

## Newspaper Clips

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Amar Ujala ND 05/10/2014 P-1

# आईआईटी छात्र की 8वीं मंजिल से गिरकर मौत

नोएडा (ब्यूरो)। दिल्ली आईआईटी का छात्र अंचल भारद्वाज (21) शुक्रवार शाम को शहर के सेक्टर 121 स्थित अजनारा अपार्टमेंट की आठवीं मंजिल से संदिग्ध हालात में गिर गया। उसे फोर्टिस अस्पताल ले जाया गया, जहां डॉक्टरों ने उसे मृत घोषित कर दिया। वहीं, छात्र के परिजनों ने हत्या की आशंका जताते हुए एसएसपी डॉ. प्रितिंदर सिंह से आरोपी रिश्तेदार दंपति के खिलाफ शिकायत की है।

पुलिस के अनुसार, सेक्टर 22 में एक पीजी में रह रहा अंचल एमटेक फर्स्ट ईयर की पढ़ाई कर रहा था। उसकी बुआ का बेटा पत्नी के साथ सेक्टर 121 स्थित अजनारा

मृतक छात्र के पिता ने जताई हत्या की आशंका  
सेक्टर 121 के अजनारा अपार्टमेंट की घटना

अपार्टमेंट में एक फ्लैट में रहता है। अंचल अक्सर छुट्टी के दिन यहां आता-जाता रहता था। कुछ दिन पहले दंपति ने जेवर चोरी होने का शक अंचल पर जताया था। शुक्रवार को दंपति बाइक से सेक्टर 22 स्थित पीजी पहुंचे। कुछ खाने-पीने का बहाना बनाकर बुआ का लड़का अंचल को साथ ले गया। इस बीच पत्नी ने कमरे को खंगाल डाला। यहां जेवर तो नहीं मिले, लेकिन उसके डिब्बे मिल गए। इसके बाद पति-

पत्नी वापस लौट गए। इस बीच शाम करीब 4:15 बजे वह अजनारा अपार्टमेंट की आठवीं मंजिल से नीचे गिरा मिला। आसपास के लोग और बुआ का बेटा उसे अस्पताल ले गए, जहां उसने दम तोड़ दिया।

इधर, हरियाणा के निजी विश्वविद्यालय में प्रोफेसर व अंचल के पिता महावीर भारद्वाज ने पुलिस को दी शिकायत में आरोप लगाया है कि पति-पत्नी ने शाम को उसे अपने घर बुलाया था। बेटा गिरा नहीं, बल्कि उसे ऊपर से फेंका गया है। सीओ सेकेंड विश्वजीत श्रीवास्तव ने बताया कि मामले की जांच की जा रही है। इसके बाद ही कोई कार्रवाई की जाएगी। संबंधित पेज 7 पर

**Amar Ujala ND 05/10/2014 P-7**

# कहीं साजिश का शिकार तो नहीं हुआ आईआईटी छात्र

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

नोएडा। सेक्टर-121 स्थित अजनारा अपार्टमेंट की आठवीं मंजिल से गिरकर संदिग्ध अवस्था में मरे छात्र की मौत के मामले में पोस्टमार्टम रिपोर्ट में चोट बताया गया है। पुलिस का कहना है कि इतने ऊपर से गिरने की वजह से लगी चोट के बाद ही उसकी मौत हुई है। हालांकि, परिजनों की शिकायत के बाद पुलिस हर एंगल से मामले की जांच कर रही है।

जानकारी के अनुसार दिल्ली के आईआईटी से एमटेक कर रहे युवक की मौत के मामले में कई पेच अटके हुए हैं। परिजनों ने एसएसपी डॉ. प्रीतिंदर सिंह को शिकायत दी है कि उन्हें अंदेशा है कि छात्र को मारा-पीटा गया है। इससे उसकी मौत हुई होगी। इसके बाद उसे नीचे आकर लिटा दिया गया। उन्होंने आरोप लगाया कि इस कारण जमीन पर अधिक खून नहीं निकला। वहीं, पुलिस का कहना है कि अपार्टमेंट के गाड़ों ने उसे जमीन पर गिरा पाया था। इसके बाद

पोस्टमार्टम रिपोर्ट में चोट को बताया मौत का कारण

## सीसीटीवी फुटेज से हो सकता है खुलासा

पुलिस अपार्टमेंट में लगे सीसीटीवी फुटेज के अलावा छात्र के मोबाइल की कॉल डीटेल निकालकर भी मामले का खुलासा करने में जुटी है। परिजनों की शिकायत की सच्चाई सीसीटीवी फुटेज से भी हो सकती है।

