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4 yrs on, row over IIT-Patna director

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Four years after the appointment of Ashok Bhowmick as director of IIT-Patna, a battle has ensued within the HRD ministry as to who issued him a vigilance clearance.

Bhowmick was indicted by the CBI in the Coalnet scam. As dean of the Sponsored Research and Industrial Consultancy Centre, he accepted the work order issued by the Coal India Limited, which prohibited outsourcing without the CIL's approval. The CBI, while recommending departmental inquiry against Bhowmick, had said, "Still, he outsourced the entire job to another firm and thus violated the condition of work order."

The matter came to light on April 1, 2013 when the Central Vigilance Commission asked the HRD ministry about the vigilance clearance to Bhowmick. The HRD ministry said no clearance was given by its vigilance wing. Now, the vigilance wing of the ministry has asked the technical bureau to clarify "whether any vigilance clearance was obtained from the CVO of the ministry prior to the appointment of Professor Bhowmick and Ashok Bhowmick was indicted by the CBI in the Coalnet scam. As dean of the Sponsored Research and Industrial Consultancy Centre, he accepted the work order issued by the Coal India Limited, which prohibited outsourcing without the CIL's approval

if not the circumstances for not doing so may please be indicated to enable us to sent a suitable response to the CVC".

Sources said it was likely that IIT-Kharagpur misled the technical bureau of the HRD ministry in accepting the institute's vigilance clearance as the final one. Damodar Acharya was the director of IIT-Kharagpur and Sankar Kumar Som the CVO of IIT-Kharagpur when Bhowmick was made director.

A senior official said, "It could turn out to be a serious embarrassment for the ministry as well as the IIT system if the CVC at this stage recommends removal of Bhowmick."

Times of India Mumbai 28-05-2013 P-12

'JEE virtually shuts IIT doors for the blind'

Shreya Roy Chowdhury | TNN

New Delhi: Science student Kartik Sawhney, who has scored 95% in his CBSE class XII exams, would have liked to study at one of the IITs, but he said changes in IIT-joint entrance exam rules introduced last year have made it impossible for blind students to qualify.

Kartik said, till last year, blind students taking the JEE had "exemption from visual input". They could attempt only the theory questions and their ranks would be determined by their performance in those. "We could also have a scribe and reader from science background," he said.

But this year, blind students were no longer exempted. Nei-

Two girls commit suicide after results

New Delhi: Two girl students committed suicide in Delhi and Ghaziabad after CBSE results were declared on Monday. In Chhatarpur Extension, south Delhi, a 17-year-old girl reportedly hanged herself from a ceiling fan. Police said she was upset over her low aggregate and felt humiliated.

The other suicide was reported from Ghaziabad district where a 17-year-old girl jumped before a moving train in Muradnagar after failing in her exams. In another incident, a girl tried to commit suicide by consuming poison in Modinagar near Meerut. She is stated to be critical. TNN

ther were they allowed to use assistive technology. "They expected me to multiply 11,652 with 651 mentally," saidKartik. "And according to the new policy, I could have a scribe and reader only from humanities or commerce streams."

It is argued that a scribe with a science background can

help the candidate with his answers. As a result, Kartik had to work with readers who were not able to identify symbols and terminology in question papers. "I've had one reader describe a symbol as an "ulta V", he said. It could've been a piora lambda. "But I don't know," he said, "Tve never seen a 'pi'." If the education system had prevailed, Kartik wouldn'thave come this far. He had to write more than two dozen letters to the CBSE and its controller of exams, had an NGO campaign and hisschool negotiate for him before he was allowed to opt for science in class XI.

"It was very difficult to convince the authorities to let me study science," says Kartik, the son of a car-accessories store owner. Once he finally got to study science, his school — Delhi Public School, R K Puram found ways to help him. "For practicals, the teacher explained the apparatus and in the test, I got multiple choice questions based on the practical curriculum," he said.

Kartik's case is exception-

al. Said George Abraham, CEO of Delhi-based Score Foundation, "After class VIII, most blind were exempted from studying maths and science. They would be offered subjects like music. Now, some schools allow science butthe number is low." Abraham adding that from 2012, CBSE has allowed multiple-choice questions in lieu of practicals and computer-based exams.

