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Make in India now finds place in IIT placements

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Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Make in India campaign has found resonance at the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), which are willing to push manufacturing firms up to Day-1 slots during the final placements process.

IIT-Bombay has decided to offer Day-1 placement slots to manufacturing companies alongside consulting and financial firms. The IIT's final placements process is set to

begin on December 1.

"Manufacturing has had a raw deal so far. In keeping with the government's policy to give it a fillip, we have invited manufacturing and engineering companies on day one," said Avijit Chatterjee, in charge of placements at IIT-Bombay.

Usually, Day-1 slots are reserved for industries like consulting, finance and information technology, which offer the most lucrative jobs. Manufacturing and engineering companies normally find a later slot at IITs because the packages they offer are not as attractive.

Recruiters from the manufacturing sector, too feel there is a need for change in strategy during placements at IITs. "When manufacturing companies are going to the campus, they need to change their strategies to attract the best talent. If the Make in India campaign happens, industry will have to shift from somehow managed manufacturing to excellence and you need to give high value to the high talent coming in from IITs. There was a perception so far that manufacturing was not quite rewarding but this whole thing will change," says Ratish Jha, senior vice-president —

human resources, Raychem RPG.

Jha anticipates a 10-15 per cent rise in wages from the manufacturing sector this year during placements.

The IITs said they expected more students to choose manufacturing jobs this year. The institutes are confident the core sectors, including manufacturing, will resurge in placements. According to placement committee members at IIT-Madras, the core sectors look promising this year.

The number of recruiters is also projected to rise. At IIT-Guwahati, besides marquee recruiters such as Google, Microsoft and Oracle, first-

timers, Walmart and LinkedIn have confirmed their participation in final placements. Against 120-130 recruiters last year, IIT-Guwahati is expecting 200 this year.

Buoyancy seems to be returning to the placements process with high anticipation of increased international offers. IIT-Madras expected more international offers this year, the institute said, adding that 243 companies had registered so far. The other IITs were yet to respond to queries at the time of going to press.

The IITs said they saw a surge in job offers. Salary packages have so

far increased between 10 per cent and 20 per cent. Apart from better average compensation, the institutes hope for a repeat of the ₹-crore-plus packages seen last year. To make offers more attractive, even stock options were doled out. Google had made ₹1.5-crore offers across IITs in 2013.

In a sign of an improved placement scenario, pre-placement offers have come in at IIT-Madras from Hindustan Unilever, LinkedIn, Qualcomm, Samsung, Tata Steel, Wipro, Sony, Goldman Sachs and Reliance Industries, among others.

MANUFACTURING PUSH

- IIT-Bombay to slot manufacturing sector on Day-1 of the placement season
- Make in India campaign the reason behind the slotting of the manufacturing sector
- Usually, consulting, IT, finance sectors are slotted for Day-1 at IITs
- IITs bullish about placements, expect more companies to participate

Naya India ND 27.11.14 P-5

और आईआईआईटी बनाने की मांग

लो कसभा में प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के महत्वकांक्षी कार्यक्रम मेक इन इंडिया के लिए विशेषज्ञों और कुशल कामगारों की जरूरत पूरी करने के लिए देश में और अधिक उच्च प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान खोलने की मांग की गई।

देश को आईटी हार्डवेयर में सक्षम बनाने के इरादे से इलाहाबाद, ग्वालियर, जबलपुर और कांचीपुरम के भारतीय सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों (आईआईआईटी) को कानून सम्मत बनाने और उनकी व्यवस्थाओं में एकरूपता लाने के लिए मंगलवार को मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी ने लोकसभा में भारतीय सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान विधेयक 2014 को विचार और पारित करने के लिए रखा।

चर्चा शुरू करते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि इससे चारों आईआईआईटी को कानून सम्मत बनाया जा सकेगा और ये संस्थान डिग्री आदि दे सकेंगे। विधेयक में चारों संस्थानों को वित्तीय रूप से मजबूत करने के साथ साथ स्वायत्त भी बनाने के प्रावधान किए गए हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि एक अध्ययन के अनुसार वर्ष 2020 तक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स उत्पादों का आयात भुगतान कच्चे तेल के भुगतान से ज्यादा होगा।

चर्चा में हिस्सा लेते हुए भारतीय जनता पार्टी के जगदम्बिका पाल ने कहा कि ये चारों संस्थान अलग-अलग कानूनों से संचालित होते हैं। इससे इनमें समानता लाई जा सकेगी। इन संस्थानों में शिक्षित युवाओं के कारण ही दुनिया में भारत का नाम होगा। सरकार को ऐसे संस्थानों की संख्या में वृद्धि करनी चाहिए। इस विधेयक से इन संस्थानों के मानक तय किए जा सकेंगे।

बीजू जनता दल के रवि कुमार जेना ने ओडिशा में आईआईआईटी खोलने की मांग करते हुए कहा कि देश में कुशल विकास और उच्च कोटि के विशेषज्ञ तैयार करने के लिए गंभीर प्रयास करने की जरूरत है। भाजपा के एसएस आहलुवालिया ने कहा कि जनसंख्या को जनशक्ति में बदलने के लिए देश में और उच्च शिक्षा के संस्थान खोले जाने चाहिए। उन्होंने व्यापक जन संसाधन को इस्तेमाल करने के लिए और उच्च शिक्षण संस्थान खोलने पर बल दिया।

