

# Newspaper Clips

**November 18, 2010**

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi; Date: Nov 18, 2010; Section: Times Nation; Page: 11;

## IIT-K student kills self; 4th suicide in 2 yrs

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

**Kanpur:** Madhuri Sale, 22, a fourth-year civil engineering student of IIT-K from Andhra Pradesh, was found hanging from a ceiling fan in her hostel room on the campus on Wednesday. This is the fourth suicide in IIT-K in the last two years.

The incident came to light in the evening when other hostel residents did not get any response despite knocking at

### LIFE CUT SHORT

Madhuri had shown no sign of being depressed as per her batchmates. She was a meritorious student

IIT-K DIRECTOR

the door of Madhuri's room several times. Students then

informed the IIT-K security officials who passed on the information to the institute's director Sanjay Govind Dhande.

As the door was bolted from inside, security personnel had to break into the room. Madhuri used a rope to hang herself, police said. The body has been sent for post-mortem examination. "It seems to be a case of suicide but it is difficult to say exactly what led to it since no suicide note was recov-

ered from the spot," said Lakshmi Niwas Mishra, Circle Officer, Kalyanpur.

"Madhuri had shown no sign of being depressed as per her batch mates. She was a meritorious student," said the IIT-K director. A panel comprising of Prof Omkar Dixhit, Prof AK Ghosh and Prof Mukesh Sharma has been formed to probe into the matter and submit report within five days. Madhuri belonged to AP's Nalgonda district.

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi; Date: Nov 18, 2010; Section: Times Nation; Page: 17;

## Europe in grip of new superbug, not Indian

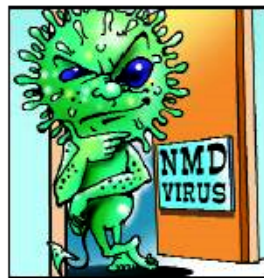
### C-Diff New Killer, Follows On Heels Of NDM-1 Scare

Kounteya Sinha | TNM

**New Delhi:** Europe is now in the grip of an old superbug that seems to have become more potent. The deadly drug-resistant superbug *Clostridium difficile* (C-diff) is causing an increasing number of infections across Europe. In an Europe-wide study, scientists have found infections due to C-diff being widespread. Incidence in hospitals has risen to 4.1 per 10,000 patient days in 2008 from 2.45 per 10,000 patient days in 2005.

What's worse, when the team of scientists followed the patients up with infection after three months, they found that 22% had died, and C-diff infection had played a part in 40% of those deaths. The study has been published in the British medical journal, *Lancet*, on Tuesday. C-diff is a spore-forming bacterium, which was discovered in 1978 and found to be the cause of antibiotic-associated diarrhoea and colitis.

The study revealed that C-diff infection rates were high in Finland, Poland and Britain, which had rates of 19.1, 12.5 and



10.4 per 10,000 patient days, respectively. It is lower in France and Hungary, which had incidences of 2.1 and 2.0 per 10,000 patient days, respectively. When the normal bacteria that live in the colon are disturbed — usually due to antibiotic treatment — and a patient ingests C-diff spores, the bacteria can multiply and release the toxins.

Some experts claim it now rivals superbug MRSA as one of the leading threats to humans. Since its discovery, C-diff has grown increasingly resistant to antibiotics. Experts said though younger people are more susceptible to infection, 65-year-olds and above face a greater risk of dying from it.

Ed Kuijper of Leiden University Medical Center in The Netherlands, who led the study with his colleague Martijn Bauer, said, "It is clearly on the rise. There is also a huge variation of incidence in different European countries. Overuse and misuse of antibiotics in recent decades have fuelled a rise in drug-resistant superbugs like C-diff." Earlier this year, scientists warned that a new so-called superbug from India — New Delhi metallo-beta-lactamase (NDM-1) — could spread around the world.

"Antibiotic resistance remains a serious threat to patient safety, reducing options for treatment and increasing lengths of hospital stay, as well as patient morbidity and mortality," said Marc Sprenger, director of European Center for Disease Prevention and Control. The study was collaboration among 106 laboratories in 34 European countries. Each hospital tested stool samples of patients with suspected C-diff infection that developed three or more days after being admitted to hospital.

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi, Date: Nov 18, 2010, Section: International, Page: 19;

# High-caffeine energy drinks tied to alcohol abuse?

Washington: Regularly consuming high-caffeine energy drinks significantly increases the risk of becoming alcohol-dependent and engaging in bouts of heavy drinking, a study found.

The study of more than 1,000 students at a US university found that those who consumed caffeinated energy drinks like Red Bull, Monster and Rockstar, on a weekly or daily basis drank alcohol more often and in greater quantities, and were more likely to become alcohol dependent than students who used energy drinks occasionally or not at all.

High consumers of energy drinks also had greater risk for alcohol-related problems such as blackouts or missing class because they were hung over, and were more susceptible to self-injury than non- or light users of energy drinks, said the study, led by University of Maryland researcher Amelia Arria. The study adds to earlier research that found links between heavy energy drink consumption and substance abuse and high-risk behavior. **AFP**

Publication: The Times Of India Delhi;Date: Nov 18, 2010;Section: International;Page: 19;

# Belly fat aids recovery after heart attack

London: Belly fat might have a good use after all — at least, as an aid to heart attack treatment, say scientists.

A new study by the Erasmus University Medical Centre in Netherlands, has found that stem cells from waistline fat tissue could be used as a treatment for heart attacks, the Daily Mail reported. In their study, the scientists injected stem cells derived from waistline fat tissue into the hearts of coronary patients and found that the cells reduced levels of damage, increased blood flow and improved the organs' pumping ability.

Eleven men and three women who had suffered recent heart attacks took part in the pioneering pilot study. Ten patients were treated with stem cells while four received a dummy 'placebo' infusion. Liposuction was used to remove up to 250 cubic centimetres of fat from the patients' bellies. From each sample, the scientists isolated and extracted 20 million adult stem cells — regenerative cells with the potential to become more than one kind of tissue. It took 10 minutes to infuse stem cells into a patient's heart.

