

Newspaper Clips

November 28, 2010

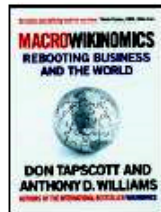
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Cyber galaxies make the world go round

Subodh Varma | T16

Three years ago, two business consultants from Toronto – Don Tapscott and Anthony Williams – wrote a book that went on to become a big hit. It was called “Wikinomics” and dealt with businesses that used new communication technology to share, compete and ultimately, succeed. Wiki, as we all know, derives from the Hawaiian word for fast. If Wikipedia is to be believed, the word was first used by Ward Cunningham of Portland, Oregon, to describe a website service he set up in 1995 for collaborative editing and creating by a community. Hence, “Wikinomics” was about fast, shared, collaborative economics.



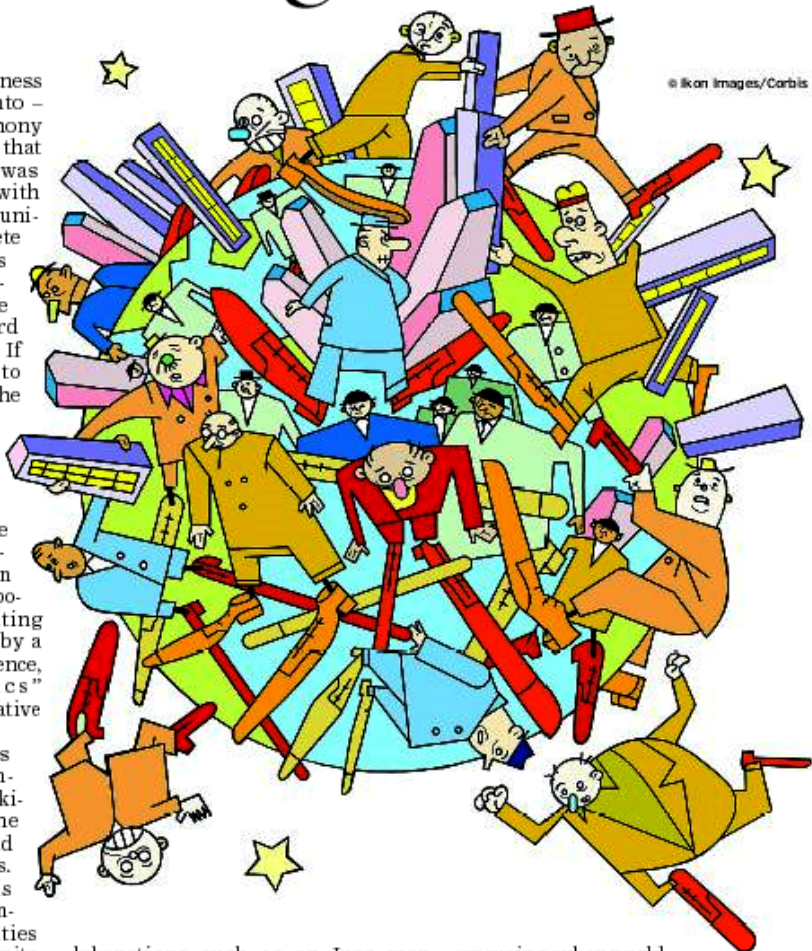
Macrowikinomics
Rebooting
Business and the
World
Don Tapscott and
Anthony Williams
Atlantic Books
Rs 699, 424 pages

Now, Tapscott and Williams have written an immensely informative book called “Macrowikinomics”, which takes us into the equally fast-paced, dizzying world of global net-based collaborations. The range of collaborations is breathtaking, and we are just entering this realm. The possibilities are, according to the authors, infinite. The book shows all that has happened so far – and what can or might happen in the future.

Ever heard of Galaxy Zoo? It’s a collaboration between online astronomy enthusiasts to classify the billions of galaxies being photographed by diverse telescopes.

The idea was thought up three years ago by young astronomy graduate Kevin Schawinski as he sat in a pub. You register, get photos of galaxies, look at them and decide whether they are spiral or what. That’s it. Guess how many people are voluntarily engaged in this work? An eye-popping 2,75,000. This is one of many instances of online collaboration recorded by “Macrowikinomics”.

Others include relatively ‘small’ col-



laborations such as an Iraq war veteran in the US who started a car design community. It now boasts 4,500 members.

And then there are major drug companies who put raw data from their research on say, diabetes, on the net. This, in the hope that people will pick it up, experiment and come up with the suitable molecule. There are also collaborations in financial services, universities and healthcare programmes.