In school, Kartik was even allowed to perform experiments, but none that were hazardous, involving toxic chemicals. He also used a range of assistive devices and software —heused one to convert graphs into verbal descriptions. But there was little material available that was accessible. Dainik Bhasker ND 29/05/2013 P-9

400 से ज्यादा आईआईटीयन फैकल्टी इसलिए देश में अव्वल है कोटा

कोटा कोचिम की सबसे बड़ी ताकत है यहां की सर्वश्रेष्ठ फैकल्टी और पूरे साल चलने वाली टेस्ट प्रेक्टिश । देश में दूसरा ऐसा कोई शहर नहीं, जहां एक साथ ४०० से ज्यादा आईआईटीयन टीचिंग प्रोफेशन से जुड़े हो। आईआईटी संस्थान फैकल्टी की कमी से जुझ रहे हैं वही आकर्षक पैकेज मिलने से कोंचिंग संस्थानों में अनुभवी फैकल्टी की संख्या बढ़ रही है। आईआईटी से बीटेक करने वालों को औसत सैलेरी पैकेज 7 से ८ लाख रूपए मिल रहे हैं जबकि कोविग में एट्री लेवल पर उन्हें ८ से 12 लाख रूपए तक के पैकेज दिए जा रहे हैं। 10 से 20 साल का टीचिंग एक्सपीरियंस होने पर पिकेन 1 से 2 करोड़ रूपए तक पहुंच जता है। ये पैकेन अईआईएम से निकलने वाले केजुएर से डेंढ़ से वे जुना ज्यादा है। किसी मल्टीमेशनक कानी के सीईओ के बराबर पैकेन ते रहे हैं कुछ संखानों के अनुभवी एचओडी। उनके पहाए हुए स्टूडेंट दुनिया की नामी कंपनियों में उच्च पदी पर काम कर रहे हैं।



एजुकेरन सिटी में पढ़ाई का शात माहील और नेरानल लेजन का कॉनिपटीयन होने से अब यहां पड़ीसी देशे के अलाव नॉर्थ इस्ट से भी हजारों बच्चे क्लासरूम कोचिन लेने अ रहे है। जेईई मेल्स के रिजल्ट का जहन मनाते कोचिन से इजारों छात्र। (फाइल फोट)



फैकल्टी 35 फीसदी आईआईटी की सीटों पर कोटा कोचिग स्टूडेंट

44 सीबीएसई स्कूल है शहर में 208

राजस्थान बोर्ड स्कूल है शहर में 700

से ज्यादा हॉस्टल व मैस

सुजद्द शाम हजारी स्टूटेंट कंधे पर बेग लटकाए साइकिलों पर सवार तीवर कांचिंग काला के लिए किलत है तो लगा है कि अवृंत को तरह उनके रार के 14 स्थाय रही है। वा 400 से जावा आईआईटीयन, पास्टेक व रोपाच्डी फैकटरी के रूप में जवा की आईसाटी में एउसिलन का पार प्रदा का है है। युवा अगैवी जेग्वसाससर चेनन भात के अनुसार, द्विमा में सबसे ज्यादा फिजिस्स, कीमाट्री और रेषम के सवार कांटा की पारी पर रहत करते है क्या है। दा के सरवेख संस्था के आई को फिकटरी में प्रदेश करा में दा का संस्था के आव साई को के फिकटरी में उनके के सुसार, दोतर कर से तर्व के अगने सारी दिवा हैरा कर सरवेख भावे स्वय स्थानी है। आई और फिकटरी में उनके के सुनि निरन संसार करते तर्व में संसा जवाक किस्त दूरा इन्छा दे देखन को मही मिलता सायर की कार है कि 27 साल में खाता की सलेकन दे टूसने राहरी के सुप्रकाल के बात ४०० से ज्यादा आईआईटीयन शिक्षक

प्रत्येक दूसरा छात्र इंजीनियर-डॉक्टर

UCUD CHEU OIX SolliorCE-SIUCE यातं राज्यतं डेजीनियरिंग प्रवेश परेखाओं को पहुंचे करने वालं जातें में से इद्युरा छात्र आधाउँदी, परआदेंदे, आईआईआईटी, विद्या पिताली, कैल्लीर इस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेजीनियरिंग कोनेतों में एडरियतन परका करने में सरस्य रहा डे जीनियरिंग कोनेतों में एडरियतन परका करने में सरस्य रहा है। आईआईटी वा परआईटी में सोनेट ने भी मिले ती स्टूटेट को किसी अब्दे अवींटिंग किसी में से देन भी मिले ती स्टूटेट को किसी अब्दे अवींटिंग किसी में से सार्व ने का सि जाते। है। यानी वहां आकर उसकी में सात बेकर नहीं जाते। देश-विदेश का विश्वास जीता