Six months later members of the treated group showed a 3.5% improvement in heart perfusion, which is heart's ability to receive oxygenated blood. Compared with the placebo patients, they also experienced a 5.7% increase in the amount of blood pumped out by heart's left ventricle chamber. ❖

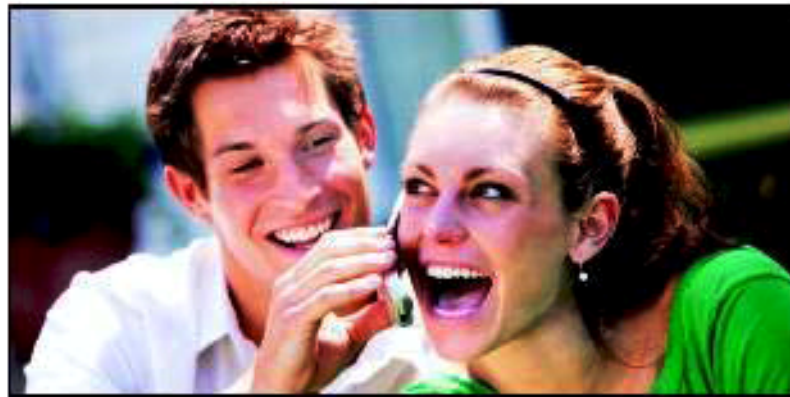
Publication: The Times Of India Delhi;Date: Nov 18, 2010;Section: International;Page: 19;

# Just for your ears: This phone only makes calls

London: If multi-function phones leave you dazed, here's the answer — a mobile phone that just makes calls and does nothing else has been developed. No MP3, no apps and no, not even texts can be operated on it.

"John's Phone" neither checks Facebook nor follows Twitter feeds. It, however, has a battery life of three weeks and has a manual just one page long, the Sun reported. There's more. The phone's address book is actually a pen and paper notepad that is tucked behind a flap on the back.

A little smaller than an iPhone, it is 10.5 cm long. It is called the "anti-iPhone". Dutch advertising agency



**BACK TO BASICS:** The phone has a battery life of 3 weeks and its address book is a pen and paper notepad tucked in its back

John Doe that created the phone is hoping that it will be a hit with buyers who are left confused by modern technology and youngsters who are buying their first phone.

Costing £59 in white to £67

in pink or green, the sole modern feature is ability to assign ten speed-dial numbers. "At a time when there is abundance of choices, we wanted to develop a simple gadget," designer Diedriekje Bok said. **IANS**

Hindu ND 18-Nov-10 p-3

# Special fest for special students

Delhi University's Equal Opportunity Cell organised a special cultural fest for students with disabilities this past week. The two-day event saw students participating in a host of activities such as rangoli, mehendi, music, creative writing, declamation, poster-making, painting, sketching and dance performances. The objective was to give disabled students a platform for extensive participation in cultural and extra-curricular activities, to showcase their talents and to involve them in the "mainstream".

Students from several Delhi University colleges with visual, hearing and orthopaedic disabilities participated in the fest.

Highlights of the event included a rendering of the National Anthem in sign language in addition to theatre, comedy and mime performances.

Tata Consultancy Service has announced the first batch of research scholars for the TCS Research Fellowship programme which is designed to promote quality academic research in India. The objective is to enhance the country's academic faculty talent pool by nurturing

## CAMPUS JOTTINGS

research across institutes in the field of computing sciences.

Twenty-two candidates have been chosen from across India and an additional 18 will be named by February 2011.

TCS plans to fund 200 doctoral candidates over five years to take up Ph.D. programmes in reputed academic institutions. Key elements for selection of candidates include the candidate's and institute's credentials and the selected field of study.

The Gurgaon-based Management Development Institute, better known as MDI, is organising its national management convention, "Delphique 2010", on November 20-21. The convention is a multi-disciplinary forum providing a platform for exchange of ideas on topics of current interest. Various management issues will be discussed in the finance, human resources, marketing, operations and strategy

panels.

MDI students will participate in the convention by presenting the findings of their in-depth research conducted over two months on each of the panel discussion topics. The theme of the convention is "India Inc: The path to tread in the new decade."

Indira Gandhi National Open University is launching a new diploma programme in watershed management from January 1.

The objectives of the programme are to develop human resources in watershed development and management, provide an introduction in the basics of the watershed management approach, mobilisation and capacity building among the rural youth, landless and women and to develop skills for small scale irrigation and water supply structures.

The programme duration is one year while the medium of instruction is Hindi and English followed by regional languages later.

Application forms and prospectus can be downloaded from [www.ignou.ac.in](http://www.ignou.ac.in). The last date for submission of applications with late fee is November 30.

**Urvashi Sarkar**

Hindu ND 18-Nov-10 p-11

# Digital keys for unlocking the humanities' riches

Members of a new generation of digitally savvy humanists argue it is time to start exploring how technology is changing our understanding of the liberal arts.

Patricia Cohen

A history of the humanities in the 20th century could be chronicled in "isms" – formalism, Freudianism, structuralism, postcolonialism – grand intellectual cathedrals from which assorted interpretations of literature, politics and culture spread.

The next big idea in language, history and the arts? Data.

Members of a new generation of digitally savvy humanists argue it is time to stop looking for inspiration in the next political or philosophical "ism" and start exploring how technology is changing our understanding of the liberal arts. This latest frontier is about method, they say, using powerful technologies and vast stores of digitised materials that previous humanities scholars did not have.

## Looking at war, jazz, texts

These researchers are digitally mapping Civil War battlefields to understand what role topography played in victory, using databases of thousands of jam sessions to track how musical collaborations influenced jazz, searching through large numbers of scientific texts and books to track where concepts first appeared and how they spread, and combining animation, charts and primary documents about Thomas Jefferson's travels to create new ways to teach history.

This alliance of geeks and poets has generated exhilaration and also anxiety. The humanities, after all, deal with elusive questions of aesthetics, existence and meaning, the words that bring tears or the melody that raises goose bumps. Are these elements that can be measured?

"The digital humanities do fantastic things," said the eminent Princeton historian Anthony Grafton. "I'm a believer in quantification. But I don't believe quantification can do everything. So much of humanistic scholarship is about interpretation."

"It's easy to forget the digital media are means and not ends," he added.