The online world of newspapers, music, films and entertainment is not collaborative but increasingly interactive. So are sectors like government departments, regulators and the like. Tapscott and Williams have organized these disparate areas into neat boxes to give readers a grand view of the

emerging cyber world.

At the outset, they caution that the argument is not that the real world will disappear but that it will become a better, more efficient, more democratic place for human life. However, they tend to go slightly overboard in some of their concluding predictions but perhaps that’s because today’s technologies too would’ve seemed impossible 20 years ago.

That said, solving global warming or an economic slump might take more than cyber-networks. But the book’s optimism is as infectious as the online communities it talks about.

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Survival rate in gall bladder cancer doubles

AIIMS Study Shows How A New Chemotherapy Helps Patients Who Can't Undergo Surgery

Kounteya Sinha | TNN

New Delhi: Lifespan of patients suffering from end-stage gall bladder cancer (GBC) has been doubled by doctors of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), thanks to a new chemotherapy regimen. GBC is difficult to detect and diagnose. The only curative treatment for it is surgical resection — removal of gall bladder and its surrounding parts.

But unfortunately, 90% patients are diagnosed with the illness in the advance stage when surgery is no more an option. Majority of such patients do not live for more than six months. Till date, the most common treatment for GBC patients was supportive care like administering pain-

killers. The patients, who underwent this form of care, had a median survival rate of 4.5 months.

But now, a two-year study involving 81 patients — conducted by Dr Atul Sharma and Dr Amit Dwary of AIIMS — found that patients, who received a new chemotherapy combination using gemcitabine and oxaliplatin (Gemox), could live for 9.5 months (double of the present survival rate). The study has been published in the October issue of "Journal of Clinical Oncology". Similarly, the progression of disease was delayed to 8.5 months in Gemox group as compared to 3.5 months for those receiving supportive care.

Gall bladder cancer is the fourth common form of cancer among wom-

Study involving 81 patients found that those who received new chemotherapy lived for 9.5 months, which is double the current survival rate

en in the capital. Study shows that eight per 100,000 women are afflicted with it.

Dr Sharma, associate professor of medical oncology at AIIMS, told TOI, "This is one of the first important studies, where role of chemotherapy has been shown conclusively to improve survival in GBC patients who

cannot undergo a surgery compared to supportive care. This is a small but an important step in the treatment of such patients. We will now compare Gemox with another drug combination of gemcitabine and cisplatin."

Dr Vinod Raina, HoD of medical oncology at AIIMS, added that, "GBC treatment till now was more symptomatic. Some patients with pain would be given pain killers. Others would suffer from jaundice or anaemia. But there was no definite evidence that treatment of these patients with chemotherapy improved survival. This randomised trial of Gemox clearly confirms prolonged survival for late stage gall bladder patients."

According to Dr Sharma, the comparison study will involve a bigger

sample size of 250 patients, and will take three years to complete. It will begin by February 2011.

GBC is the most common biliary tract cancer. It is the fourth most common cancer among women in north India after breast, cervix and ovary. Only 10% patients are fit for surgery and the rest are diagnosed in advanced and unresectable stage. Hence, they can only undergo palliative treatment.

Gall bladder, a pear-shaped organ that lies beneath liver in upper abdomen, stores bile — a fluid made by liver to digest fat. When food is being broken down in stomach and intestines, bile is released from gall bladder. There aren't any noticeable signs, or symptoms in early stages of GBC.

Times of India ND
28/11/2010 p-6

Hyd varsity VC is favourite for JNU's top job

Manash Pratim Gohain | TNN

New Delhi: The vice-chancellor of Hyderabad University has emerged as the favourite for the top post in Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU).

Dr Seyed Ehtesham Hasnain's term as vice-chancellor of Hyderabad University comes to an end this December, while JNU vice-chancellor B B Bhattacharya's term ended in June. Bhattacharya, however, remains in charge till a new vice-

Hasnain's name has been finalized and after two meetings of the search committee all that remains is the final decision. The name of ex-VC of Delhi University Deepak Pental was also doing the rounds. The race also featured JNU's faculty which includes 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.

Hasnain was a PhD scholar in JNU and was associated with the university's Centre for Molecular Medicine. He worked briefly at the University of Delhi before leaving for a National Cancer Institute post-doctoral fellowship at the University of Alberta, Canada, where he was subsequently awarded the Alberta Heritage Foundation for Medical Research Fellow Award to work at the department of medicine.

He spent a couple of years at the Texas A&M University, USA, and returned to India in 1987 to work as a staff scientist at the National Institute of Immunology (NII). A visiting scientist at Oxford University, Hasnain was appointed VC of Hyderabad University in December 2005.

THE RACE HOTS UP

chancellor is appointed.