जेईई जैसे साल में 30 टेस्ट

प्रोईई जौसे साल में 30 टेस्ट मता क्लासमा कॉनिंग से ती प्रट्रोट चीकली टेस्ट के अलावा प्रतिप्ता 2 मेगर टेस है। साल में 30 टेस्ट का लेखन वेईर के राप के समान ही तो हो जोई दो राप 1 में प्रजांश्वरत स्व में राप के समान मेतना का कहता है कि टेस्ट टेन को हानो मोक्टस तो से की कि लेखें का पेरा 1.5 मिक्ट खाल है के हा का दिया था। वोईर 1-2 में मुंख जोन के टोस निर्मास अवाल माने है कि वायों के किल्सी के समार दे में राजील्या अवाल माने है कि वायों के किल्सी के समार से वो उप्रतिप्ताल को के टेस्ट लिए जाते है। तेल नंबर, केस, ओसप्रकार तीट और उननी जांच का तीलित दोक से सात के तोना वोईस में तोला है। निवाट एसएसएस में पेट्स का मुख्यता है। सिसाट प्रसार से पेट्स का मुख्यता है। सिसाट प्रसार से पेट्स का मुख्यता है।

ICHU सील तैयार करता है स्टटा ती है स्टटा ती है स्टटा नहीं है सिर ते कहा कि स्वार्थ के साल के सिर ते कि स्वार्थ के साल के साल करता है सिर ते कि साल के साल करता है सिर ते कि साल करता के साल की साल करता के साल करता का साल करता के साल करता का साल करता के साल करता का साल करा के साल करता के साल करा के साल करता के साल करता के साल करता का साल करता के साल करता का साल करता के साल करता का साल करा का साल करा का साल करा के साल करा का का साल करा का साल करा का का साल कर करा का साल करा का साल करा का का साल क

सभी आ जाते है एक प्लेटफार्म पर

दाया जागर ल द्यार प्रारं में गये जाते हैं। तियंत्र, पालवस, खान सब कुछ अलग देट बांडे की पहुंहे का उसल भी अलग विंग्त वार्थ आजस सब नेतलन कालन की क्यारी करने में जुट जाते हैं। आसस में एक-पूसरे से बच्चे क्रक्ते सबजी के कसेर प्रमाय तोते हैं और संसथा में मिलने बाली डाउट जलस में अपनी कांडकों का बाराधाय को प्रत तोते हैं। इस उन्हें पहुंचे स्पष्ट जालमंत्र बिशा में मदद मिलती है।

उने पहुंचे के साथ तामपंग विश्वाने में सदद मिलती है। **रारीब टेलेंट को मुगुत कोतिम अ** यादी के कॉर्प साथ पार्च करोगीब नामूद परिवर्त के बन्तों को एक में ये साल तक नियुक्त कोविंग दे रहे है। हर साल कुछ बच्च अईआईटी,राज्यांटी (स्पन्न अपन मेडिकत कोतिनी में स्राप्तर हो रहे। एक साथान ने कार्य तराय रहन के बन्ता को को में 4.0 किमे दूर बुंचे ने ये साल मुष्प प्राप्त को दूसरे साधन ने उपसार, प्ररिण्व में दिल्म के अप्रिक्त स्रुद्धने मन्द्रा स्राप्तन ने उपसार, प्ररिण्व में दिल्म के अप्रिक्त स्रुद्धने मन्द्रा स्राप्त ने के बच्चों से मंस्रान है। सबसो स्रुत ने सिंही मध्यम स्राप्त ने के बच्चों से मंस्रान है। सबसो स्रुत में सिंही मध्यम स्राप्त में या स्वार्थ में साथना है। सबसो स्रुत ने सिंही मध्यम क्या के प्रत्य की साथना के सिंहा विद्रिक्त में स्राप्त के स्राप्त में स्राप्त के साथना के साधना के साथना के साथना के साथना के साथना के साथना के साधना के साथना के साथना के साथना के साथना के साथना के साथना के साधना के साधना के साथना के साधना के साथना के साधना के साथना के साथना के साधना के साधना के साधना के साथना के साधना के

