

Newspaper Clips November 13, 2014

IIT-M and Purdue University to Jointly Offer Doctoral Degree Supervision

<http://www.jagranjosh.com/articles/iitm-and-purdue-university-to-jointly-offer-doctoral-degree-supervision-1415858019-1>

The Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Madras recently signed an agreement with the Purdue University through a memorandum of understanding in which there would be joint supervision among the doctoral candidates of the two institutions. The partnership which would begin with supervision could ultimately lead to a joint PhD programme later, as expected by the representatives of the MoU.

According to the understanding, the Purdue University faculty has the right to advise doctoral students at IIT-Madras and so do the IIT-M students at Purdue. At present more than a dozen faculty members who are from various departments at IIT-M are involved in collaborative research along with their counterparts in Purdue and it has almost 1,500 Indian students who are studying there.

The two heads of the respective institutions have talked about the reforms that could be taken so that the students can learn about the recent requirements of the job market and can remain in the same. Mitch Daniels who is the President of Purdue University has made it clear that he is eyeing for at least one of the university's college to get transformed into a project-based mode college so that students with their respective potentials can move along easily and adjust with the courses. Degrees to these students would get awarded to their performances in not only classroom examinations but through demonstrated mastery of concepts and skills in the practical world.

Mitch further added, "This will help foster international experience for students at the two universities, with student visas to the other university. There will be a co-adviser from another country." The two institutes are giving a thought to the concepts of flip classrooms and embedded learning. They are in discussion with the traits of student's involvement in the classrooms or taking notes and the prospect of removing the same by introducing the project-based learning programs and interactive exchanges.

IIT-Madras director, Bhaskar Ramamurthi pointed out that this opportunity would offer flexibility to students who can learn on their own and would come in consultation with the faculty only when they needed them the most.

IIT, NIT भी गोद लेंगे आसपास के 10 गांव

Nov 13, 2014, 09.00AM IST

<http://navbharattimes.indiatimes.com/india/iit-nit-also-will-adopt-10-villages-around/articleshow/45128226.cms>

मोदी सरकार ने नए तरीके से 'चलो गांव की ओर' मुहिम शुरू की है। इसके तहत देश के प्रमुख एजुकेशनल इंस्टिट्यूट्स जैसे आईआईटी, एनआईटी और केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय अपने आसपास के 10 गांवों को गोद लेंगे और उनकी जरूरत के मुताबिक रिसर्च कर उनकी दिक्कतों का हल निकालेंगे। शुरू में ऐसे 50 इंस्टिट्यूट की पहचान की गई है। इसके बाद अन्य इंस्टिट्यूट्स को भी इसमें शामिल किया जाएगा। आईआईटी दिल्ली को इन शिक्षण संस्थानों के बीच कोऑर्डिनेशन का जिम्मा दिया गया है।

यह है मकसद

एचआरडी मिनिसट्री के मुताबिक, सरकार चाहती है कि हायर एजुकेशनल इंस्टिट्यूट्स को ग्रामीण विकास के काम में लगाया जाए। इससे समाज और शिक्षण व्यवस्था के बीच सामंजस्य बनेगा। चूंकि देश की तकरीबन 70 फीसदी आबादी गांवों में रहती है, इसलिए गांवों की ओर खास ध्यान देने की योजना है।

उन्नत भारत अभियान

इसे 'उन्नत भारत अभियान' नाम दिया गया है। इस काम के लिए पहचाने गए 50 टॉप इंस्टिट्यूट्स पायलट प्रोजेक्ट की तरह काम करेंगे। इन शिक्षण संस्थानों की डीटेल तैयार की जा रही है। इनकी कपैसिटी का आकलन किया जा रहा है। ये शिक्षण संस्थान आसपास के 10 गांवों को गोद लेंगे और उनकी दिक्कतों को पहचानेंगे। उसके बाद वर्कप्लान तैयार करके एचआरडी मिनिसट्री को भेजेंगे। आईआईटी दिल्ली इसके लिए अलग से वेबसाइट तैयार कर रहा है, जिसमें सारे प्रस्ताव डाले जाएंगे। लेकिन जब तक वेबसाइट तैयार नहीं हो जाती, तब तक आईआईटी काउंसिल की वेबसाइट में ही इसकी अलग विंडो होगी। बेहतर समन्वय के लिए हर इंस्टिट्यूट में उन्नत भारत सेल बनाई जाएगी, जिसमें फैकल्टी मेंबर्स होंगे।