अपार्टमेंट में रहने वाले उसके फुफेरे भाई और पड़ोसियों द्वारा उसे फोर्टिस अस्पताल ले जाया गया। इस दौरान वहां लोगों के पैरों में खून न लगे, इसके लिए गाड़ों ने खून साफ कर दिया था। वहीं, शाम का समय होने के कारण आस-पास काफी लोग थे। थाना सेक्टर-58 एसएचओ रविकांत पराशर ने बताया कि पोस्टमार्टम रिपोर्ट में छात्र की मौत इंजरी से होना बताया गया है। ऐसी चोट गिरने से होना प्रतीत हो रहा है।

## IIT boy falls to death in Noida, dad cries murder

Purusharth.Aradhak  
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**Noida:** A student of IIT Delhi was found dead at a housing society in Noida's Sector 121 after he fell from his cousin's eighth-floor apartment. The youth's father has filed a police complaint accusing the cousin and his family of murder. Police, however, are yet to file an FIR.

Anchal Bhardwaj, 21, an MTech student, died on Friday evening. The incident came to light on Sunday after his father lodged a complaint and police started a probe on the allegations before registering a case.

Bhardwaj lived as a paying guest in Sector 22 and was visiting his cousin at an apartment complex developed by the Ajnara group, his father said. The cousin lives with his wife. The couple had reportedly accused Anchal of stealing jewellery from the flat.

Vishwajeet Srivastav, deputy superintendent of police, said Bhardwaj's cousin visited his PG accommodation on Friday and invited him for lunch.

► Continued on P 6

## Father says crime scene dressed up

► Continued from P1

"Later in the evening he fell from the eighth-floor apartment. He was taken to Fortis hospital but was declared dead on arrival," Srivastav added. The autopsy report, he said, suggested that the death was caused by the fall.

"The Sector 58 police station in-charge is probing the case. Depending on the outcome of the investigation, we will decide our course of action," Srivastav said. In his complaint, Anchal's father Mahavir Bhardwaj says his nephew suspected his son of stealing jewellery from the apartment. "A few days ago, some jewellery of my nephew's wife was lost. They suspected it was Anchal. On Friday, when Anchal left his PG accommodation for Sector 121, his room was searched by them," Mahavir alleged, adding, "I suspect he was murdered and the crime scene dressed up to show it was a suicide."

The police said the family of Bhardwaj's cousin claimed the jewellery box was recovered from Anchal's room. The Bhardwaj family hails from UP and Anchal's father is a teacher in Haryana.

# IIM Indore felicitates teachers, students on foundation day

<http://freepressjournal.in/iim-indore-felicitates-teachers-students-on-foundation-day/>

— By [Our staff reporter](#), October 04, 2014 02:03 am



**Indore :** The Indian Institute of Management Indore on Friday celebrated its 18th foundation day by awarding four of its teachers with ‘Best Teacher Award’ along with felicitating staffers, students and alumni.

During the foundation day celebration programme, IIM Indore declared the Best Teacher Award-2014. And after considering various quantitative factors like student feedback and qualitative factors including innovation in course design and delivery, the jury recommended Prof Bhavin Shah (operations management and quantitative techniques), Prof Prashant Salwan (strategic management), Prof Sabita Mahapatra (marketing) and Prof Siddhartha Rastogi (economics) for the Best Teacher Award.

This premier institute also honoured eight staff members who performed exceptionally well during 2013-14, and they included Alpesh Bhunjiya, Amit Prakash Sharma, Arunendra Vishwakarma, KP Radhakrishnan, Md M Shaikh Chopdar, Pradeep Sharma, Satendra Singh Rawat and Shreeman Ghosh. In addition, 17 students of pgp (2013-2015 batch) were also felicitated via certificates for their outstanding performance during the academic year 2013-14 along with alumni who were given special tokens of appreciation for attending this event.

During his address at the foundation day function, IIM Indore director Professor Rishiksha T Krishnan, observed that it is a proud moment for all stakeholders, given remarkable achievements in terms of student population, academics and courses offerings, locations and infrastructure. He also urged the iim-Indore community members to move forward with the intention of strengthening their ability to impact management practices and thought leadership. The foundation day lecture was delivered by Kiran Karnik, former president, NASSCOM. His lecture on ‘Faster Horses to Cars: Thinking Differently’ covered several aspects of how clever innovations multiply products and their uses. He insisted on the concept that innovation does not necessarily mean invention, and even changed application of existing ideas can deliver path-breaking products. In addition, he explained innovation as a person’s ability to not only answer questions, but also, question the answers.