रहना, खाना, सुरक्षा सब उम्दा हैं कोटा में बेहतरीन रेल

कम्यूनिटी पुलिसिंग का मजबूत घेरा

• कम्युविनी पुलिसिम का जाजुत प्रेश मेटी शहरों को तुलना में बच्चे यहां न्यादा सुराशित मारसुस करते हैं। इसकी बजाह है व इंस्टीएश्ट के आवरापत 0.5 से 1 किमी को रेख में मर्स्स कुषात्रक होस्टल, मैस, जुरू स्वक, किस्तार, देसटोर, हासिस्टल, मेंक, प्रदोरम, पोस्ट ऑफिस, स्टेशनी, हंकीमेट गायरेंद्र से उंटरेंट, साम वे रेल टिकेट जूकिंग जैसा भाषरेंद्र से उंटरेंट, साम वे रेल टिकेट जूकिंग जैसा भाषरेंद्र से उंटरेंट, साम वे रेल टिकेट जूकिंग जैसा मन्दरा को सभी चौते खरीद लेते है। हर संख्यान में स्टूडेंट से स्टोफिस से से हैं। जो बच्चों ने 24 प्रेट सुखा क केवरिंग के लिस मुम्लेड खती है। सुराश को लिह लोकल पुलिस के अलाब क्यूजिटी पुलिसिम सिराम (सोठा) के जबान पूरे के वे मत्तार काल रहते है। - दौंटरल तो पार जैसा जीतार्थनां हरा। • हॉस्टल में घर जैसी सुविधाएं

क्रिसिट्विटी दिल्से मुंबई मंडडेन लहान पर हा अंक्राने केंद्रा राज है 24 प्रदे में 96 देने कुतारी 15 प्रान्ते से अपूर्व प्रान्द्र तरही से मंडाल होने है के प्राप्त प्रदे में से मंडाल होने है के प्राप्त प्रदे में स्वार्ट्य के आधा प्रान्द्र तरही से मुंडाल कार्यप्त, अपहार्थ्य, प्राप्त क्रांत्र, अपहार्थ्य, प्रदे मंडाल, अपहार्थ्य, प्रदे मंडाल, अपहार्थ्य, प्रदे मंडाल, अपहार्थ्य, बार्ट्य स्वार्ट्य, अपहार्थ्य, बार्ट्य स्वार्ट्य,

 टॉस्ट्रटल में घर जैसी सुविधार कोंचेंच संस्थानों से 0 से 1 किसी की रूपे में 700 से ज्यादा मस्पीसरी वातन्द्रशीला रेजीडीपरल तोरदार हो कार्या स्परीसर वासर कार्या रही कुस्ता केरकसार, तांचा, डिनर, मिसास वार, लाग्ने, टेलोसेन, क्षेत्रस्य, कार्या तांचा, केरा तांची, क्षेत्रस्य, अस्पास की हितेजा चक्रवती के साधा सिंख्य क्षार्या स्पर्वेत्रक सिंट सेनेवल ही उन्होंने बारा सिंख कार्या एखनेलन का स्पर तांचा, उन्हों ने पाछ सिंख कार्या एखनेलन का स्पर तांचा, डेला ने देला तांचा सांचय, अस्पास की हितेजा चक्रवती के पाछ सिंख कार्या एखनेलन का स्पर तांचा, डिंग नेवल की उन्होंने बारा सिंख कार्या एखनेल का स्पर तांचा, डांचा ने है, जिला कोठ भावत से स्पेल हो जाते है।
कोठ नो वातर हि, किस केवीदीयान में कोठता ही तरां हो की अपने पर पदा आरमस्से की पात्री मिला प्रेनमेंदिकल की वैश्वरी कर रही है। उसके दिता किलाव मिला रेलवे में हैं। यह कहते है कि गर्स्स के लिए दिल्सी से बहुत ज्यादा सुर्पधा है कोटा। बारों टीवर-र्ट्ट्रेट के की इंटरेक्सल मुद्धा अच्छा रहता है। इटालप अल्पावल प्रदेश से आई मॉहसिन खान के पिता प्रेरप्रसार खान ब्रांटनी के प्रोप्रेस ही उनका कहता या कि प्राई घिसली जैसे साहित में राजर बेंटरांग पड़ाई कर की हैं। वसलपुर को जुति विजयकमा तथा जोपुर की अदेविंग मालू में बाया कि पार्ट केक्स के सार अच्छा होने से बे फ्री मॉडिवल की तैवारी करने आई है।