ऐसे पहचानेंगे गांवों की परेशानियां

हायर इंस्टिट्यूट देखेंगे कि अगर किसी गांव में सिंचाई की दिक्कत है, तो उसके लिए कम लागत वाली तकनीक डिवेलप करेंगे, जिसके जरिए दूर से कम कीमत पर पानी खेतों तक पहुंचाया जा सके। अगर मिट्टी इस तरह की है कि वहां कुछ फसलें नहीं हो पातीं, तो इंस्टिट्यूट यह तलाशने में मदद करेंगे कि किस तरह मिट्टी की क्वॉलिटी सुधारी जा सकती है। जरूरत के हिसाब से लो कॉस्ट हाउसिंग की तकनीक डिवेलप की जाएगी। उन गांवों का सर्वे कर पहले दिक्कत की पहचान की जाएगी और फिर समाधान तैयार किया जाएगा। इसके बाद इंडस्ट्री को शामिल किया जाएगा। आईआईटी का हर स्टूडेंट अपने चार साल के एजुकेशनल कोर्स के दौरान इस तरह के प्रोजेक्ट पर काम करेगा और यह उनके कोर्स का हिस्सा होगा। अगर इंस्टिट्यूट चाहें तो वह सांसदों के गांवों को भी प्रोजेक्ट में शामिल कर सकते हैं।

Hindustan Times ND 13/11/2014
P-20

Indian students lead foreign surge in US graduate schools

Yashwant Raj

■ letters@hindustantimes.com

WASHINGTON: While college education in the US remains prohibitively expensive for Americans, foreign students, specially from India, continue to flock to it, undeterred.

There is an 8% rise in the number of foreign students enrolled in US higher education, according to latest data to be released Wednesday by Council of Graduate Schools.

The graph for American students remained flat in comparison.

Of the \$1.2 trillion in student debt, 40% is owed by graduate students, according to a study cited by the Wall Street Journal. Foreigners now account for 17% of US graduate students. Students from India have been leading that surge over the last two years, taking over from China in 2012, whose numbers have plateaued since after years of high growth.

Better job and academic opportunities are keeping the Chinese home, according to experts. Indians, on the other hand, march on. Better economic situation at

home in India, may be the reason for it, said Rahul Choudaha of World Education Services, adding, and an inclination to try out new course. Choudaha, who has studied these numbers closely — not the numbers yet to be announced, has argued that the Indian surge is being caused by a category of students, he calls “high-flyers”.

Unlike the traditional students who were highly motivated academically but were low on resources, the high-flyers can pay and be more adventurous in their choice of courses.

IITians motivating kids to take up engineering

Kangkan Kalita,TNN | Nov 13, 2014, 12.41 PM IST

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/City/Guwahati/IITians-motivating-kids-to-take-up-engineering/articleshow/45132800.cms>

GUWAHATI: Seismech 2015, the flagship event of the Mechanical Engineering Students' Association (Mesa) of IIT-Guwahati, is reaching out to school kids of rural areas as part of its "Gaon Chalo" initiative launched to motivate school-goers for taking up engineering.

The first "Gaon Chalo" event was conducted in St Louis School, Kukurmara, in Kamrup district recently. At the camp, IIT'ians showed school children how to solve their problems. There was also an exhibition on fascinating projects, quiz competition, brainstorming video series, a brief idea about robotics and a presentation on how to look at science differently.

"Seismech has been conceptualized to develop and strengthen the engineering spirit of students of IIT-Guwahati and other colleges in the northeast. It also aims to inculcate engineering spirit among students of rural areas. Gaon Chalo basically targets meritorious students and makes them a part of this symposium," said Harish Choudhary, chief organizing officer of Seismech and a student of IIT-Guwahati.

The team of students representing Seismech also conducted a workshop on drawing for children of the school.

This will be the second edition of Seismech, the annual techno-departmental festival, which is going to be held from March 20 to 22 next year.