उन्होंने कहा कि ऐसे संस्थान की जरूरत केवल विशेषज्ञ तैयार करने के लिए ही जरूरी नहीं है बल्कि देश को साइबर सेनिक भी चाहिए। भविष्य के युद्ध कम्प्यूटरों के जरिए लड़े जाएंगे। इसकी तैयारी करने की जरूरत है।

अन्नाद्रमुक के के.एल. रामचंद्रन ने कहा कि देश में आईटी शिक्षा पर जोर देने की जरूरत है लेकिन साथ ही अच्छे शिक्षकों

WAKE IN INDIA



को भी तैयार किया जाना चाहिए। भाजपा के नितिन लाल कटारिया ने कहा कि इन संस्थानों से जो छात्र निकलेंगे वे देश के विकास में अपना योगदान देंगे। चारों संस्थान भारत को फिर से विश्व गुरु बनाने में अहम साबित होंगे।

टीआरएस की के कविता ने कहा कि ऐसे संस्थानों की संख्या कम से कम रखी जानी चाहिए ताकि उनकी गुणवत्ता के साथ कोई समझौता न हो। सरकार को चाहिए कि वह इन संस्थानों से निकले छात्रों की मदद करे ताकि वे देशभर में अपनी कंपनी शुरू कर सकें। भाजपा की रमा देवी ने विधेयक का समर्थन करते हुए कहा कि भारत के छात्र विदेशों में पढ़ाई करने जा रहे हैं। उनके लिए देश में भी गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए।

देश-विदेश में आईटी के महत्व पर जोर देते हुए भाजपा के अजय मिश्रा ने कहा कि भारत के युवा आज पूरी दुनिया में इस क्षेत्र में अपना योगदान दे रहे हैं। यह विधेयक आईटी में भारत की क्षमताओं को और मजबूत बनाएगा। इसे सर्वसम्मति से पारित किया जाना चाहिए। इनलो के दुष्यंत चोटीला ने कहा कि विधेयक में यह प्रावधान होना चाहिए कि इन संस्थानों से निकले छात्रों को कम से कम पांच साल भारत में रहकर शोध करना चाहिए।

सिक्किम डेमोक्रेटिक फ्रंट के पी डी राय ने कहा कि सरकार विनिर्माण पर जोर दे रही है जो अच्छी बात है। भारत में साफ्टवेयर में काफी प्रगति कर ली है लेकिन हार्डवेयर में

हमें अभी शुरुआत करनी है। उन्होंने अपने राज्य सिक्किम में एक नेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट आफ डिजाइन खोलने की भी मांग की। शिरोमणि अकाली दल के शेर सिंह गुबाया ने विधेयक का समर्थन करते हुए कहा कि सरकार को गरीब बच्चों की शिक्षा की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए।

भाजपा के मनोज राजोरिया ने कहा कि ये चार संस्थान देश में तकनीक के विकास के लिए आधार स्तंभ साबित होंगे। आज हर आईटी उपकरण विदेशों से मंगाए जा रहे हैं लेकिन प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी की पहल पर खोले जा रहे इन संस्थानों के खुलने से यह स्थिति बदलेगी। तेदेपा के राम मोहन नायडू ने कहा कि आईटी ने भारत को दुनिया में अहम जगह दिलाई है और भविष्य में भारत इसके दम पर महाशक्ति बनने की ताकत रखता है।

मानव संसाधन मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी ने चर्चा में हस्तक्षेप करते हुए कहा कि सदन में इस विधेयक पर जो चर्चा हुई है उसमें राजनीति नहीं बल्कि राष्ट्र नीति की झलक मिलती है। उन्होंने उम्मीद जताई कि आगे इसमें होने वाली चर्चा में विपक्ष भी शामिल होगा।

माकपा का सरकार पर आरोप

लोकसभा में माकपा ने सरकार पर बुधवार को आरोप लगाया कि वह राज्यों को मनरेगा के लिए कोष उपलब्ध नहीं कराके महात्मा गांधी राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार योजना को 'खत्म' करने पर तुली है।

सदन में शून्यकाल के दौरान माकपा के शंकर प्रसाद दत्त ने यह मामला उठाते हुए कहा कि वर्तमान वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए इस मद का अनुमानित बजट 40 हजार करोड़ रुपए है लेकिन केवल 20,428 करोड़ रुपए ही जारी किए गए हैं। इस बात का कोई खुलासा नहीं किया गया है कि इस रकम को किन मदों में खर्च किया जाना है। इससे लाखों गरीब ग्रामीण प्रभावित हो रहे हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि इसके चलते मनरेगा के तहत 100 दिन का रोजगार सृजित होने की बजाय 32 दिन का ही सृजित हुआ है। उनके अनुसार ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय ने सभी राज्यों को सलाह जारी की है कि इसे अब देश के 70000 ब्लॉकों में से केवल 2000 ब्लॉकों में लागू किया जाएगा। हालांकि संसदीय कार्य मंत्री एम वेंकैया नायडू ने कहा कि मनरेगा को कमतर किए जाने का सवाल ही नहीं उठता है। सरकार के जवाब से असंतुष्ट माकपा के सदस्यों ने सदन से वाकआउट किया।

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यमुना को लेकर आइआइटी दिल्ली के विशेषज्ञ ने कोर्ट में दायर की रिपोर्ट