Nai Duniya ND 05/10/2014 P-14

शिक्षा क्रांति

ऑनलाइन कोर्स के बाद मिलेगा सरकारी सर्टिफिकेट भी, आईआईटी, आईआईएम भी शरीक

# अब घर बैठे होगी अमेरिकी विवि से पढ़ाई

मुकेश केजरीवाल &gt;&gt; नई दिल्ली

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी की शैक्षणिक उपाधि (डिग्री) को लेकर जितने भी विवाद रहे हों, लेकिन उनकी कोशिश रंग लाई तो जल्द ही लोगों के लिए घर बैठे ना सिर्फ दुनिया के शीर्ष संस्थानों की क्लास करना मुमकिन होगा, बल्कि उन्हें इसके लिए सरकारी सर्टिफिकेट भी मिलेगा। व्यापक ऑनलाइन पाठ्यक्रम की 'स्वयं' योजना के तहत मंत्रालय कुछ चुनिंदा ऑनलाइन पाठ्यक्रमों के साथ इसकी शुरुआत करने को तैयार है। स्नातकोत्तर स्तर तक के इन पाठ्यक्रम को तैयार करने में अमेरिकी विश्वविद्यालयों के साथ ही आईआईटी और आईआईएम जैसे भारत के शीर्ष संस्थान भी शरीक हैं।

मंत्रालय के शीर्ष सूत्र बताते हैं कि 'स्वयं' (स्टडी वेब ऑफ एक्टिव लर्निंग फॉर यंग एस्पायरिंग

माइंड्स) कार्यक्रम के लिए ढांचागत व्यवस्था पूरी कर ली गई है। शुरुआती पाठ्यक्रमों की पहचान कर उन्हें अंतिम रूप दिया जा रहा है। जल्दी ही कार्यक्रम औपचारिक तौर पर शुरू कर दिया जाएगा। इसके तहत इंजीनियरिंग, मैनेजमेंट, विज्ञान और सामाजिक विज्ञान के दर्जनों पाठ्यक्रम उपलब्ध करवाए जाएंगे। कोई भी व्यक्ति मुफ्त रजिस्ट्रेशन करवा कर इन ऑनलाइन पाठ्यक्रमों का फायदा उठा सकेगा। साथ ही वह चाहेगा तो बहुत मामूली शुल्क देकर इसके लिए सर्टिफिकेट भी हासिल कर सकेगा।

शीर्ष सूत्र के मुताबिक विदेशी विवि की ओर से अभी उपलब्ध पाठ्यक्रमों से यह कई मायने में अलग होगा। ये पाठ्यक्रम खास तौर पर भारतीय छात्रों को ध्यान में रख कर तैयार किए जा रहे हैं। इनमें विदेशी शीर्ष विवि के साथ ही भारतीय शीर्ष संस्थान भी शरीक होंगे। यह पूरा काम सरकारी एजेंसी के संयोजन में

होगा। इसका सर्वर भारत में होगा और साथ ही इसे सरकारी मान्यता भी होगी।

मंत्रालय को उम्मीद है कि अगले दो साल के अंदर यह कार्यक्रम बहुत लोकप्रिय हो सकता है। सरकार का दावा है कि अगले दो-तीन साल में कम से कम एक करोड़ लोगों को इसका फायदा मिलेगा। अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर उपलब्ध ऐसे मैसिव ओपन ऑनलाइन कोर्स (एमओओसी) के प्रयोग पिछले दो साल के दौरान काफी लोकप्रिय हो चुके हैं। मगर अब तक इन पर रजिस्टर करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या कुछ लाख ही है। ऐसे ही मुक्त ऑनलाइन कोर्स ईडीएक्स से हॉवर्ड, बर्कले, एमआईटी के साथ ही भारत के आईआईटी मुंबई, आईआईएम, बंगलुरु और बिट्स पिलानी भी जुड़े हैं। इस कार्यक्रम के तहत छात्रों को पाठ्य सामग्री, वीडियो व प्रश्नों के मॉडल सेट के अलावा आपस में संवाद का मौका भी उपलब्ध होगा।

