

# Newspaper Clips

## November 12, 2010

Hindustan Times ND 12/11/2010

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# IIT knew of fraud, kept mum

COVER-UP IIT Kharagpur was alerted about fake institute in 2007, but it did not go to police

**Charu Sudan Kasturi**

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**NEW DELHI:** The Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, was alerted in 2007 about the fake institute running from its campus using the IIT brand but did not approach the police.

Three weeks after *HT* first exposed the scam on October 19, IIT Kharagpur has admitted it knew about the fraud institute in 2007. The admission comes even as the police are investigating why the IIT decided against filing a criminal case

in 2007 — a move that would have rescued the brand from being sullied further.

Police action in 2007 would also have saved more students from being duped by the fake Institute of Electrical Engineers (IEE). Evidence that the IIT knew in 2007 of the scam but chose not to inform the police represents the first direct link between the fraud and administration at the time, police sources said.

The IIT has till now claimed it was not aware of the scam operating from its campus

**I was not here at the time but the IIT was alerted in 2007 by the President's Secretariat when they came to know forged documents were being used...**  
**DAMODAR ACHARYA,**  
 IIT Kharagpur

under the leadership of its senior professor Amit Kumar Ghosh. After the alert, the IIT quietly withdrew official quarters it had allotted in 2004 to

the institute, but did not inform the police.

"I was not here at the time but the IIT was alerted in 2007 by the President's Secretariat after they came to know that forged documents in their name were being used by the fake institute," IIT Kharagpur Director Damodar Acharya said. He did not comment on why the IIT did not inform the police.

IIT has also admitted it knew of the fake institute in an official statement ironically aimed at "clearing IIT's position". The role of Acharya's predecessor

Shishir Dube, who was in charge in 2007, is now under scrutiny, investigators said. "We are probing why the administration then chose not to approach us," a police official said.

Dube was named by Ghosh in the scam but had denied any knowledge of IEE. Documents available with the police however establish that official quarters were allotted and withdrawn during Dube's tenure.

Sources close to Dube say he did not know at the time when he evicted the fake institute that it was misusing the IIT brand.

# Times of India ND

## 12/11/2010 P19

### **New innovation to help childless couples conceive**

**A**ustralian fertility experts have developed a technology to magnify human sperm by 7300 times its size to help childless couples to conceive. Fertility specialists were able to magnify human sperm to 15 centimetres long with heads as big as 10cent pieces, about 18 times larger than they had ever seen giving them clearest picture yet of which sperm are most capable of fertilisation, according to The Age. The technique is being used to help men whose partners have experienced repeated infertility or miscarriages due to DNA damage to sperm or significant morphology problems, such as sperm with oddly shaped or multiple heads. Some sperm appear normal when magnified 400 times, the largest magnification previously available, but when blown up 7300 times, it is clear their heads have tiny holes in them where the chromatin, or DNA, is housed. This makes them unable to fertilise an egg.

**Earliest comp on sale for £150,000:** One of the first computers assembled by Apple in 1976 which was sold by the company's founder has been put in an auction in Britain with an estimated price of £150,000. Apple's founder Steve Jobs sold the first generation computer Apple-1 from his parents' garage. The Apple-I, the forerunners of the iPad, iPhone and other latest gadgets, first went on sale in July 1976 at a price of \$666.66. The device will be sold at London-based auction house Christie's on Nov 23. According to the Daily Mail, Apple-1s came with a tiny 8K memory – 524,000 times less than today's Apple computers' memory. It would not have the capacity to store one song.

Times of India ND 12/11/2010 P19

# In mobile age, plug pulled on telephone directories

**Richmond (Virginia):** What's black and white and read all over? Not the white pages, which is why regulators have begun granting telecom firms the nod to stop mass-printing residential phone books.

In the past month alone, New York, Florida and Pennsylvania approved Verizon Communications Inc's request to quit distributing residential white pages. Residents in Virginia have until November 19 to provide comments on a similar request pending with state regulators.