Digital humanities scholars also face a more practical test: What knowledge can they produce that their predecessors could not? "I call it the 'Where's the beef?' question," said Tom Scheinfeldt, managing director of the Center for History and New Media at George Mason University.

## New grant programme

Hoping to find the "beef," the National Endowment for the Humanities teamed up with the National Science Foundation and institutions in Canada and Britain last year to create the Digging Into Data Challenge, a grant programme designed to push research in new directions.

As Brett Bobley, director of the endowment's office of digital humanities, explained, analysing unprecedented



**DIGITAL HUMANITIES:** *The humanities and social sciences are the emerging domains for using high-performance computers, creating exhilaration and anxiety. Medieval studies, such as this re-enactment of the Battle of Hastings on the original battlefield, at Battle near Hastings in southern England, could be transformed.* - PHOTO: REUTERS

amounts of data can reveal patterns and trends and raise unexpected questions for study. He offered the human genome project as an example of how an area of study can be transformed: "Technology hasn't just made astronomy, biology and physics more efficient. It has let scientists do research they simply couldn't do before."

Mr. Bobley said the emerging field of digital humanities is probably best understood as an umbrella term covering a wide range of activities, from online preservation and digital mapping to data mining and the use of geographic information systems.

Most humanities professors remain unaware, uninterested or unconvinced that digital humanities has much to offer. Even historians, who have used databases before, have been slow to embrace the trend. Just one of the nearly 300 main panels scheduled for next year's annual meeting of the American Historical Association covers digital matters. Still, universities, professional associations and private institutions are increasingly devoting a larger slice of the pie to the field.

"The humanities and social sciences are the emerging domains for using high-performance computers," said Peter Bajcsy, a research scientist at the National Center for Supercomputing Applications at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

## In Europe

In Europe 10 nations have embarked on a large-scale project, beginning in March, that plans to digitise arts and humanities data. Last summer Google awarded \$1 million to professors doing digital humanities research, and last

year the National Endowment for the Humanities spent \$2 million on digital projects.

One of the endowment's grantees is Dan Edelstein, an associate professor of French and Italian at Stanford University who is charting the flow of ideas during the Enlightenment. The era's great thinkers – Locke, Newton, Voltaire – exchanged tens of thousands of letters; Voltaire alone wrote more than 18,000.

"You could form an impressionistic sense of the shape and content of a correspondence, but no one could really know the whole picture," said Mr. Edelstein, who, along with collaborators at Stanford and Oxford University in England, is using a geographic information system to trace the letters' journeys.

He continued: "Where were these networks going? Did they actually have the breadth that people would often boast about, or were they functioning in a different way? We're able to ask new questions."

One surprising revelation of the Mapping the Republic of Letters project was the paucity of exchanges between Paris and London, Mr. Edelstein said. The common narrative is that the Enlightenment started in England and spread to the rest of Europe. "You would think if England was this fountainhead of freedom and religious tolerance," he said, "there would have been greater continuing interest there than what our correspondence map shows us."

## Bayeux Tapestry project

Mr. Edelstein said that many of his senior colleagues view his work as whimsical, the result of playing with technological toys. But he argues such play can lead to discoveries. Figuring out how to

collect, house and connect more than 350 years of scholarship motivated Martin K. Foys, a medievalist at Drew University in Madison, N.J., to create a digital map of the Bayeux Tapestry, a gargantuan 11th-century embroidery displayed in a museum in Bayeux, France, that depicts the Battle of Hastings, when the Normans conquered England. At 224 feet long, about two-thirds the length of a football field, this tapestry is both a work of art and a historical document that mingles text and image.

"It is almost impossible to study traditionally," Mr. Foys said. No single person could possibly digest the work's enormous amount of material, and no single printing could render it accurately, so Mr. Foys created a prize-winning digital version with commentary that scholars could scroll through. Such digital mapping has the potential to transform medieval studies, Mr. Foys said.

## Online network of maps

His latest project, which he directs with Shannon Bradshaw, a computer scientist at Drew, and Asa Simon Mittman, an art historian from California State University, Chico, is an online network of medieval maps and texts that scholars can work on simultaneously. Once specific areas of maps are identified and tagged with information, it becomes possible to analyse and compare quantifiable data about images and sources, he explained, adding, "We have a whole new set of tools not dominated by the written word."

The online network of maps is distinct from most scholarly endeavours in another respect: It is communal. The traditional model of the solitary humanities professor, toiling away in an archive or spending years composing a philosophical treatise or historical opus is replaced in this project with contributions from a global community of experts.

"The ease with which a community can collaborate on the production of scholarship is something that is fundamentally changing the way we do our work," said Foys, whose 2007 book, "Virtually Anglo-Saxon," discusses the influence of technology on scholarship.

Digital humanities is so new that its practitioners are frequently surprised by what develops.

When the collected published works of Abraham Lincoln were posted online a few years ago, the director of the Papers of Abraham Lincoln, Daniel W. Stowell, said he expected historians to be the most frequent visitors to his project's site. But he was surprised to discover that the heaviest users were connected to Oxford University Press; editors of the Oxford English Dictionary had been searching the papers to track down the first appearance of particular words.

"People will use this data in ways we can't even imagine yet," Stowell said, "and I think that is one of the most exciting developments in the humanities."—  
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Hindu ND 18-Nov-10 p-13

# Dependence on borrowed research has cost us: Jairam Ramesh

Special Correspondent

**NEW DELHI:** Even as the Indian Network for Climate Change Assessment – dubbed “the Indian Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)” – released its first report on the impact of climate change in four regions of the country, it admitted that significant research gaps and lack of extensive databases were hampering Indian climate science.

Long-term localised data was not available on vegetation and forest cover, socio-economic trends, farm inputs, pests and crop diseases, terrain, soil profile and land use, according to the 45 scientists who worked on the INCCA study. Even when data collected by various national and regional government institutions was available, it was not made available to the researchers, they complained.

Environment Minister Jairam Ramesh slammed the red tape and bureaucratic mindset that hindered legitimate research. “Those very maps



*Jairam Ramesh*

and classified data that we are denying to our researchers are freely accessible on Google,” he said, urging Ministry officials to help breach the data barrier.