सीवेज का पानी कर रहा मैला

राज्य ब्यूरो, नई दिल्ली : राजधानी के छोटे नालों, सीवेज और नालियों को बरसाती नालों से जोड़ा गया है। बारिश का मौसम न होने के बावजूद बरसाती नाले गंदे पानी से भरे रहते हैं। यही गंदा पानी यमुना में जाकर मिलता है, जिससे वह मैली हो रही है। यमुना को बचाने के लिए सीवेज एवं छोटे नालों के गंदे पानी को इसमें जाने से रोकना ही एकमात्र विकल्प है। यह जानकारी आइआइटी दिल्ली के प्रोफेसर एके गोसांई ने दिल्ली हाई कोर्ट को अपनी विशेष रिपोर्ट के माध्यम से दी है। खंडपीठ ने आइआइटी विशेषज्ञ की रिपोर्ट को गंभीरता से लेते हुए जल बोर्ड को ठोस योजना बनाकर इसकी जानकारी अदालत को देने को कहा है। अब इस मामले की सुनवाई 18 दिसंबर को होगी।

प्रोफेसर एके गोसांई ने अदालत को बताया कि उन्होंने कुशक नाला व अन्य बरसाती नालों की जांच की थी। बरसाती नाले केवल बारिश के दिनों में बहने चाहिए, लेकिन दिल्ली में ऐसा नहीं है। यहां बरसाती नाले गंदे पानी से भरे हुए हैं और यह पानी यमुना में मिल रहा है। विभिन्न इलाकों में सीवर लाइन, नालियों, छोटे नालों को मुख्य नालों से जोड़ने के बजाए बरसाती नालों से जोड़ दिया गया है। मामले में जल बोर्ड ने कहा कि उसे इसकी जानकारी

♦ हाई कोर्ट ने जल बोर्ड को ठोस योजना बनाकर पेश करने का दिया निर्देश

है। इस समस्या के समाधान के लिए विशेष सर्वे कर योजना तैयार की जा रही है। सीवर लाइनों एवं नालियों को मुख्य नालों से जोड़ने में करीब डेढ़ साल लगेंगे। योजना के संबंध में जल्द ही हाई कोर्ट में रिपोर्ट दायर की जाएगी।

दायर की गई जनहित याचिका

उल्लेखनीय है कि दिल्ली में जलभराव की समस्या को लेकर साउथ एक्सटेंशन -2 निवासी मंजीत सिंह चुघ ने जनहित याचिका दायर की थी। याचिका में बरसाती नालों की दुर्दशा के कारण जलभराव का मुद्दा उठाया गया था। बाद में इसमें यमुना में गंदगी, बरसाती नाले की जमीन पर अतिक्रमण, सड़क निर्माण संबंधी अन्य मामलों को भी शामिल कर लिया गया। हाई कोर्ट ने इस संबंध में प्रोफेसर एके गोसांई के नेतृत्व में विशेषज्ञ कमेटी गठित की थी। कमेटी को समस्या की तह तक जाने व संबंधित कार्य की निगरानी करने के बाद रिपोर्ट पेश करने को कहा गया था।

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आईआईआईटी बिल लोस में पारित

नई दिल्ली (प्रे)। भारतीय सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (आईआईआईटी) के चार संस्थानों को एकसाथ आधिकारिक दायरे में लाकर छात्रों को डिग्री देने वाला विधेयक बुधवार को लोकसभा में पारित हो गया। आईआईआईटी बिल, 2014



प्रधानमंत्री मोदी के नेतृत्व में गठित सरकार द्वारा पारित पहला शिक्षा विधेयक है। मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी ने कहा कि इन संस्थानों से पास बच्चों को अब डिग्री मिलेगी। सरकार यहां बेहतर शिक्षकों को बुलाने के लिए भी पूरा प्रयास करेगी। इन संस्थानों की स्वायत्तता पर सदस्यों द्वारा सवाल उठाने पर ईरानी ने कहा कि इन संस्थानों की प्रशासनिक संरचना आईआईआईटी और एनआईआईटी की तरह होगी, जो संसद द्वारा पारित केंद्रीय विवि अधिनियम पर आधारित है। इसलिए इन संस्थानों की संरचना पर सवाल उठाना संसद की समझदारी पर सवाल उठाना है। इस विधेयक के दायरे में आने वाले संस्थान आईआईआईटी (इलाहाबाद, ग्वालियर) आईआईआईटी डिजाइन एंड मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग (जबलपुर, कांचीपुरम) हैं।

नई दिल्ली में बुधवार को लोकसभा में चर्चा के दौरान केंद्रीय मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी।

आईआईआईटी (इलाहाबाद, ग्वालियर) आईआईआईटी डिजाइन एंड मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग (जबलपुर, कांचीपुरम) हैं।

Indian Express ND 27/11/2014

P-6

Irani interfering, assertive, says UGC member Ansari

RUHI TEWARI

NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 26

UNIVERSITY Grants Commission (UGC) member M M Ansari has slammed HRD Minister Smriti Irani for her "excessive interference" in the functioning of the commission and for taking "arbitrary and abrupt" decisions, while depending entirely on a "well-planted bureaucracy" and the RSS for running the ministry.

The first such attack on the minister by a serving UGC member comes at a time when she is in the eye of a storm for her ministry's decision to scrap German as a third language in Kendriya Vidyalayas.

"There is excessive interference from the minister in the UGC. One saw it in the FYUP issue, or in the way the ministry first decided on the Swachh Bharat implementation in the education sector and then informed us and asked us to send a circular to universities, or in how she announced the Swami Vivekanand scholarship programme for a single girl child without consulting us. The ministry has been simply imposing decisions. Any decision of the UGC should emerge from an exercise within the UGC," Ansari told *The Indian Express*.