पहले भी आई थी योजना

हालांकि मंत्रालय के ही एक अन्य अधिकारी बताते हैं कि संप्रग सरकार के दौरान भी ऐसी ही योजना तैयार की गई थी। विभिन्न आईआईटी और आईआईएम ने एकसाथ मिलकर 'नेशनल प्रोग्राम आन टेक्नोलॉजी एनहैंसड लर्निंग' के तहत ऐसी ही व्यवस्था इस साल मार्च में शुरू की थी, जिसमें नॉस्कॉम और गूगल भी साझेदार थे। अब अमेरिकी विवि को इसमें शामिल कर बिल्कुल नया नाम दे दिया गया है, जबकि पुरानी पहल को ठंडे बस्ते में डाल दिया गया है। साथ ही वे सावधान करते हुए कहते हैं कि अभी देखना होगा कि यह सिर्फ ईडीएक्स की नकल रह जाती है या वास्तव में कुछ मूलिक होता है।

Times Of India ND 05/10/2014 P-11

# Elon Musk's mission to Mars

Last month, NASA announced that two companies would be providing spaceships to ferry astronauts from earth. One was 98-year-old aerospace giant Boeing. The other was privately held space exploration startup SpaceX.

Here's another story. When director Jon Favreau found that he wasn't sure how to make the character of Tony Stark, the billionaire genius, come across convincingly while making the first *Iron Man* movie, he talked to star Robert Downey Jr. Downey's response was: "We need to sit down with Elon Musk".

Aeon's Ross Anderson sits with one of the most iconic figures of the age to figure out what makes Elon Musk, the man behind SpaceX and Tesla, and the inspiration for Downey's Iron Man, want to establish



**ELON MUSK:** The inspiration for Robert Downey Jr's Iron Man portrayal

a colony on the Red Planet. "His life story has already become a legend. There is the alienated childhood in South Africa, the video game he invented at 12, his migration to the US in the mid-1990s. Then the quick rise,

beginning when Musk sold his software company Zip2 for \$300 million at the age of 28, and continuing three years later, when he dealt PayPal to eBay for \$1.5 billion. And finally, the double down, when Musk decided idle hedonism wasn't for him, and instead sank his fortune into a pair of unusually ambitious startups. With Tesla he would replace the world's cars with electric vehicles, and with SpaceX he would colonise Mars," he writes.

Musk doesn't sell the dream of colonizing Mars as a scientific dream or business opportunity. For him, going to Mars is as important as fighting poverty, disease and hunger. "I think there is a strong humanitarian argument for making life multi-planetary," he says.

For more: aeon.co

# The Unlikely MBAs

:: TV Mahalingam

Ten years ago, if you had chucked a stone in the campuses of India's premier B-schools, chances are it would have hit a student with a BTech degree. If you were to do the same experiment today, the likeliness of the stone finding a doctor, a former soldier, an aspiring politician, a fashion designer or even a journalist is pretty high.

Today, the buzzword in B-schools, like in Indian Inc, is diversity. "During the selection, aspirants are not only evaluated on the basis of their leadership potential, academic background and work experience but also on the value they add in terms of diversity," says Munish Sapra, senior director of admissions at the Indian School of Business (ISB).

As one-year management programmes for professionals with work experience have become popular, B-schools have begun to focus on increasing the diversity of the batches to maximize peer-to-peer learning. This has also meant that students are looking at different outcomes. In the past, an MBA was the stepping stone to a consulting job with a fat pay packet. But, that's not the case these days – not always.

Registrations for CAT, the admission test for IIMs, have fallen to a seven-year low despite the number of seats (and IIMs) increasing. Whilst this could be a sign of the MBA degree losing its lustre, it perhaps could also indicate that the IIMs are keener these days to take in non-engineering students. After all, starting a new venture or pursuing a passion as a career is the flavour of the season.

ET Magazine met several students across India's top B-schools who are doing exactly that. They have unusual resumes or have switched tracks to do interesting things before they pursued an MBA. What made them do so? And where do they plan to go after they are done with their education?

A doctor from Pathankot who wants to set up his own hospital, a student who used to handle the social media campaign for Narendra Modi's prime ministerial campaign, a visually challenged student who wants to become a science evangelist are some of the people we spoke to. These youth are not pursuing an MBA as a means to bag a cushy corporate job but to add value to the interesting things they have already done. Read on:

October 6

## **Financial Express ND 06/10/2014 P-12**

### **DMS-IIT Delhi organises its conclave 'Opera 14'**

The Opera 14 Operations Conclave was recently held at the Department of Management Studies, IIT Delhi. It focused on innovations demands in supply chain management and leveraging IT for operational excellence. Prof Ravi Shankar from DMS, IIT Delhi, said that students' perception about supply chain management in the outside world is a little vague and clarity from industry specialists proves to be of immense help. He also mentioned that DMS, IIT Delhi, tops the lists of logistics research in India and is currently doing so in sustainable trade freight transportation, retail logistics and low carbon omissions.