He stressed the need to develop Indian research, rather than relying on global scientific data and analysis. “This dependence on borrowed data, borrowed models, borrowed research has cost us politically,” he said, noting that all impact assessments published in India have used a single climate model developed by the United Kingdom’s Hadley Centre for Climate Prediction and Re-

search. Developing Indian capabilities would mean building human resources, especially the number of doctoral and post-doctoral researchers in this area.

## Blind acceptance

Blindly accepting Western science’s prognosis could have social and economic costs for India, said Mr. Ramesh, pointing to flawed Western research on the Himalayan glaciers as well as on methane emissions from agriculture. “Climate science today is not just a scientific enterprise, but also a political enterprise,” he reminded the scientists. Among his aims, he said, is hosting an international conference on climate science in India and publishing a globally recognised academic journal on climate science.

The INCCA report, released by Science and Technology Minister Kapil Sibal, dealt with the impact of climate change by 2030 in the Himalayan region, the North-East, the Western Ghats and the coastal areas in the sec-

tors of agriculture, water, health and forests. It projected a 1.7 to 2.2 degrees centigrade increase in annual temperatures, with the biggest increase coming in coastal regions. Sea level and rainfall will also rise, with cyclones becoming more intense, though less frequent. Flooding could increase up to 30 per cent, while drought becomes more severe in the Himalayas.

With warmer weather encouraging mosquitoes, malaria could spread to new areas in the Himalayas, and see higher rates in the North East as well.

While irrigated rice may see marginal yield increases, maize, sorghum and apple could see reduced yields. The increase in thermal humidity will lead to stress in livestock and a reduction in milk productivity. Eminent scientist and Rajya Sabha member M.S. Swaminathan urged more focus on agricultural impacts of climate change, especially in the Indo-Gangetic plains and asked scientists to work on solutions as well.

Hindu ND 18-Nov-10 p-14

# Scientists attempt fastest crossing of Antarctica

The 11-man expedition will not only attempt the fastest ever land-crossing of the continent, but will also test new equipment designed to reduce the environmental impact of manned missions to the South Pole

## WINSTON WONG BIO-INSPIRED ICE VEHICLE

Named after main expedition sponsor, bio-fuelled, ultralight vehicle used as agile route-finder

Driving of one-man BIV shared by team

Length: 4.5m  
 Width: 4.5m  
 Weight: 700kgs  
 Top speed: 135km/h

Rotax 914 engine: Adapted to run on E85 bioethanol – suited to lower temperatures and high altitude

Propeller: Variable pitch

Skis: With independent suspension

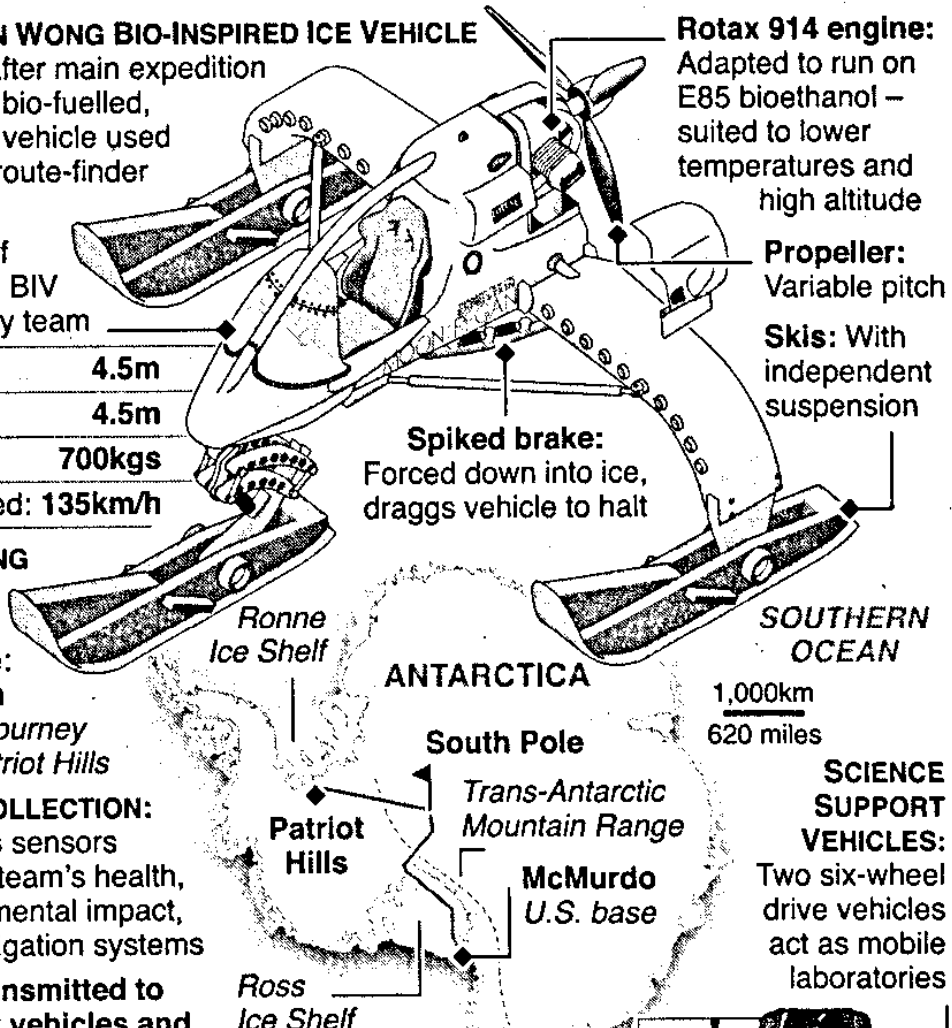
Spiked brake: Forced down into ice, drags vehicle to halt