With an assortment of technical and management events attracting participation from the northeast, Seismech 2015 will give the participants a stage to perform and grasp world class technology. Apart from the 'lecture series', where interaction and exchange of ideas with experts and luminaries has been scheduled, deliberations will be held on industrial development as well.

"The event will be a platform where we will invite a problem directly from industry and the best solution will be offered by our participants. With an influx of fresh ideas and different perspectives from young talented minds, hopefully companies will be able to create new avenues for technological innovation," added Harish.

We do need some free education

Germany's emphasis on free university education imparts key lessons to the rest of the world



VIDYA RAM

EUROSCOPE

In the past month, the German higher education system has been in the global spotlight as it bucked the international trend of privatisation and heaping university costs on students.

Lower Saxony became the last German State to announce it would be abolishing tuition fees for the university, (domestic and international students included). It joins other states in the west of Germany, including Hamburg, Bavaria and Hesse in abolishing them.

Fees have been in place on and off in West Germany over the years since the 1970s. A Federal Constitutional Court decision in 2005 went in favour of a group of universities that argued the federal government had overstepped the mark.

This ended up overturning a national ban on tuition fees as long as the fees were capped (at 500 euros a term) and were accompanied by affordable loan options for students.

Free education

While seven States in West Germany brought in tuition fees (none in the east of Germany did, however), the process swiftly went into reverse in the face of a strong protest campaign against fees and as regional governments changed hands from the Conservative Christian Democratic Union (CDU) of Chancellor Angela Merkel and its ally the Free Democratic Party (FDP) to the Social Democratic Party and Greens.

Last year, for example, Bavaria decided to phase out tuition fees after over a million people backed a public petition calling for fees to be scrapped (the petition passed the threshold needed for a referendum to be held, though the regional parliament chose to abolish tuition fees before it reached that stage).

After the election of the Social Democratic Party and the Greens in a coalition, it was only a matter of time that Lower Saxony scrapped fees too.

Germany joins other European states such as Denmark Sweden and Finland in providing free university education for domestic students.

New lessons

The developments in Germany raise important questions about higher education globally, including about the inevitability of privatisation and reduced government support as governments across the world have raked in their spending in the wake of the global financial and economic crisis.

There are a few caveats, however: firstly the U-turn in Germany wasn't the result of a new, grand, national vision or a changed perspective of social justice.

The fee reversals were determined by strong opposition (unions, student groups and others joined forces to press the case) and political shifts as the composition of regional governments – the determiners of education budgets and policy – moved from right to left.

The short time period over which fees were introduced has also meant that there is limited evidence on whether fees created major barriers for less advantaged students.

While one study by three academics in Hamburg and Berlin found that there was a sharp drop in the aspirations of young people particularly from the poorest backgrounds to go to university



Free and fair The German way of learning REUTERS

as a result of fees (no matter how low) other studies found little difference in enrolment between states that had introduced tuition fees and those that hadn't during the period that fees were introduced.

At the same time it would be wrong to argue there are no lessons for the rest of the world: after all, for one of the more-prudently run economies, with a not insubstantial student population (around 2.4 million across just under 380 institutions) to provide free education all the way up to post-graduate level is no mean feat.

And they have gradually been increasing their international standing: five German universities made it into the top 100 *Times* newspaper's World University Rankings for 2014-2015, a list dom-

inated by the US, Britain and Canada.

How does Germany afford it? For one thing participation rates are certainly lower than many parts of the developed world: for example, participation in tertiary education is lower in the country than the rest of Europe (29 per cent of 25-64-year olds against 40 per cent in Finland, 41 per cent in the UK and 32 per cent in Spain, according to a 2014 report by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development).

Viable alternatives

While social class certainly plays a part (immigrant communities are also underrepresented at universities), it is partly the result of viable and respected alternatives.

Germany's renowned apprenticeship system, while less pop-

ular than in the past, remains a popular option for young people – with its mix of classroom time and paid work over a three year period.

Of course there are challenges – universities have warned of a potential funding gap, arguing that the loss of funding from fees (these were automatically diverted to improving teaching standards) would lead to a drop in standards.

But the very fact that one of the world's most reputed economies has gone back on tuition fees helps belie the view that the trudge towards ever higher student debts is inevitable.

It could also prove an economically canny move for the country – creating an even greater influx of talent from across the world to add to its aging workforce.

