

# Newspaper Clips

## June 30-July 1, 2013

June 30

HT, New Delhi

### HRD minister wants robust selection system for vice-chancellors

**Vanita Srivastava**

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**NEW DELHI:** In a move to boost the educational structure, selection and appointments of new vice-chancellors will be done in a more transparent manner, HRD minis-

ter Pallam Raju has said. "We will do a SWOT analysis of all the central universities to make an objective assessment on selection. Our next round of selecting university vice chancellors will be more transparent," Raju said in an interview with HT.

SWOT analysis is a structured planning method used to evaluate the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats involved in a project.

There are some universities where the shortcoming could be administrative, while for others,

the academic apparatus may not be strong. "We will identify the strengths and weaknesses of each university. The exercise will help us in defining the profile of the person who best fits the post."

On whether there were plans to open any new IIT or central

university this year, he said, "There is a shortage of faculty and I would like to first rectify this before giving a go ahead for any new project."

Opening of an IIT in Kerala would depend on the availability of funds, he said.

Hindustan Times ND 30-Jun-13

P-10

## Chandigarh girl's search for success at Google

**Vanita Srivastava**

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**NEW DELHI:** Showing rare talent, Chandigarh's 15-year-old Shristhi Asthana, has come up with a potential green method for treating wastewater containing detergent and will showcase her project at the Google Science Fair in the US.

Asthana is one of the top 15 finalists, chosen from around 1,000 contestants across 120 countries, to make

it to the prestigious event.

Her project titled — solar light assisted nanoZnO photo catalytic mineralisation, the green technique for the degradation of detergents claims to have a short treatment time, is less costly and has less exposure for workers.

The idea struck her on a field trip to Ludhiana when she got disturbed by the dire state of industry disposal waste. "When I asked the textile owners why they were not looking for a way to treat



• Shristhi Asthana

HT

the dye water, they counter questioned me on whether there was such a way,"

Asthana told HT.

Asthana, who wants to pursue a career in pure sciences, will be flown to Google's headquarters in the US on September 23 to present her project to an international panel of scientists for the final round of judging. The Grand Prize winner will win a 10-day trip to the Galapagos Islands with the National Geographic Expeditions, \$50,000 in scholarship funding and more.

HT, Mumbai

# IIMs TERMINATE WEB HOST FOR SCORE ANOMALY

**Apoorva Puranik**

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**MUMBAI:** The Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode (IIM-K), the convener of the Common Aptitude Test, 2012 and the Ministry of Human Resource Development has set up a committee to fix accountability and take corrective measures after discrepancies were found in the scores displayed on the CAT website.

In light of the discrepancies, IIM Indore, the convener for CAT 2013, has decided to sever ties with Web Weavers Association, a Lucknow-based company which has hosted the CAT website.

The convening IIM received scores from its technical partner which it then handed to Web Weavers to be displayed on the website. "Till that time, no problems were seen in the scores," Dr Rohit Kapoor, CAT Convenor for 2013 said.

While the admission process of the IIMs was not affected, as they used the untampered master database of scores, other B-schools which provide admission on the basis of online CAT scores have been affected.

While new scores have been provided to non-IIM institutes, they are having a tough time verifying admission data and rooting out candidates with inflated scores.

## उच्च शिक्षा में गोरखधंधे पर यूजीसी की नकेल

नई दिल्ली (बृजेश सिंह)। विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (यूजीसी) ने उच्च शिक्षा में चल रहे गोरखधंधे को रोकने के लिए विश्वविद्यालयों पर नकेल कस दी है। उसने विश्वविद्यालयों को अपने परिसर से बाहर बगैर अनुमति के ऑफ कैम्पस खोलने, स्टडी सेंटर और फ्रेंचाइजी के जरिये पाठ्यक्रमों का संचालन करने पर रोक लगा दी है। यूजीसी ने अभिभावकों से निजी व डीम्ड विश्वविद्यालयों से संबद्ध संस्थानों एवं कॉलेजों, ऑफ कैम्पस

निजी विवि  
के ऑफ  
कैम्पस और  
स्टडी सेंटरों  
को बताया  
अवैध

और स्टडी  
सेंटर में अपने  
बच्चों को न  
पढ़ाने की  
अपील की है।  
यूजीसी के  
सचिव  
अखिलेश  
गुप्ता ने