## RANK OUTSIDERS

Indian varsities, though excellent in their own right, are yet to match international standards



India striking out on university rankings is becoming rather old news. So, it comes as no surprise that Indian universities don't figure in the top-200 of the Times Higher Education list of the global best. But this time, to India's shame, its varsities have actually dropped in rankings. Panjab University, India's best as per the list, dropped from the 226-250 band of ranks in 2013-2014 to the 276-300 band in 2014-2015, where it is joined by Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, which makes its debut in the list. The second- and third-best Indian varsities, IIT-Mumbai and IIT-Roorkee, place well beyond the top 350.

It is true that the parameters of ranking for such lists often lead to Indian universities missing out—Delhi-based Jawaharlal Nehru University, for example, fails to make it to the list because it doesn't have undergraduate courses in most of its schools. Therefore, there is a need for an evaluation system for that takes into account such gaps—IIT-Madras, as per a report, is in the process of developing one. But given India aspires to the status of a global power, it must meet global standards in education. The QS/Times-type rankings reflect how far we are from that. For over a third of the country's population, school and university education are age-appropriate priorities. Thus, the government will have to address higher education concerns urgently. One way to institutionalise global standards would be to get foreign universities to set up campuses in India. But considering the Foreign Educational Institutions Bill has been hanging fire since 2011 (the Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha but has now lapsed), there is little hope of this happening soon. Till the time we have an UK/US university with an Indian campus, the efforts have to be directed at making our best, better.



HT.Com ND 06.10.2014 P-1

# INDIA'S NEXT: MISSION SUPERCOMPUTERS

**LEG UP** A ₹4,500cr project will help build some of world's fastest computers

Aloke Tikku and Vanita Srivastava

**NEW DELHI:** India may soon invest thousands of crores in building a massive network of supercomputers that could give science and research a significant leg up.

A finance ministry panel mandated to clear big-ticket investments recently approved the ₹4,500-crore National Supercomputing Mission (NSM) that plans to set up an array of facilities across the country and inter-link them.

NSM's machines are likely to be 40 times quicker than the most powerful Indian supercomputer at present. India's fastest supercomputer at the Pune-based Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology is ranked 52 in the world.

"The seven-year long project would be placed before the Union cabinet soon", a top government source told HT.

**BINARY DREAM** | Supercomputers would boost high-performance computing for India by several fold

- India's National Supercomputing Mission will develop a supercomputing grid over a 7-year period
- The supercomputers will occupy a space of over 20,000 sq feet the combined size of 10 three-bedroom flats
- The machines will help power research and aide applications in medicine, agriculture and technology

## WORLD'S FASTEST COMPUTERS

1. **Tianhe-2**, China: **33.8Pflops\***
2. **Titan**, United States: **17.8Pflops**
3. **Sequoia**, United States: **17.1Pflops**
9. **PRITHVI**, India: **0.72Pflops**

\*PFLOPS, OR PETAFLOPS, IS A UNIT OF QUADRILLION CALCULATIONS PER SECOND

The project is being jointly steered by the department of science & technology and the department of electronics and information technology. The mission intends to set up 73 supercomputing facilities on a buy-and-build approach at academic and research institutions across the country and network them into a grid. Three of them — the first ones to be set up over a 3-year period — would be India's first supercomputers capable of peta-scale computing. There are only 37 supercomputers in the world in the same league.

Peta-scale computing refers to the ability

to add at least a quadrillion real numbers — 1000 trillion — in one second. "This computing speed is equivalent to about 5 to 6,000 high-end laptops working in tandem," explained Prof Rajat Moona, director general of the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing that gave India her first supercomputer. At present, India has just about two supercomputing machines in the world's top 100 and nine in the top 500. A little less than half of all the supercomputers in the world's 'Top 500' list, 233, are in the US. But the world's fastest supercomputer, Tianhe-2 (MilkyWay-2) belongs to China.

# 2600-acre plots identified for IIT in Kerala

[Preetu Nair](#),TNN | Oct 6, 2014, 11.13 AM IST

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/home/education/news/2600-acre-plots-identified-for-IIT-in-Kerala/articleshow/44475315.cms>

KOCHI: Kerala may finally get its IIT as the state government has identified two plots — 600 acres in central Pudukkottai and 650 acres at West Pudukkottai in Palakkad — to set up the premier institute.