The university has been waiting for a new vice-chancellor for the past five months. The search committee is said to be in its final leg of selection. Though the committee's November 22 meeting was postponed, sources in the ministry of human resource development said Hasnain was a favourite.

Former chairman of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) K Kasturirangan is heading the selection committee. The committee also has on board noted economist Nithin Desai and director of Indian Institute of Sciences P Balaram. According to the HRD sources,

Times of India ND
28/11/2010 p-5

Jamia VC creates endowment fund in memory of his 'Abba'

Manash Pratim Gohain | TNN

New Delhi: There is nothing new about instituting an endowment fund for the underprivileged, but Jamia Millia's 'Abba endowment fund' (AEF) is different.

Not only is the fund being created from the salary of the incumbent vice-chancellor of Jamia Millia Islamia — Najeeb Jung — but it is dedicated to one Abdullah, who joined the

Professor Zubair Meenai of Jamia said: "Abba is the brainchild of Professor Jung. The idea behind the fund is to benefit those students who don't come under the ambit of other scholarships, which are structured. So, we decided to create something which is flexible and subjective as well. The fund is not yet institutionalized and the quantum of support has not yet been decided. It will vary according to the needs of the students selected for the scholarship."

Another factor which makes the fund unique is the name. Meenai said the name suggested initially was vice-chancellor's endowment fund. "But our VC wanted to dedicate this to a father figure, whom he used to address as 'Abba' since the time he was born," said Meenai.

Abdullah joined the Jung family in 1938 for two-and-a-half anas per month to look after the Jung brothers. But since 1947, Abdullah and his family did not take any salary from the Jungs and yet continued to serve them. All the keys to the safe used to be under Abdullah's supervision. Abdullah used to accompany young Najeeb to the play field and school and even taught him to ride a motorcycle. "I owed everything to this man. He was like a father figure to me," Jung said.

Jung wishes to model the fund on the lines of Rhodes scholarships. According to university officials, a review of the fund would be conducted after six months and a meeting would be convened to make the fund sustainable. The team, which is managing the fund, is optimistic that it would be able to build a corpus of around Rs 5 to Rs 7 crore before Jung completes his term.



The fund created from Najeeb Jung's salary is dedicated to Abdullah, who served three generations of the Jung family before his death in 2006

Jung household as a help in 1938 and served three generations of the family before his death in 2006.

Unlike any other scholarships, AEF is not structured and its core philosophy is to offer a flexible support system. So far, it has helped four students who could not afford to study in any university.

Among the beneficiaries are class XI student Fatima Naaz, who lost her parents in the Bhagalpur riots and Mehtab Ali, human resource management student.

Times of India ND
28/11/2010 p-7

7 JNU students still on strike

Manash Pratim Gohain | TNN

New Delhi: Seven JNU students, who claimed that they were failed in exam on the basis of their religion and are on a hunger strike, continued their protest on Saturday. The students of Centre of Persian and Central Asian Studies have been alleging that they were victimized by their teacher, Dr Syed Akhtar Hussain, and failed in semester exam because they are Hindus.

JNU administration has offered them a separate exam during the winter break but the students are demanding that their answer sheets should be compared to those written by the successful students who scored the lowest.

Hussain said the students are weak in studies. "They somehow managed to pass my three sessionals with low grade. But they failed in the semester exam."

Rahul Kumar, one of the seven students, claimed Hussain is lying and misleading the administration.

'None of us got the lowest grade in his sessionals. We scored A- or at least B and we have the marksheets to prove it. We want the administration to compare our semester papers with those written by successful student whose score is the lowest,' he said.

One of the protesters was transferred to Safdarjung Hospital on Saturday evening when his condition deteriorated due to the hunger strike.

Asian Age ND 28/11/2010 p-4

HRD plans eligibility test for govt teachers

NITIN MAHAJAN

NEW DELHI

Nov. 27: The government is contemplating establishment of a teaching eligibility test that is similar to present testing system for recruitment of professors in Universities. It would be compulsory for all aspiring teachers, vying for a government job, to pass this eligibility test.

Union human resource development ministry is

considering a proposal prepared by the National Council of Teacher Education for establishment of a national-level aptitude test for teachers. While the test framework will be provided by the NCTE, it is likely to be conducted by state governments for recruitment of teachers in their respective states. Sources stated that the government plans to introduce the teaching eligibility test from the next academic year.

The NCTE would lay down detailed guidelines for states to follow while conducting the examination and the entrance test is likely to improve the quality of teachers

Official sources stated that the aim of the testing was to provide teachers across the

country to have a uniform standard when it comes to qualifications and aptitude.

Currently only Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh have pre-testing requirement for school teachers.