बताया कि इन दिनों कई निजी संस्थानों द्वारा डिग्री कोर्स में प्रवेश के लिए दिये जा रहे विज्ञापनों में दावा किया जा रहा है कि वे विधिमान्य विश्वविद्यालयों से संबद्ध हैं। ऐसे संस्थान यह भी दावा करते हैं कि वे छात्रों को अपने केंद्र में पढ़ाने के साथ ही उनकी परीक्षाओं का आयोजन भी स्थानीय स्तर पर ही करते हैं। केवल पाठ्यक्रम विवि द्वारा तय किया जाता है। ऐसा कोई भी प्रयास उच्च शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता के लिए घातक होने के साथ ही इसके लिए तय मानकों का भी उल्लंघन है। यूजीसी ने नोटिस जारी कर ऐसी गतिविधियों को पूरी तरह अवैध बताया है। यूजीसी के मुताबिक, किसी भी निजी और डीम्ड विवि को किसी कॉलेज या इंस्टीट्यूट को संबद्धता प्रदान करने का अधिकार नहीं है जो उसके नाम पर खुद ही डिप्लोमा या डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम का संचालन कर सकें।

HT New Delhi

## **Panel set up to probe marks tampering in CAT 2012**

**NEW DELHI:** The HRD ministry has set up a committee to examine the allegations that the marks of 80 candidates of Common Admission Test (CAT), 2012, were inflated. The development came even as IIM Kozhikode, the CAT convenor, in a statement today said it was “not responsible for any manipulation on the official website” which is hosted and managed by Lucknow-based Web Weavers.

HT Mumbai

# Is Silicon Valley closed to India?

**LIMBO** Americans are again debating whether foreign workers are good for the United States or not

## world@weekend

Somini Sengupta  
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As the Senate voted on a landmark immigration bill that would let Silicon Valley companies import more foreign engineers, some Americans remain locked in a deeply emotional argument over whether outsiders are taking jobs away from people such as Joey Doernberg.

Doernberg worked in chip design, before that industry shrank, and then for a solar energy company, before that industry also shrank, and has been unemployed since the mid-2012. By his own account, his skills are not ideal for the current job market. Nor does it help, he says, that at 53, he looks older than he is; youth is at a premium in his industry.

"It's a question of convincing someone that with these skills, I can do this job, even though I haven't done it before," he said. "I'm very optimistic. I know I will find a job."

The questions of skills, jobs and nationality are a combustible mix these days.

Silicon Valley companies, warning of an acute labour shortage, say it is too costly to retrain older workers like Doernberg, and the country is not producing enough youngsters with the precise skills the industry needs. Their arguments have persuaded a majority of senators to give them what they want: a provision to let in many more foreign professionals.

But Americans like Doernberg and the powerful labour lobby say what the tech industry really wants is to depress wages

and bring in more pliant, less costly temporary workers from overseas. If there is such a talent shortage, they ask, why aren't wages for engineers rising faster?

Labour groups have pushed for a requirement to offer jobs to equally qualified Americans before hiring foreigners, a provision

the industry resisted.

The pitched arguments of both sides, which are likely to resurface in the House when it takes up its version of an immigration overhaul, cloud a complicated reality. There is little empirical evidence to suggest that foreign engineers displace US engineers as a whole.

If anything, one recent study suggests, the growth of immigrant workers in US companies helps younger US technical workers — more of them are hired and at higher-paying jobs — but has no noticeable consequences, good or bad, on older workers.

"In the short run, we don't find really any adverse or superpositive effect on the employment of Americans," said William R Kerr, a Harvard business professor who conducted the study on the work force of 300

## HOW THE LAST DECADE HAS BEEN



Protesters demonstrate calling for immigration reform in front of the Illinois GOP headquarters on Thursday in Chicago, Illinois.