Telephone companies argue that most consumers now check



## TECH THAT

the internet rather than flip through pages when they want to reach out and touch someone.

"Anybody who doesn't have access to some kind of online way to look things up now is probably too old to be able to read the print in the white pages anyway," joked Robert Thompson, a professor at Syracuse University.

Fewer people rely on paper directories for a variety of reasons: more people rely on cellphones, whose numbers typically aren't included in the listings; more listings are available online; and mobile phones and caller ID systems on land lines can store a lot of numbers. The first phone directory was issued in 1878 in New Haven, Connecticut. AP

Times of India ND

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# Stem-cell jab helps muscles heal, defy age

**Chicago:** Injecting stem cells into injured mice made their muscles grow back twice as big in a matter of days, creating mighty mice with bulky muscles that stayed big and strong for the rest of their lives, U.S. researchers said on Wednesday.

If the same applies to humans, the findings could lead to new treatments for diseases that cause muscles to deteriorate, such as muscular dystrophy. It may even help people resist the gradual erosion of muscle strength that comes with age, Bradley Olwin, of the University of Colorado at Boulder, and colleagues reported in the journal *Science Translational Medicine*.

"This was a very exciting and unexpected result," Olwin, who worked on the study, said. "We found that the transplanted stem cells are permanently altered and reduce the aging of the transplanted muscle, maintaining strength and mass," he added.

Olwin's team experimented on young mice with leg injuries, injecting them with muscle stem cells taken from young

Injecting stem cells into injured mice made their muscles grow back twice as big in a matter of days. If the same applies to humans, the findings could lead to new cure for diseases like muscular dystrophy

donor mice. Stem cells are unique in that they can constantly renew themselves, and form the basis of other specialized cells. These cells not only repaired the injury, but they caused the treated muscle to increase in size by 170%.

Olwin's team had thought the changes would be temporary, but they lasted through the lifetime of the mice, which was about two years.

Olwin and colleagues said when they injected the cells into a healthy leg, they did not get the same effect, suggesting there is something important about injecting the cells into an injured muscle that triggers growth. **REUTERS**

**Times of India ND 12/11/2010 P22**

## **Pant University - McGill University tie up**

An agreement on collaborative research was signed between the McGill University, Canada and G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar. Dr. Shiv O. Prasher, Professor and Chair of Department of Bio-resource Engineering and Dr. Vijya Raghwan, James McGill Professor, Department of Bio-resource Engineering, visited Pant University to share knowledge and expertise and discuss the offer of McGill University regarding starting a joint degree programme between the two universities

and developing research programmes as joint-ventures for the future. The areas of cooperation would include any programme at either institution that could help foster and develop the relationship. The MoU to this effect was signed by the officials of the two universities in the presence of Dr. B.S. Bisht, Vice-Chancellor, G.B. Pant University.



## **Business Standard ND 12/11/2010 P-6**

### **Sibal for greater pvt role in education**

Human Resource Development Minister Kapil Sibal on Thursday stressed on a greater role for the private sector and called for global partnership in the field of education. Sibal, addressing the higher education summit organised by Ficci in Delhi, said private sector was needed to create education infrastructure and would help the government meet the target of 30 per cent gross enrolment ratio by 2020. **BS REPORTER**

RICHARD C. LEVIN/YALE UNIVERSITY

# Allow private sector to have a big role in higher education

By PRASHANT K. NANDA  
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NEW DELHI

Yale University, counted among the Ivy League universities of the US, is keen to strengthen its links with India's reforming higher education system. The university recently signed agreements with the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Kozhikode, and the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur, to set up centres of excellence in academic leadership. In an interview, university president **Richard C. Levin**, an economist with specialisation in Asia, said during his visit to India that while better ties with top US varsities will help, India should focus on attracting private sector investment in education. Edited excerpts:

**Indian higher education is on a reform path. While the government may soon allow foreign varsities to set up campuses here, a number of Indian institutes are also going abroad. How do you view this?**

I think Indian higher education needs to be reformed in different ways. There are two basic issues—the higher education sector needs to grow to accommodate a larger fraction of India's population. The government's objective to increase enrolment to 30% needs tremendous expansion. And that is one of the motivations for opening things up for the private sector.