However, with the government planning to recruit more than 10 lakh teachers for the effective implementation of the Right to Education Act over the next three years the need for a national level teaching eligibility test

was felt.

The NCTE would lay down detailed guidelines for states to follow while conducting the examination and the entrance test is likely to improve the quality of teachers in the country.

"The need for such a test was also felt as several teachers' training institutes have been de-recognised for failing to meet the norms and widespread irregularities in them," sources added. The NCTE has withdrawn

the recognition of 585 institutes over a period of about 18 months for these irregularities.

The government is also likely to advise state governments that preference should be given to graduates for recruitment as teachers in primary and upper primary schools.

Currently, people with class 12 and two year's diploma also get the job of teachers for primary and upper primary section.

Tribune ND 28/11/2010

p-7

Don questions UGC stance

Only regular candidates exempted from PhD entrance test

SUNIT DHAWAN/TNS

GURGAON, NOVEMBER 27

Strange are the ways of the University Grants Commission. It had declared that admission to the PhD course would be made on the basis of an entrance test. As per the regulations laid down, the PhD aspirants who hold an MPhil degree would be exempted from the entrance test.

However, for reasons best known to the authorities concerned, a large number of aspirants who had obtained MPhil degrees through distance education were denied this exemption; as only regular degree holders were exempted from the test.

This, despite the fact that the MPhil (distance education) course, duly recognised by the UGC, was offered by a number of state universities. But thanks to the UGC move, thousands of such candidates were left in the lurch.

Taking up the cudgels for the aspiring research scholars who were denied exemption,

MPhil Disparity

Prof SPS Dahiya of the Department of English and Foreign Languages at Maharshi Dayanand University (MDU), Rohtak, sought clarification from the UGC authorities in this regard. In an application under the RTI Act addressed to the UGC's Central Public Information Officer, Professor Dahiya asserted that the said regulation made a clear demarcation between MPhil (regular) and MPhil (distance education), since only persons holding MPhil (regular) had been exempted from the entrance test for PhD course.

Pointing out that the said regulations came into effect from July 11, 2009, the MDU don asked the CPIO to clarify whether there was any regulation similar to the one referred to above prior to July 2009.

The letter asks to clarify whether a candidate who obtained the MPhil degree

through distance education prior to July 2009 should not be exempted from the entrance test for PhD as has been done in the case of MPhil (regular) candidates.

It also questions whether a provision made in 2009 can be made effective retrospectively, depriving the MPhil (distance education) degree holders of opportunities equal to their regular-mode counterparts. In response to the RTI application, UGC Deputy Secretary and PIO BK Singh informed Professor Dahiya that the issue of MPhil/PhD degree completed prior to the coming into effect of the UGC Regulations, 2009, was under the consideration of the UGC and any additional information was not available on the subject matter.

Taking exception to the "evasive reply amounting to non-supply of the required information"; Prof Dahiya has now appealed to the UGC Joint Secy to direct the PIO to supply specific information on the said points.

Tribune ND 28/11/2010 p-2

HRD Ministry to set up panel to probe IIT-Kharagpur scam

ADITI TANDON/TNS

NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 27

The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has asked the HRD Ministry to look into the allegations of an IIT Kharagpur professor running an illegal institute on the IIT campus and awarding fraudulent degrees, and report back to it in four weeks.

Armit Kumar Ghosh is charged with setting up the Institute of Electrical Engineers (IEE) on IIT campus and using his official position to run a suspect college. A police inquiry into the case is on with Ghosh accusing several top officials of the IIT of involvement in the said college.

The Tribune had in early

November reported that subsequent directors of IIT Kharagpur relied on what they claimed was a "Presidential Secretariat letter" to run the said institute on their campus and award diplomas that had no legitimacy.

The IEE was set up on IIT Kharagpur campus in 1987 and kept functioning under the patronage of IIT directors claiming legitimacy of courses on the basis of a letter dated January 28, 1987, written by the then private secretary to the President.

The letter - which the HRD Ministry suspects is fudged - states: "The Associate Membership Examination of the Institute of Electrical Engineers (India) is recognised at

par with Baccalaureate (Bachelor/Graduate) degree in Electrical Engineering of India and foreign universities aid is equivalent to the Associate membership Examination of the IEE (London) which is recognised by the Government of India for the purpose of recruitment to the superior posts and service under the Central Government."

A copy of the letter was submitted to the ministry by IIT director Danjodhar Acharya and the ministry had referred the same to the President House for verification.

Meanwhile, the contentious question is why subsequent IIT directors didn't get the said Presidential letter investigated by the police for its veracity.