AFP PHOTO

## HOW IT WILL HURT INDIA

- It will deal a body blow to Indian IT services firms using the guest worker visa (H1B program) to win contracts in the US because it legislates higher fees and salaries, robbing Indian companies of their competitive low-cost edge
- It will also pave way for fast-track permanent residency for foreigners who graduate in Science, Technology, Engineering, Maths, which may be good news for those seeking to buy their way into America through education route, but will leach elite Indian talent

## SOME OPTIONS THE HOUSE MIGHT TAKE

- Strike down the Senate bill and then draft one exactly like it
- Introduce its own comprehensive bill
- Consider separate immigration bills and combine them

If the House passes a bill that differs from the Senate bill, a conference committee of senators and House members could meet to draft a compromise bill

## WHO MADE IT BIG

**Bobby Jindal** 42-year-old American politician of Indian origin is current governor of Louisiana



**Kal Penn** is an actor and Associate Director of the Office of Public Engagement



**Indra Nooyi** is the chief executive of PepsiCo and joined the company in 1994



**Vikram Pandit**, 56, is the former CEO of the American financial corporation Citigroup



**Nikki Haley**, 41, of the Republican party, is currently the governor of South Carolina



## LABOUR GROUPS PUSH FOR REQUIREMENT TO OFFER JOBS TO EQUALLY QUALIFIED AMERICANS BEFORE HIRING FOREIGNERS

US companies. "People take an extremely one-sided view and dismiss any evidence to the contrary."

A recent analysis by the Brookings Institution reached a similar conclusion. It found that in the top 10 cities that bring in the largest number of high-skilled guest workers on H-1B visas, college-educated Americans — those who could compete for jobs with high-skilled guest workers — are not likely to be unemployed.

At the same time, though, the industry's claims of a labour shortage may be somewhat overblown. Most H-1B workers hold entry-level positions. Economists say that bringing in more of these workers would serve to keep wages down. It also saves employers the trouble of having to retrain workers.

There is a difference between what companies say they need and want, said Peter Cappelli, a management professor at the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania. "Saying we need people with these skills is like me saying I need a four-wheel drive," he said. "They could retrain people."

It is true that for certain categories of engineers, wages are not going up as sharply as one would expect if good engineering talent were indeed hard to find.

But it is also true that engineers with certain specialties, like software development, are hard to find.

Intel, for instance, which has more than 50,000 employees in the United States, said it has 1,000 openings. Motorola Solutions said

it was scrambling for software engineers. And unemployment among technology professionals is generally about half the national average, buttressing the industry's claims.

Economists say there may be other reasons for opening the door to high-skilled immigrants. In cities where there are large concentrations of such immigrants in science and engineering, overall wages tend to go up, especially among college-educated US residents, and eventually, so do housing prices, according to a study by Giovanni Peri, an economist at the University of California, Davis.

The Congressional Budget Office weighed in this week too, concluding that the growth in high-skilled immigration would lead to "slightly higher" productivity and in turn higher wages overall.

Already, the fight over high-skilled immigration has led to arguments and counterarguments on the Senate floor, with one side warning that jobs will flock overseas and the other rallying for Americans first.

But Ardine Williams, the vice president for human resources at Intel, said that hiring Americans is not always practical. Asked about hiring unemployed engineers in this country, she said, "I encounter those folks as well. They are skilled and have expertise outside of an area where we need engineers. In some cases they haven't kept their skills current."

The debate over the effect of foreign engineers on U.S. ones has obscured the critical issue of why more Americans are not going into the thriving technology sector. Students in the United States consistently rank low on global math and science tests, suggesting that relatively few are prepared to go into rigorous science and engineering programs.

In engineering programs at U.S. universities, a little more than 40 percent of all graduate students were from abroad, according to data from the National Science Foundation. Even among Americans who do graduate with computer science or engineering degrees, a third pursue careers outside the tech sector.

Doernberg is keeping his fingers crossed. A resident of Woodside, Calif., an upscale town south of San Francisco, he spends his days scouring online job boards and attending networking sessions at diners and church halls across Silicon Valley.

It was set up years ago by Hamid Saadat, an electrical engineer who came to this country from Iran as a graduate student in 1978, worked at a series of semiconductor companies in the area, became a US citizen and went through the same rite of passage as Doernberg.

In 2001, just as the technology industry slumped, he lost his job. He was 47 and he soon learned one lesson: In Silicon Valley, it may not matter where you were born, but when.

"As much as we like to believe there's no discrimination, being younger usually helps," Saadat said.

NYT

July 1

Times of India ND 01/07/2013

p-13

# UP firm tampered with CAT scores?

M P Prashanth | TNN

**Kozhikode:** Police are probing the role of an education consultancy based in Ghaziabad in Uttar Pradesh for tampering with results of the Common Admission Test-12 examination. The exam was held between October 11 and November 6, 2012, and the results were announced on January 9, 2013. It was conducted by IIM-Kozhikode on behalf of all the IIMs in the country.