## CROSSING

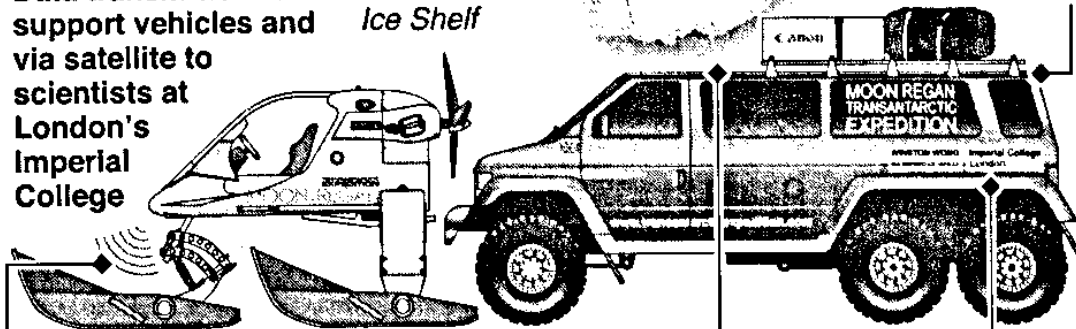
Time: 40 days  
 Distance: 5,790km  
 Return journey from Patriot Hills

**DATA COLLECTION:** Wireless sensors monitor team's health, environmental impact, and navigation systems

Data transmitted to support vehicles and via satellite to scientists at London's Imperial College



**SCIENCE SUPPORT VEHICLES:** Two six-wheel drive vehicles act as mobile laboratories



Ground-penetrating radar: Detects hidden crevasses  
 Solar panels: Power scientific equipment  
 Engine: Low emission, 7.3 litre, V8 diesel

PREVIOUS RECORDS:	1958	V. Fuchs, E. Hillary	Tractors	3,473km	99 days
	1981	R. Fiennes	Snowmobiles	3,540km	67 days

Sources: Moon Regan Transantarctic Expedition, Imperial College London

© GRAPHIC NEWS



# Business Line ND p-1

## 18/11/2010

### Cloud computing will take hiring sky high

**Swetha Kannan**  
**Anjali Prayag**

*Bangalore, Nov. 17*

As the IT industry moves towards game-changing technologies, a cloud eco-system is slowly developing in the country with technology companies ramping up hiring and training for cloud computing.

Around three lakh more IT jobs will be created in India around cloud computing by 2015, says a study by Zinnov Management Consultancy. And some of that has already started happening. According to Ms Nirupama V. G, Managing Director, Ad Astra Consultants, there has been a 25 per cent spike in hiring mandates thanks to cloud computing.

It is early days yet, with companies still at the "strategy level", but the momentum is surely picking up with significant hiring expected to happen in the next two quarters, says Mr Rishi Das, CEO, CareerNet, an HR consulting firm. And it is not just the big companies that are on the prowl; SMEs developing applications for the cloud will also bid for talent in the coming quarters.

India is turning out to be a cloud hothouse with companies such as IBM, Google and Amazon setting up 'centres of excellence' for cloud computing. Google announced recent-

ly that it plans to expand its cloud computing division in India, which currently has 300 engineers. Yahoo! too is looking at subject matter experts and senior architects.

Symphony Services is looking at people with experience in cloud platforms such as Azure and force.com. "We will also do campus hires to induct talent into our cloud division. In the last year or so, we'd have hired about 30 per cent of our cloud talent pool and will be hiring more," says Mr Sunil Gupta, Senior Vice-President and Service Lines Head, Symphony Services.

Citrix Systems plans to recruit 300 people in the next few months — this will be a mix of experts and fresh hires from campuses such as IITs and NIITs. And most of them will be used for cloud-related applications, says Dr Pallab Bandopadhyay, Director, HR, Citrix India. "Virtualisation and cloud will be the future of computing and we are looking at building a talent pool for long-term growth," he says. Microsoft is also hiring people with domain expertise in distributed computing, SaaS applications and services, besides training its existing talent pool for internal cloud computing needs. It is also looking at fresh college hires.

>>More on the Web:

[www.businessline.in/webextras](http://www.businessline.in/webextras)

Business Line ND 18/11/2010 p-5

# Ginger budget hotel launched at IIT-M Research Park

## Our Bureau

Chennai, Nov. 17

Roots Corporation Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Indian Hotels Company, today announced the formal launch of its budget hotel – Ginger – in Chennai.

Though located at the IIT-M Research Park campus in the city's IT corridor, the 80-key "GenNext smart basics hotel" is also open for outsiders.

"However, we target to cater to the needs of the companies operational within the campus and also other companies based on the stretch,"

said Mr Prabhat Pani, Chief Executive Officer and Director, Roots Corporation.

Despite being a budget hotel, the rooms are equipped with 20-inch LCD TV with satellite channels, direct-dial phone, mini fridge, tea/coffee maker, apart from other basics, and sport a tariff of Rs 2,500.

This conforms to Tatas' idea of budget hotel when the group launched its first 'budget hotel' property in Bangalore in 2004.

The company also decided to outsource majority of services including housekeeping

repair and maintenance, security and IT infrastructure across its properties. Even for restaurants, the company has tied up with a few restaurant operators such as Khaaja Chowk and Foodies to run their restaurants in its properties (on revenue-sharing basis). However, the new property in Chennai does not have a restaurant as there is a food court in the campus. The company has acquired the 35,000 sq ft top floor of the building on lease basis.

>>More on the Web:

[www.businessline.in/webextras](http://www.businessline.in/webextras)

Times of India ND 18/11/2010 p-19

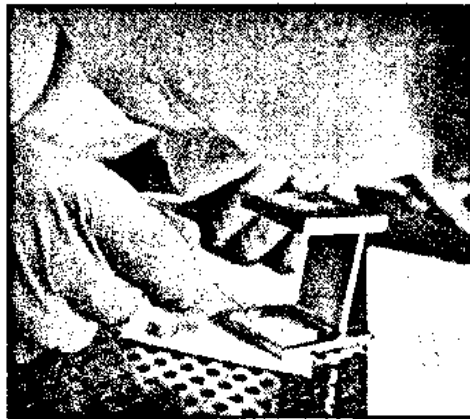
# Catch criminal by a hair

## Analyzing Protein In Hair To Help Forensic Experts

**Melbourne:** Criminals beware! A single hair found at a crime scene can now provide investigators with an instant lead, thanks to a new database of human scalp hair characteristics developed by scientists in Australia.