Business Line ND 28/11/2010 P-1

THE GREAT MBA PITCH

China, Russia woo Indian students

Chitra Narayanan

New Delhi, Nov. 27

The 'Big Four' of educational exports need to watch out. In its New Delhi leg, the annual QS World MBA Tour, which travels to 40 countries connecting leading B-Schools with students, is seeing intense pitches from geographies other than the US, the UK, Canada and Australia. While the 'Big Four' still dominate the fair, this year they have competition from China, Hong Kong, Italy, Israel, Russia and Greece, among others.

Greece: There could be no better ambassador for the Athens University of Economics and Business (AUEB) than its alumnus, Mr Omkar Patel. Standing at AUEB's stall, Mr Patel exhorts the milling students to seriously consider the Greek school, citing his own example. At the age of 37, with 15 years of work experience, Mr Patel opted for AUEB as he found its programme "faster, good, and not a burden on the pocket." At just €12,000 (about Rs 7.25 lakh), it may be cheaper than some of India's MBA programmes too, he claims.

Israel: Ms Rebecca Ash, class coordinator, the Sofaer International MBA,

Tel Aviv University, paints a rosy picture of studying in Israel and the nation's environment of innovation.

Russia: In another hall, Ms Daria Brodnikovskaya, MBA Programme Manager, Skolkovo School of Management, Moscow, extols the virtues of its business management programme that focuses on emerging markets. "It looks at Russia, China, India and the US as a classroom," she says, explaining why the school would like to have Indian students.

China: At the China Europe International Business School's (CEIBS) stall, it's tough to get past the cordon of students hanging on to the words of Dr Ramakrishna Velamuri, Academic Director of its International EMBA Program. He tells them the relevance of studying in Shanghai. "There is a fight now on for top brains at worldwide," acknowledges Ms Christiane Roth of Bocconi University from Milan, pointing out how more and more B-Schools are internationalising their campuses. Even CEIBS has 37 per cent international students — even though China, like India, is hard pressed to meet the educational needs of its own students.

Hindustan Times ND 28/11/2010

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Medical seats go waste at AIIMS

SC NORM VIOLATION Institute had cancelled counselling schedule despite having vacant seats, aspirants had moved court

Charu Sudan Kasturi

■ charu.kasturi@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: The All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) allowed seats in its coveted post-graduate programmes to go waste this year, following an admission policy, which violates Supreme Court judgments, something that it could have avoided.

AIIMS cancelled its open counselling scheduled for July 28 meant for vacant seats, even though at least nine seats were vacant as on that date, documents accessed by the Hindustan Times and an affidavit submitted by AIIMS itself revealed.

Aspirants to those seats have challenged the AIIMS decision in the Supreme Court, where

the institute, in its affidavit, has accepted that "some students did not pursue their course and so their seats became vacant".

At least seven seats fell vacant before the date of the scheduled open counselling, which was called off.

Contrary to its own admission now, AIIMS claimed that there were no vacant seats while cancelling the open counselling.

The institute has argued that the vacant seats will not go waste and it will fill up those seats next year during admissions. But its argument, clearly mentioned in its affidavit, violates two earlier SC judgments that bar medical colleges from carrying forward vacant seats to the next academic year.

AIIMS officials had no explanation as to why they did not

THE GOOF-UP

■ The institute has argued that the vacant seats will not go waste and it will fill up those seats next year during admissions.

■ But the argument violates two earlier SC judgments that bar medical colleges from carrying forward vacant seats to the next academic year.

hold the open counselling as was scheduled even when they knew seats had fallen vacant.

The prospectus of the institute clearly allows open counselling. AIIMS has, however, rejected the students' allegation that the seats were allowed to go waste to facilitate "back-door entries."

In the Medical Council of India vs Madhu Singh and Others, 2002 case, the SC has said that carrying forward vacant seats violates the MCI's own regulations. "As the definition of "admission capacity" shows it is the maximum number of students that could be fixed by the MCI from time to time for being admitted to the course and training."

"By carrying forward the unfilled seats from one year to the subsequent, there is necessarily increase in the number of seats, that is, admission capacity," the order by a bench of justices Arijit Pasayat and Ruma Pal said.

This order also quotes a number of other judgments against carrying forward the vacant seats.

Hindustan Times Mumbai 27.11.10 p-13

HRD ministry to probe fake IIT

Charu Sudan Kasturi

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NEW DELHI: The human resource development ministry (HRD) will investigate the scam involving senior Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, professors who duped poor students into joining an unrecognised institute offering invalid courses using the IIT campus and brand.

The HRD ministry will set up a panel of academicians to conduct investigation into the scam that HT was the first to expose — on October 19.

The panel will submit its report within a month, top government sources said.

