

Newspaper Clips

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IIT-D to set up two more centres in Haryana

VARUNBIDHURI

NEW DELHI: Indian Institute of Technology [IIT], Delhi, is planing to set up two more extension centers in Haryana – in Jhajjar and Sonipat districts.

According to sources, IIT-Delhi has demanded 125 acres of land in Bahadurgarh, Jhajjar district, for setting up the extension centre. The Haryana government has already allotted 50 acres of land to the Rajiv Gandhi Education City in Sonipat near Delhi, added the sources.

A senior official of IIT, Delhi, said that a legal sanction has already been given for the establishment of IIT in Mauritius by the Mauritius government.

IISc makes it to elite league

Only Indian School On Global Employability List, Ranked 35th

Rhik Kundu | TNN

Bangalore: The 103-year-old Indian Institute of Science (IISc) is the only Indian institution to figure in the Global Employability List 2012. The Bangalore-based research institution, which first made it to the list in 2011, has moved up from 134 to 35.

The list, which includes top-notch institutions like Harvard, Yale, Cambridge, Oxford, Stanford, MIT, Columbia, Princeton, Imperial College of London and Goethe-University, Frankfurt, in its top 10, was done in collaboration with French

Times View

The Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore must be congratulated for not only staying on this elite list, but actually jumping nearly a hundred places up the ranking. At the same time, we must worry about why no other Indian university makes it to the top 150 in the world in terms of the employability of their graduates. In contrast, for instance, China has four. Clearly, much more needs to be done, both in terms of investments in higher education and ensuring that the investment is well-utilised if we are not to miss the bus. Our huge population can be an asset if it is provided the right skills, if not it can become a huge problem.

consulting firm Emerging and German institute Trendence, which specializes in recruitment.

"Employers are always looking for strong skill sets

from employees. Since researchers and doctoral students have strong technical skills in specialized areas, they are much sought after by employers," IISc director P

Balaram, said on Thursday.

"The strength of IISc lies in its ability to recruit talented faculty and bright students from all over the country. Heterogeneity has always helped the institution in its quest for new and fresh ideas. Our students, who are brilliant, are easily employable after they complete their course," he said.

Interestingly, Asian universities, particularly Chinese, are creating an eco-system to foster academic excellence — Peking University is one among four mainland Chinese varsities in the top 100.

A modern tragic hero

Greed lands Rajat Gupta in jail

IN a Greek tragedy the protagonist often has a tragic flaw in character which leads to his ultimate downfall. In the case of Rajat Gupta (63), the former director of Goldman Sachs convicted of insider trading and sentenced to two-year prison term by a US court on Wednesday, it was perhaps greed which drove him to do illegal things which brought about his much-lamented fall from grace. Hailing from Kolkata, a talented Rajat studied engineering at the IIT, Delhi, and later joined Harvard Business School in 1971, delivering newspapers to support himself. Two years later, he joined McKinsey, and in 1994 became the first Indian to head a reputed multinational company.

Rajat Gupta was a role model for Indian professionals aspiring for success in the global corporate world. His philanthropic activities and campaigns to fight AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis brought him closer to former President Bill Clinton and Bill Gates of Microsoft. He was in the select group invited to President Barack Obama's first state dinner. The Government of India sought his advice on policy matters. Why would such a successful man do a petty thing like passing on secret tips to a trader? While launching the Indian School of Business at Hyderabad, Rajat met Raj Rajaratnam, a Sri Lankan national heading a hedge fund, Galleon Group. They developed a business relationship. Rajat leaked boardroom secrets to Rajaratnam, who earned \$5 million through trading.

Unlike India, insider trading is a serious crime in the US. Seventy corporate executives and bankers have been convicted in the past three years there. Rajaratnam is already serving an 11-year jail term. Rajat, in fact, has got away lightly. That is because he did not personally trade on inside information. For him the loss of reputation is a far worse punishment than two years in jail. Some of the jurors who convicted him were in tears: "He is a good man", observed one of them. "But ... the history of the world is full of examples of good men who did bad things".

DU teachers, students for joint protest against VC

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: In a rare event, the teachers, students and non-teaching-staff associations of Delhi University are joining forces. They have announced a "joint protest" on Friday, on the premises of the vice-chancellor's office, at the same spot where the Delhi University Teachers' Association has been staging a relay-hunger-strike since October 10. On Friday, they will be joined by Delhi University Students' Union (DU-SU) as well as the Delhi University and College Karmachari Union (DUCKU).