The second need is to have

## Mint INTERVIEW

more quality institutions of world-class level than what India has right now. That's where two of the initiatives—foreign universities and the innovation universities—come into play. Yale's focus is more on the second.

**Leading Indian institutes are good at teaching but they are not research-oriented. What should be the focus now?**

The IITs and IIMs are basically good teaching institutions... The biggest contribution made by research universities is that they have advanced knowledge as well as educate quality students. The requisite for making that happen is, one, opening up the structure of faculty compensation so that you can actually attract world-class individuals.

The strong Indian nationals go to graduate schools in the US and they will not come back if they don't get compensation close to what they get aboard. And right now, they would not unless there is some change in legislation.

The second is the state support—the need for quality laboratory, infrastructure and competitive research grant to advance their work. While there have been some advances in research grants in India, there is still by and large not the quality of the facility that you can have access to in the US, parts of Europe or indeed recently in China.

**You have said Yale wants to grow ties with India to the level of its**



Learning curve: Levin says India needs to create its own great universities and not just rely on foreign ones.

**engagement with China. Can you elaborate?**

We have more collaboration with China. It all starts with having a faculty that engage (in the study of the country). The first requisite for setting up programmes in India would be to hire more faculty with interest in India. We started about 10 years ago, when I began Yale's major internationalization effort. We inherited a very strong faculty on the study of China. We did not have in place a large number of specialists in India. We have begun to do that. In recent years, we have hired people in political science, history, anthropology, economics, religion and literature who are focused on India studies.

In India, we have around 30

collaborative arrangements and in case of China we have 80 or 100. That's because we have more people (in Chinese studies). That (India engagement) is happening tremendously now, with some of the philanthropic support from some Indians like (chairman of the unique identification programme) Nandan Nilekani initially and his wife Rohini. They were the first of our new India chairs. We have three now. Conversations are on with five more people to build professorship. And there is some support from the Indian-American community as well.

The other thing is to create partnership. We have announced the leadership programme in partnership with IIM-Kozhikode and IIT-Kanpur to

create leaders in universities. This is one of the many expected things we will be doing in India. We had a meeting with the Jindal Global University too.

**You had an interaction with Ratan Tata (chairman of Tata group). Is he sponsoring a chair?**

There is nothing particular to announce now. We are talking to lots of leading Indian families who are interested in Yale getting more involved in India. I hope there will be some support for our relationship. There is a lot of philanthropic interest in higher education of India. I hope Parliament will open the market up to those philanthropists to build universities. They can give some money to Yale, but that will not have the impact.

India is very brand conscious and it seems it wants foreign universities to set up shop here. That will help, but that is not the answer. The answer is great Indian universities and Indian brands. You have done it with companies—you got Tata, Reliance (Reliance Industries Ltd and Reliance-Anil Dhirubhai Ambani Group), Infosys (Technologies Ltd), you got Wipro (Ltd). These are great global brands now. You can do the same with Indian universities rather than co-branding like Yale-India Campus or Harvard-India Campus.

**The impression here is Yale is interested in partnering one or more of the proposed innovation universities. Is that true?**

We can have partnership in more than one area (but) not as co-brands. There will be some exchanges.

We may have some advisory role, having some of our faculty helping establish these universities. No joint investment. I think the real hope (for innovation university) is private sector support.

**How do you see the growth of education in India vis-à-vis China?**

China and India are devel-

oping rapidly now economically, partly because business is building up and still there is a very large pool of low wage labour available. Those advantages will go away in 20 years. Then you need to compete on the knowledge front.

Companies have to innovate to create new products. To win on the international stage, you will need not low cost labour but better ideas and better products. That has been America's competitive advantage.

To compete successfully 20 years from now, India and China will need much stronger research universities. China is very aware of this and politically committed to it.