A team at the Queensland University of Technology, led by Paul Barton, analysed donated scalp hair from 70 people of each gender and a variety of ages from African, Caucasian and Asian backgrounds using infra-red radiation instruments and interpreted the results with the aid of mathematical methods.

"I analysed scalp hair fibres using novel approach for hair analysis in the forensic context to look at structural chemistry of each fibre. By recording patterns of the structure of the keratin protein in the hair I was able to build forensic profiles of the



### NAILED BY A WHISKER

donors which could be discriminated on the basis of gender, ethnicity and hair treatment," Barton said.

According to the scientists, the new method was fast and complemented the other methods used for analysing hair — microscopy which can tell the colour, diameter

and type of body hair, and DNA analysis, which is most useful only when the hair root is still attached.

"The database developed could be further refined with the analysis of hair from more people. I would like to add a fourth level of analysis and be able to delineate the ethnic background information into different nationalities," he said.

The scientists hope to take this project to the next stage of application with potential users of the technique, such as crime investigators. Barton said it can also be ascertained whether the hair came from someone who has had their hair bleached or permanently dyed. "It means investigators can get information from a single hair at the crime scene that they didn't have available to them before," Barton concluded. AGENCIES

Hindustan Times ND 18/11/2010 P6

# Teachers head back to classes

**ROW OVER** High Court had ruled in favour of semester system but some glitches continue

Joyeeta Ghosh

■ joyeeta.ghosh@hindustantimes.com

**NEW DELHI:** A court order seems to have done what months of talks between the Delhi University Teachers' Association (DUTA) and the university authorities failed to do.

Teachers in all colleges of the varsity resumed taking classes in the semester mode on Tuesday, a day after the Delhi High Court upheld the semester system in the 13 undergraduate science programmes.

Kirorimal College, where all the science courses were being taught in the annual system, in a staff council meeting held on Tuesday has decided to switch to the semester mode.

"The teachers have unanimously decided to teach as per the semester system. We will make sure that the courses are covered and students are not inconvenienced anymore," said principal Bhim Sen Singh.

Commenting on the impasse,

**The students were being taught all along. It is not as if no teaching was going on and that teachers have started teaching only after Monday's order.**

VINAY K. SRIVASTAVA

some principals said the situation was not as bad as it has been made out to be.

Principal of Hindu College Vinay Kumar Srivastava said, "The students were being taught all along. It is not as if no teaching was going on and that teachers have started teaching only after Monday's order."

Even though they held dharnas and strikes, they were teaching the topics, which were common to both the system, he said. "The court order has given us clarity and now we know for sure that the examination will be held in semester system,"

added Srivastava.

At Deen Dayal Upadhaya College, principal SK Garg said that while most science courses under the semester system were on track, English continues to be a problem.

"Apart from the opposition from the department of English against teaching the syllabus prescribed under semester in most colleges, our problem has been compounded due to non availability of faculty. We are still to fill up the post of an English lecturer," Garg added.

He added that while a postponement of the examination is imminent, many felt that the winter vacations could be curtailed or postponed for the courses to be completed.

Savithri Singh, principal of Acharya Narendra Dev College, said, "It is only logical that the time that has been lost to strikes have to be made up some how. But it is too early to speculate and since it is for the university to decide, we will wait for the orders from the university."

Business Standard ND18/11/2010 p-2

# Wipro makes most offers at IIM-A's 3rd summer cluster

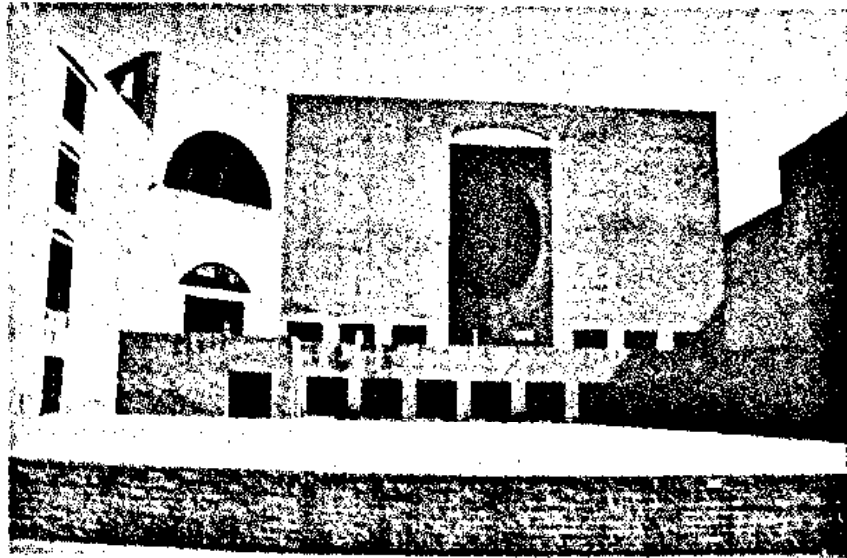
BS REPORTER

Ahmedabad, 17 November

**I**T major Wipro made the maximum number of offers across multiple roles in consulting, eco-energy and corporate finance at the end of cluster three of summer placements at the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad (IIM-A). However, the institute, which is conducting a cohort-based summer placement process for the first time this year, refused to divulge details about the number of offers.

Interviews in the third cluster of the summer placement process saw students being offered roles by more than 30 companies across a large spectrum of sectors including media, FMCG, telecom, pharma, apparels, advertising, IT, automobile, banking and consulting, stated an institute communicate.

Several recruiters such as Airtel, Heinz, Britannia, Marico and Aircel offered sales and marketing roles while Mahindra & Mahindra offered roles in general management. "This



## IN LINE WITH THE CHANGING PREFERENCES

of students to seek challenging roles in new domains, the third cluster also saw several first-time recruiters like Ogilvy & Mather, S Kumar's Group, Arvind Brands and Onicra

year once again, automobile giant Renault offered international roles," the institute further stated.

In line with the changing preferences of students to seek challenging roles in new domains, the third cluster also saw several first-time recruiters like Ogilvy & Mather, S.Kumar's Group, Arvind Brands and Onicra.

