

Newspaper Clips

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Three held for encashing forged cheques from IIT-Delhi accounts

Staff Reporter

NEW DELHI: Three persons have been arrested for allegedly withdrawing over Rs.34 lakh from different bank accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology here through forged cheques in a span of over two months.

The police are also probing the role of an insider as most of the cheques forged by the accused were those which were first issued and then cancelled by the accounts department of the institute.

The fraud came to light when Canara Bank accounts officer R.K. Gupta informed the IIT-Delhi accounts department that Rs.9.75 lakh cheque had been debited from the account of the in-

stitute on September 21. When the institute took up the matter with the bank it was found that the said cheque had been prepared in the name of M/s Watchers and Keepers for Rs.1.79 lakh and was later cancelled. Similarly, three unauthorised cheques for Rs.9.75 lakh, Rs.7.75 lakh and Rs.7.15 lakh were debited from another account of the institute at PNB Custom House at IGI Airport.

These cheques were also wrongly prepared by the accounts department of the institute and thus cancelled. Efforts were also made to encash another cheque, but the accused did not succeed.

A First Information Report in the case was registered at

the Vasant Vihar police station on November 2 based on the complaint of Deputy Registrar (Accounts), IIT-D, M. K. Gulati.

Taking up investigation, a police team led by Station House Officer (Vasant Vihar) Inspector Ved Prakash questioned one Vishal, who had given surety for one of the accounts opened by the cheats, and found that he had no knowledge about the opening of the said account. He purportedly told the police that one of his relatives, Ajay Kashyap, had recently borrowed his pass book for taking car loan.

At this, the police team arrested Ajay on November 10 outside IIT campus. Two country-made pistols, 10 live

cartridges and several pass books and cheques books were seized from his possession.

Two of his accomplices, Ashu and Vipin, were arrested later at his instance.

The accused purportedly told the police that they had committed the fraud at the behest of their gang leader Manoj Tyagi, who has earlier been arrested for similar offence. Ashu and Vipin, who have earlier worked in courier companies, would allegedly steal cheques from different courier services and supplied it to Manoj and Ajay. The two would then scan the stolen cheques, put the names and addresses of forged account holders and encash them, the police said.

Asian Age ND 16/11/2011 P-13

3 held for siphoning off IIT-Delhi's ₹38 lakhs

AGE CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI, NOV. 15

The south Delhi police has arrested three youths for allegedly withdrawing ₹34.80 lakhs from the bank accounts of IIT-Delhi using forged cheques.

The accused, identified as Ajay Kumar Kashyap, Ashu Kumar and Vipin Kumar, were arrested following a complaint filed by IIT-Delhi deputy registrar (accounts), M.K. Gulati, who stated that illegal with-

drawals were made from the institute's accounts in Canara Bank and Punjab National Bank.

The IIT-Delhi was informed by Canara Bank on October 19 that ₹9.75 lakhs were debited from its account through a cancelled cheque.

A similar statement was received from PNB that three unauthorised cheques of ₹9.75 lakhs, ₹7.75 lakhs and ₹7.15 lakhs had been encashed.

During investigation, it

turned out that the bank accounts into which the money was transferred were opened using fake documents.

"One Vishal Kumar, a guarantor of the fake account, was interrogated. He revealed that he had given his bank passbook to his relative Kashyap who was arrested. He spilled the beans about the involvement of two others," DCP (south) Chhaya Sharma said.

"He revealed to us that

they committed the fraud on the direction of one Manoj Tyagi. He was assisted by Ashu Kumar, Vipin Kumar and S. Mittal. Ashu Kumar and Vipin Kumar were arrested from Muradnagar (UP) and Sitaram Bazar in Delhi, respectively," DCP Sharma said.

The accused had collected the details of some account holders and forged their signature as the "introducer" while opening the fake accounts.

They used to steal cancelled cheques and scanned them on a high-quality scanner.

The scanned cheques were then edited and cashed without bank's or institute's knowledge.

The police said Vipin has spent the money on the marriage of his sister while Kashyap purchased a plot worth ₹8 lakhs in Muradnagar.

Tyagi, who is absconding, was earlier arrested in a similar crime.

Trio arrested for siphoning ₹34.80 lakh from IIT accounts

STAFF REPORTER ■ NEW DELHI

South Delhi police has arrested three youths for allegedly withdrawing ₹34.80 lakh from the bank accounts of IIT-Delhi using forged cheques. The accused have been identified as Ajay Kumar Kashyap, Ashu Kumar and Vipin Kumar. The arrest was made following a complaint lodged by MK Gulati, Deputy Registrar (Accounts) of IIT-Delhi.

Deputy Commissioner of Police, South, Chhaya Sharma said, "A complaint was received by MK Gulati, Deputy Registrar (Accounts) of IIT-Delhi, regarding illegal withdrawals from the institution's accounts in Canara Bank and Punjab National Bank. We received a complaint on November 1 and Kashyap was the first to be arrested, following which others were apprehended. Gulati claimed that on October 19, they were told by Canara Bank that ₹9.75 lakh was debited from the account, though the institute had cancelled the cheque which it had issued. He also said that they received a statement from PNB that three unauthorised cheques for ₹9.75 lakh, ₹7.75 lakh and ₹7.15 lakh had been debited from their account."

During investigation, police examined the forms used to open the bank accounts to which money was transferred and found that the addresses mentioned in the forms were fake. The addresses of guarantors or sureties were also verified, but most of them were also found fictitious. One surety of the account, Vishal Kumar, was interrogated, who revealed that he had provided

his bank pass book to one of his relatives Kashyap for taking a car loan, but he denied that he ever introduced himself as introducer or surety. Kashyap was apprehended from near IIT-Delhi.

During interrogation, Kashyap told police that he along with his associates did these frauds under the instructions of one Manoj Tyagi. He was assisted by Ashu Kumar, Vipin Kumar and S Mittal. Ashu Kumar and Vipin Kumar were arrested from Muradnagar (UP) and Sitaram Bazar in Delhi respectively. Ashu and Vipin told police that they managed to open the fictitious accounts with the fake IDs provided by Kashyap.

They also collected the details of some of the existing account holders and used their information as 'introducer' while opening these accounts and forged the signature of the introducer without their knowledge.

Kashyap and Tyagi used to scan the stolen cheques and past name and address of forged accounts holders and encash these cheques with the help of their co-associates. In order to improve the quality of printed forged cheques, they were planning to purchase a latest colour printer, Sharma added.

Kashyap and Tyagi used to take the major portion and provided 10 per cent each to Vipin Kumar and Ashu Kumar. Vipin spent the money on the marriage of his sister, while Kashyap purchased a lot worth ₹8 lakh in Muradnagar. Tyagi, who is absconding, was earlier arrested in a similar crime.

3 held for stealing over ₹34L from IIT-D account

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Days after TOI carried a report on a gang of criminals that had been fraudulently withdrawing money from the bank account of IIT Delhi, the Vasant Vihar police have arrested three youths, including a graduate. The police said one of the accused forged the signature of an acquaintance to defraud the institute. That it was the work of an organized gang became clear from the fact that the accused were armed. The fraudsters are suspected to have siphoned off Rs 34.80 lakh from the institute's bank account.

The accused, identified as Ajay Kumar Kashyap, Ashu Kumar and Vipin Kumar, were

GANG AT WORK

apprehended following investigations into a complaint by M K Gulati, deputy registrar (accounts) at IIT-D, that there were fraudulent withdrawals from the institution's accounts in Canara Bank and Punjab National Bank located in the Hauz Khas industrial area.

"We received a complaint on November 1 and Kashyap was the first to be arrested on November 10 following which others were apprehended," Chhaya Sharma, DCP (south) said. Gulati had claimed that on October 19, they were told by Canara Bank that Rs 9.75 lakh was debited from the account though the institute had cancelled the cheque which it had issued. He also said they had received a statement from PNB that three unauthorised

cheques for Rs. 9.75 lakh, Rs 7.75 lakh and Rs 7.15 lakh had been debited from their account.