China is making big investments in research laboratories. They are putting lots of money in top universities to make them competitive with Harvard, Yale and Stanford. They are focusing more on a small number of top universities. Politically, that is very hard for India to do because of India's democracy. It is very hard for America to do so. Solution is to allow the private sector to have a big role in higher education.

WWW.LIVEMINT.COM

VIDEO



Richard Levin talks about local partnerships, how outsourcing helps Americans and why India needs world-class universities. Also read a longer version of the interview.

www.livemint.com/  
richardlevin.htm

P & B Daily ND 12/11/2010 p-1

## Sibal returns as Sci & Tech minister

**NEW DELHI:** It was a homecoming of sorts for HRD minister Kapil Sibal, who on Thursday formally assumed additional charge of the twin ministries of Science and Technology, and Earth Sciences. Sibal held both the science portfolios in UPA-I. "It is good to be back home," Sibal said as he met Secretaries of the four Departments that make up the two ministries and other senior officials.

# Indian English books place in South Korean education

SUVEEN K SINHA  
Seoul, 11 November

**W**hen a high-level summit of the world's most powerful countries is on, the talk invariably revolves around money. That is true of the G-20 summit which kicked off here today, but it is difficult to deny Abby Thomas his moment in the sun for making English education history in South Korea.

The rise of India's services industry has been about low wages and English language skills. Thomas embodies both, in becoming the first Indian to teach English in this country. Of course, he costs his employer, the Wanju High School in North Jerolla province, considerably less than standard wages for English teachers from other countries.

Thomas' feat, though, cannot be separated from the summit. In fact, it is very much a result of hectic trade parlays which result-

**THE RISE OF INDIA'S SERVICES INDUSTRY has been about low wages and English language skills. Abby Thomas embodies both in becoming the first Indian to teach English in South Korea**

ed in India's Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (Cepa) with South Korea last year.

Earlier, only those from native English-speaking countries could teach English in South Korea. The nationality of the English teachers in this country was thus limited to the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Ireland. Cepa had a clause to allow Indians.

"It took great diplomatic effort to achieve this. It can really open the market for our teachers," India's Ambassador to South Korea S R Tayal told *Business Standard*. "We have to leverage our

human resources. South Korean companies employ many Indians in important positions in India. We must have more Indian workers in South Korea."

However, in the occupation of teaching English, it is early days for the Indians. The North Jerolla Province Office of Education has so far recruited two Indian teachers — the other, Robins Mathew, is working at an English experience centre — amid scepticism over the Indians' accent. South Korea hires, on annual contracts, some 6,000 English teachers.

The heartening bit is that students told *The Korea Times* that Thomas' accent was not an issue. Parents and colleagues, who attended demonstration classes, were also happy with him. Some welcomed the inclusion of Indians in teaching because they thought the native English speakers were not serious about their classes and looked down on Korean teachers.

Mail Today, ND 12-Nov-10 p-15

By **Mail Today Science Bureau** in New Delhi

## Sibal vows synergy between HRD and science ministries

ON HIS first day of assuming temporary charge as the science and technology minister, Union human resource development minister Kapil Sibal infused activity in the otherwise lacklustre ministry.

He promised to bring synergy between his two ministries. An alliance between them will be established in a month.

"I think human resource development and science and technology are linked to an extent. Education is the foundation and it is of various kinds," Sibal said.

The minister said currently funding for science education came from various sources like the University Grants Commission and scientific departments. Thus, sometimes different projects with similar aims are funded by various departments.



**Sibal takes charge as minister for science & technology.**

It is better to have a common funding mechanism.

"In the HRD ministry, I had interactions with all the science and technology secretaries," he

said, indicating the issue had been in his mind.

"In fact, science and technology should be embedded in all ministries," he added.

Sibal takes charge of the ministry after about a year and half. In his previous stint in the ministry, he had energised the ministry by announcing several initiatives and regular interaction with the media. On a lighter vein, Sibal said: "This is a temporary assignment. But I do temporary jobs in a permanent manner."

Sibal also met UK science minister David Willetts and discussed cooperation between the two countries and an initiative on food security and sustainable crop production research for international development.