The former CIC termed Irani's decisions as being "very arbitrary" and "abrupt" and claimed she was "too assertive". Ansari, who has been a UGC member since 2012, also questioned Irani's capabilities to lead the crucial education sector.



HRD Minister Smriti Irani at Parliament Wednesday.

"The minister has no exposure of the education system. She has to depend on notes from bureaucrats, who have been well-planted by the government in the ministry, and think tanks comprising those from RSS and BJP. So how will she interact with academicians if she does not know the issues? It is demoralising for us," he said, adding "all appointments were being made bypassing procedures".

He also criticised the ministry's move to scrap German as a third language in KV's mid-session and said in a globalised world, it was important to give children the choice to pick what language they want to study.

Ansari also slammed the appointment of Ram Shankar Katheria as Minister of State for HRD. Katheria has been in the midst of controversy over allegations that his graduation marksheets was forged.

"There have been several questions about Katheria's marksheets. We don't know the truth but there can be no smoke without fire. With such ministers, there will be a bad impact on children, an adverse impact on the youth. HRD Ministry talks of youth empowerment and then we have such ministers to lead the education system," he said.

Ansari's term with the UGC expires in August next year.

No-detention policy till Class VIII to be reviewed

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 26

THE Ministry of Human Resource Development said a sub-committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education had recommended a review of the policy of automatic promotion up to Class VIII, and its implementation in a phased manner.

"The committee has also recommended a review of a no-detention policy and its implementation in a phased manner," the ministry informed the Lok Sabha in response to a parliamentary question.

The advisory board had constituted the sub-committee under the chairmanship of the then Haryana Education Minister Geeta Bukkal to examine the no-detention policy, following criticisms against it. While recommending a review of the no-detention policy, the sub-committee is understood to have stated that automatic promotions have adversely affected the performance of children.

During an interaction with school students last week, HRD Minister Smriti Irani said the advisory board would look into suggestions from students of reverting to the earlier system of promotions.

IIT में डबल सैलरी के ऑफर के साथ वीजा की एंट्री वीजा इंक टॉप ग्रेजुएट्स को हायर करने के लिए गूगल और फेसबुक से मुकाबला करेगी

[देविना सेनगुप्ता & श्रीराधा डी बसु | मुंबई]

इस प्लेसमेंट सीजन में इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी (आईआईटी) में पहली बार रिक्रूटमेंट के लिए पहुंच रही वीजा इंक कैम्पस हायरिंग की तस्वीर बदल सकती है। वीजा इंक लोकल और ग्लोबल पोर्जिशंस के लिए टॉप ग्रेजुएट्स को हायर करने के लिए गूगल और फेसबुक से मुकाबला करेगी।

दुनिया की यह सबसे बड़ी पेमेंट्स नेटवर्क कंपनी इंटरनेशनल जॉब्स के लिए 1,40,000 डॉलर की सैलरी और रीलोकेशन बोनस और डोमेस्टिक पोर्जिशंस के लिए 22 लाख रुपये के पैकेज के साथ स्टूडेंट्स को आकर्षित करने की उम्मीद कर रही है। अमेरिका की इस कंपनी ने बताया है कि वह आठ आईआईटी से 100-120 स्टूडेंट्स को हायर करेगी। इनमें आईआईटी बॉम्बे, आईआईटी कानपुर, आईआईटी रुड़की, आईआईटी खड़गपुर, आईआईटी दिल्ली और आईआईटी मद्रास शामिल हैं। पिछले वर्ष आईआईटी के सबसे बड़े रिक्रूटर्स में सैमसंग 271 ऑफर्स के साथ पहले स्थान पर थी। इसके बाद रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज (177 ऑफर्स), ऑरेकल (135 ऑफर्स) का नंबर था। फिलिपकार्ट ने पिछले साल 118 ऑफर्स देकर सबको हैरान किया था।

भारत में वीजा के डिवेलपर प्लेटफॉर्म के सीनियर वाइस प्रेसिडेंट नितिन चंदेल ने बताया, 'हम एक कार्ड कंपनी से ज्यादा हैं। हमने भारत में अभी अपना काम शुरू किया है और हम टेक्नोलॉजी-



बेस्ट रोल्स उपलब्ध कराएंगे। हमारा वर्क कल्चर स्टार्टअप जैसा होगा। स्टूडेंट्स को काफी मौके मिलेंगे। वीजा अपने अमेरिका और सिंगापुर के ऑफिस से इंटरव्यू लेने वाले अपने एग्जिक्यूटिव्स को बुलाएंगी। देश की टॉप आईटी कंपनियों में शामिल इंफोसिस ने वीजा के लिए लॉजिस्टिक्स का इंतजाम किया है और कंपनी का आईआईटी से परिचय करवाया है। आईआईटी में प्लेसमेंट 1

दिसंबर से शुरू होंगे और वीजा को इसमें टॉप स्लॉट मिला है। इसका मतलब है कि कंपनी को बेस्ट कैंडिडेट्स हासिल करने के लिए गूगल, फेसबुक, सिस्को, ऑरेकल, सैमसंग और माइक्रोसॉफ्ट जैसी बड़ी कंपनियों से मुकाबला करना होगा।