Hindustan Times ND 13/11/2014 P-13

UGC issues guidelines on new CBCS system

HT Correspondent

■ letters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: To facilitate easy mobility of students from one university to another, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has come up with guidelines on choice based credit system (CBCS) and directed the vice-chancellors (VCs) of all the universities to implement it from the next academic session.

“Because of the diversity in the evaluation system followed by different universities in India, students have suffered acceptance of their credentials at times across the university system as well as the employment agen-

cies. To mitigate this procedure it has been thought that choice based credit system CBCS proposed by the UGC should be adopted by all universities,” a note to all the universities sent by the UGC on Wednesday said.

While the CBCS has already been adopted by some universities, it still varies vastly from one university to another. The guideline issued by the UGC seeks to bring uniformity in formulating the grades. For example it recommends ways to compute the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) in a manner that it does not vary from one university to another.

Deccan Herald ND 13/11/2014

P-8

UGC moots choice-based credit system from 2015

NEW DELHI: The University Grants Commission (UGC) has asked vice chancellors of universities to consider adopting choice based credit system from 2015, which provides a 'cafeteria' type access under which students can study courses of their choice.

The higher education regulator also issued a set of guidelines for implementing choice based credit system across all universities and colleges in order to bring uniformity in the system and the process of evaluation of student performance.

The choice based credit system is already in vogue in some universities, including central varsities.

"They learn at their own pace, undergo additional courses and acquire more than the required credits, and adopt an interdisciplinary approach to learning," a UGC official said.

Indian higher education institutions have been moving from the conventional annual system to semester system, which is mandatory for adopt-

ing choice based credit system. A large number of universities, however, are still following the old pattern despite repeated instructions from the UGC.

The semester system accelerates the teaching-learning process and enables vertical and horizontal mobility in learning. The credit based semester system provides flexibility in designing curriculum and assigning credits based on the course content and hours of teaching.

The choice based credit system is being introduced to mitigate the problems that students face while pursuing their education and getting a job.

"Because of the diversity in the evaluation system followed by different universities, students have suffered non-acceptance of their credentials, at times, across the university system, as well as the employment agencies. Choice based credit system is the answer to this problem if it is adopted by all the universities," a UGC official said.

DH News Service

Smriti Irani gets cracking on National Education Day



The President, Pranab Mukherjee along with the Minister of Human Resource Development Smriti Irani releasing the 'Document for Credit Framework' at the National Education Day 2014 function to commemorate the birth anniversary of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, in New Delhi on November 11, 2014. (Photo courtesy: PIB)

<http://www.niticentral.com/2014/11/12/smriti-irani-gets-cracking-national-education-day-244595.html>

Marking the occasion of National Education Day on the 125th birth anniversary of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Ministry of Human Resources and Development launched new initiatives which will benefit the education system of the country.

The initiatives include Unnat Bharat Abhiyaan, Know Your College, SAKSHAM, PRAGATI and SAMAVAY. Paying tributes to the first education Minister of Independent India – Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Minister of Human Resources and Development Smriti Irani spoke extensively about these programmes which will change the future course of the Indian education system.

The Minister said that Maulana Azad's contribution towards nation building and in the field of education is immense. Emphasising the importance of teacher in education, Irani said that they are fulcrum of entire education system. Teacher should not merely be concerned with INCOME but also the OUTCOME to help improve the quality of education. She said that the Mission of Unnat Bharat Abhiyaan is to enable higher educational institutions to work with the people of rural India in identifying development challenges and evolving appropriate solutions for accelerating sustainable growth.

The Mission of Unnat Bharat Abhiyaan is to enable higher educational institutions to work with the people of rural India in identifying development challenges and evolving appropriate solutions for accelerating sustainable growth.

Unnat Bharat Abhiyaan has been launched in collaboration with the Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT) and the National Institutes of Technology (NITs) across the country.

India working on building fastest supercomputer

Prashanth G N, Bangalore, Nov 13, 2014, DHNS:

<http://www.deccanherald.com/content/441216/india-working-building-fastest-supercomputer.html>



Top science centres in the country like Isro, IISc and select IITs have started work on a mission to build and run the fastest supercomputer that will work at exaflops per second, faster than the current Petaflops performance worldwide.