60 हजार छात्रों का विश्वास

त्य 25 साल की प्रतिकृति के 1997 a 1

- राजेश माहेश्वरी,

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दयोदय एक्सप्रेस, कोतः-

कोटा-ओपाल, एक्सप्रेस आदि।

कनेक्टिविटी





संफलता में सबसे बड़ा योगदान उन फ्रैकल्टी का है, जो 10 से बडा तंथवंदान उठा एकलर्टी का है, जो 10 में 15 जमें से यह प्रास रहे हैं। आवरयामत इस बात की है कि बारट से आजे कले काने के लाथ ईलावादारी से मेरलत कर उनका भविषय उज्जबल बनाएं। ताकि कोटा के प्रति देशभर के जानें, और उनके प्रेरेट्स का अटूर विरास हमीरा बना रहे।



हर साल के चयन बयां कर रहे हैं सफलता की कहानी

रोचक

- अमेरिका की वॉल स्ट्रीट जर्नल मेन्जीन ने कोटा को 'कोर्पिंग की राज्यानी' का वर्जा विया।
- » जापान, ब्रिटेन, आस्ट्रेलिया, यूएसए के विशेषझ यहां के कोधिंग सिस्टम पर सर्वे कर चुके है।
- > राजस्थान के इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों में जिलने छात्र है उताने यहां के कॉपिंग संस्थानों में पढ़ रहे है।
- लबर्टी यूटीवर्सिटी यूरस, वेत्स कॉलेज यूबिवर्सिटी, ब्यूजर्सी की टीजों ने यहां आकर कोचिंग पर केस स्टडी की है।
- कोरिया ब्रॉडकास्टिंग कॉर्पोरेंडन ने कोटा कॉपिंग की डॉक्यूमेंट्री बनाकर अपने देश के बच्चों को दिखाई।
- अस्ट्रेलिया गर्वलमेंट के रेखिनवरन एंड फर्बर एचुकेशन ने क्वारिस्टी एचुकेशन के लिए कोटा कोचिंग को प्रसाव दिया।
 - टैक्सट- अरविंद

डिजाइन- अंकित राठौर





न्ते है। टीचर्स में प्रहाने का पैश गंधा मटकत ह। टांचस म प्रसान का है। वे बच्चों को इंजीनियर व डॉव अलावा अच्छा इंसान बनने के लिए करते है। यहां के सिस्टम में टेवने का यूज करने से बच्चों की परफार



है। बारर से रहा। आने वाले बच्चों ने ईनानदारी से दिलरात मेहनत की। उछे दिलर के कारण ही कोटा को प्लुकेशन सिरी के रूप में 221-बिदेश में पडपान मिली है। हनने वर्चालटी एमुकेशन के साथ कमी सनझीता नहीं किया, जिससे मीटर में यहां के बच्चों का वर्चस्व बना रहा।

- आर के वर्मा, एमडी, रेकोस कोटा के माहौल में when the state of the state of



वालांदर, बचा की धेविटर, लास के बारर खर्चद, लेकिन-बोर्डन और संस्थानों में टेकालंकी के प्रदोश से बच्च की प्रदाशीस्त में लिंग्टर सुध रक्षा जा बार्च में स्टब्स प्राप्तिम्म और कियलर प्रेज स्टाप्त को की साम बच्च में रियलर द्वादा स्टाप्त कोरित के साम बच्च में सिरटन प्रेजन मेटर कैसी सुविधायां सिल्का से उनाकी उठाई के उठींन की सी से सरे है।

Is Delhi University Dying?

Its reforms make this the most exciting time to be a college teacher in DU – or a college student

Harish Trivedi



and

Delhi University(DU)has been so constantly in the news in recent weeks as to have become a spectacle. Some

of the finest minds in our public life have issued alarmed alarming statements about its future direction. Day after day the media has carried extensive reports on the critical state of DU's health, as if it were a hapless victim of brutal violation about to die. In turn. the vice-chancellor of DU has been accorded the kind of space in media which could be the envy of ministers and

film stars. So what's all the hullabaloo about? On the face of it, it's only a syllabus and a new degree structure, so when did these dry academic matters become so newsworthy? In a competing narrative, the battle really is between the David of CPM and the Goliath of American imperialism - but what's new in that? In yet another version, it's not what's happening in DU but the headlong pace at which it's happening that needs to be checked. Just postpone the whole thing by a year, some say, and all will be well.

Academic reforms are notoriously long in the making. When i took over as the head of the English department in DU, i inherited a syllabus reform that had already been going on for nine years. And according to

recently published archival research, it took DU "almost two decades of discussion" to change from a two-year BA to a three-year BA. In this sempiternal perspective, a vice-chancellor in a hurry must seem a contradiction in terms.