The state government has appointed higher education department additional secretary M Sherif as liaison officer and he will be inspecting the plots on October 10. "After inspection, I will submit a detailed report to the government. We hope to finalise one of the plots to set up IIT," Sherif said.

Kerala was awarded an IIT in the 2014 Union Budget but on the condition that between 500 and 600 acres of land free of any legal dispute was provided by the state government.

The plot identified at central Pudukkottai consists mainly of private land and bit of forest land, while at west Pudukkottai it is private land.

"At central Pudukkottai, there are around 25 houses and a private college, while in west Pudukkottai there are few semi-permanent structures. I interacted with local residents and they are not opposed to their land being acquired," said Palakkad district collector K Ramachandran.

Sources said that residents there were willing to move out, provided they got decent compensation and are rehabilitated as per the new Land Acquisition Act.

## Rankings to Help You Choose Wisely

<http://www.newindianexpress.com/education/edex/Rankings-to-Help-You-Choose-Wisely/2014/10/06/article2460496.ece>

Questions on why Indian institutes do not figure in the top ranks of world rankings like the QS (Quacquarelli Symonds) World University Rankings and the Times Higher Education Rankings have been raised often, but the truth of the matter remains that these systems do not look at parameters which are relevant for India.

IIT-Kanpur and IIT-Madras will be taking the lead in creating a new India-centric ranking system, an IIT Council meeting decided recently. The parameters are being worked upon and should be ready by December this year or latest by March next year. The ranking system will be extended to all UGC and AICTE-funded institutions.



As the Chairman of IIT-Kanpur, Prof M Anandakrishnan puts it, our institutions have a social commitment. “We are aping standards set by somebody else. We need to take prestige in our institutions. An India-centric ranking system will help students choose wisely plus give recognition to them worldwide.”

One of the parameters that rankings like the QS look at are the number of international students. For international students to come to a particular country, many factors are involved like standard of living and superior quality of social structure apart from just the academic institution in question.

“Most of our country’s premier institutions are publicly funded. We cannot extend the same subsidy to international students, and hence, the numbers are less,” points out Prof Sunil Kumar Sarangi, Director, IIT-Roorkee. He also reasons that not figuring in these rankings does not mean Indian institutions are bad.

He also says that QS typically goes to campuses that are large with students ranging from 20,000 to 40,000 in numbers. “For us, 8,000 is a big number. We don’t have campuses that support that kind of strength.”

He also emphasises on an important aspect: because Indian institutions have narrowed down their area of discipline, they have fewer students. “We have broken each discipline into separate institutes like IIIT, IIM, IISc and IIFT as opposed to teaching subjects like Arts, Culture and Horticulture on the same campus. This narrowness is killing our students, as they gain no perception of the world outside their subject.”

He goes on to say that Indian students from premier institutes do not have a holistic experience of life on campus and that they have no idea of other disciplines.

Asked if private varsities can expect to be a part of the rankings Prof Anandakrishnan says, “They have to fulfill the criteria if they want to be a part of it. No one is putting a ban on them. The problem is they are profit-motivated.”

Factors like importance given to research, governance system, family ownership, profit-motivation and commercial aspects need to be checked while ranking private varsities, he says.

## Easier Now to Get Into IIT

With a decision taken recently at an Indian Institute of Technology Council meeting, students will have some breathing space in the cut-throat competition to get into IITs across the country. Class XII students no longer have to worry about being in the top 20 percentile of their respective boards.



Under the new admission criteria, students with a minimum of 75 per cent will be eligible for a seat in an IIT, provided they clear the Joint Entrance Examination (JEE). Previously, students who did well in the JEE but failed to do well in their board examinations weren't eligible for admission to IITs.

However, there were mixed reactions to this development. Bhaskar Ramamurthi, Director, IIT-Madras refused to comment saying 'it was too soon to tell'. Sivakumar Srinivasan, Dean of Students, IIT-M welcomed this move. He recalls an incident a few years ago when a student who had received 92 per cent in her boards did not get through admission because she did not fall in the top 20 percentile of scorers. "She'd done her JEE well, and asked me if I could help, I was tongue-tied," he says, explaining that she would have stood a better chance with these new rules.

He says that if students are not eligible for a seat in spite of scoring such high percentages, there was no point in working so hard. But he also points out that the 20 percentile norm was brought in to quell the "Ramaiah-Chaitanya" effect, as he calls the mushrooming tuition centres in the country. Ramaiah IIT Study circle and Sri Chaitanya IIT Academy are sought after coaching centres in Andhra Pradesh, one needs to clear entrance tests to get admitted into these centres. "Relaxing the 20 percentile norm will bring them back again," he says.