Indian Express ND 12/11/2010

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# Need to improve quality, equity in education: V-P

**EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE**  
NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 11

**VICE-PRESIDENT** Mohammad Hamid Ansari Thursday called for addressing issues that plague education like teacher absenteeism, single teacher schools and multi grade teaching.

Speaking on the occasion of the National Education Day, Ansari expressed concern about the huge dropout rate at elementary school level and said the quality of education and "equity concerns" of the disadvantaged needed to be addressed and improved.

Ansari highlighted the country's achievements — near universal access to education, and the landmark Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 — but pointed out that problems remain. Impact of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in poor rural and tribal areas, among SCs and STs, Muslim areas and slums has not been very significant, he said.

HRD Minister Kapil Sibal

said though the country's education system can boast of having produced outstanding scientists, technologists, doctors, academics, economists, writers and philosophers, "we cannot afford to be complacent".

"We need a paradigm shift in the way our children are taught. Education should be child-centric instead of being exam-centric," he added.

Sibal said the system should help a child choose a discipline that builds his particular personality traits and provides him the possibility of vocational training and experience.

"This should happen after the child is familiar with knowledge of basic disciplines... This will help the child choose... This is a necessity in a changed world, where the requirements of globalization necessitate learning that allows the child to be globally competitive," he said.

Pointing out that good teachers are costly, but bad teachers cost much more, he emphasised the need to invest in quality teachers.

# 'Huge investment needed in education'

AGE CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI

**Nov. 11:** Union human resource development minister Kapil Sibal on Thursday called for the formulation of a new policy framework for private investment in the higher education sector in an effort to increase gross enrolment ratio in the country.

Mr Sibal stated that huge investments were needed in the education sector to meet the demands of a growing economy. "The task in high-

er education in the country is daunting and more universities and colleges are needed to achieve the increased gross enrolment ratio of 30 per cent in the higher education by 2020," Mr Sibal stated.

"By 2020, the gross enrolment ratio should be expanded to 30 per cent," he said at the FICCI Higher Education Summit here. He pointed out that the gross enrolment ratio in the country was only 12.4 per cent while the developed economies like the US and

Russia have an enrolment ratio of 82 per cent and 75 per cent respectively. He stated that 800 universities and 40,000 to 45,000 colleges were needed in the country in the next decade to fulfil this requirement.

"I don't think any government in the world have the resources and expertise to set up higher education institutions in those numbers. We need a policy framework to allow huge investment in the education to meet the demand of the economy," Mr Sibal stated.

Speaking at the occasion, the UK's minister of state for universities and science David Willets said his country wanted to take forward the collaboration in education sector with India further. Meanwhile, speaking at the National Education Day function on Thursday, vice-president Hamid Ansari called for universal access to elementary education. He also called for creation of quality teaching facilities for proper implementation of the Right to Education Act.

Dainik Jagran ND 12/11/2010

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## छात्रों की पूरी फीस जब्त नहीं कर सकते शिक्षण संस्थान

नई दिल्ली, प्रेढ़ : राष्ट्रीय उपभोक्ता आयोग ने अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद (एआइसीटीई) से जुड़े शिक्षण संस्थानों में नामांकन कराने वाले छात्रों के हक में एक अहम व्यवस्था दी है। आयोग ने कहा है कि एआइसीटीई से जुड़े संस्थान कोर्स शुरू होने से पहले नामांकन वापस लेने वाले छात्र की पूरी फीस लौटाने के लिए बाध्य है। सर्वोच्च उपभोक्ता शिकायत निवारण फोरम ने कहा है कि संस्थान अपना नामांकन वापस लेने वाले छात्रों की पूरी फीस महज इस आधार पर जब्त नहीं कर सकते कि नामांकन के लिए जारी विवरणिका और विज्ञापन में इसके लिए पहले से चेतावनी दी गई थी। उपभोक्ता फोरम की एकल पीठ ने अपने एक फैसले में कहा, 'संस्थानों को यह तर्क देने की इजाजत नहीं दी जा सकती कि विज्ञापन और शर्त में इसका उल्लेख किया गया था कि शिकायतकर्ता की फीस और अन्य शुल्क लौटाने से इंकार कर दिया जाएगा।' आयोग ने यह आदेश पंजाब के जालंधर निवासी सरवप्रीत सिंह द्वारा दायर शिकायत पर दिया।