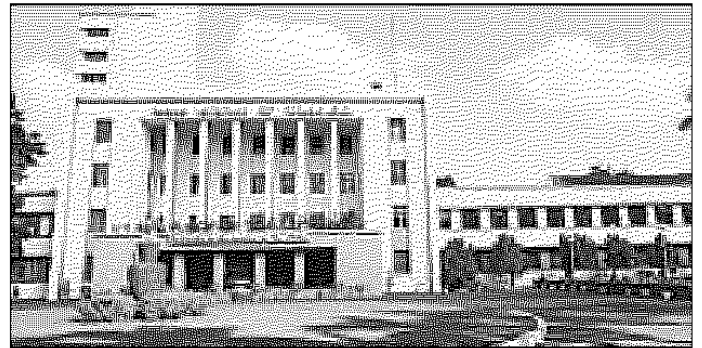
The decision came on a day students duped by the fake institute — called the Institute of

Electrical Engineers (IEE) — petitioned the ministry accusing IIT Kharagpur of trying to “protect” those guilty. The Central Vigilance Commission has also asked the HRD ministry to probe the scam.

“The HRD ministry will appoint a panel of academicians who will look into the administrative and academic violations in this scam,” a source said, adding that the probe report would be sent to the CVC as well.

As reported earlier, IIT Kharagpur aerospace engineering professor, Amit Kumar Ghosh, and at least three other past or current faculty members of the Institute are under police investigation. Ghosh is also accused of forgery.

Ghosh, who was suspended



■ The scam involves senior IIT Kharagpur professors.

HT PHOTO

by IIT Kharagpur after the HT expose, has accused two former IIT directors — Kasturi Lal Chopra and Shishir Dube — of being party to the operations of the fraudulent institute. Both Chopra and Dube have denied Ghosh's allegations.

The IIT has accepted that it was alerted about the fake institute in 2007, but decided against exposing the racket. The IIT also allotted official quarters to the fake institute during Dube's tenure as director, police sources and the IIT have confirmed.

Amar Ujala ND 28/11/2010

P-17

फैकल्टी की कमी से जूझ रहा आईआईटी

● अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली। देश के सभी भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (आईआईटी) फैकल्टी की भारी कमी से जूझ रहे हैं। टीचरों की अवकाश प्राप्ति की आयु सीमा बढ़ाने, अच्छे शिक्षकों की पुनर्नियुक्ति करने, शानदार वेतन देने, लचीले व सरल अनुबंध पर शिक्षण के लिए बुलाने जैसे उपायों पर अमल के बावजूद समस्या जस की तस है। मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय स्थायी तौर पर फैकल्टी भर्ती मिशन चलाए ताकि योग्य युवाओं को शिक्षण क्षेत्र में आकर्षित किया जा सके। सभी आईआईटी उक्त उपायों पर अमल कर रही हैं या नहीं, यह देखने के लिए कारगर निगरानी तंत्र भी विकसित करना चाहिए। समस्या गंभीर है इसलिए निदान भी तत्काल करना होगा। स्थायी संसदीय समिति ने प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (संशोधन) विधेयक 2010 पर संसद में पेश अपनी रिपोर्ट में उच्च शिक्षण संस्थानों खासकर आईआईटी में फैकल्टी की कमी पर गहरी चिंता जताते हुए यह बात कही। रिपोर्ट के अनुसार,



● संसदीय समिति ने
मंत्रालय से भर्ती शुरू
करने को कहा

इस मुश्किल से आठ नई आईआईटी ही नहीं बल्कि सात पुरानी आईआईटी भी दो चार हैं। मंत्रालय ने सूचित किया है कि दिल्ली आईआईटी में फैकल्टी के 146, कानपुर 135, रुड़की 199, मुंबई 146, खडगपुर 340, मद्रास 117 और गुवाहाटी में 80 पद रिक्त हैं। इसी तरह हाल में बनीं रोपड़ आईआईटी में 57, मंडी 44, गांधीनगर 46, जोधपुर 70, भुवनेश्वर 48, हैदराबाद 44, पटना 46 और इंदौर में 30 रिक्तियां हैं।

बायोटेक संस्थान छत्तीसगढ़ में

केंद्र सरकार ने दी मंजूरी, राज्य को मिलेंगे 250 करोड़ रुपए

भास्कर न्यूज, रायपुर

केंद्र सरकार ने छत्तीसगढ़ में नेशनल इंस्टिट्यूट फार मैनेजमेंट आफ बायोटेक स्ट्रेसेस को मंजूरी दे दी है। देश में यह पहला केंद्र होगा, जहां कीट-पतंगों से लेकर जैविक पोषक तत्वों पर अनुसंधान होगा। इस संस्थान के लिए देश भर के कई राज्य दावा कर रहे थे। अंत में छत्तीसगढ़ में खोलने पर सहमति बन गई है। इस संस्थान को डीमंड यूनिवर्सिटी का भी दर्जा दिया गया है, जहां छात्र पोस्ट ग्रेजुएट और पीएचडी की डिग्री हासिल कर सकेंगे।

11वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में देश में तीन रिसर्च इंस्टिट्यूट खोलने की योजना थी। इसमें से बायोटेक स्ट्रेसेस रिसर्च इंस्टिट्यूट के लिए छत्तीसगढ़ को चुना गया है। इसकी स्थापना के लिए केंद्र सरकार से 250 करोड़ मिलेंगे। इसके बाद डीमंड यूनिवर्सिटी की गतिविधियों और रिसर्च के लिए बड़ी राशि मिलेगी। मुख्यमंत्री डा.

कृषि में होगी तरक्की

कृषि मंत्री साहू ने बताया कि हर साल 20 से 30 प्रतिशत फसल को कीट-पतंगों खा जाते हैं। इनसे होने वाली बीमारियों से नुकसान होता है। नेशनल रिसर्च सेंटर खुलने से कीट-व्याधियों के जीवन-काल, नियंत्रण और अन्य बातों पर रिसर्च हो सकेगी। इसमें खेतों में बीज बोने से लेकर फसल तैयार होने तक और उनके भंडारण तक लगने वाले कीट-व्याधियों पर रिसर्च होगा। इसमें उन उपकरणों को खोज जाएगा, जिनसे इन्हें नियंत्रित किया जा सके। इस संस्थान के छत्तीसगढ़ में लगने से यहां के कई लोगों को रोजगार भी मिलेगा।

रमन सिंह और कृषि मंत्री चंद्रशेखर साहू ने इसके लिए केंद्रीय कृषि मंत्री शरद पवार से निवेदन

किया था। कृषि मंत्री साहू ने भास्कर को बताया कि केंद्र सरकार न इसके लिए मंजूरी दे दी है। राज्य सरकार इसके लिए जमीन देगी। इस संस्थान के खुलने से प्रदेश की कृषि में नया अध्याय जुड़ेगा। साथ ही यहां के छात्रों के लिए रिसर्च के अवसर खुलेंगे।

बरोडा में खुलेगा इंस्टिट्यूट: भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद नई दिल्ली के अंतर्गत यह संस्थान होगा। इसे इंदिरा गांधी कृषि विश्वविद्यालय के डॉ. आरएस रिछारिया रिसर्च स्टेशन बरोडा में स्थापित किया जाएगा। यह राजधानी से लगभग 20 किलोमीटर दूर है। इसके लिए 105 एकड़ जमीन की जरूरत पड़ेगी। पिछले साल केंद्रीय टीम संस्थान के लिए जगह देखने आई थी। टीम ने बरोडा सहित अभनपुर के पोखरा और कृषि विवि के प्रखेत्र का अवलोकन किया था। टीम ने इसके लिए बरोडा को उपयुक्त पाया। इसके बाद केंद्रीय कृषि मंत्रालय ने इस पर मुहर लगाई।

हीमोफीलिया से जूझ रहा है एक होनहार

आईआईटी स्टूडेंट को इलाज के लिए आर्थिक मदद की है जरूरत

वरिष्ठ संवाददाता ॥ नई दिल्ली

आईआईटी दिल्ली का एक होनहार छात्र इन दिनों मीत से जूझ रहा है। हीमोफीलिया से पीड़ित यह छात्र पिछले कई दिनों से अस्पताल में भर्ती है। वैसे तो अभी तक आईआईटी प्रशासन उसके महंगे इलाज का खर्च उठाता आ रहा था, लेकिन तय सीमा से कहीं ज्यादा खर्च होने के बावजूद छात्र की हालत में कोई खास सुधार नहीं हो पा रहा है। अपनी सीमाओं को वजह से आईआईटी प्रशासन भी अब इस छात्र की ज्यादा आर्थिक मदद नहीं कर पा रहा है। गरीब परिवार से ताल्लुक रखने वाला यह छात्र इन दिनों एम्स में भर्ती है और उसके दोस्तों का कहना है कि अगर जल्दी ही उसके इलाज के लिए पैसों की व्यवस्था नहीं हुई, तो उसकी जान बचाना मुश्किल हो जाएगा। यही वजह है कि अब छात्र के दोस्त उसके लिए मददगार तलाश रहे हैं।