There is no exaflop supercomputer in the world yet and the first one is expected to emerge around 2019-2020, which is exactly when India has planned to launch its own.

India's proposed new supercomputer is set to work at 132 exaflops per second as against an 1 exaflops per second machine being built by Cray Incorporated, the iconic American computer company which has projected that its machine would be ready by 2020.

The IISc-Isro project has the backing of the Centre which has set aside Rs 11,000 crore for its development (roughly \$2 bn), apart from support to the other major initiative of having 100-150 supercomputers at the local, district and national levels under a national programme.

Prof N Balakrishnan, Professor at the Supercomputer Education and Research Centre (SERC) and Associate Director, IISc, told Deccan Herald: "The world does not have an exaflop supercomputer yet. The first one is to come up around 2019. Research work on exaflops is underway at IISc, Isro and a few IITs and C-DAC for India's own proposed exaflop supercomputer. It is a collective project and scientists from around the country are involved in it."

But what India's science institutions are working on is no easy task, with the senior professor expressing caution about the project. "Taking up research on exaflops itself is a big step. An exaflop machine is not only hard to build, but it is also very difficult to just run it. The system requires a level of energy way above normal levels. We need to have energy-efficient systems in place to build and run this machine. Higher the energy consumed, higher the costs. Good system and energy management will be crucial in cutting down costs." India's supercomputer program was initiated in the late 1980's when the US government launched sanctions against India that was seeking to establish supercomputing base in the country. The US thinking was that India would use the same for military objectives, not just civilian, and so, is best denied.

But India managed to come up with PARAM 8000 supercomputer, considered India's first. Built in 1990 by Centre for Development of Advanced Computing, it was replicated and installed at ICAD Moscow in 1991 with Russian collaboration. The fastest supercomputer in India now is the one at the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, the second fastest one at Pune's Centre for Development of Advanced Computing and the third fastest at Bangalore's CSIR Fourth Paradigm Institute.

Times Of India ND 13/11/2014 P-5

DUTA goes after VC with whistle protest

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Hundreds of teachers, students and non-teaching staff of Delhi University on Wednesday held a unique demonstration by blowing whistles demanding government intervention for removal of the vice-chancellor. BJP Member of Parliament Udit Raj, AAP MLA Harish Khanna and AAP's national executive member Anand Kumar also joined in the "whistleblowers march". They were accompanied by several members from BJP, AAP and CPM.

Meanwhile, CPM member and Rajya Sabha MP Sitaram Yechury met President Pranab Mukherjee and presented the DU Teachers' Association's white paper which alleges financial and administrative irregularities by the varsity administration. The protesters gathered at the Arts Faculty gate in North Campus and marched on Chhatra Marg. The procession culminated at the Ramjas College intersection where a 'chakka jam' was done for 30 minutes.

Udit Raj slammed the VC, Dinesh Singh, for 'continuing to cynically manipulate circumstances in his own fa-



UP IN ARMS: The protesters demanded the VC's removal

vour by conducting a cosmetic cleanliness campaign' and appealed to the government to initiate prompt action against him for his "proven misdeeds". These allegedly include illegal and substandard four-year undergraduate programme and dubious appointments being made in violation of norms.

Kumar accused Singh of injecting the "virus of corruption into higher education." He said that corrupt nexus between the DU VC and current UGC chairman Ved Prakash has set higher education in India back by many years. He appealed to the Centre to remove Singh at the earliest and "punish

him in national interest".

According to DUTA, hundreds of plastic whistles were blown by the protesters in symbolic enactment of whistleblowing to clean the "University of Corruption" and restore democratic spaces. "While teachers have been denied regular appointments, pensions, promotions and proper benefits of the government's reservation policy, students are still reeling under the lack of infrastructure, withdrawal of revaluation facility, 'special chance', an unfair pass criteria and the disparity created by the semester system," alleged DUTA president, Nandita Narain.

Financial Express ND 13/11/2014 P-5



MOU (HPL)

A MoU was signed between Hindustan Prefab Limited and (IIIT), Guwahati for the construction of new campus of IIIT, Guwahati. The MoU was signed by Prof. Gautam Barua, Mentor Director, (IIIT), & SK Gupta, Dir.(Technical), HPL.