# Amar Ujala

Noida 11.11.10

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## आईआईटी : 12वीं के अंक शामिल नहीं

नई दिल्ली। भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों (आईआईटी) में दाखिले के लिए 12वीं कक्षा के अंक को शामिल करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। लोकसभा में एमके राघवन के प्रश्न के लिखित उत्तर में कपिल सिब्बल ने कहा कि आईआईटी में दाखिले के लिए 12वीं कक्षा के अंकों को शामिल करने का अभी प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Hindustan Patna 11.11.10 p-1

## आईआईटी : दाखिले में नहीं जुड़ेंगे 12वीं के अंक

एजेसिया

नई दिल्ली

केन्द्र सरकार ने बुधवार को स्पष्ट कर दिया कि भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों (आईआईटी) में दाखिले के लिए 12वीं कक्षा के अंक को शामिल करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। लोकसभा में एम के राघवन के प्रश्न के लिखित उत्तर में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने कहा, देश के विभिन्न आईआईटी में दाखिले के लिए 12वीं कक्षा के अंकों को शामिल करने का अभी कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

गौरतलब है कि आईआईटी संचालन परिषद ने कोचिंग संस्थानों पर नकेल कसने के लिए आईआईटी के प्रवेश में 12वीं के अंक को



जोड़ने की सिफारिश की थी। परिषद के इस फैसले पर बिहार समेत कई अन्य राज्यों ने तीखी प्रतिक्रिया जताई थी। मुख्यमंत्री नीतीश कुमार ने कपिल सिब्बल को इसके विरोध में पत्र भी लिखा

था। यह राय जाहिर की जा रही थी कि परिषद का यह निर्णय निश्चित तौर पर बिहारी छात्रों को आईआईटी की दौड़ से बाहर करने की एक साजिश है। इसके पीछे यह दलील दी जा रही थी कि बिहार बोर्ड में 12वीं की परीक्षा में अन्य बोर्डों की अपेक्षा कम अंक आते हैं। दूसरी ओर सिब्बल ने कहा कि भारतीय स्कूल शिक्षा बोर्ड परिषद (सीओबीएसई) ने उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्तर पर वणिज्य में कोर पाठ्यक्रम सामग्री तैयार कर ली है।

**Dainik Bhaskar Kota 11.11.10**

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# ट्रक भरकर पहुंचे आईआईटी- जेईई के फार्म

शुक्रवार से कैनरा बैंक में शुरू होगी बिक्री

**भास्कर न्यूज़ | कोटा**

आईआईटी संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा (जेईई, 2011) के ऑफलाइन आवेदन फार्म की बिक्री शुक्रवार से बारां रोड स्थित कैनरा बैंक में शुरू होगी। बैंक प्रबंधक वी के अग्रवाल ने बताया कि आईआईटी से फार्म भरा एक ट्रक बुधवार को कोटा पहुंच गया है। शुक्रवार से बैंक में सुबह 10 से दोपहर 2 और अपराह्न 2:30 से शाम 4 बजे तक तीन काउंटर्स से फार्म वितरित किए जाएंगे। सामान्य वर्ग के लिए फार्म की कीमत 1 हजार रुपए और एससी एसटी व महिला वर्ग के लिए 500 रुपए है। उन्होंने बताया कि फार्म की बिक्री 15 दिसंबर तक की जाएगी, इस बार पर्याप्त संख्या में फार्म आए हैं, इसलिए छात्र पहले कुछ दिन संयम रखकर बैंक से आसानी से फार्म प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। पहले कुछ दिन छात्रों की भीड़ को देखते हुए बैंक के बाहर सुरक्षा कर्मी तैनात किए जाएंगे।