मूल रूप से झारखंड के रहने वाले नीरज केसरी (20) को इसी साल आईआईटी दिल्ली में एडमिशन मिला है। वह अभी प्रैप कोर्स कर रहा है। नीरज के दोस्त मनीष चौहान और प्रिया शर्मा ने बताया कि नीरज बचपन से ही हीमोफीलिया से पीड़ित है। इस साल अगस्त से वह आईआईटी कैम्पस में रह रहा है। करीब एक महीने पहले उसे अचानक इंटरनल ब्लॉडिंग शुरू हो गई और उसकी हालत बिगड़ने लगी, जिसके बाद उसे साकेत स्थित मैक्स हॉस्पिटल में भर्ती कराया गया। वहां करीब 10-12 दिन उसका इलाज चला लेकिन जब उसकी हालत में कोई खास सुधार नहीं हुआ तो उसे राजेंद्र प्लेस स्थित बी.एल. कपूर हॉस्पिटल में भर्ती कराया गया। थोड़े सुधार के बाद फिर उसे इंटरनल ब्लॉडिंग होने लगी। करीब 10 दिन पहले पता चला कि उसे अल्सर हो गया है और इसी वजह से उसकी हालत और बिगड़ने लगी। यह देखते हुए उसे एम्स में भर्ती कराया गया।



नीरज को इसी साल आईआईटी दिल्ली में एडमिशन मिला है।

क्या है हीमोफीलिया

एलएनजेपी हॉस्पिटल के हेमेटोलॉजी डिपार्टमेंट के हेड डॉ. नरेश गुप्ता कहते हैं

कि दुनियाभर में हर पांच हजार मेल बच्चों पर एक को हीमोफीलिया है। अपने देश में यह संख्या ज्यादा है, पर यहां 90 परसेंट मरीजों को सही इलाज नहीं मिल पाता। हीमोफीलिया जेनेटिक बीमारी है। यह एकस क्रोमोजोम यानी मां की तरफ से बच्चों में आती है। यह बीमारी 99 प्रतिशत लड़कों में होती है। इससे पीड़ित लोगों में ब्लड को जमाने वाला प्रोटीन फैक्टर मिसिंग होता है। किसी व्यक्ति में यह माइल्ड होता है, किसी में मॉडरेट तो किसी में सीवियर। ऐसे लोगों को चोट लगने पर खून लगातार बहता रहता है। ऐसे में इलाज न किया जाए तो समस्या गंभीर हो सकती है। सबसे खतरनाक हालत अंदरूनी ब्लॉडिंग के मामले में होती है। घाव जोड़ों में हुआ है, तो यह अपंगता की वजह भी बन सकता है। हीमोफीलिया का परमानेंट इलाज नहीं है, इसे दवाओं से मैनेज किया जा सकता है। इसके लिए मरीजों को नियमित रूप से प्रोटीन फैक्टर देना होता है। इससे खून में प्रोटीन की कमी पूरी होती रहती है। लेकिन यहां यह फैक्टर काफी महंगा मिलता है। ऐसे में ज्यादातर मरीज बदतर हालत में जीने को मजबूर हैं। विकसित देशों में ऐसी बीमारियों का पता लगाने के लिए गर्भावस्था में कैरियर डिटेक्शन एंड प्री नेटल टेस्ट किए जाते हैं और बीमारी का पता लगाने पर अर्बोरीन कर दिया जाता है, लेकिन जागरूकता की कमी में यहां ऐसा नहीं हो पाता।

दिल्ली की लेटेस्ट खबरों के लिए देखें

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मनीष और प्रिया ने बताया कि नीरज के इलाज के लिए काफी पैसों की जरूरत है और उसका परिवार इसे उठाने की हालत में नहीं है। इसी वजह से हम उसके लिए कोई मददगार तलाश रहे हैं, जो उसकी आर्थिक मदद कर सके। दोनों छात्रों के मुताबिक, डॉक्टरों का कहना है

कि नीरज की हालत में तभी सुधार होगा, जब उसे आरएच फैक्टर-7 चढ़ाया जाएगा, जिसे इम्पोर्ट करना पड़ता है। उसके एक डोज की कीमत करीब सवा लाख रुपये है। अगर जल्दी ही नीरज को आरएच फैक्टर-7 नहीं चढ़ाया गया, तो उसकी जान बचाना मुश्किल हो जाएगा। दोस्तों का कहना है कि नीरज एक जीनियस स्टूडेंट और क्लास के टॉपर्स में से एक है। उसे पढ़ने के अलावा और कोई शौक नहीं है। वह चाहेते हैं कि कोई स्वयंसेवी संस्था अगर मदद के लिए आगे आती है, तो नीरज की जिंदगी और भविष्य दोनों बचाए जा सकते हैं।