"The current VC, Prof Dinesh Singh, has antagonized all sections of the university fraternity by displaying open hos-

tility against the democratically elected bodies of students, teachers and non-teaching employees. Instead of engaging in a dialogue ... he has chosen to consistently attack the three organs and suppress protests by deploying authoritarian measures which smack of a fundamental disregard, on his part, of the sense of collectivity which comprises the university," says a joint statement issued by the three bodies on Thursday.

The coming together of the three is rare occurrence. "It is happening after a long time. The three issuing a joint set of demands is new as is the fact that students, teachers and non-teaching staff are being forced to come together after fighting their battles separately for

long," says Shaswati Mazumdar, former DUTA president.

Meanwhile, an online petition on change.org, titled, "Stop the VC, Delhi University from Implementing Anti-Student 'Reforms'" has been supported by over 300. "What is remarkable is that students and parents are coming forward to support us," says Abha Dev Habib, DUTA member.

The large number of vacancies — which run into thousands — delay in hiring and promotions and the system of hiring ad-hoc teachers have both the teaching and non-teaching community perturbed. Students are more concerned about the rather drastic changes being made in the examination systems.

क्षेत्र में आ रहे व्यापक बदलावों की वजह से पड़ी जरूरत

दो दशक के बाद शिक्षा पर बनेगी नई नीति

नई दिल्ली | मदन जैड़ा

देश में हालांकि आए दिन नई नीतियां बनती रहती हैं, लेकिन शिक्षा पर सरकार करीब 24 साल बाद नई नीति बनाने जा रही है। पिछली बार शिक्षा नीति वर्ष 1986 में बनी थी। उसके बाद 1992 में इसमें थोड़े बदलाव हुए, लेकिन यह भी 20 साल पुरानी बात हो चुकी है। बहरहाल, देर से ही सही पर देश की तीसरी शिक्षा नीति तैयार करने के लिए मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय ने शिक्षा आयोग के गठन की प्रक्रिया पूरी कर ली है।

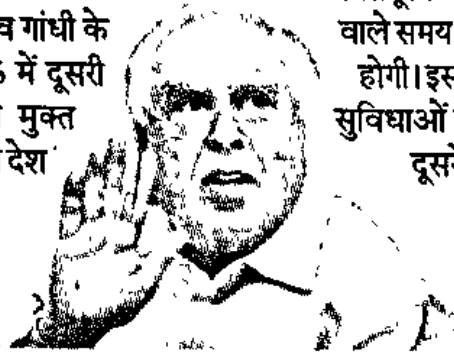
शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में आ रहे व्यापक बदलावों व वैश्वीकरण के चलते बदलती जरूरतों के मद्देनजर मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल नई शिक्षा नीति बनाना चाहते हैं। यह देश की अब तक की तीसरी शिक्षा नीति होगी। पहली नीति 1968 में तत्कालीन प्रधानमंत्री इंदिरा गांधी के कार्यकाल में बनी थी। इसके बाद राजीव गांधी के प्रधानमंत्रित्वकाल में 1986 में दूसरी शिक्षा नीति बनी थी, तब मुक्त विश्वविद्यालयों की शुरुआत देश में हुई थी। मंत्रालय के सूत्रों के अनुसार, नई शिक्षा नीति को तैयार करने के लिए शिक्षा आयोग का गठन किया जा

तैयारी

- प्रस्तावित नीति के लिए जल्द गठित होगा शिक्षा आयोग
- आजादी के बाद अब तक बनी हैं सिर्फ दो शिक्षा नीतियां

रहा है। पहले भी जब शिक्षा नीतियां बनी थीं तो ऐसे आयोग बनाए गए थे। संभावना है कि प्रधानमंत्री कार्यालय से औपचारिक मंजूरी मिलने के बाद मानव संसाधन मंत्रालय जल्द शिक्षा आयोग के गठन की घोषणा करेगा। मंत्रालय के एक उच्च अधिकारी के अनुसार, शिक्षा के अधिकार कानून के क्रियान्वयन के साथ ही पिछली शिक्षा नीति के करीब-करीब सभी लक्ष्यों को लागू किया जा चुका है। इसके परिणामस्वरूप आने वाले समय में स्कूली छात्रों की संख्या में भारी बढ़ोतरी होगी। इसके लिए उच्च शिक्षा और पेशेवर शिक्षा की सुविधाओं का विस्तार करना होगा।