Dr S S S Kumar, convener of CAT-12 exam and faculty member at IIM-K, in a complaint to Kunnammangalam police, a copy of which is in possession of TOI, said Web Weavers, the firm entrusted with uploading CAT scores on the official website, manipulated the scores of 80 candidates. He said in his complaint that this could be part of a larger conspiracy.

The discrepancy in the scores uploaded on the site [catiim.in](http://catiim.in) came to light when a person emailed Ku-

mar with the details of Web Weavers' modus operandi. It was this email dated June 6, 2013, along with an alert from the office of Shashi Tharoor, Union MoS for human resources development, that exposed the CAT-12 scam.

The whistleblower provided Kumar the CAT registration number and email address of one student so that he could verify what had happened. Convinced that the whistleblower had a case, the CAT convener contacted Aafaque Sheikh, representative of Web Weavers stationed at IIM-K for the past one year.

"We compared the offline database provided by Aafaque to the original database from Prometric and noticed that there were 80 discrepancies..." Kumar said.

A police team led by circle inspector Prakashan Padannayil will leave for Lucknow to question the owner and staff of Web Weavers and to collect evidence from the whistleblower.

## All for a common cause

After Discovery channel, CCTV from China and Japan's NHK channel featured the rare success of Anand Kumar of Super 30, who offers free coaching to poor students and helps them crack the prestigious IIT entrance examination, it's the turn of home-grown researchers to understand how his untiring efforts have ushered in a silent revolution among underprivileged sections.

In her bid to get a first-hand account of this initiative, a research scholar from Tata Institute of Social Science (TISS) Mini Narayanan, 41, was in Patna recently to meet Anand and his students. Incidentally, this was the time when 28 out of 30 students from Super 30 cracked the joint entrance examination (JEE) of the IIT, a sort of record Anand has created in the last one decade.

Mini spent hours talking to students drawn from different backgrounds, their passion and the reaction of their families.

Of the 28 successful students, one was the son of a road-side vendor, the other was the son of a daily wage labourer. One successful candidate's father was a magazine vendor, while still another was the son of a linesman in telephone department.

All these students from poor families had passed a competitive test conducted by Anand before getting into the Super 30.

"In my class, no one knows who is Brahmin or a Muslim or a Dalit? All they know is that they have come here for a common cause, which they together championed and achieved, overcoming severe odds," he informed the research scholar.

**Abhay Kumar, Patna**

# NET re-exam after mess

**HT Correspondent**

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**NEW DELHI:** Sunday morning's National Eligibility Test (NET) became a nightmare for hundreds of applicants in the city who were told that they had reached the "wrong" examination centre.

Akhilesh Gupta, secretary of University Grants Commission (UGC), the body that conducts

NET, said the goof-up happened as Kirori Mal College, the coordinating centre for NET, replaced last year's centre allotment list on its website only on June 22.

"It is likely that candidates saw the old list and turned up at the centres accordingly," said Gupta, adding that a re-examination will be held for those who missed the test.

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## NET RE-EXAM AFTER MESS

**CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1**

Close to 800,000 people had registered for Sunday's NET exam. When Ritu, a candidate, looked up her examination centre on the internet, it said Buddh Vihar, Rohini. But on reaching the centre, she was told to go to Uttam Nagar instead, which is 16 kms away — barely 15 minutes before the exam started. When she reached the centre, she was not allowed to enter as she was late.

Hundreds of students in a similar situation stood outside numerous centres in Delhi, first waiting then protesting what they felt was a big goof-up by the UGC and KMC.

"In the larger interests of the candidates, a re-examination will be held. Some reports of mismanagement at Ranchi have also surfaced and a re-examination will be organised there as well," said Gupta.

# KMC goofs up, 1000 aspirants miss NET

## UGC Plans Another Test For Them; College Teachers Allege Fund Mismanagement

Manash Pratim Gohain | TNN

**New Delhi:** Nearly 1,000 candidates could not take the University Grants Commission's National Eligibility Test (NET) and educational officer exams on Sunday due to mismanagement by the coordinating centre, Kirori Mal College. Angry aspirants protested at various exam centres as well as KMC. They entered KMC, broke doors and windows, and tore question papers and answer sheets.

