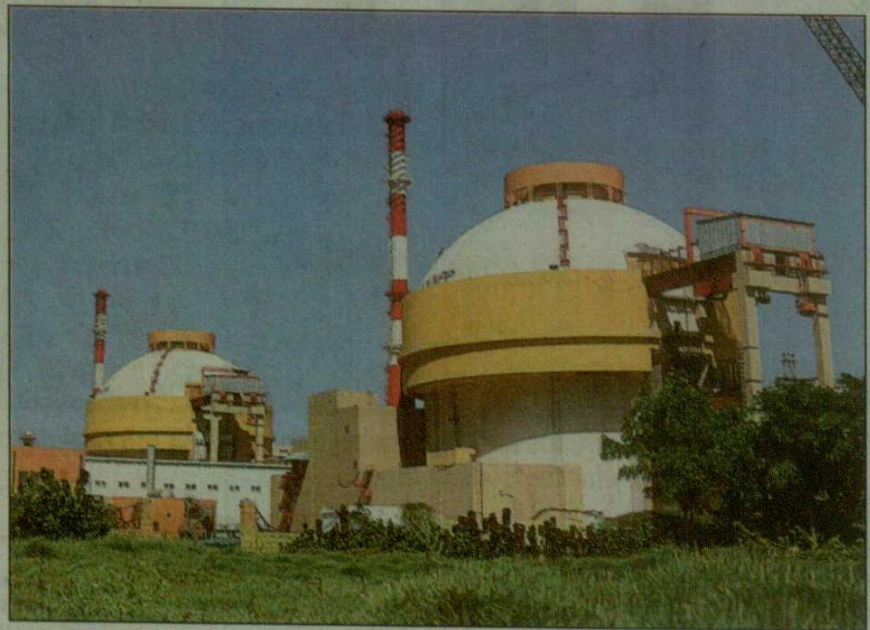
■ Vanita.shrivastava@hindustantimes.com

MOSCOW: As part of the collaboration with India in the field of education, Russia is open to joint degree programmes on nuclear education with some Indian universities.

"This is a priority area for our partnership with India," Valery Karezin, director of educational projects, human resources department, Russia, told HT.

"Nuclear education is very important, not just for nuclear power but also for related industries like medicine, agriculture, space research etc," he said adding: "At present we are training personnel from Kudankulam in India but this is not full cooperation. There has to be a broader cooperation between Indian and Russian universities on nuclear education."

This, he said, can develop in two directions. "Indian students can come to Russia for nuclear education or there can be cooperation between the universities of the two countries for a joint degree



■ The successful collaboration on Kudankulam N-plant has prompted Russia to consider the nuclear education programme. HT PHOTO

programme in nuclear education."

The plan is still in a beginning stage, he said.

"Some Indian universities have shown interest. A start can be made by some of our professors visiting the Indian universities and getting feedback," he added.

Another area, he said where

Russia could collaborate with India was in training programmes for qualified personnel in nuclear industry.

"They already exist, but it is not so complex. There is a need to make it more complex and broad. They can come to Russia or they can have an intensive training in India."

Times of India ND 11/06/2014 P-21

In a first, docs to kill patients to save their lives

Surgeons To Drain Blood And Replace It With Freezing Saltwater In Dying People To Buy Time For Treatment

Kate Murphy

Pittsburgh: Trauma patients arriving at an emergency room here after sustaining a gunshot or knife wound may find themselves enrolled in a startling medical experiment. Surgeons will drain their blood and replace it with freezing saltwater. Without heart-beat and brain activity, the patients will be clinically dead. And then the surgeons will try to save their lives.

Researchers at the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center have begun a clinical trial that pushes the boundaries of conventional surgery—and, some say, medical ethics. By inducing hypothermia and slowing metabolism in dying patients, doctors hope to buy valuable time in which to

mend the victims' wounds.

But scientists have never tried anything like this in humans, and the unconscious patients will not be able to give consent for the procedure. Indeed, the medical centre has been providing free bracelets to be worn by skittish citizens here who do not want to participate should they somehow wind up in the ER. "This is 'Star Wars' stuff," said Dr Thomas M Scalea, a trauma specialist at the University of Maryland. "If you told people we would be doing this a few years ago, they'd tell you to stop smoking whatever you're smoking, because you've clearly lost your mind."

Submerged in a frozen lake or stowed away in the wheel well of a jumbo jet at 38,000 feet, people can survive for hours

with little or no oxygen if their bodies are kept cold. In the 1960s, surgeons in Siberia began putting babies in snow banks before heart surgery to improve their chances of survival. Patients are routinely cooled before surgical procedures that involve stopping the heart. But so-called therapeutic hypothermia has never been tried in patients when the injury has already occurred, and until now doctors have never tried to replace a patient's blood entirely with cold saltwater. In their trial, funded by the department of defence, doctors at the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center will be performing the procedure only on patients who arrive at the ER with "catastrophic penetrating trauma" and who have lost so much



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blood that they have gone into cardiac arrest.

At normal body temperatures, surgeons typically have less than five minutes to

restore blood flow before brain damage occurs. "In these situations, less than one in 10 survive," said Dr Samuel A Tisherman, the lead researcher of

the study. "We want to give people better odds." Dr Tisherman and his team will insert a tube called a cannula into the patient's aorta, flushing the circulatory system with a cold saline solution until body temperature falls to 50 degrees Fahrenheit. As the patient enters a sort of suspended animation, without vital signs, the surgeons will have perhaps one hour to repair the injuries before brain damage occurs.

After the operation, the team will use a heart-lung bypass machine with a heat exchanger to return blood to the patient. The blood will warm the body gradually, which should circumvent injuries that can happen when tissue is suddenly subjected to oxygen after a period of deprivation.

If the procedure works, the

patient's heart should resume beating when body temperature reaches 85 to 90 degrees. But regaining consciousness may take several hours or several days. Dr Tisherman and his colleagues plan to try the technique on 10 subjects, then review the data, consider changes in their approach, and enroll another 10. For every patient who has the operation, there will be a control subject for comparison.

The experiment officially began in April and the surgeons predict they will see about one qualifying patient a month. It may take a couple of years to complete the study. Citing the preliminary nature of the research, Dr Tisherman declined to say whether he had already operated on a patient. NYT NEWS SERVICE