दूसरे, सरकार की नजर वैश्विक रोजगार के परिदृश्य पर भी है, इसलिए पेशेवर शिक्षा के विस्तार के साथ-साथ उसकी गुणवत्ताको वैश्विक जरूरतों के अनुरूप बनाना होगा।



केंद्रीय विवि में समान प्रवेश परीक्षा मसला लटका

हरिभूमि ब्यूरो. नई दिल्ली

अगले शैक्षणिक सत्र से देश के सभी 43 केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों में समान प्रवेश परीक्षा (सीईटी) के जरिए स्नातक और परास्नातक पाठ्यक्रमों में प्रवेश देने की केंद्र की योजना फिलहाल अधर में लटक गई है। बृहस्पतिवार को इस मसले पर केंद्रीय विवि के कुलपतियों की मानवसंसाधन मंत्री मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल के साथ हुई

■ 40 विवि के कुलपतियों ने समान परीक्षा के प्रस्ताव पर सहमति दे दी थी

बैठक बेनतीजा रही।' फिलहाल मंत्रालय ने अगले वर्ष 2013 से समान प्रवेश परीक्षा आयोजित कराने का निर्णय विश्वविद्यालयों के खुद के विवेक पर छोड़ दिया है। इससे पहले सिब्बल अगले साल से इंजीनियरिंग विषय पर देश में समान प्रवेश परीक्षा आयोजित कराने की कवायद में जुटे हुए थे। इस पर कुछ डीम्ड विश्वविद्यालयों को छोड़कर लगभग सहमति बन गई है। हाल में 40 विवि के कुलपतियों ने समान परीक्षा के प्रस्ताव पर सहमति दे दी थी।

अगले महीने फिर बैठक

मानव संसाधन मंत्रालय के विश्वसनीय सूत्रों ने हरिभूमि को

कहां कितने केंद्रीय विवि

गौरतलब है कि इस समय सार्त केंद्रीय विवि में स्नातक स्तर पर समान प्रवेश परीक्षा के जरिए छात्रों को प्रवेश दिया जाता है। इसमें तमिलनाडु, कश्मीर, राजस्थान, केरल, झारखंड, बिहार और जम्मू का केंद्रीय विवि शामिल है। ये सभी आपसी सहमति पर आधारित समझौते के तहत परीक्षा आयोजित करते हैं। दिल्ली में 6 केंद्रीय विवि हैं। मध्य प्रदेश में 2, हरियाणा में 1, उत्तर प्रदेश में 4, आंध्र प्रदेश में 3, तमिलनाडु में 2, कश्मीर में 2, असम-मणिपुर में 2-2 बाकी राज्यों में एक-एक केंद्रीय विवि है।

बताया कि बैठक में केंद्रीय विवि समान प्रवेश परीक्षा (सीयूसीईटी) पर कोई ठोस नतीजा नहीं निकला। केंद्रीय मानव संसाधन मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने बैठक के बाद कहा कि जो केंद्रीय सहायता प्राप्त संस्थान अगले वर्ष 2013 से समान प्रवेश परीक्षा में भाग लेना चाहते हैं वो ले सकते हैं और जो विवि अंकों पर आधारित अपनी प्रवेश रखना जारी रखना चाहते हैं वो रख सकते हैं। अब इस मामले पर अगली बैठक अगले नवंबर में होगी जिसमें एक बार फिर सीईटी पर सहमति बनाने की कोशिश की जाएगी। मंत्रालय ने सीईटी परीक्षा के प्रस्ताव को अंतिम रूप देने की जिम्मेदारी तमिलनाडु केंद्रीय विवि के कुलपति डॉ.बीपी संजय को सौंपी थी।

Scientists change colour of gold

London: Scientists have for the first time found a way to change the colour of the world's most iconic precious metal—gold.

Researchers from the University of Southampton have discovered that by embossing tiny raised or indented patterns onto the metal's surface, they can change the way it absorbs and reflects light — ensuring our eyes don't see it as 'golden' in colour at all.

Equally applicable to other met-

als like silver and aluminium, this breakthrough opens up the prospect of colouring metals without having to coat or chemically treat them, delivering valuable economic, environmental and other benefits.

The technique could also be harnessed in a wide range of industries like manufacturing jewellery to making banknotes and documents harder to forge.

It can be used to produce a wide range of colours on a given metal. **ANI**