B-schools cheer as CAT 2014 registrations rise

The increase could be due to better availability of test centres: IIM Indore Director

CHETNA MEHRA
New Delhi, November 12

Registrations for CAT 2014 has increased marginally (1.96 lakh) from last year (1.94 lakh). While on the one hand, academicians are happy with the increase in number, on the other, they are cautious not to infer too much from this marginal shift.

"Earlier, because of the sluggish economy, people may not have wanted to leave their jobs to pursue an MBA.

"But, the overall sentiment and confidence in the economy is positive this year and more aspirants may be looking for better career prospects with an MBA," said P Rameshan, Director of IIM Rohtak.

However, he cautioned, "We should not be reading too much with a marginal increase in CAT takers but a sign of recovering positive sentiment is there."

Rameshan is confident that the coming placement season will be better than last year. Ashok Panjwani, Dean of Graduate Programmes at MDI Gurgaon, consider the increase in CAT registrations a sign of improving job opportunities.

Jobscape

"The increase in the CAT registration number is definitely a good sign," says Panjwani.

"The outside world is witnessing the positive change in the economy and it has created a promising environment in terms of job opportunities for MBAs too."

According to Rishikesh T Krishnan, Director of IIM Indore, the increase could be due to better availability of test centres. "The number of test centres this year has considerably increased and it is more convenient for people now to take the test," he said. IIM Indore is conducting the CAT this year. "For a few years now, the number of test takers has been hovering



The number of test sites has increased to 354 in 99 cities as compared to 45 sites in 40 cities in 2013.

around 2 lakh. I am not worried about the number of people who take CAT, in any case the number of seats in the IIMs is restricted.

It is more important that people know what they want when it comes to their careers and make informed choices," Krishnan added. This year's CAT may

spring a number of surprises for test takers with the total number of questions being increased from 60 to 100. CAT 2014 will also offer the flexibility to switch between the two sections throughout the exam.

Test duration

The test duration, this year, will be 170 minutes. Last year it was 140 minutes for two sections with 70 minutes allotted for each section.

The number of test sites has increased to 354 in 99 cities as compared to 45 sites in 40 cities in 2013.

Last year, a tutorial of 15 minutes to familiarise the user interface was available at the test centres. This year, however, the on-site tutorial will not be provided.

This year's CAT will also be a gateway to six new IIMs, which are proposed to be opened in Himachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Bihar, Odisha, and Maharashtra.

यूरोपीय अंतरिक्ष यान फिल लैंडर ने रचा इतिहास, दिवटर हैंडलर के जरिये ट्वीट कर दी जानकारी

पहली बार धूमकेतु पर उतरा अंतरिक्ष यान

कहानी कामयाबी की

वाशिंगटन | एजेसियां

यूरोपीय अंतरिक्ष यान फिल लैंडर ने पहली बार सफलतापूर्वक धूमकेतु की सतह पर उतर कर इतिहास रच दिया है। सफलता की जानकारी यान @फिल2014 के नाम से बनाए दिवटर हैंडलर के जरिए खुद यान ने दी।

हालांकि, शुरुआत में रोसेटा के कारण सात घंटे तक वैज्ञानिकों की सांस अटक रही। यान के प्रक्षेपक में आई खराबी के चलते इसकी सफलता की संभावना सिर्फ 50 फीसदी रह गई थी। रोसेटा यान का फिल लैंडर नामक हिस्सा सफलतापूर्वक यान से अलग

बड़ा मिशन

2015

तक धूमकेतु की कक्षा में चक्कर लगाएगा मुख्य यान

2.5

दिन तक छोटा रोबोट फिल लैंडर धूमकेतु की सतह पर रहेगा

फोटो

खींचकर

करेगा खुदाई

यान का हिस्सा फिल लैंडर धूमकेतु की सतह पर उतर कर वहां की तस्वीरें खींचेगा। इसके अलावा इस पूर्वनिर्धारित जगह एगिलकिया (साइट जे) को खुदाई कर सतह के नमूने भी लेगा।