Police collected the forms used to open bank accounts into which the money was transferred. The forms were examined and it was found that the address given was fake. The addresses of guarantors or sureties were also verified but most of them were also found to be fictitious. One account guarantor, Vishal Kumar, when interrogated told cops he had provided his bank pass-book to a relative named Kashyap to apply for a car loan but he denied that he ever acted as bank introducer or provided surety to Kashyap.

"The accused told us that they committed frauds under the instruction of one Manoj Tyagi who was assisted by Ashu Kumar, Vipin Kumar and S Mittal. Ashu Kumar and Vipin Kumar were arrested from Muradnagar (UP) and Sitaram Bazar in Delhi respectively," Sharma said. Ashu and Vipin told police that they managed to open the fictitious accounts with fake IDs provided by Kashyap. They also collected the details of some existing account holders and used this information to open accounts, and even forged the signature of the "introducer" without the knowledge of the genuine account holders.

"Kashyap and Tyagi used to scan stolen cheques and paste the names and addresses of forged accounts holders to encash cheques with the help of their associates," Sharma said.

Hindustan Times, ND 16/11/2011

P-3

3 youths arrested for withdrawing ₹35 lakh from IIT

HT Correspondent

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NEW DELHI: The Delhi Police have arrested three youths, including a graduate, for allegedly withdrawing ₹34.80 lakh from different bank accounts of IIT-Delhi using forged and fabricated cheques.

The arrested have been identified as Ajay Kumar Kashyap, Ashu Kumar and Vipin Kumar. According to the investigating officer, the arrested are part of an organised gang which specialises in preparing forged cheques and encashing them through fake bank accounts.

"The gang used to steal genuine cheques from courier services. Then, they would scan those cheques and print the details such as cheque and account number. Later, they would encash the money using the fabricated cheques," said the officer.

According to him, Manoj Tyagi, mastermind of the gang, is still absconding. He used to arrange the cheque papers through his contacts in banks.

The gang used to steal genuine cheques from courier services. Then, they used to scan them and encash money using fabricated cheques.

POLICE OFFICER

Three pistols, including two country-made, 10 live cartridges, 11 mobile phones and some scanned forged cheques of different bank accounts were recovered from them, the police said.

Chhaya Sharma, deputy commissioner of police (south) said that the complainant — MK Gulati, deputy registrar (accounts) of IIT-Delhi — stated that there were illegal withdrawals from the institution's accounts in Canara Bank and Punjab National Bank. The amount was debited using four forged cheques.

Ashu and Vipin informed the police that they managed to open fictitious accounts with the fake IDs provided by Ajay.

Three arrested for siphoning Rs 34 lakh from IIT accounts



The three had forged cheques to withdraw the money from two separate bank accounts. PURUSHOTTAM SHARMA

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 15

THREE youths, including a graduate, were arrested for allegedly withdrawing Rs 34.80 lakh from the bank accounts of IIT-Delhi through forged cheques, police said.

"Ajay Kumar Kashyap, Ashu Kumar and Vipin Kumar were arrested following an investigation into a complaint by M K Gulati, Deputy Registrar (Accounts) of IIT-D, that illegal withdrawals were made from the institute's accounts in Canara Bank and Punjab National Bank (PNB)," said Deputy Commissioner of Police (South) Chhaya Sharma.

The police received the complaint on November 1. Kashyap was the first person from the gang to be arrested.

Gulati had alleged that on October 19, they were told by Canara Bank that Rs 9.75 lakh was debited from the institute's account — although the latter had cancelled the cheque issued by it. They also received statements from PNB that three unauthorised cheques for Rs 9.75 lakh, Rs 7.75 lakh and Rs 7.15 lakh had been debited from their accounts.

In the course of the investigation, police collected the forms that were used to open the bank accounts. Upon examining the documents, police learnt that the address given in the forms was fake. The addresses of guarantors or sureties were also verified, but most of them were found to be fictitious.

When Vishal Kumar, a surety of the account, was questioned, he revealed that he had provided his bank passbook to a relative — Kashyap — for taking a car loan. However, he denied that he had

ever introduced himself as an 'introducer' or surety.

Kashyap was later arrested near IIT-Delhi.

"He told us that they had committed the fraud under the instructions of one Manoj Tyagi. He was assisted by Ashu Kumar, Vipin Kumar and S Mittal. Ashu Kumar and Vipin Kumar were arrested from Muradnagar in Uttar Pradesh and Sitaram Bazar in Delhi respectively," Sharma said.

Ashu and Vipin told police

ASHU AND Vipin told police that they managed to open fictitious accounts with fake IDs provided by Kashyap. They also collected information on existing account holders for posing as introducers

that they opened fictitious accounts with fake IDs provided by Kashyap. They also collected information on existing account holders and used the information as 'introducer'. Later, they opened the accounts and forged signatures of the introducer without the knowledge of genuine account holders.

It was decided that while Kashyap and Tyagi would take the larger share of the money procured, Vipin and Ashu would get 10 per cent each.

"Vipin spent the money for marrying off his sister while Kashyap purchased a plot worth Rs 8 lakh in Muradnagar. Tyagi, who is absconding, was earlier arrested in a similar crime," Sharma said.

Mint ND 16/11/2011 P5

EDUCATION REFORM

Prime Minister announces meta university plan

The meta university will allow flexibility in the curriculum, let students pursue subjects of their choice

BY JACOB P. KOSHY & PRASHANT K. NANDA

NEW DELHI

Prime Minister Manmohan Singh said the government will set up a so-called meta university that will allow students flexibility in designing their curriculum and pursuing subjects and combinations of their choice in an effort to make higher education more liberal and accessible to the masses.

To be spearheaded by the National Innovation Council (NIC), Singh said the meta university, "would enable a student of astrophysics at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for example, to take up a course in comparative literature at Jadavpur University. Such creative reconfigurations are expected to create new minds conducive to innovation".

Members of the NIC said the meta university will offer degrees and is likely to start functioning in the next academic year. The proposed university will initially begin discussions with Delhi-based institutions such as Jawaharlal Nehru University, the University of Delhi and Indira Gandhi National Open University to allow their registered students to take courses within these institutes.

"Much of the details are still being worked out," said R. Gopalakrishnan, additional secretary in the Prime Minister's Office and a member of the NIC. "But initially we are trying to get leading Delhi-based institutions on board. The HRD (human resource development) ministry is closely working with us on this."

Existing rules prohibit students registered at one university from attending classes or courses offered at another, unless there are exchange arrangements. The meta university concept is similar to the Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research, a recent "virtual" university championed by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). This allows CSIR, a publicly funded industrial research consultancy, to offer courses, degrees and diplomas to graduates without requiring



Innovative learning: Singh says such creative reconfigurations are expected to create new minds conducive to innovation.

them to register with brick-and-mortar universities.

"The aim is to enable information technology (IT) connectivity," said Samir Brahmachari, director general of CSIR and an NIC member. "Of course, not every student will be physically able to take every course at the university of his choice. But no one would be deprived of the chance to access course material of his choice."

With a huge unskilled population and a shortage of talent, this isn't the first time that the government is experimenting with such alternative methods. On 1 November, the Union cabinet approved a ₹1,200 crore National Knowledge Network to electronically connect India's 572 universities, 25,000 colleges and at least 2,000 polytechnics.

In 2009, the government had approved connecting 18,000 colleges and 419 universities. So far, however, only 11,600 colleges have got Internet connectivity—a success rate of 47%, according to government data.