आईआईटी के अलावा टॉप रैंकिंग वाले इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों में रिक्रूटमेंट अगस्त में शुरू हुए थे। इनमें गूगल ने 2,35,000 डॉलर (1.44 करोड़ रुपये), माइक्रोसॉफ्ट ने 79.51 लाख रुपये, एपिक सिस्टम्स ने 1,08,300 डॉलर तक के ऑफर दिए थे। गोल्डमैन सैक्स ने कम से कम 11 लाख रुपये का पैकेज दिया था और इसने अपनी इनवेस्टमेंट डिवीजन में जॉब हासिल करने वालों को 35 लाख रुपये तक की सैलरी की पेशकश की थी। एमेजॉन ने 18 लाख और फिलिपकार्ट ने लगभग 15 लाख रुपये का ऑफर दिया था। आईआईटी कानपुर में प्लेसमेंट टीम के एक मेंबर ने बताया कि वीजा 11 जॉब प्रोफाइल्स के लिए स्टूडेंट्स की तलाश कर रही है। इनमें सॉफ्टवेयर इंजीनियरिंग, डेटा प्लेटफॉर्म सॉफ्टवेयर इंजीनियर्स, इंफॉर्मेशन प्रॉडक्ट इंजीनियर्स, नेटवर्किंग इंजीनियर्स, डेटा साइंस इंजीनियर्स, इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर आर्किटेक्ट्स, सिस्टम इंजीनियर्स और नेटवर्क प्रोविजनिंग एनालिस्ट्स शामिल हैं। आईआईटी के लगभग 180 स्टूडेंट्स ने वीजा के साथ नौकरी के लिए आवेदन किया है। 2015 में देश में 16 आईआईटी से 9,000 से ज्यादा स्टूडेंट्स पास होंगे।

Financial Chronicle ND 27/11/2014 P-10

Nasa creates first 3D printed object in space

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

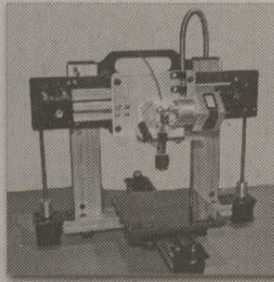
Washington

THE world's first zero-gravity 3D printer on the International Space Station (ISS) has created the first object made using additive manufacturing, paving the way for future long-term space expeditions.

"This first print is the initial step towards providing an on-demand machine shop capability away from Earth," said Niki Werkheiser, project manager for the ISS 3-D Printer at Nasa's

Marshall Space Flight Centre in Huntsville, Alabama. "The space station is the only laboratory where we can fully test this technology in space," said Werkheiser.

Nasa astronaut Barry Wilmore, Expedition 42 commander aboard the ISS, installed the printer on November 17 and conducted the first calibration test print. Based on the test print results, the ground control team sent commands to realign the printer and printed a second calibration test on November 20.



EXTENDING BORDERS

These tests verified that the printer was ready for manufacturing operations. On November 24, ground controllers sent the printer

the command to make the first printed part: a faceplate of the extruder's casing. This demonstrated that the printer could make replacement parts for itself, Nasa said.

The 3-D printer uses a process formally known as additive manufacturing to heat a relatively low-temperature plastic filament and extrude it one layer at a time to build the part defined in the design file sent to the machine.

Wilmore then removed the part from the printer and inspected it. Part adhe-

sion on the tray was stronger than anticipated, which could mean layer bonding is different in microgravity, a question the team will investigate as future parts are printed.

Wilmore installed a new print tray, and the ground team sent a command to fine-tune the printer alignment and printed a third calibration coupon. When Wilmore removes the calibration coupon, the ground team will be able to command the printer to make a second object.

BIOCON LEADS THE WAY WITH ENCLOUDEN DEAL

Indian Cos Finally Take to Cloud from Startups

Experts see the trend of big companies going for cloud-based solutions to speed up in coming days

Krithika Krishnamurthy
& Malavika Murall

Bengaluru: For a long time, Indian startups that offer their software solutions for enterprises on the cloud have had to look overseas to find customers. Not anymore. The need to stay on top of the game and a greater trust on cloud-based products are making reticent Indian firms turn to startups. Earlier this year, for example, Bengaluru-based EnCloudEn, which provides private cloud infrastructure software developed with open source tools, got biotech major Biocon as its customer.

"People are slowly realising that it is in their advantage to be taking solution from startups," said Abinash Saikia, 28, who co-founded EnCloudEn in 2012 with his IIT Madras college mate Satya Kishore. The firm targets \$1 million in revenue next year. EnCloudEn's deal with Biocon — which Saikia claimed was the largest in the private cloud infrastructure space in the country so far — reflects an increasing trend among Indian companies to go for purpose-built cloud-based enterprise products from startups instead of solutions of large companies.

Experts see this trend of big companies going for cloud-based solutions to speed up in the coming days. "I see it happening much rapidly. The scale is bigger, the pace of migration much faster," said analyst Jayant Kolla of research firm Convergence Catalyst.

Sharad Sharma, founding member of soft-

Sunny Days Ahead

Indian cos that provide cloud-based solutions for enterprises

- EnCloudEn
- Ramco Systems
- 1Click

\$3.5 billion
Size of cloud computing market in India by 2016



\$688 billion
Indian cloud computing market in 2012

Bengaluru-based EnCloudEn has Biocon as its customer

EnCloudEn's deal with Biocon reflects an increasing trend to go for purpose-built cloud-based enterprise products from startups

iSpirt founder Sharad Sharma says large cos have resisted cloud-based products under the premise that their data might be compromised if hosted on third-party servers

ware product think-tank iSpirt, said large companies have always resisted cloud-based products, under the premise that their data might be compromised, if hosted on third-party servers. "That resistance is coming down every year," he said. "A lot more proof-of-concepts/demos are happening."