खास बातें

02 मार्च 2004 में लांच हुआ था

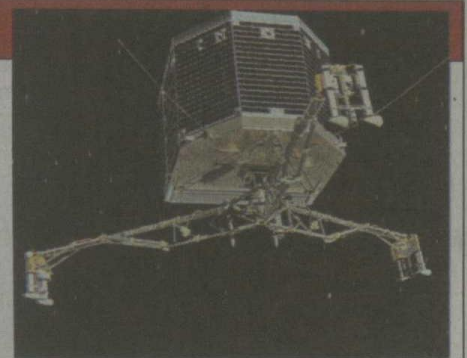
10 साल से धूमकेतु का पीछा कर रहा था रोसेटा

03 बार पृथ्वी और दो बार लंदन का चक्कर लगा चुका है यान

32 मीटर लंबा है यह यान

6.5 अरब किलोमीटर की यात्रा कर पहुंचा

10 हजार करोड़ रुपये का यह प्रोजेक्ट



होने और धूमकेतु 67 पीयुरयोमोव-गेरासिमेनको (67पी) की कक्षा में पहुंचने में सफल रहा। लेकिन तभी

इसके प्रक्षेपक में खराबी आ गई। इसके बावजूद वैज्ञानिकों का फिल लैंडर से संपर्क बना रहा। इसके 67 पी

की सतह पर उतरने में करीब सात घंटे लगे और भारतीय समयानुसार रात 9:37 बजे मिशन सफल हुआ।

Times Of India ND 13/11/2014P-1

Library ban being reviewed, says AMU VC

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Aligarh/New Delhi: As Aligarh Muslim University and Aligarh woke up to protests by students against "negative media coverage" in the wake of the controversy following vice-chancellor Zameeruddin Shah's remark that the Maulana Azad Library cannot accommodate undergraduate women students as they would attract hordes of boys, the VC told a news channel on Wednesday that the "library ban will be reviewed".

Shah, however, stood by his contention that girls would attract boys, overcrowding the already limited library space, and said there would be "unbearable rush".

He then added, "I apologize if my remark was misunderstood. My use of a simile was misinterpreted."

But backed by what looked like a section of the student community coming out on the streets in his support, some of whom, espe-

TOI reporter threatened

A day after TOI first reported the story about the AMU VC's comment on barring women from a library, a "well-wisher" warned our correspondent **Eram Agha** on Wednesday that she should stay away from the campus. "If possible," she was told over the phone, "leave the city. There is anger against you." Some AMU officials, too, warned her she might not be safe on the campus. **P 11**

cially the women, were seen carrying placards that said "VC is our father" and "We will not let media defame AMU", Shah was at pains to emphasize his point that efforts were being made to malign the university.

"Past incidents show AMU has been victimized," he said, adding, "AMU gets undeserved attention."

► 'VC like our father', P 11

VC is like our father: AMU girl students

► Continued from P 1

Back in the campus, loud crowds of protesters expressed "shock and anger at the intense negative portrayal of AMU in sections of the media", and in a statement released by the students' unions of the AMU and its Women's College said, "The anti-women depiction of the historical campus is not only factually wrong but also an unnecessary sensationalization of a simple administrative issue."

Students of the Women's College, led by union president **Gulfiza Khan**, rallied behind Shah and proclaimed, "We are with our father, VC sir!"

During the oath-taking ceremony of the new students union at the Women's College on Monday, the VC had turned down the demand for allowing students from this college to access the Maulana Azad Library, saying if girls were allowed inside, the number of male students in the library would swell four times.

University authorities have since clarified that the issue of library membership was in no way discriminatory. The library is meant for post-graduate and research scholars, while the students

of the Women's College are mostly undergraduates. There are more than 2,700 registered women members of the Maulana Azad Library.

Interestingly, the students' union's statement came with a rider. It said: "We also condemn the irresponsible and careless remarks of the VC. We would like to reiterate that the VC should stop making statements unbecoming of his stature and should ensure that grievances and problems of the students of AMU, particularly those of Women's College, are addressed immediately."



AMU VC Shah

"It has been brought to our notice that the HRD minister has served a notice to the vice-chancellor and called his statement an "insult to daughters". In this regard, we would like to state that if the HRD ministry is so concerned about the students of AMU (its girl students in particular), it should immediately sanction funds for the upgradation of the Women's College library. Moreover, it must immediately roll back the massive fee hike that has taken place in AMU. Further, it must overrule its decision of reducing the funds allotted for the University," the AMUSU note said.