Continuing to opt for in-

ternship roles in politics and policy management as well, one of the IIM-A students has chosen to intern with PD Rai, Member of Parliament and an IIM-A alumnus. The student would support the legislator to participate actively in parliamentary and national policy making processes, as well as project management on specific initiatives at the national and constituency levels.

Business Standard ND18/11/2010

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# Land largesse for corporate 'univs'

KALPANA PATHAK  
Mumbai, 17 November

When the Orissa High Court on Tuesday described the Vedanta Group's acquisition of 6,892 acres for its university project in Puri "illegal and void", the judges were merely articulating a widespread concern.

In fact, when Reliance-Anil Dhirubhai Ambani Group (ADAG) recently got 110 acres from the Madhya Pradesh government for its foray into education, it raised many eyebrows. Ditto with Hyderabad-based Indian School of Business (ISB), to which 70 acres had been allotted by the Punjab government on a 99-year lease at ₹1 an acre, annually.

For Vedanta University, the Anil Agarwal Foundation had acquired about 4,500 acres of the 6,892 acres allotted to it.

"It's a good revenue model and an attractive business proposition for many

business houses. They get land — a resource that will be scarce a few years down the line — at throwaway prices. If they are serious about giving back to society, why don't they purchase land at market rates? The Infosys Technologies training

**SOME ACADEMICIANS SAY IF the country's premier institutes can make do with less land, there is no reason why corporate universities need so much of it**

campus in Mysore is also built over acres of donated land," said Premchand Paley, director, Centre for Forecasting & Research (C-fore), New Delhi.

Infosys Technologies' Global Education Centre (GEC- II) is located at its 337-acre Mysore campus. Infosys spent over ₹2,000 crore to set up the centre, of which ₹1,700 crore was spent on education-

training-related infrastructure.

Industry players said a fairly good engineering institute can be set up on 10 acres. While a good management institute needs no more than 5 acres and a medical college requires 25-30 acres. "So, why does one require hundreds and thousands of acres to set up an education institute or training centre?" asks Paley.

While the Indian Institute of Management-Ahmedabad, is spread over 67 acres in Vastrapur, Gujarat, IIM-Bangalore is spread over 100 acres.

Some academicians say if the country's premier institutes can make do with less land, there is no reason why corporate universities need so much of it. This only shows a kind of land grab, as in the case of special economic zones, where around 40 per cent of land acquired belonged to tribals.

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## Land largesse...

"IN THE name of setting up education institutes, most of these business houses are setting up technical institutes, and not universities. Only technical education assures quick returns along with a ready pool of takers," says the director of a Bangalore-based management institute.

Consultants advising private companies on their education ventures agree. "Setting up a technical institute is the easiest, as the initial investment required is low and the returns quick. Mostly, the initial cost is cov-

ered at most within eight years. That's why most business houses aren't interested in setting up a multi-disciplinary university," said a Delhi-based consultant, who is advising at least a dozen companies on their education ventures.

He adds that many of these businessmen opt for land in states like Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Punjab and Rajasthan, as governments there are ready to give cheap land in the name of development.

However, officials at the All-India Council for Technical Education, the country's technical and management education regulatory body, disagree. AICTE says it is confident that corporate houses will improve the education scenario. Possibly, this is why it is working on a proposal wherein companies formed under Section 25 of the Companies Act may be considered to run technical colleges.

"We believe that institutions run by business houses are more professionally managed than others. So, their request for more land is not the issue. One cannot invest a lot of money to purchase land and then set up the institute, too. We also believe they would be more transparent," said an AICTE official.

As ISB Dean Ajit Rangnekar says, "An educational institution's life-span does not cover years or decades, but centuries. A hundred years from now, 70 acres may limit the campus. Every major university in the world faces a severe shortage of space because the initial estimates of land were grossly inadequate."

Most companies don't agree with the land-grab comparison, either. Sunil Bharti Mittal-promoted Bharti Enterprises, which

runs Satya Bharti Schools in partnership with state governments and a few vocational courses, plans to set up a university. "Even the thought of equating the setting up of education institutes to a way of land grabbing is bad. It's not land for commercial use, but to create temples of tomorrow," said Rajan Bharti Mittal, vice-chairman & managing director, Bharti Enterprises.

Amitabh Jhingan, partner and education leader at Ernst & Young, agrees. "The corporate world needs some amount of support. Land is not a large proportion of the entire exercise, anyway. The cost of setting up an institute is the highest. Besides, there can't be a possible alternate use to the land."

Bakul Dholakia, who has been heading the Adani Group's Institute of Infrastructure & Management in Gujarat, says if the land allotted for an education site is not being put to use properly, it can amount to land grabbing. "If you liberalise education, the demand for land for education may go up. In that case, such a situation may arise. But that is certainly not happening in the near future," said Dholakia.

Many companies, however, are spending on the prevailing land prices instead of depending on government grants. For example, Shiv Nadar, promoter of the \$5.5-billion enterprise HCL, is planning a university over 286 acres on the outskirts of Delhi and has invested in the land on his own, says an official from the Shiv Nadar Foundation.

Azim Premji University, which is being set up by the Azim Premji Foundation on 50 acres in Sarjapur near Bangalore, is buying land directly from the owners.

Indian Express ND 18/11/2010

p-3(IEN)

# Hasnain leads in race for JNU top job

ANUBHUTI VISHNOI

NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 17

**W**HILE things have finally settled down at the University of Delhi, with Dinesh Singh being appointed as the Vice Chancellor (V-C), the race for the top job has just begun to hot up at the Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU).

The university is waiting for a new V-C to take over, and the selection panel is already on the job. Two meetings down, Hyderabad University V-C Seyed E Hasnain is already emerging as a frontrunner for the position, sources said. Also in the race are

JNU's own faculty members — Jayati Ghosh from the Centre for Economics Studies and Planning, Zoya Hassan from the Political Science Department and Rajendra Prasad from the School of Life Sciences, besides Rupa Manjari Ghosh and Sanjay Puri from the School of Physical Sciences — and they are said to be enjoying immense internal support. Deepak Pental, who has just demitted office as V-C of Delhi University, is also said to be in the fray.