According to Virender Aggarwal, CEO at Ramco Systems, one reason for this change is the depleting power of the chief information officer as heads of different divisions like sales, human resources, marketing, directly take a call on what product they need. That is a practice Ramco, a two-decade old

software maker listed on the National Stock Exchange, follows.

"Going forward, IT will be consumed like water and electricity, on a pay as you go basis," Aggarwal said.

Ramco, which has a suite of products for human resources, has partnered with startups to offer specialised offering to clients such as Dabur.

Video conferencing solution provider 1Click, which once called India a graveyard for enterprise startups, too, has seen a shift. "Something has changed. I don't know what," said Hrishikesh Kulkarni, founder of 1Click.

"We used to handle 1,000 video calls a month, now we handle 10,000 calls," Kulkarni, a former employee of Bell Labs, targets \$1.5 million in sales next fiscal. According to market research firm IDC, the cloud computing market in India is expected to reach \$3.5 billion, or about ₹21,617 crore, by 2016, up from \$688 million (approx ₹4,250 crore) in 2012. Experts say small and medium enterprises (SMEs) are leading large firms in going for cloud-based products.

Traditionally, intra-office communications, emails and other processes were not designed to be supported on mobile. Now, there are many mobile-first products from startups.

"SMEs are adopting these products on the cloud much faster than large enterprises," said Shekar Kirani, partner at Accel Partners and looks at mobile, cloud and enterprise technologies. "So it becomes imperative for large companies to keep up with the technology," he said.

A case in point is Agaze Technologies, which sells supply chain management software for SMEs in the ecommerce space. "We are taking full advantage of this cloud movement," said Vipin Velayudhan, cofounder of the year-old company.

Managing talent is Indian CEOs' top priority

Leaders say it lays the platform for tackling risks and generating new revenue streams

SANGEETHA CHENGAPPA

Bengaluru, November 26

Talent management has become the number one priority for Indian chief executives today.

According to a study featuring the views of 100 CEOs across the country, conducted by BTI Consultants (a Kelly Services Worldwide company), talent management, which was third on the list of CEOs' priorities in 2010, has now become the top business concern. The next three concerns in the order of priority are - proactively managing risk, innovation and leadership development.

Shift in focus

Putting into perspective the shift in CEO focus from navigating risk in 2010 to talent management in 2014, James Agrawal, MD of BTI Consultants India, told *BusinessLine*: "When we consider that a company's ability to innovate and develop leaders is large-

attract, retain and most importantly engage talent, this shift in priorities makes sense."

The three key challenges that have driven this shift revolve around talent, he said. "Talent is required to address all kinds of risks that an organisation faces; talent is also required to innovate in order to generate new revenue streams for growth and to develop a strong pipeline of leadership."

Tackling risks

Of the CEOs interviewed, 72 per cent said they will devote more senior management time to addressing all kinds of risks that organisations are exposed to. Seventy-nine per cent believed innovation would drive efficiency, lead to competitive advantages and generate significant new revenue opportunities over the next three years.

Only 23 per cent said their firms were "strong at developing



SHUTTERSTOCK.COM

said they could not name a CEO candidate immediately.

Talent diversification

The CEOs that BTI interviewed were from four broad industries- technology and outsourcing,

services, and pharma and lifesciences (including healthcare). The study reveals that CEOs are looking to diversify the talent pool to fill in growing vacancies in specialist and high-skill roles such as change management,

operation management, process excellence and business strategy intervention. Executives are also looking to increase employee benefit packages, development opportunities, identify talent to be sent abroad for training, in-

ambitions are most valuable to the business, promote flexible work arrangements, spread employee stock ownership more widely and use more non-financial rewards such as training and mentoring programmes to enhance employees' career growth.

Leadership attributes

Finding a potential leader from the internal talent pool and retaining top, critical talent continue to challenge CEOs not just in India but also in the US, European and Asia Pacific markets.

"CEOs continue to look out for senior team leaders who have five leadership attributes- integrity, leading change, managing complexity, entrepreneurial mindset and the ability to retain and develop talent," said Agrawal.

However, focusing equally on people and performance is not an easy task for CEOs. "Discussions are no longer about why talent management needs to be a priority; they are instead about figuring out how, and that is what makes it more challenging

Asian Age ND 27/11/2014 P-11

UN moves to strengthen e-privacy

CAROLE LANDRY

UNITED STATES, NOV. 25

The United Nations on Tuesday adopted a resolution on protecting digital privacy that for the first time urged governments to offer redress to citizens targeted by mass surveillance. The resolution presented by Germany and Brazil builds on a landmark text presented last year in the wake of revelations by Edward Snowden of widespread surveillance by the US and British governments.

"Where mass surveillance technology is used, a situation can easily be created where no privacy of communications on the Internet exists at all," German ambassador

Harald Braun told a UN committee.

Braun warned that without proper checks, "we risk turning into Orwellian states" where citizens are being constantly monitored.

The resolution was adopted by consensus by the General Assembly's human rights committee and now goes before the full Assembly in December.

It followed weeks of tough negotiations with Australia, Britain, Canada, New Zealand and the United States - members of the so-called Five Eyes intelligence alliance - who sought to limit the resolution's scope.