Given the seeming haste, it was widely suspected within DU that these reforms will be enforced through a last-minute diktat, bypassing the sacrosanct Academic Council (AC). But the meeting of the AC that passed the reforms in December 2012 was near-unanimous in its support for the reforms. There is in the AC a block of 26 elected college teachers who are all highly politicised activists

Back in 1943, it took 6 DU almost two decades of discussion to change from a two-year BA to a three-year BA but numerous universities promptly followed its example

and eloquent champions of the interests of the teaching community. They always sit together, speak as one and vote as one. But at this meeting, only six of them voted against the reforms.

DU has always had a healthy tradition of radical dissent, rather more among its teachers than among its students. Now, teachers (unlike students or vice-chancellors) have a tenure



Vice-chancellor is getting the kind of attention film stars could envy

of about four decades, and in some cases dissent hardens into an attitude. Many DU teachers who oppose the reforms now are precisely those who had opposed the semester system a couple of years ago, but now they are working with it.

It is immensely flattering to DU, of course, that when it sneezes the whole education system catches a cold. It is the one bright beacon of liberal education in the country, and the public outcry now should be regarded primarily as a wellmeaning token of widespread goodwill for DU. But it hardly follows that DU's business should be rendered everyone's business. One can't ask for external intervention one day and for autonomy the next.

In all the controversy over pace and process, the substance of the reforms has been eclipsed. The new system achieves three major breakthroughs. First, all students will now start on the level, with no segregation between Pass and Honours initially. Secondly, some students will do an extra year if they choose, but some will do one year less and still get a university qualification.

And thirdly, in the extra fourth year, teachers in each college will get to frame and teach their own courses and supervise research according to their academic strengths. Numerous college teachers in DU are better qualified and better published than professors and deans in many other universities; they will finally get some job satisfaction if not professional justice. There's hardly been a more exciting time to be a college teacher in DU-or a college student.

But this whole crisis would be wasted if DU does not learn from it some vital lessons. First, it should learn to communicate better, within itself and with the wider world. The new syllabus promotes e-learning; let DU learn to e-talk. The vicechancellor recently sent an email to all teachers; let him send out one every month. Let everyone be in the loop and feel constantly consulted. The DU website gets up to two lakh visits on some days; let it be a buzzing and interactive community site on all days Let DU also assure all stake-

holders that if a whole new syllabus can be brought in so briskly, any emendations that may arise when it is implemented in the classrooms will be processed with even greater speed and alacrity. This pioneering syllabus must remain a work in progress.

The three-year BA was first brought in 70 years ago in DU in 1943, and numerous universities promptly followed its example. DU has now again shown the way. The elephant that is the emblem of DU has not gone berserk, nor is it marching off into an academic wilderness to lie down and die. It is forging a new path through the thickets of higher education, and where it goes today the country will follow tomorrow.

The writer taught in DU from 1969 to 2012 and is now advisor, Academic Publications.

Indian to head GMAT's parent co

Hemali Chhapia TNN

Mumbai: The Graduate Man-



agement Admission Council. which owns the prestigious GMAT exam for ad-

missions to B-schools across the world, has announced the appointment of Sangeet Chowfla as its new president and CEO.

Chowfla, who began his career in New Delhi with IBM, joins the league of Indian-Americans ruling the management education sector in the US, including Soumitra Dutta (Cornell University), Nitin Nohria (Harvard B-School), Dipak Jain (Kellogg, INSEAD), Sunil Kumar (University of Chicago's Booth School of Business). Following this trend of US

I know for myself that taking the GMAT exam and the opportunities it opened up for me were life-changing

SANGEET CHOWFLA GMAC president and CEO

B-schools plumping for Indian-origin heads, the Graduate Management Admission Council (GMAC) appointed Chowfla to head the prestigious company taking over from David A Wilson, who served the company as CEO and president for 18 years.

Chowfla will take charge as president in September and assume the CEO's role on January 1, 2014.

"I know for myself that taking the GMAT exam and the opportunities it opened up for me were life-changing," said Chowfla, highlighting the significance of the exam, which management aspirants from across the world take to realize their dreams, just as he himself had done.

"My job will be to take the strong foundation - GMAC 2.0, if you will — build on it, shape it for the future and establish a new, even stronger GMAC: GMAC 3.0. I am excited by the challenge and gratified that the board has chosen to entrust me with this great company, its terrific management team and its world-class staff." Chowfla added.