The selection panel for the university, headed by ISRO former chairman K Kasturirangan, has noted economist Nithin Desai and IISc Bangalore Director P

Balaram on board. While outgoing V-C B Bhattacharya's term is over, he will remain in charge until a new one is appointed.

Meanwhile, Hasnain's term as V-C of the University of Hyderabad will also end in December. A member of the Scientific Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (SAC-PM), the bio-scientist had completed his PhD from JNU and worked briefly at Delhi University. He had then established the Centre for Fingerprinting and Diagnostics in Hyderabad.

An honorary professor at the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore, Hasnain is an elected



SEYED E HASNAIN

fellow of all major science bodies in the country.

Hasnain, however, has had his share of controversies. Earlier this year, it was revealed that he

was the source of a dubious claim on melting of Himalayan glaciers that was reported in a landmark 2007 publication by the inter-governmental panel on climate change. IPCC's fourth assessment report, which remains the most widely cited scientific evidence on the impact of climate change, had claimed that Himalayan glaciers may disappear by 2035, if the current rate of global warming continues. The claim was found to be completely off the mark.

The 2035 date was first attributed to Hasnain in an interview given to the *New Scientist* magazine in 1998. Hasnain was then the chairman of a working group

on Himalayan Glaciology constituted by the International Commission for Snow and Ice. That date was later picked up by the WWF for a report on glaciers in 2005, from where it found its way into the IPCC's fourth assessment report.

Hasnain, however, has denied making that prediction, claiming that all he had said during the interview was that considering the rate at which it was receding, the mass of Himalayan glaciers was likely to decline dramatically in about 40-50 years.

He had accused the *New Scientist* magazine of creating confusion and the IPCC of propagating it.

Nai Duniya ND 18/11/2010 P2

## आईआईटी की साख को बट्टा लगा रही आत्महत्या की घटनाएं

कानपुर (सं) । आईआईटी कानपुर भले ही नई-नई तकनीकों को ईजाद करने के लिए पूरी दुनिया में अपना परचम लहरा रहा हो लेकिन यहां शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रहे छात्र-छात्राओं में आत्महत्या की प्रकृति संस्थान के तमाम प्रयासों के बावजूद थमने का नाम नहीं ले रही हैं ।

बुधवार सायं 6 बजे गर्ल्स हास्टल के

हाल में महाराष्ट्र की एक छात्रा माधुरी सात्वें का शव पंखे में लटकता देख संस्थान परिसर में हड़कंप मच गया । हालांकि इस बाबत कोई भी मुंह खोलने को तैयार नहीं है । सहपाठी छात्र-छात्राएं दहशत में अपने कमरे में बंद हैं ।

संस्थान के निदेशक संजय गोविंद धांडे ने बताया कि माधुरी बीटेक तृतीय

वर्ष की छात्रा थी और पढ़ने में कुशाग्र भी थी । किन परिस्थितियों में उसने ऐसा कदम उठाया है । इसकी जांच के लिए एक कमेटी बनाई जाएगी ।

मौके पर पहुंची कल्याणपुर पुलिस ने माधुरी के शव को अपने कब्जे में लेकर आगे की कार्रवाई शुरू कर दी है । साथ ही माधुरी के परिवार वालों को इसकी

सूचना दे दी गई है ।

गौरतलब है कि इस साल इस संस्थान में आत्महत्या की यह तीसरी घटना है । पूर्व की घटनाओं के बाद यहां इस प्रवृत्ति को रोकने के लिए मनोवैज्ञानिकों की एक कमेटी भी बनाई गई है । लेकिन इसकी पुनरावृत्ति नहीं रुक रही है ।

Dainik Bhaskar Jodhpur 17.11.2010 p-3

# दूसरे दिन भी हटाए आईआईटी की जमीन से अतिक्रमण

## चार हजार वर्ग फीट में बनी दो मंजिला होटल का आधा हिस्सा ढहाय

भास्कर न्यूज़ | जोधपुर

नागौर रोड पर करवड़ गांव में आईआईटी की जमीन को अतिक्रमण मुक्त करने की कार्रवाई दूसरे दिन भी जारी रही। मंगलवार को जोधपुर विकास प्राधिकरण (जेडीए) ने इस जमीन पर बने सभी व्यवसायिक होटलों व दुकानों को ध्वस्त कर दिया। करीब एक दर्जन मकान अभी भी बने हुए हैं, जिन्हें मकान मालिक खुद ही गिराने में लगे हुए हैं।

नागौर रोड पर करवड़, घड़ाव व झीपासनी में आईआईटी के लिए भूमि अवाप्ति की कार्रवाई पहले हो चुकी है, मगर इस जमीन पर कई लोगों ने अतिक्रमण कर रखे थे। जेडीए के नोटिस के बावजूद ये अतिक्रमी नहीं हटे तो सोमवार से अतिक्रमण हटाने का अभियान शुरू किया गया। जेडीए उपायुक्त ओपी विश्णोई व एसपी मनीष अग्रवाल के नेतृत्व में अतिक्रमण निरोधक टीम ने जेसीबी व

फॉर्कलैंड मशीनों से पक्की होटलों दुकानों को तोड़ने की कार्रवाई शुरू की।

जेडीए ने करीब दो दर्जन अतिक्रमण हटा लिए थे, मगर चार हजार वर्ग फीट में बनी दोमंजिला होटल व दुकानों का आधा हिस्सा रह गया था। मंगलवार को फॉर्कलैंड मशीन से इस होटल पूरी तरह ध्वस्त कर दिया गया।

उपायुक्त ओपी विश्णोई ने बत इस जमीन से व्यवसायिक उपकरणों में लिए जा रहे अतिक्रमणों को हटा दिया है, कुछ लोगों के मकान बचे हुए हैं जिन्हें मकानमालिक खुद तोड़ने में लगे हैं। उन्हें नुकसान न इसके लिए मोहलत दी गई है। ये दरवाजे-खिड़कियां व पट्टियां उखाड़ कर ले जा रहे हैं। इसी जमीन पर मोबाइल कंपनियों के भी टॉवर उन्हे भी ठेकेदार के लोग उतार रहे हैं। टॉवरों का अधिकांश सामान ले गए हैं, बचा हुआ सामान खो जा रहा है।