With the government unable to make much progress on several higher education reforms, this announcement appears to be another grand idea that lacks a coherent road map for implementation, some experts say. The Foreign Universities Bill, the Educational Tribunal Bill, the Prohibition of Unfair Practices Bill, the National Council for Higher Education and Research Bill and the National Academic Depository Bill are among the many reform measures awaiting the approval of Parliament. Even the Right to Education legisla-

tion is yet to be notified by a dozen states, 19 months after it came into force.

"I don't think we are doing reform. The ultimate reform will be giving more freedom to good institutes," said Yash Pal, an eminent academician and a former Jawaharlal Nehru University chancellor. He said several so-called higher education Bills such as the Foreign Universities Bill are "not required".

If the government wants to champion multidisciplinary education, it should not have turned the IT department of Banaras Hindu University into an Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), said Yash Pal, who helped prepare the national school curriculum for the Union government.

Pritam Singh, a former director of the Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, said the meta university and usage of technology are great ideas, but the effort should not end up creating another distance education platform. "We need to promote physical connectivity as well," he said. "We don't have a concept of scholars-in-residence, where eminent people come and stay on campus for interactions."

"Our university system has become too bureaucratic. We have specialized in talking about great ideas but don't implement them. Had we implemented even 5% of what we have been talking for decades, the system would have been different," said Singh, who is currently the director general of the International Management Institute, a leading private business school in Delhi.

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Business Line ND 16/11/2011 P-4

'Meta university' to help students pursue two courses in different institutes

Rs 5,000-cr National Innovation Fund announced to support new ideas

Our Bureau
New Delhi, Nov. 15

Students will soon be able to pursue two courses simultaneously in two different institutions.

The Government has proposed setting up a 'meta university', which will make it possible for, say, an IIT Kanpur student to also enrol in the Ancient History course in Jawaharlal Nehru University or a mathematics student from Indian Institute of Science to pursue a course in comparative literature from Jadavpur University.

The setting up of the 'meta university' was announced by the Prime Minister, Dr Manmohan Singh, on Tuesday, while releasing the first report of the National Innovation Council (NIC).

The Government also announced a Rs 5,000-crore National Innovation Fund, with initial infusion of Rs 100 crore, to support new ideas

that will be useful for the common people.

OPEN SOURCE LEARNING
The Chairman of the NIC, Mr Sam Pitroda, said, "They (students) would be tested for their competencies before enrolling into a programme in another university and will be awarded degrees."

He said the idea was to enable students to use open source learning material from across the globe, including material prepared by Indian Institutes of Technology.

The Finance Minister, Mr Pranab Mukherjee, said the 'meta university' would be operational from next year. "It will be a collaborative and multi-disciplinary learning platform," he added.

The university will leverage the national knowledge network programme that already connects major institutes across the country



The Prime Minister, Dr Manmohan Singh, with the Chairman, National Innovative Council, Mr Sam Pitroda and the Finance Minister, Mr Pranab Mukherjee, releasing the first report of National Innovation Council in the Capital on Tuesday. — Ramesh Sharma

through high-speed fibre-based broadband connectivity.

It also promises an unique opportunity to the country for innovation, given the

huge unmet demand for high quality education in an environment of limited resources

and availability of a dedicated national network, said the report.

Tribune ND 16-Nov-11 P-20

Tobacco ban goes up in smoke at 48% educational institutes

MAJOR FINDINGS

- Tobacco products were being sold within 100 yards of 47.5% institutions, even with signage, in the six districts covered.
- Golaghat in Assam, Srinagar and Budgam in J&K, Jagatsinghpur in Orissa, Shahjahanpur in UP and Jhunjhunu in Rajasthan covered
- Out of 175 tobacco vendors observed, only 15 had anti-tobacco signs
- Among shops where signage was there, 13.3% were selling tobacco to minors. Shops without signage had 16.25% incidence of tobacco sale to minors
- Signage presence around educational institutions was less than 5% in Shahjahanpur, Jhunjhunu and Golaghat; 6.7% in Budgam; 12.5% in Srinagar and Jagatsinghpur



ADITI TANDON/TNS

NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 15

A significant new study released yesterday has revealed the pathetic state of the implementation of the anti-tobacco law around half of India's educational establishments where tobacco products are available despite a blanket ban on their sale. Budgam district of Kashmir division has emerged as the top violator in this respect.

Conducted by the Voluntary Health Association of India in Assam, Jammu and

Kashmir, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan, the survey has found that around more than 48% of educational institutions - including those that had anti-tobacco signage around - cigarettes and other tobacco products were being sold within a 100 yard perimeter - something banned under the law.

The study was undertaken between May and June this year to ascertain whether tobacco products were being sold near educational institutions. But the findings clearly reveal that the law was in tatters despite rules

having been notified by the Ministry of Health.

For the survey, 557 institutes were covered in Golaghat in Assam, Srinagar and Budgam in J&K; Jagatsinghpur in Orissa; Shahjahanpur in UP and Jhunjhunu in Rajasthan.

Budgam in Jammu and Kashmir emerged as the forerunner in violations with active smoking observed in 43.3% of the institutions on the campus. It was followed by 29.6% in Golaghat, 12.5% in Srinagar, 8.4% in Shahjahanpur, 2.1% in Jhunjhunu and 0% in Jagatsinghpur.

that convey "No smoking for minors", 53.3% violations were observed in Budgam followed by Srinagar and Jagatsinghpur (18.8% violations); Golaghat (12.3%), Jhunjhunu (2.1%) and Shahjahanpur (1.8%).

Under Section 6 of the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 (COTPA), sale of tobacco to and by minors is banned so is any such sale within 100 yards of educational institutions.

HindustanTimes

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what's
new

IIT Kharagpur fest to take up security threats

IIT Kharagpur's annual techno-management festival is going to be a platform for the youth to find solutions related

to national security threats and also change their image to a constructive one.

Started in 2004, Kshitij is billed as the largest festival of its kind in Asia. The next edition, slated for January 27-30, 2012, is a platform for talented students across the world to exhibit their scientific "dexterity" and managerial acumen.

Kshitij 2012 has come up

with a concept of involving the youth for the greater purpose of the nation. Prayaas is one such effort. Students all across India have been invited to voice their plan of action to eliminate security threats countrywide. The challenge for the participants will be to find a perfect solution. They have to find a non-violent approach to counter the forces hitting India's peace.

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Scientists plan to unveil hand-held e-nose to detect TB

Kounte ya Sinha | TNN

New Delhi: Breathalyzers, hitherto used to test your breath for alcohol, will soon help detect tuberculosis, one of the most infectious airborne diseases.

By 2013, Indian scientists plan to unveil an electronic nose — a hand-held battery-powered device — much like a personal breathalyzer, which is being developed to diagnose TB by detecting changes, typical in the breath of those suffering from the ailment. A normal human breath is believed to have over 3,500 molecules. The scientists from Delhi's International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB) have discovered seven molecules, which are typical to the breath of TB patients, known as biomarkers.

From January 2012, five institutes — two in Delhi and one each in Kolkata, Chennai and Mumbai — will carry out a multi-centre study to validate the biomarkers. The study that will involve 500 subjects — 250 with TB, and 250 with symptoms of the disease — is likely to be accomplished by December 2012, after which the technology will be transferred to a firm in California to develop a prototype by October, 2013. The project received a grant of \$9,50,000 from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Grand Challenges Programme last week. Dr Ranjan Nanda and Dr Virander Chauhan from the ICGEB will gather breath samples from TB patients and use gas chromatography-mass spectrometry to identify and track molecules that would serve as biomarkers to diagnose TB.

Financial Chronicle ND 16/11/2011 P11

Social networking in organisations

JACK WELCH had once famously said, "When the rate of change outside exceeds the rate of change inside, the end is in sight." One of the changes outside that has assumed frenetic pace is the way we communicate, team and collaborate. There is a proliferation of mobile devices and technologies. And we are accessing, disseminating and exchanging information in real time as we message on the run. We are using Twitter, Skype, Facebook and myriad other means to communicate with each other and share "stuff".