An Indian by birth. Chowfla is a US citizen living in India. He will relocate to Northern Virginia to assume this new responsibilities.

"Sangeet Chowfla is just the kind of chief executive the GMAC board had in mind when we began our CEO search earlier this year," said James Bradford, outgoing chairman of the board of GMAC and dean and Ralph

Owen Professor of Management at the Owen School of Management. Vanderbilt University. After graduating in BA (economics) from St Stephen's College, he did his MBA with specialization in marketing and finance from the Faculty of Management Studies, Delhi University.

Chowfla's career took off in New Delhi with IBM and then he went on to spend 18 years with Hewlett-Packard. His next post was Timeline Ventures where he was a partner in the venture capital firm with experience of both acquisition and post-acquisition management issues.

He left Timeline Partners in 2007 to become the chief strategy officer and executive vice-president of mobile services and global market units of Comviva Technologies, an Indian telecommunications software company.

For the full report, log on to www.timesofindia.com

C-Daper In Publication: The Times Of India Delhi;Date: May 29, 2013;Section: International;Page: 23; Indian students in race to make jet of future Chennai Team Among Top 5 In Global Contest To Find Greener Ways For Aviation Industry

KounteyaSinha TNN

London: Three Indian aerospace-engineering students' ambitious plan to help create an aircraft of the future has taken them to the finals of a global competition floated by aircraft manufacturer Airbus and Unesco.

The team from SRM University Chennai - consisting of Balakrishnan Solaraju Murali, Michael Thomas and An-ita Mohil — is among the five teams that have made it to the finals of the 'Fly Your Ideas' contest that saw 6,000 students from 618 teams and 82 countries vie for the €30,000 top prize. The other four teams are from Australia, Brazil, Italy and Malaysia. Ideas floated by students

included planes powered by body heat, luggage floating on a bed of air and an aircraft running on liquid methane.

The Indian team's top-line idea is called "Engine air cooling system for noise reduc-tion". Murali, Thomas and Mohil have found a way to re-duce propulsion noise by modifying the shape of the jet exhaust using intelligent ma-terials (shape memory alloys). These alloys are power-

Over 6,000 students from 618 teams and 82 countries took Australia, Italy and Malaysia. Ideas floated by the students included planes powered by bed of air and an aircraft running on liquid methane

ed by harvested electricity generated by advanced thermoelectric materials using

part in the event which has a top prize of €30,000. The other four winning teams are from Brazil, body heat, luggage floating on a

> engine heat source. On June 12 the students will present their ideas to a ju-

ry of Airbus and industry experts at Airbus's headquarters in Toulouse, France.

The winners will be an-nounced at a ceremony at Unesco's headquarters in Paris two days later. The competition challenged aerospace engineers from across the globe to develop new ideas for a greener aviation industry covering one of six themes: energy, efficiency, affordable growth, traffic growth, passenger experience or community friendliness.

"The entries were as-sessed by experienced Airbus engineers who were extremely impressed by the quality of work and innovation." said Charles Champion, Airbus's executive vice-president, en-gineering, and 'Fly Your Ideas' patron. "These talented students

from around the world represent the future of our industry and I am looking forward to welcoming them to Toulouse for the final round."

Throughout the competition, Airbus mentors have worked with the teams to provide guidance and support with their projects in addition to a member of staff from their university.

Hindu Chennai 28-05-2013 P-4 Device promises first line of eye screening

Staff Reporter

CHENNAI: When there is a lacuna in healthcare service and shortfall in manpower, technology often provides an answer. One such innovative technology from the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) – Madras has now made delivery of affordable and accessible eye care possible.

Healthcare Technology Innovation Centre (HTIC) of IIT-Madras has created Eye-PAC, a computing technology for extracting information from eyes.

This information enables screening for eye diseases even in the absence of an expert. HTIC has joined hands with Forus Health, an Indian medtech company, to take forward this technology through an affordable eye screening device developed by the latter called '3nethra'.

"We started working on Eye-PAC two years ago after observing that there is a huge need for eye screening. Over 80 per cent of cases of blindness in India are preventable but there is a lack of qualified ophthalmologists in the country," said Mohanasankar Sivaprakasam, a faculty of HT-Madras, who heads the HTIC.

Eye-PAC can be used to create screening and diagnostic solutions for a range of eye diseases such as diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma and age-related macular degeneration.