The five countries are not among the 65 co-spon-



sors of the resolution that included France, Russia, Turkey and many east European countries that have grappled with a history of state surveillance. While the resolution is not-binding, it carries political weight and helps shape the debate on online privacy as a human right.

The resolution calls on all governments to adopt national legislation that will ensure their citizens' right to privacy online is

protected.

In a first, the measure urges governments to "provide individuals whose right to privacy has been violated by unlawful or arbitrary surveillance with access to an effective remedy."

It includes a reference to metadata that can be aggregated to reveal personal information such as the time, date and location from which a user accesses his email.

"Metadata can be as privacy-sensitive as the content of communications," said Braun, who raised concern about how easy it is to compile personal profiles by collecting metadata.

The resolution urges the Human Rights Council to

follow up with action such as naming an envoy for digital privacy who would ensure the issue remains on the international agenda.

Debate over the first resolution last year, also drafted by Germany and Brazil, was clouded by the Snowden affair and revelations of US spying targeting German Chancellor Angela Merkel and Brazilian President Dilma Rousseff.

With the international focus now on defeating Islamists in Iraq and Syria, opponents of the resolution argued that governments must not be hamstrung in using surveillance and communications interception to prevent terror acts. — AFP

At the crossroads of homegrown research

Unlike the US, which India holds in high regards, we have done little to develop of critical, indigenous defence production or create world-class products and services

AMIT KAPOOR

Research and development (R&D) forms the basis of future competitiveness of any nation. It is because R&D is critical for any form of innovation. Today's science is tomorrow's technology. A classic case in point is the US economy. It is a world leader in technological innovation. From the development of critical, indigenous defense production to the development of world-class products and services it has shown that public and private sectors can both be pioneers in R&D within a nation. The scientific and technological prowess has done good for not only US's citizens but has done a lot in general for the betterment of the human condition.

What can explain the rise of US? In our opinion, it is because the country has fostered a spirit of scientific inquiry that was part of its founding father's legacy. Part of this started with having had a targeted approach in fostering science and technology within its policy context. Part of it has also to do with developing economic centers of activity (think Silicon Valley) based on its science and technology ecosystem. Also, it has had a specific focus on institutions that have enabled its stupendous economic growth post the Second World War.

In India, since Independence the focus has been on fostering science and technology but this has essentially not culminated into India realizing its true potential barring



With low ratios on R&D as a percentage of GDP, India cannot hope to become a scientific or industrial powerhouse till the time it adequately spends on (R&D). While spending alone cannot be a measure of R&D now, or future competitiveness (as shown by Mangalyaan), it certainly points to the necessity for greater investments

specific instances like green revolution, etc.

One can consider any form of research and one finds that India is not the research hotspot in any sphere be it fundamental research or any applied research. With notable exceptions like TIFR, CSIR and ISRO with its recent brilliant mission to Mars and several private companies, the research ecosystem broadly remains shallow at best and completely absent at worst. Even the IIT's which were first created with the purpose of research to augment the CSIR labs have it seems forgotten their basic responsibility to do research. Their essential function

has been reduced to producing a workforce of trained manpower to be hired by the industry.

These engineers then go on to spend the rest of their lives either doing technical jobs or striving to get into one of the IIM's and to work as managers in private and in some cases public concerns. Part of the research conundrum lies in the development of talent for research. It is again dependent on better perks and facilities for researchers. Most of the brilliant talent moves to greener pastures in search of a better quality of life, that research is unable to provide in India. It is not the case elsewhere.

A top professor in US can draw benefits commensurate to the CEO of a multinational corporation (MNC). In our opinion, there is a fundamental problem with respect to our mindset towards research in general and science and technology (S&T) research in particular. So entrenched in our mindset is the bias towards S&T that when two weeks back the then health and family welfare minister was shifted to the science and technology and earth sciences ministry, a prominent newspaper called it a 'low-key' ministry, another one called it a 'far less high profile ministry'. The moot point is that even our neutral media has an opinion on what is high profile and what is low profile?

One may humbly ask- how do we assess the importance of any ministry (especially the ones that are not part of Cabinet Committee on Security)? We for one disagree on this 'relative importance of ministries'. And even if one has to compare the relative importance of ministries should it not be assessed on the kind of impact it may have on future of the nation? In our opinion, the impact of science and technology research is if not more than, then at least equivalent to that of the Health Ministry.

With low ratios on R&D as a percentage of GDP, India cannot hope to become a scientific or industrial powerhouse till the time it adequately spends on (R&D). While spending alone cannot be a measure of R&D capability now, or future

competitiveness (as shown by Mangalyaan), it certainly points to the necessity for greater investments. What we require is additional funding for research. Also, we believe the present model of government or public sector funding will have to be replaced by a newer paradigm of private sector funding as India liberalizes privatizes and globalizes (LPG's) further.

It was pointed out in the May 2013 whitepaper on the "Stimulation of Investment of Private Sector into Research and Development in India" of the ministry of science and technology. The paper also had noted that in most developed and emerging nations of the world the ratio of public to private sector funding in research was 1:2 while in India it was the complete opposite, i.e., 2:1.

While we do not think that the target set in the whitepaper of 1:1 funding (for private and public sectors) till 2017 is likely to be met we certainly believe it is time for private sector companies to introspect and ramp up their research spends. We also believe that if India has to attain global competitiveness as envisaged in its Science, Technology and Innovation Policy (STI) 2013, and further the 'Decade of Innovation' it will have to bring about a fundamental change in the people's mindset. It will start with taking cognizance of research and development in the context of national interest and aligning it with the broader goal of holistic socio-economic development.