We chat, share ideas and exchange breaking news. There are completely new terms that are in vogue. Writing on the wall no longer means the inevitable. It means someone has written a message on your Facebook wall. You no longer dislike someone or something — you "unlike". You do not disclose stuff, you "unhide". They are almost like the new terms coined by Orwell in 1984 such as "doublethink" and "newspeak".

The pace of change outside your organisation in communications is probably faster than inside your organisation. Many organisations have tried to ban Facebook and Twitter. Young employees have found creative ways to bypass those restrictions. The question is: if you find a tool that has the features of Twitter and Facebook but is offered in a secure, enterprise environment, would you turn social networking to your advantage? Farsighted organisations do not just embrace change. They drive and shape the change. They are the ones who really see the writing on the wall. Robert Goizueta, the former CEO of Coca-Cola, had said, "It is extremely important that you show some respect to your past in order to show proper respect for the future."

Roopen Roy



EVOLUTION: Pace of change outside the organisation in communications is probably faster than inside it. That is exactly why many of us are changing our past ways of collaboration and driving Enterprise Social Networking

That is exactly what many of us are doing — changing our past ways of collaboration and driving Enterprise Social Networking (ESN).

ESN is not a flash in the pan. The revenues from ESN applications will exceed \$769 million, according to Gartner, and the outlay of companies to implement ESN will run into billions of dollars. It is a serious wave that will transform the way we interact inside a business enterprise and the time has come to grasp the nettle.

There are several competing products in the market. Salesforce.com has launched Chatter. Chatter creates a private social network within an enterprise, and in the words of its creator, it helps people to collaborate across geographies, teams, and hierarchies. Chatter gives "every employee a

voice and the tools they need to be productive and successful." I went to the website of salesforce.com and found that it makes pretty impressive claims about efficiency gains by Chatter adopters: 27 per cent fewer meetings, 30 per cent reduction in e-mail, 36 per cent improvement in customer response, 39 per cent improvement in collaboration, 52 per cent greater speed in finding information and 56 per cent improvement in managing customer information. The results are apparently from a survey done by an independent third party "on over 6,000 customers randomly selected, representing organisations across the globe, of all sizes and from a diverse set of industries". Even if some of the claimed advantages accrued to your enterprise, it is worth considering some form of

enterprise social networking.

There are rumours that Google will soon launch an enterprise version of Google+ and whether Facebook will launch a closed enterprise social network is anybody's guess. The little David in this battle of Goliaths is a company called Yammer. It launched about three years ago. Yammer is used by over 100,000 companies worldwide and these customers include Ford, Thomson-Ruters, LG and Deloitte. Yammer's website claims, "More than 80 per cent of the Fortune 500 companies are using Yammer." Yammer describes its value proposition thus: "Enterprise social networking empowers employees to be more productive and successful by enabling them to collaborate easily, make smarter, faster decisions, and self-organise into

teams to take on any business challenge. This new way of working drives business alignment and agility, reduces cycle times, increases employee engagement and improves relationships with customers and partners."

While the wave of enterprise social networking is hitting the shores of business in every continent, there are "play safe" advocates. They remind you of how Shashi Tharoor lost his job for tweeting (actually that was not the reason why he resigned). Already we waste massive amounts of time on e-mailing, they point out. They warn that a colossal electronic Parkinson's law is about to be enacted. One would recall Parkinson's law: "Work expands so as to fill the time available for its completion."

In his delightful book which I read many years ago, Northcote Parkinson, a British naval historian, recorded a devastating anecdote about a German steel company during the Second World War. It had a multi-storied headquarters. All its steel mills had been bombed and there was no production. But the volume of paperwork at its headquarters that travelled from one floor to the other continued undiminished and unabated. Some of these apprehensions should be considered in designing the implementation strategy of ESN but should not be allowed to thwart its early adoption.

In today's world of information from any device, anytime, anywhere, the balance must be found between hi-tech and hi-touch. Enterprise social networking looks like one such neat little bridge. It is not a silver bullet but is certainly an important building block.

(The writer is managing director of Deloitte Consulting, India. These are his personal views)

Tribune ND 16-Nov-11

P-14

Twitter can help save lives in an emergency

WASHINGTON : Discussion about cardiac arrests on Twitter, which is a common practice, may represent a new opportunity to provide life-saving information about it to the public, a new study has suggested.

Researchers from the Perelman School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania evaluated cardiac arrest and resuscitation-related Tweets during a month-long period in the spring of 2011 and discovered that users frequently share information about CPR and automated external defibrillators (AEDs) and discuss resuscitation topics in the news.

"Twitter is an incredible resource for connecting and mobilising people, and it offers users a way to receive instant feedback and information. The potential applications of social media for cardiac arrest are vast," Raina Merchant, Assistant Professor of Emergency Medicine said.

"Health care providers and advocacy groups can push information to the public about CPR training and best practices in cardiac arrest care, and participate in real-time

discussions about cardiac arrest issues in the media.

"Twitter might even be harnessed to save lives in an emergency, by allowing bystanders who respond to cardiac arrests in public places to seek information about the location of the closest AED," she said.

In one of the new studies, the researchers identified 15,324 tweets involving cardiac arrest specific information and found that 14 per cent referred to cardiac arrest events, with 5 percent of those messages relating to personal experiences.

Twenty nine percent of tweets referenced CPR performance or AED use, with 23 percent of those messages involving personal stories about real-life performance of CPR or classroom training in the technique and likes/dislikes regarding CPR/AED courses.

Six percent of the CPR/AED-related messages referenced what the researchers termed "information sharing", like observations about someone giving CPR or using an AED in a public place, or commentary about the new "hands-only" CPR guidelines for bystanders.

Nearly 60 per cent of the tweets related to health education — such as advocacy group and training events — and the sharing of cardiac arrest-related news reports about celebrities, athletes, and young adults affected by the condition.

In the second study, they sought to understand what types of questions the public is asking about cardiac arrests on Twitter, in the hope of getting clues for how health care professionals can participate in the discussion to provide reliable information.

They found that 21 per cent were queries about symptoms, risk factors, prognosis, the difference between cardiac arrest and heart attack, treatment options, and the use of therapeutic hypothermia.

Thirty-nine per cent of question tweets identified were related to CPR, including guidelines for its use, proper technique, details about certification classes, and accuracy of the media portrayal of resuscitation.

Forty per cent of queries pertained to AEDs — costs, device safety and batteries, availability, proper use and effectiveness. — ANI

Hindustan Times, ND 16/11/2011 P-1 Education times

Minor drop in number of Indians studying in the US

India is still the number two country sending the maximum number of students to the US despite a 'marginal' drop

HT Education Correspondent

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India continues to be the second largest source of international students in the US. A reverse growth of sorts is happening too, with the number of American students studying in India growing by a whopping 44.4% from 2690 last year to 3884, according to Open Doors 2011, the annual report on international academic mobility published by the Institute of International Education (IIE) with support from the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the United States Department of State.

The number of Indian students enrolled in US institutions of higher education in 2010/11 continues to be over 1 lakh at 103,895, but there has been a marginal decline in the number compared to last year (104,897).

"We are extremely pleased that more Americans are showing interest in studying in India. It shows the level of excitement India enjoys among young Americans. I am also very pleased that Indian students continue to show interest in studying in the US. The decline in figures is only marginal and such minor variations do not reflect a drop in overall interest in the US as the preferred destination abroad for Indian students", said Adam J Grotzky, executive director, United States India Educational Foundation (USIEF).