Prof Sunil Kumar Sarangi, Director, IIT-Roorkee, feels extremely disappointed with this move. “This is a self-defeating step. It will lead to degradation of standards. I feel very unhappy for my alma mater, and for former students of the IITs who faced tough challenges to get into the institutes.”

He explains that this will create a culture where students will ignore their teachers, classes and board examinations. “Are we telling them, your future is in the tuition centre?” he asks. Out of half a million students in this country who score above 90 per cent, five lakh people who are the best are chosen, and the child should learn to face this challenge, he explains. “Now every Board be it State or Central will try to give a minimum of 75 per cent to its students in order to make maximum students eligible.”

Prof M Anandakrishnan, Chairman, IIT-Kanpur, says this will not lead to the dilution of academic standards in any manner. “For want of few marks we should not have students being left behind. We should give importance to board exams but at the same time see the student’s potential for admission,” he says.

As for students, they have one less pressure on their minds; they needn’t focus their energies on becoming one among the top scorers of their State, to get into an IIT for.

## Mumbai spends most on studies in US, Delhi at No 3

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**Mumbai:** Thousands of youngsters from all over the world head for the US every year in pursuit of an American degree. Indian students alone accounted for at least \$3 billion between 2008 and 2012, according to a report by Brookings Institution.

Seoul, which sent the largest number of students to the US (56,500) during this period spent the most, \$2.1 billion. Beijing and Shanghai were second and third, followed by Mumbai, which forked out \$655 million as most students flew to top universities for their masters.

Interestingly, Hyderabad ranks fifth despite sending more students than Mumbai because the former spent a tad less at \$645 million as many of its students signed up for non-ranked schools in the US which are comparatively cheaper.

Delhi, which sent the largest proportion of students to the US for their bachelor's among Indian cities, spent about \$350 million. Most students went to top schools like Carnegie Mellon University, Columbia University in the city of New

### Visa on arrival with eye on US spend?

The Modi government's decision to extend 'visa-on-arrival' to US citizens is not just sound diplomacy, but sound economics too. American tourists were the topmost spenders, shelling out \$1350 on average in 2012, while US is the largest source of foreign tourists to India, accounting for 15.8% of a total 6.6 million visitors, according to tourism ministry and UNWTO data. Around 46% of US tourists come to visit family and friends and spend on shopping, travel and medical treatment among other things. **P 9**

York and Purdue University. Bangalore, Chennai and Pune followed, with most candidates heading out for a master's degree.

Mumbai, which sent 17,294 students, spent more on tuition. In contrast, Hyderabad which saw 26,220 fly out, spent more on living expenses, says the report, titled, "The geography of foreign students in US higher education: origins and destinations".

► Continued on P 9

## 'Hyderabad students going to non-ranked schools in US'

► Continued from P1

I think they (Mumbai students) are different from students from Hyderabad since most of them are going to 'top schools' in the US such as USC, Carnegie Mellon, Georgia Institute of Technology, Rochester Institute of Technology whereas students from Hyderabad are going to non-ranked, non-accredited, mostly for-profit schools or schools closed down for fraud like Tri-Valley, University of Northern Virginia," said Neil Ruiz, Associate Fellow, Metropolitan Policy Program at The Brookings Institution.

Clearly, the United States

which hosts over 8 lakh international students or 21 per cent of all students studying abroad worldwide, is the market leader in international education even as several Asian nations are also now vying for the education pie.

Foreign students from middle, low and upper middle-income cities accounted for 77% of the total educational expenses from F-1 students studying for a bachelor's, masters' and doctoral degrees in US metropolitan areas, the report noted.

In all, 85% of foreign students pursuing a bachelor's or a higher degree attended colleges and universities in 118

metro areas that collectively accounted for 73% of US higher education students. They contributed approximately \$21.8 billion in tuition and \$12.8 billion in other spending—representing a major services export—to those metropolitan economies over the five-year period.

It is not clear if students paid the entire sum or got a free ride to college. "The values represent the "sticker price" of an education for each individual student on F-1 visa during the 2008-2012 period. It does not take into account any sponsorship/scholarship etc, since the data does not show that," said Ruiz.

Deccan Herald ND 06/10/2014 P-8

# Govt invites ideas to transform education

**NEW DELHI, DHNS:** Following the footsteps of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, Union Human Resource Development (HRD) Minister Smriti Irani has invited people to come up with innovative ideas and projects that could transform the education system to a new level.