Powered by HTIC's Eye-PAC technology, '3nethra' has been installed in over 140 locations across 10 countries including India, China, France, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Mauritius and Somalia.

This custom solution enhances visual appearance of eye images produced by the device and helps in locating disease signs that might lead to vision loss at an early stage, according to a press release.

Those in need of medical attention could be referred to an expert for diagnosis." We are working on making Eye-PAC technology more powerful and cover more diseases," Professor Mohanasankar added.

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THE FINA

Revise formuale, respect time limits and de-stress to stay ahead of others in the pen-and-paper based JEE (Advanced) exam to be held next week No.º

cramming won't help.

he last lap of the race to that elusive engineering seat in the most elite insti-tutes in India, the tutes in Irdia, the ITIs is almost here. On June 2, the 1.5 lakh candidates will try their best to ernek the JEE Advanced paper. If you are among them, you may have a lot of plans and strate-gies in your mind, along with the worry that whether or not they will be properly executed. My advice to the students is to stop thinking how the

My advice to the students i to stop thinking how the paper will be like, and think that whatever the pattern of the paper will be, it will be same for all the candidates. Few things I would like to emphasise for the D-Day.

emphasses for the E-Day. **1. BEFORE THE PAPER BEGINS:** You will be asked to fill a lot of details about yourself in the five minutes before the paper. Fill them carefully; see if the paper code and the OMR sheet code matches correctly. In case of any miscorrectly. In case of any mis-takes, do not panic. Contact the instructor and ask them to help you with every small mistake.

FOR JEE ADVANCED ARCHITECTURE ASPIRANTS

 The syllabus for physics, chem-istry and maths in this section will be the same as that for enginese-ing aspirants. Remember to bring your own set of geometry box, erasers, pencils and crayons. Maintain your composare in sections such as freehand draw-ing, three dimensional perception, as these require high concentra-tion while attempting. Architectural awareness can be highly scoring, so browse through the famous architectural designs nd deel and designers. • Expect some good questions in imagination and aesthetic sensitivity.

2. KNOW WHAT YOU DON'T KNOW:

accuracy too.

4. PRACTICE DURING THE While writing your paper, you should not attempt what you don't know. This will ensure that you don't get stuck and will improve your EXAM SLOT EVERY DAY: You need to put your best foot forward on the final day, foot forward on the final day, so you have to be extra netive during the examination hours. Most students com-plain about feeling sleepy during the second paper. So in the week prior to JEE Advance, adjust your study during (bam tol2pm) and Gpm to 6pm)

3 LET GO OFF THE EXTRA

3. LET 60 OFF THE EXTRA PRESSURE: The stress of revising or not revising builds on many students, but try to let it go. Simply think that your two-year preparation will be test-ed in six hours, and this preparation has already been done from your side. So pan-icking at the last moment and to 6pm) 5. DURING THE BREAK: Do not discuss about the paper after paper one is over, whether it is good or bad.

Summarily, it is more of an apti-hade text that assesses your abili-ty to visualise things. • Keep track of time as seeme sections of freehand drawing may be time consuming. There is no definite method to approach the paper as it will vary from individ-ual to individual. The author is serior faculty, chem-istry, ITI-seet's PSCE Geometrical drawing can be a cakewalk if you have sound math-ematics fundamentals about geo-metrical structures.

> This discussion will unneces sarily divert your focus, which is not conducive for which is not conductive for the performance in the sec-ond paper. Take a light meal, followed by a power nap of 30 minutes. When you enter the examination hall for the sec-ond paper, you should be fully charged, irrespective of how you fared in the first paper.

6. BE CAREFUL WHILE

6, BE CAREFUL WHILE MARKING: This is the most common and dangerous problem which mary students encounter every year - Not marking the answers on the OMR sheet. Do not put off fil-ing your answers to the last

moment, because your OMR responses are the only source for your marks. 7. DECIDE THE TIME

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LIMTS: There is an individual cut-off of Physics, Chemistry and Math, which you need to clean other than the overall cutoff score. The maximum time that you can give to one section should be from 65 to 70 minutes. If it hakes noore, then leave it and reaso forevent to the next LIMITS:

tion later. Make sure that you reach an hour prior to the starting time on the day of the exami-

Article courtesy Vipul Mehta, faculty, IlTian's PACE

move forward to the next section. You can come back to attempt the sec-

nation, as being late is the last thing you would want on the big day. You are just big may. Toware just one step away from making it big, so just give it your all. Best of luck for JEE Advance to all the students.