This year's Open Doors report shows that the total number of international students at colleges and universities in the United States increased by 5% to 723,277 during the 2010/11 academic year. This rep-

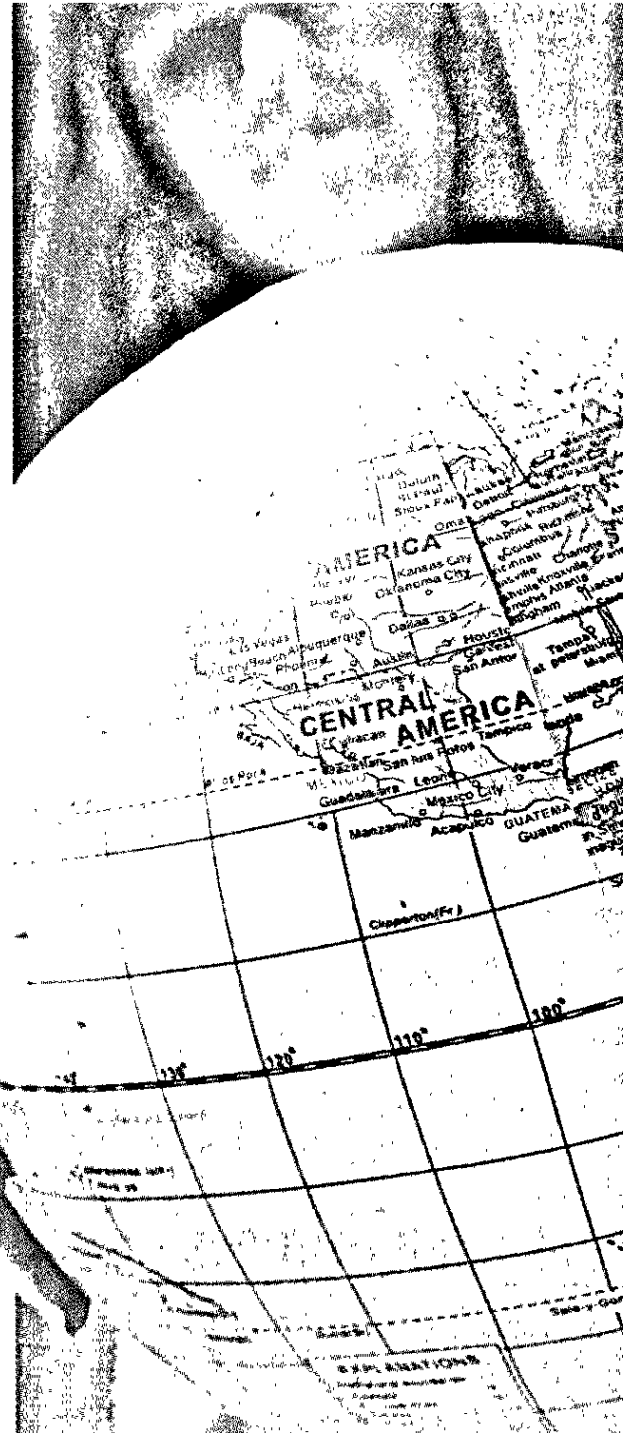
resents a record high number of international students in the United States. Increased numbers of students from China, particularly at the undergraduate level, largely account for the growth this past year. Chinese student enrollment in the US rose to nearly 158,000 students, or nearly 22% of the total international student population, making China the leading sending country for the second year in a row.

Students from India, the second largest international cohort in the US, decreased by one percent to nearly 104,000. Yet, India, as a destination for US students, increased 44.4%. While slightly declining in numbers, students from India still represent 14% of all international students in US higher education.

South Korea is the third leading place of origin, with more than 73,000 students, increasing by 2% and making up 10% percent of the total.

CHINA REIGN CONTINUES

- For 2010-2011, the number of international students in US colleges/universities (723,277) was up 5%
- Chinese student enrolment rose to 158,000 students, nearly 22% of the total international student population, making China the leading student-sending country
- India still represents 14% of all international students in US higher education, making it the number two country
- South Korea is the third leading place of origin, with more than 73,000 students, increasing by 2% and making up 10% of the total



Hindustan Times, ND 16/11/2011

P-7

Academics want streamlining of admission process

Shaswati Das

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NEW DELHI: Delhi University's (DU) decision to set up a high-powered committee to oversee the admission process for the upcoming academic session in 2012-13 has made principals and teachers across the varsity take notice.

Principals across DU have come out with a string of issues that need to be redressed to streamline the admission procedure from the next academic session.

"The first meeting is yet to take place, since we have not received a formal notification. However, as a principal, I have noted that there are several issues that need to be addressed. We need to come to a consensus on the OBC admissions. General category admissions also need to be streamlined in a better way. This year the application forms were done away with, as it did not serve any purpose. We need to come up with a new system that

will serve as an alternative to the present one," said SK Garg, principal, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya College and convener of the committee.

Some members of the committee were also sceptical about the Delhi High Court's intervention in ECA admissions in certain colleges in the DU.

"Why should the need for legal intervention at all? We need to take stock of this situation and ensure that this is never repeated again. We also need to streamline the admission process for students with a gap year in between, because it has been found that a few colleges have turned these students away," said a member of the committee, requesting anonymity.

However, some members have also pointed out that with the large influx of students in the Delhi University, several other systemic changes need to be rolled out to ensure that the quality of education is not compromised.

How technology offers heart patients a better quality of life

DR HARINDER SINGH BEDI

While it is true that heart disease is spreading fast in India, our management has also improved with the help of revolutionary new technologies and improved skills. The availability of finer imaging facilities, refined hardware and techniques have led to better patient care.

BETTER IMAGING MODALITIES

The first step is early diagnosis - the sooner a disease is identified, the better it can be controlled. Newer imaging techniques are a boon to the cardiac scientist.

Multi-slice CT scanner: This firstly identifies patients at risk by a method known as calcium scoring - the higher the score, the more the risk of heart disease. The newer 64-slice and above CT can give a very accurate 3D anatomical image of the heart (coronary) arteries. The details and spatial orientation given are unmatched by the previous imaging modalities. A new addition to CT - the Fractional Flow Reserve (FFR) — gives valuable information about the significance of a block on the heart function.

Cardiac Magnetic Resonance Imaging (CMRI): This gives an excellent view of the anatomy of the heart and is especially useful in understanding the complex anatomy in complicated cases.

Positron Emission Tomography (PET) and Nuclear Heart Scan or Cardiac Viability Study: This has an excellent predictive value — it tells the cardiac scientist whether there are any areas in the heart which are at risk for developing a heart attack and if recovery is possible after an intervention.

Genetic testing and evaluation of bio-markers will help in identifying people at the risk of developing heart disease.

By these predictive tests a person at risk could be targeted with aggressive lifestyle modifications and other therapies so that he is saved from an avoidable heart attack.

New technology may predict heart attack in waiting.

A new imaging technology may hold the key to not only stopping heart attacks in their tracks but also preventing them for ever occurring. For the first time, researchers at Mount Sinai School of Medicine have shown the use of multi-detector computed tomography (CT) imaging along with a novel contrast agent that can detect dangerous, high-risk plaque which may cause heart attack and stroke.

VALVULAR HEART DISEASE

Repair of valves is now possible by a skilled cardiac surgeon. Such valves have an edge over artificial valves as they will not need any blood thinner and would hopefully last longer. A new technique called TAVI (Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation) has now crossed the research stage and is being used successfully on humans. In this technique a heart valve is implanted without putting the patient on a heart-lung machine or making any cut. This should be especially useful in old and high-risk patients.

For patients requiring conventional surgery, better quality valves are being developed. These need less or no anti-coagulation (blood thinners), are safe during pregnancy and last longer than before.

CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE

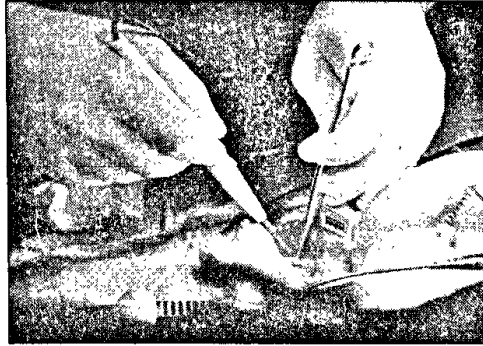
Bypass surgery has undergone a sea change with the advent of beating heart surgery. Patient mortality, morbidity, hospital stay and use of blood products have markedly got reduced.

Another new technology that has been developed is Minimally Invasive Cardiac Surgery (MICS). Here special instruments and cameras are used to do almost any kind of open-heart surgery, including valve and congenital heart surgery (in children) through a tiny incision.

NEWER CATHETER INTERVENTIONS

Here are some very interesting techniques:

- Intentionally scarring a part of the heart to stop a



rhythm disturbance

- Routing a tiny umbrella-shaped device to patch a hole in the heart

- Cutting away excess calcium in arteries with a diamond-coated burr, a cutting instrument that rotates at 150,000 rpm (or about 15 times faster than a race car engine)

- Opening tough blockages using a cutting balloon with sharp blades

- Removing a blood clot within the heart arteries, using a suction catheter or a special jet catheter

- Using a catheter with an ultrasound probe (IVUS or intra-vascular ultrasound) at its tip to look at the inside of the heart arteries. This is done after an angiogram or a heart catheterisation study. It is done when we do not get a good enough picture of the calcium or plaque, and how bad the narrowing is. This gives us a circumferential view of the inside of the artery, like going through a tunnel.

- ICE or intra-cardiac echo to look at the chambers of the heart from inside

- Bio-degradable stents which will disappear after doing their job — reducing the incidence of restenosis

STEM CELL THERAPY

This is a novel approach and holds promise for patients with end-stage heart disease. The basis is the use of the stem cell from the patient's own body. This miracle cell has the potential to develop into a heart tissue to replace the dead muscle. This concept has come a long way from the bench to the operating room and carries a lot of hope for the patients who otherwise would have needed a heart

transplant.

GENE THERAPY

The unlocking of the human genome has thrown open vast possibilities in the total eradication of disease from the root. Thus, it may be possible to actually repair the 'defective' gene responsible for the higher incidence of heart disease in Indians.

Home-monitoring system of pacemakers, ICDs

This technology helps in continuous and automatic monitoring of congestive heart failure patients in their homes, resulting in fewer re-admissions to the hospital and lower health-care costs. The home monitoring system observes any fluctuations or inconsistencies in the signals being received by heart-monitoring devices like the pacemaker and implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD) and sends the signals to the patient's physician via email, SMS or fax. This system allows physicians to remotely monitor their patients' clinical and device status any time and from anywhere in the world.

Self-testing of blood coagulation profile

PT/INR self-testing kit allows patients to measure their blood's anti-coagulation levels — how long it takes their blood to 'clot' at their places of residence.

BLOODLESS VASCULAR TRAUMA SURGERY

An interesting recent development has been the approval of a gel called LeGoo. This is a temperature-sensitive gel that is liquid at room temperature and solid at higher temperatures. When injected into

a blood vessel, LeGoo forms a gel plug that molds to the shape of the blood vessel and stops blood flow for up to 15 minutes. This can give vital time in emergency cases to control blood loss.

Use of mobile phones

The iPhone ECG is a device that turns the iPhone 4 into a heart monitor. Oklahoma physician David Albert invented a slim case that fits over the iPhone, featuring low-power electrodes. When pressed against the chest or fingers, it displays the electrical activity of a person's heart. The device can be used to detect heart blockage and unstable heartbeat, and can the monitor heart rate at rest and during exercise. A simple, yet ingenious kit has recently been developed in Africa that turns a low-cost mobile phone — not a smartphone — into a sophisticated stethoscope.

All good gyms have treadmills which monitor the heart rate continuously just by holding on to the handle bars. Small belt-worn devices tell you how much you walked in a day and how many calories you burnt.

NANOTECHNOLOGY

This is indeed a revolutionary concept in medicine. Microscopic implantable drug delivery systems and slow release capsules are changing the way drugs are being given. Bio-feedback mechanisms attempt to mimic the human body's methods of keeping vital molecules — electrolytes, blood sugar etc — under tight control.

All these new technology-driven advances are patient-friendly and effective. They reduce mortality, morbidity and hospital stay. A better quality of life for the patient is the final aim. A word of caution: One should never forget the need for good history taking and a proper physical examination of the patient.

The writer, Head of Cardiovascular, Endovascular & Thoracic Surgery at Christian Medical College & Hospital, Ludhiana, and was earlier at the St Vincents Hospital, Sydney. Email drhsbedicmc@gmail.com

Dainik Bhaskar ND 16/11/2011 P-3

चेक से 34.40 लाख का चूना लगाने वाले तीन धरे

आईआईटी दिल्ली के बैंक खातों से उड़ाई थी रकम

भास्कर न्यूज़ | नई दिल्ली

आईआईटी दिल्ली के खातों से 34.40 लाख रुपए उड़ाने वाले तीन युवकों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है। बैंक खातों की स्टेटमेंट देखने से इस जालसाजी का संस्थान को जब पता चला तो एक नवंबर को संस्थान की शिकायत पर पुलिस ने ठगी का मामला दर्ज किया था। गिरफ्तार किए गए एक आरोपी गाजियाबाद के अजय कुमार ने हाल ही में कंप्यूटर एकाउंटिंग कोर्स किया है और सूर्या इंजीनियरिंग के नाम से खुद की कंपनी चलाता था। दूसरा आरोपी दिल्ली का विपिन कुमार एचपीएल कंपनी में ऑफिस बॉय का काम कर चुका है। जबकि तीसरा आरोपी अंशु कुमार एक कोरियर कंपनी में कार्य कर चुका है। इन तीनों से पुलिस ने एक पिस्तौल, दो देशी पिस्तौल, 10 जिंदा कारतूस, 11 मोबाइल सहित भारी मात्रा में फर्जी कागजात व चेक तैयार करने का सामान बरामद किया है।

एक अक्टूबर को आईआईटी के डिप्टी रजिस्ट्रार-एकाउंट्स एमके गुलाटी ने पुलिस को शिकायत दी थी कि संस्था के दो बैंक खातों (कैनरा बैंक, सफदरजंग एक्सेन्व शाखा व पंजाब नेशनल बैंक, आईजीआई एयरपोर्ट शाखा) से फर्जी चेक के



पुलिस की गिरफ्त में आरोपी।

माध्यम से जालसाजों ने कुल 34 लाख 80 हजार रुपए अन्य बैंक खातों में ट्रांसफर करवाए हैं। कैनरा बैंक के खाते के चेक (संख्या 158 165) से एक लाख 79 हजार 163 रुपए के बदले में नौ लाख 75 हजार रुपए निकलवाए गए हैं। आईआईटी दिल्ली ने पुलिस को बताया कि उक्त चेक मैसर्स वाचर्स एंड कीपर्स के नाम चार नवंबर 2010 को जारी किया गया था, जिसे बाद में कैसिल भी कर दिया गया। बैंक स्टेटमेंट से ज्ञात हुआ कि उक्त चेक में हेर फेर करके आठ अगस्त 2011 को नौ लाख 75 हजार रुपए ममतास सिंह के खाते में ट्रांसफर कराए गए हैं। यह चेक बैंक ऑफ इंडिया की गाजियाबाद की बुलंद शहर रोड इंडस्ट्रीयल एरिया शाखा में डेबिट हुआ। इसके अलावा पीएनबी, आईजीआई एयरपोर्ट शाखा के बैंक खाते से आईआईटी के तीन चेक (संख्या 571048, 571049