KMC sources have hinted at major financial irregularities in handling the Rs 80-lakh fund allocated to the DU college to conduct NET. They also said the governing body (GB) and the university administration had

refused to intervene when the issue was raised earlier and an outsider was allowed to jointly operate the UGC NET bank account against the GB's order.

While ordering a probe, UGC also said, "students mistakenly noted down the wrong venue for the exam". But it will conduct another exam for these students, said Suren Singh, in-charge, NET bureau. UGC will soon issue notifications for this test on [www.ugcnetonline.in](http://www.ugcnetonline.in).

"I was allotted DI Khan Boys Senior Secondary School, New Rajendra Nagar. On reaching there, we found that the school is conducting exams only for education and social work. Around 800 students of commerce and history were also allotted the



Aspirants entered college, broke doors, and tore question papers

centre by the coordinating centre. We were given in writing by the school administration that it was allotted just two subjects," said Pritam Singh, who was to appear for the history exam.

KMC sources have alleged that the UGC fund was being

**While ordering a probe, UGC said, "students mistakenly noted down the wrong venue for the exam". But it will conduct another exam for these students. UGC will soon come up with a notification on [www.ugcnetonline.in](http://www.ugcnetonline.in)**

jointly operated by principal S P Gupta and one Rajender Mann of Prashant Vihar. "According to the GB decision, the fund should have been operated jointly by the principal, the bursar and the treasurer. It is against the rule to allow an outsider to

operate the fund, which, in this case, is being allowed by the principal," said the admission convener and former bursar of the college, Ravi Shankar Prasad. "The vice-chancellor should immediately intervene and set up an inquiry to punish the guilty," said J Khuntia, chairman of Academics for Action and Development, a teachers' body.

Parmananda Singh, teachers' representative in the GB, said: "In the April meeting, I demanded that it should be made public how this fund is being managed privately. But GB remained silent. A group of teachers also informed the vice-chancellor, yet no action was taken."

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# Rush for B.Tech. course makes science cut-off fall

AGE CORRESPONDENT  
NEW DELHI, JUNE 30

Most colleges in Delhi University closed admission in popular courses in the second cut-off list. However, the cut-off for honours in botany, physics, chemistry and zoology was slashed by two to four per cent on the average.

The second cut-off for botany at Hans Raj College is 86 per cent, down from 92

per cent in the first list.

Hans Raj College principal V.K. Kawatra said, "With the introduction of B.Tech. courses in DU, many students are opting for it as they get an engineering degree, so the cut-off for honours in science courses has seen a dip."

Colleges like Atma Ram Sanatan Dharma, Ramanujan, I.P., Maharaja Agrasen, Maitreyi, PGDAV, Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business

Studies, SGGS College of Commerce, Acharya Narendra Dev, Kalindi have closed its admissions in computer science.

DU is claiming that the new computer science degree is equivalent to IIT's B.Tech. in computer science.

Many off campus colleges have closed admissions for history, political science, sociology, commerce and economics. Bharti College closed admissions for eng-

**Most colleges close admissions in popular courses in second list but cut-off for honours in science dips**

lish and economics while College of Vocational Studies closed admissions

to its English and history courses.

DDU College closed admissions for commerce whereas seats have filled up in Dyal Singh (morning) for commerce, economics, history, political science, chemistry, zoology and mathematics.

Similarly admissions have been closed for several courses in PGDAV (morning and evening), Khalsa, Aurobindo, Zakir Hussain, Ram Lal Anand,

Satyawati, Shaheed Bhagat Singh.

Hindu College has closed admissions in zoology, while seats are full at Kirori Mal College in history, geography and political science.

The cut off in commerce for Hindu College at 96.75-99.75 remained unchanged in the second list. Similarly, Hansraj has maintained 96.75-98.75 per cent cut off in commerce.

Gargi College has closed

admissions in commerce, economics, English, Hindi, political science and philosophy, while Lady Shri Ram College closed admissions in political science, and Miranda House in history, sociology, physics and zoology.

Maitreyi College has closed admission in English, political science, sociology, botany and Kamla Nehru in commerce, English, history and political science.