IANS

Re-Structuring of UGC

Delhi

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http://www.business-standard.com/article/government-press-release/re-structuring-of-ugc-114112600957_1.html

The UGC under its various schemes releases grants to universities and colleges for improving access and quality of higher education. The UGC has reported that it implements various schemes for improving the quality of higher education, such as Universities with Potential for Excellence (UPE), Colleges with Potential for Excellence (CPE), Special Assistance Programme (SAP), Assistance for Strengthening of Infrastructure for Science and Technology (ASIST), Assistance for Strengthening of Infrastructure for Humanities and Social Sciences, etc.

The regulatory and grant disbursing functions of the UGC are being reviewed by the UGC Review Committee for fullest realization of the higher learning and research potential in the country.

The Government has constituted a University Grants Commission (UGC) Review Committee on 30th July, 2014 under the

Chairmanship of Prof. Hari Gautam, former Chairman of UGC for restructuring the UGC and reshaping its educational leadership and regulatory role to address imperatives and challenges in the higher education sector for fullest realization of the higher learning and research potential in the country. The terms of reference of the Committee are at http://mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/RevUGC0.pdf.

This information was given by Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Prof. (Dr.) Ram Shankar Katheria in a written reply to a Lok Sabha question.

IIT-Gandhinagar team designs new swachh dustbins

[Ankur Tewari](#), TNN | Nov 27, 2014, 03.35 AM IST

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/ahmedabad/IIT-Gandhinagar-team-designs-new-swachh-dustbins/articleshow/45290626.cms>

AHMEDABAD: When Urvi Shah goes to unload her household waste outside her home, she has a harrowing time dealing with stray animals scrounging for food in the common dustbin of her housing colony. Now, a street bin designed by IIT-Gandhinagar students aims to prevent spillages and animals ripping garbage bags.

Developed on the request of the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation (AMC), the bin's broad base makes it more stable and not easy to topple. The funnel shape encourages users to put trash in and dissuades dumping in surrounding areas.

These bins, which come in all sizes, are ideal for households, gardens and malls. They promise to be part of a solution to the garbage problem plaguing our cities. They are made from translucent fibre which facilitates waste segregation. People will be able to see what is inside and when it is full. Littering is just one manifestation of the problem.

The IIT-Gn student team had Adit Gupta, Tarkeshwar Sing and Mohak Patel. They were led by Dinesh Korjan, adjunct faculty, industrial design, and Mahaan Ghose, faculty, industrial design.

"Stained bins are eyesores in malls and parks. However, these smart bins have a super hydrophobic coating to keep them stain free. If someone spits paan on the bin, it will have no effect on them. The stain will simply run off. This is true for almost any liquid such as curry and yogurt," Korjan told TOI.

He said: "As it is a single component, these bins are more reliable as there are no parts to lose. They're ergonomically sized for municipal workers to transport and unload. Several arrangements are possible for multiple bin installations."

After being approached by AMC last year, IIT-Gn conducted a 'Litter Free Ahmedabad' contest, where students were monitored by designers and faculty from National Institute of Design. IIT-Gn recently sent the winners to Singapore to study the country's efforts in creating model clean societies.

IIT Alumni Launch a Free Referral Network to Help Jobseekers in India – Lets CATCHUP

<http://businesswireindia.com/news/news-details/iit-alumni-launch-free-referral-network-help-jobseekers-india-lets-cat/41681>

With the New Year knocking on our doors, Jobseekers in India have one more reason to celebrate. Gurgaon based startup [CATCHUP](#) has launched India's first- free referral job network. The platform helps jobseekers find jobs & get hired by providing referrals from their alumni network. 80% of its users applying for jobs are landing an interview opportunity - which makes it the easiest way to get hired.

Over 70% companies prefer internal referrals for recruitment; jobseekers often struggle in finding the right connections and CATCHUP solves this problem. While it takes years in building a strong professional network, [CATCHUP](#) instantly connects its users with hundreds of organizations and professionals.

How does it work? It empowers college alumni networks. Just register at letscatchup.net and the platform will connect you to professionals and companies from your alumni community. It will automatically show you matching job opportunities from organizations where you have alumni connections. Apply through the network and increase your hiring chances. It's quick, easy and absolutely free.

Here is a quick Intro: <http://youtu.be/bQQSk6rK1bU>

A brainchild of experienced entrepreneurs from [IIT Kanpur](#), CATCHUP has launched its beta site in July 2014. Since then it has roped in over 10,000 users from 100+ colleges across the country. Commenting on the early response, [Vinay Pahlajani](#), founder and CEO of CATCHUP said, "We are expecting it to grow manifolds from here. Every week we get hundreds of queries from young jobseekers. With minimal marketing efforts we are adding almost 100 users per day and are aiming to make it 250/day by end of this year".

To outline the competition in the crowded recruitment industry, he added "There are job portals and job portals, some more successful than others. But chances of getting an interview without a referral are pretty low. Many excellent candidates are filtered out because of the lack of internal connections. We are the first one with alumni referrals and unlike other professional or referral networks we are absolutely FREE. We are not just showing them jobs- we help them get hired."

CATCHUP is inviting jobseekers from across the country and is going an extra mile by offering personal counseling to its early users. You can also follow its updates through the Facebook page www.facebook.com/letscatchup or through the twitter handle [@lets_catchup](#)