व 487985) से 24 लाख, 65 हजार रुपए किसी ने निकलवा लिए हैं। पुलिस ने जांच शुरू की। पता चला कि बैंक लोन दिलाने के नाम पर अजय कश्यप नाम के व्यक्ति का खाता खुलवाया गया है, जिसमें श्योरटी किसी विशाल ने दी है। पुलिस ने अजय कुमार कश्यप को आईआईटी के पास से हिरासत में लिया और उसके पास से कुछ संदिग्ध कागजात भी बरामद किए गए। पुलिस ने उससे पूछताछ की तो उसने अपराध कबूल कर लिया। उसकी निशानदेही पर बाकी के दो आरोपियों को भी मुराद नगर यूपी से गिरफ्तार किया गया। विपिन ने पुलिस के सामने स्वीकारा कि उसने अपनी बहन की शादी में और अजय कुमार ने प्लाट खरीदने में आठ लाख रुपए की राशि खर्च कर भी दी है। पुलिस यह जानकारी जुटा रही है कि इस गिरोह में और कौन-कौन लोग शामिल है।

आईआईटी को चूना लगाने वाले पकड़े

चेक स्कैन कर लगाई 34 लाख की चपत, इस रकम से खरीदा प्लॉट

प्रमुख संवाददाता ॥ वसंत विहार

आईआईटी को 34 लाख 80 हजार रुपये का चूना लगाने के केस में तीन मुलजिमों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है। यह जालसाजी चेकों को स्कैन करने के बाद अंजाम दी गई थी। इस चीटिंग की खबर एनबीटी ने 6 नवंबर को प्रकाशित की थी।

डीसीपी (साउथ) छाया शर्मा के मुताबिक, इस चीटिंग के बारे में आईआईटी के डिप्टी रजिस्ट्रार एम. के. गुलाटी ने केस दर्ज कराया था। गुलाटी ने पुलिस को बताया कि आईआईटी का अकाउंट केनरा बैंक की सफदरजंग डिवेलपमेंट एरिया की ब्रांच में है। पिछले दिनों किसी ममता सिंह ने गाजियाबाद में बुलंदशहर रोड इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया स्थित बैंक ऑफ इंडिया की ब्रांच में आईआईटी की तरफ से जारी दर्शाया गया चेक जमा किया। क्लियरिंग के दौरान उसे केनरा बैंक ने आईआईटी का चेक मानकर इसमें दर्ज



तीन आरोपी दबोचे

- ▶ एक आरोपी ने जालसाजी की रकम से बहन की शादी कराई
- ▶ आईआईटी के खातों से फर्जी चेकों के जरिए निकाली गई थी रकम
- ▶ फर्जी खातों की चेकबुक और पासबुक मिलीं

9,75,000 रुपये ट्रांसफर कर दिए।

आईआईटी दिल्ली को इसकी जानकारी मिली तो जांच में पता चला कि इस नंबर का चेक पिछले साल चार अक्टूबर को मैसर्स वॉचर्स एंड कीपर्स को जारी किया गया था, जिसमें अमाउंट 1,79,163 रुपये दर्ज था। वह चेक बाद में कैंसल भी कर दिया गया था। तहकीकात में तीन बातें संदिग्ध नजर आईं। बैंकग्राउंड में लिखा जाने वाला केनरा बैंक फर्जी चेक में नदारद था। चेक पर बाई ओर तिरछ लिखे जाने वाले अकाउंट पेई ओनली की जगह ऊपर से नीचे की ओर पेई अकाउंट

लिखा हुआ था। आईआईटी के चेक कंप्यूटर प्रिंटेड होते हैं, लेकिन फर्जी चेक पर टाइपिंग की गई थी। इसके बावजूद केनरा बैंक ने चेक पास कर दिया।

तहकीकात में पुलिस को जानकारी मिली कि जिन खातों में रकम ट्रांसफर हुई थी, वह सब फर्जी नाम और पतों पर खोले गए थे। एक खाते के इंट्रोड्यूसर विशाल कुमार को पकड़ लिया गया। उसने बताया कि वह किसी खाते का इंट्रोड्यूसर नहीं है, हालांकि उसके रिश्तेदार अजय कश्यप ने उसकी पासबुक कार लोन लेने के बात कहकर ली थी। पुलिस ने अजय कश्यप को

गिरफ्तार कर उसके कब्जे से कई नामों पर खोले गए फर्जी खातों की चेकबुक और पासबुक, तीन पिस्तौलें और तीन जिंदा कारतूस बरामद किए। अजय ने बताया कि उसका साथी विपिन कुमार पहले कुरियर कंपनी में नौकरी करता था। इन्हें मनोज त्यागी नामक युवक ने चेकों को स्कैन कर उनमें बदलाव कर चेक जैसे कागजों पर कलर प्रिंट लेकर चीटिंग का रास्ता दिखाया था।

लोगों के चेकों को इसी तरह फर्जी नामों से खोले गए खातों में ये लोग रकम जमा करते रहे। इस रैकेट में मनोज, विपिन और अजय के अलावा आशु कुमार और एस. मित्तल भी शामिल थे। इसी तरीके से इन्होंने आईआईटी के खातों से रकम निकाल ली। अजय कुमार ने इस रकम से मुरादनगर में आठ लाख रुपये का प्लॉट ले लिया और विपिन ने अपनी बहन की शादी की। पुलिस ने अजय कुमार, विपिन और आशु को गिरफ्तार कर लिया है। बाकी मुलजिमों की तलाश की जा रही है।

एक साथ करें आईआईटी से बी.टेक और जेएनयू से हिस्ट्री

नेशनल इनोवेशन काउंसिल ने दिखाया दुनिया की पहली मेटा यूनिवर्सिटी का सपना

दिनीता पांडेय | नई दिल्ली

आईआईटी मुंबई में बी.टेक द्वितीय वर्ष का छात्र जवाहरलाल नेहरू यूनिवर्सिटी (जेएनयू) से प्राचीन इतिहास की पढ़ाई बिना कक्षा में उपस्थित रहे कैसे कर सकता है? इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ साइंस में गणित का एक विद्यार्थी दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी से तुलनात्मक साहित्य का कोर्स कैसे कर सकता है? यह कई लोगों को सुनने में अजीब लग सकता है, लेकिन नेशनल इनोवेशन काउंसिल के अध्यक्ष सैम पित्रोदा के लिए यह इनोवेशन है! काउंसिल ने अपनी पहली रिपोर्ट में विविध विषयों को एक साथ अध्ययन कराने वाली दुनिया की पहली मेटा यूनिवर्सिटी का सुझाव दिया है। इससे एक यूनिवर्सिटी के छात्र दूसरी यूनिवर्सिटी में किसी भी कोर्स की पढ़ाई कर सकेगा। नेशनल नॉलेज नेटवर्क (एनकेएन) के जरिए यह मेटा यूनिवर्सिटी विद्यार्थियों के लिए एक नया अनुभव साबित होगी। शुरुआत में अगले साल से 440 संस्थानों को मेटा यूनिवर्सिटी से जोड़ा जाएगा। उसके बाद इसे 1500 संस्थाओं से जोड़ा जाएगा।

काउंसिल ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में देश की ढाई लाख पंचायतों को ऑप्टिकल फाइबर से जोड़ने का सुझाव भी दिया। पित्रोदा का मानना है कि ग्रामीण स्तर पर कनेक्टिविटी से जनता को सुविधाएं पहुंचाने तथा सरकार की जवाबदेही बढ़ाने में मददगार साबित होगी। पित्रोदा ने कहा, 'डिजिटलाइजेशन भ्रष्टाचार को मिटाने और पारदर्शिता सुधारने का सबसे अच्छा उपाय है।' काउंसिल अजमेर (राजस्थान) में पायलट प्रोजेक्ट पर काम कर रही है। जल्द ही प्रत्येक राज्य के एक-एक जिले में इस पर काम शुरू होगा।

ये दिए सुझाव...