# More B-schools closing than new ones opening

Hemali Chhopia | TNN

**Mumbai:** The dawn of the third millennium marked the golden age of professional education in India. Hundreds of new institutes, came up adding thousands of seats. A decade on, the picture is one of stark contrast: this year more B-schools applied for closure

## ► Poor colleges... P 14

than those that took wing. This academic year, 94 management colleges have sought consent to shut down. In case of engineering colleges, many in the southern states, which experienced the highest growth in the professional education space, are up for sale.

On the academic front, the Master of Business Administration programme was once supreme, attracting not only those interested in business but also those who wanted to master the tools of management. Today the overall growth of MBA education is negative in the books of the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE). Between 2011 and

## COURSE CORRECTION

- From 2011 to 2013, AICTE received **231 applications** from management colleges to **shut down**
- AICTE has **cleared 80** of these applications
- **84 colleges stopped offering MCA** programmes last year, while only 27 started the course

2013, the AICTE received 231 applications from management colleges wanting to shut down. The AICTE has okayed around 80 of them.

A similar story haunts the Master of Computer Application (MCA) course—while 84 colleges stopped offering the programme last year, only 27 started MCA courses. For students who choose not to apply to an MCA college, the decision is a no-brainer: with many more engineering seats available now, an undergraduate would rather earn a BTech degree followed by a two-year master's than enrol for a bachelor's in computer application and back it up with a three-year MCA.

# B-schools hit by poor colleges, slowdown

Hemali Chhopia | TNN

**Mumbai:** Joining a professional college was once the pinnacle of an Indian student's career. Aspirants far outnumbered the seats available. So, students, left with little choice, would join anonymous professional colleges. But often, they were put off by one or more of these three reasons: poor quality of teaching, lack of adequate faculty or no job offer at the end.

"A young graduate would rather take up a job or prepare harder for another shot at an entrance exam which is the gateway to a better college," said an IIT director. The problem is also linked to the economic slowdown, said an IIM director. "MBA as a programme has to be relooked at in many colleges. It is time the AICTE (All India Council for Technical Education) set up quality control cells. Indian professional education has to move up to the next level," he said.

AICTE chairman S S Mantha said, "This is a critical phase for the professional education sector. Professional education must be in line with industry. If you don't offer placements, students are not going to come. Colleges in re-

**Students were put off by three main reasons: poor quality of teaching, lack of adequate faculty or no job offer at the end**

mote India and institutes of poor quality are not getting students. There is just one key to attracting students: institutes need to be top-of-the-line. There is no payoff in running a bad college."

But things seem to be looking up, he said. "As the economy revives, we will see a larger pool of applications from colleges wanting to start. We have received close to 120 applications from B-schools for the next academic year."

Meanwhile, the AICTE has decided to allow colleges to offer a five-year dual degree programme and also permit graduates of science, BSc (computer science) and BSc (information technology) to jump to the second year of the MCA course. Yet, the small positive growth in the sector is from the engineering colleges where new institutes are coming up faster than closures taking place, largely in Andhra, UP, Maharashtra, Punjab and Rajasthan.

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# Nobel meet on green chemistry

Narayani Ganesh

**G**reen Chemistry is this year's theme at the 63<sup>rd</sup> Lindau Nobel Laureate Meeting (June 30-July 5) where 600 undergraduate and postgraduate students — next generation of leading scientists and researchers — from 80 countries will engage with 35 scientists, all Nobel Prize winners. The picturesque town on Lake Constance, Germany, will host 22 students from India, sponsored by the Department of Science and Technology and the DFG (German Research Foundation).

For the 22 students, the Lindau week will be followed by another week, touring premier laboratories and scientific institutions and universities in Germany, including at Berlin, Munich and Heidelberg to expose them to high end research and facilities available for future aspirants in Germany.

The youngest in the

group, 20 year-old Shwetha Srinivasan is doing her Master's at the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Mohali. Her special area of interest is protein chemistry, particularly the biophysics of protein misfolding. She is working on the human prion protein, the misfolding of which is implicated in a range of transmissible human disorders. She is keen on drug discovery and spectroscopy as tool in studying the dynamics of biomolecules. She presented a poster on protein folding at the Asian Science Camp in Jerusalem, Israel in 2012 where she met international scientists including Nobel Laureates for the first time.

For complete story, click on 'Europe' under 'Study Abroad' on [www.educationtimes.com](http://www.educationtimes.com)