- » मेटा यूनिवर्सिटी, जिससे विद्यार्थी नेशनल नॉलेज नेटवर्क के जरिए दूसरे कॉलेज से किसी अन्य विषय का अध्ययन कर सके।
- » स्कूल स्तर पर प्रतिभाओं का सम्मान करने के लिए इनोवेशन फैलोशिप शुरू की जाए।
- » 20 डिजाइन इनोवेशन सेंटर स्थापित किए जाए। उन्हें राष्ट्रीय महत्व के संस्थानों से जोड़ा जाए।
- » यूनिवर्सिटीयों में क्लस्टर इनोवेशन सेंटर बनाए जाए।
- » इनोवेशन पर डिग्री प्रोग्राम शुरू किया

रचनात्मकता से बदलेगी तस्वीर : पीएम

प्रधानमंत्री मनमोहन सिंह ने काउंसिल की पिछले साल की रिपोर्ट को जारी करते हुए इनोवेशन को तस्वीर बदलने वाला करार दिया। उन्होंने एक ऐसा मॉडल तैयार करने का आह्वान किया, जो गरीबी हटाने, कृषि एवं हरित ऊर्जा विकास जैसी जरूरतों की पूर्ति कर सके 'देश के सामाजिक-आर्थिक प्रक्रिया एवं विकास में इनोवेशन को एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभानी है।' सिंह ने एक पोर्टल भी लॉंच किया जो उनके अनुसार देश में इनोवेशनों के लिए सृचना के भंडार के रूप में काम करेगा।

मांगे 5000 करोड़, मिले सिर्फ 100

सैम काउंसिल ने इनोवेशनों को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए 5000 करोड़ रुपए का एक फंड तैयार करने को कहा। वित्तमंत्री प्रणब मुखर्जी ने घोषणा की कि सरकार 100 करोड़ रुपए मुहैया कराएगी। पित्रोदा ने कहा कि शेष राशि हम मार्केट से जुटा लेंगे। उन्होंने कहा, 'हम सरकार पर निर्भर नहीं रहना चाहते। 100 करोड़ रुपए शुरुआत के लिए पर्याप्त है। शेष हम उद्योगों के जरिए जुटा लेंगे।'

- जाए। दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी और वडोदरा की एमएस यूनिवर्सिटी इसके लिए राजी है।
- » उद्योगों और यूनिवर्सिटीयों में लिंक स्थापित किया जाए। जिसका उद्देश्य इनोवेशन हो।
- » अंडरग्रेजुएट स्टूडेंट्स और कॉलेज टीचर्स के लिए इनोवेशन योजनाएं हो।
- इन संस्थाओं को गांवों से जोड़ा जाए ताकि उनकी स्थानीय समस्याओं का समाधान सुझाया जा सके।
- » हाईस्कूल विद्यार्थियों से स्थानीय इतिहास, पर्यावरण, सांस्कृतिक विरासत का मानचित्र बनवाया जाए। ताकि वे अपने आसपास के वातावरण को जान सकें।
- » स्थानीय लघु उद्यमों में प्रतिस्पर्धा को बढ़ावा दिया जाए। इंडस्ट्री इनोवेशन क्लस्टर स्थापित किए जाए।
- » 13वें वित्त आयोग के तहत प्रत्येक जिले को एक-एक करोड़ रुपए डिस्ट्रीक्ट इनोवेशन फंड के रूप में दिए गए हैं। इससे नेशनल काउंसिल की गतिविधियों को पूरा किया जाए।

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एआईईईई के परीक्षा शुल्क में हुआ इजाफा

राकेश नाथ/एसएनबी

नई दिल्ली। ऑल इंडिया इंजीनियरिंग-आर्किटेक्चर एजाम (एआईईईई) - 2012 के परीक्षा शुल्क में बढ़ोतरी की गई है। केंद्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड ने परीक्षा शुल्क में 50 से लेकर 600 रुपए तक का इजाफा किया है। परीक्षा शुल्क में ज्यादा इजाफा विदेशी केंद्रों से परीक्षा देने वालों के लिए किया गया है। खास बात यह है कि ऑफलाइन परीक्षा देने के लिए विद्यार्थियों को ज्यादा परीक्षा शुल्क देना होगा, जबकि ऑनलाइन परीक्षा देने के लिए यह शुल्क कम रखा गया है। ऑनलाइन परीक्षाएं 7 से 26 मई तक चलेंगी। परीक्षा के लिए आवेदन केवल ऑनलाइन ही किये जा सकते हैं। इसके लिए आवेदन प्रक्रिया मंगलवार से शुरू हो गई है। आवेदन की अंतिम तिथि 31 दिसम्बर 2011 रखी गई है।

एआईईईई परीक्षा देशभर के नेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी, आईईईटी, डीम्ड विश्वविद्यालयों, तकनीकी संस्थानों, दिल्ली टेक्नोलॉजी यूनिवर्सिटी में बीटेक की 26 हजार से अधिक व बी आर्किटेक्चर व प्लानिंग की 900 से अधिक सीटों के लिए आयोजित की जाती है। इसके अलावा पश्चिम बंगाल, हिमाचल प्रदेश, हरियाणा, उत्तराखंड, पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय, चंडीगढ़, पंजाब इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज व डीयू के नेताजी सुभाष इंस्टीट्यूट अपनी सीटें एआईईईई की रैंकिंग के आधार पर भरते हैं। एआईईईई की परीक्षा ऑनलाइन और ऑफलाइन दो तरह से आयोजित की जाती है। बीते

साल केवल बीई/बीटेक के लिए ऑनलाइन और ऑफलाइन परीक्षा आयोजित की गई थी। लेकिन इस बार बीआर्क/बी प्लानिंग के लिए भी ऑनलाइन परीक्षा आयोजित की जाएगी। बोर्ड ने जनरल व ओबीसी वर्ग के विद्यार्थियों के लिए ऑफलाइन बीटेक व बीआर्क में से एक परीक्षा के शुल्क में 500 रुपए की बढ़ोतरी कर इसे 800 रुपए कर दिया है। इसी प्रकार, एससी-एसटी व विकलांग वर्ग के लिए एक परीक्षा के शुल्क में 150 रुपए का इजाफा कर इसे 400

रुपए कर दिया गया है। पहले इस वर्ग के लिए परीक्षा शुल्क 250 रुपए था।

इसी प्रकार, बीटेक और बीआर्क दोनों परीक्षा देने के इच्छुक विद्यार्थियों के शुल्क में 500 रुपए की बढ़ोतरी की गई है। बीते साल तक यह शुल्क 900 रुपए था। इसी प्रकार, एससी-एसटी व विकलांग वर्ग के लिए परीक्षा शुल्क में 250

रुपए का इजाफा कर इसे 700 रुपए कर दिया गया है। वहीं, ऑनलाइन बीटेक या बीआर्क में से किसी एक परीक्षा के शुल्क में 100 रुपए बढ़ोतरी कर इसे 500 रुपए किया गया है। एससी-एसटी और विकलांग वर्ग के लिए एक परीक्षा के फीस में 50 रुपए का इजाफा कर इसे 250 रुपए किया गया है। इस बार ऑनलाइन प्रक्रिया में बीटेक व बीआर्क दोनों परीक्षाओं के लिए सामान्य व ओबीसी वर्ग के लिए 1100 और एससी-एसटी व विकलांग वर्ग के लिए 550 रुपए शुल्क रखा गया है। विदेशी केंद्रों में ऑफलाइन परीक्षा के लिए जनरल व ओबीसी विद्यार्थियों से शुल्क दो हजार रुपए लिए जाएंगे।

► सीबीएसई ने 50 से 600 रुपए तक की बढ़ोतरी
► आवेदन प्रक्रिया आज से शुरू, आवेदन केवल ऑनलाइन
► ऑनलाइन परीक्षाएं 7 से 26 मई तक चलेंगी