With a slogan—"Dream, Design, Deliver; help us change the way we educate India—" the ministry has created a web page on its new website, appealing to people to submit their ideas and projects online in 500 words.

The ministry's invitation is open to everyone, who "dream of changing India's educational system and are "willing to dedicate" one year to implement their "dream project." The last date for submission of ideas and project proposals is October 29. People should come up with only those ideas or projects that could be implemented within 12 months, the ministry suggested.

Winners will be given a chance to implement their idea in the field over a period of 12 months. The move comes days after the announcement of the ministry's new initiatives in first 100 days of the National Democratic Alliance government faced allegations that Irani was taking credit of the programmes, most of which were conceived during the United Progressive Alliance regime.

The HRD ministry has also launched a web page, "Interact with the HRM", on its website where people can submit their grievances and suggestions.

"The idea behind introducing the two new web pages is to give people an opportunity to participate in policy making. Our education system needs to be transformed. Most probably, next year, a committee will be set up to review the education policy. The committee will have many experts but we need more ideas, more innovations, to improve our colleges and schools," sources in the ministry said.

## Financial Chronicle ND 06/10/2014 P-10

# Top institutions to examine mobile radiation's impact on human life

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

New Delhi

THE government has launched a joint initiative to examine the possible impact of radiations from mobile towers and handsets on human life and has shortlisted proposals from premier institutes like IIT Kharagpur, IIT Madras, IIT Roorkee, JNU and AIIMS for conducting the study.

"A joint initiative has been launched by Science and Engineering Research Board, a statutory body under department of science and technology and department of telecommunication to study possible impact of EMF (electromagnetic field) radiation exposure from mobile towers and handsets in the non-ionising band (300 MHz to 3 GHz) on life," the ministry of science and technology said in reply to a

### Applied science

■ Proposals from institutes like IIT-M, IIT-R, JNU and AIIMS for the study have been shortlisted

■ The ministry of science and technology said the duration of the study is two-three years

■ SAR, a measure of radiation, on mobile phones in India should not exceed 1.6 watt/kg

RTI query.

The ministry added it made a call for proposals and has received large proposals, which are being examined for their suitability for funding. The ministry received 158 applications from public and private institutions and 79 have been shortlisted for further consideration.

"No specific budget is allocated for the study. The budget required for the study will be provided from the annual budget of the board," the reply said.

The ministry said the duration of the study is two or three years. The findings will be available after completion of the study. "There is no international collaboration in this study," the reply added.

According to guidelines issued by DoT, the specific absorption rate (SAR), a measure of radiation, on mobile phones sold in India should not exceed 1.6 watt/kg averaged over a mass of 1 gram of human tissue. Most countries allow an SAR of 2 watts from mobile phones.

Mobile tower radiation norms in India have been set at 1-10th of the level that most countries follow.



Tribune ND 06/10/2014 P-11

# NASA planning to put astronauts in deep sleep for Mars mission?

TORONTO, OCTOBER 5

A NASA-backed study is exploring the feasibility of lowering the cost of a human expedition to Mars by putting the astronauts in deep sleep. The deep sleep, called torpor, would reduce astronauts' metabolic functions with existing medical procedures.

"Therapeutic torpor has been around in theory since the 1980s and really since 2003 has been a staple for critical care trauma patients in hospitals," said aerospace engineer Mark Schaffer, with SpaceWorks Enterprises in Atlanta, earlier this week at the International Astronomical Congress here. So far, the duration of a patient's time in torpor state has been limited to about one week.

Coupled with intravenous feeding, a crew could be put in hibernation for the transit time to Mars, which under the best-case sce-

## The torpor state

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- Coupled with intravenous feeding, a crew could be put in hibernation for the transit time to Mars, which under the best-case scenario would take 180 days one-way
- This will allow crews to live inside smaller ships with fewer amenities like galleys, exercise gear, water, food and clothing

nario would take 180 days one-way, 'Discovery News' reported.

"We haven't had the need to keep someone in (therapeutic torpor) for longer than seven days. For human Mars missions, we need to push that to 90 days, 180 days," Schaffer said.

This will allow crews to live inside smaller ships with fewer amenities like galleys, exercise gear, water, food and clothing.

The SpaceWorks study, funded by NASA, shows a five-fold reduction in the

amount of pressurised volume need for a hibernating crew and a three-fold reduction in the total amount of mass required, including consumables like food and water.

The study looked at a two-part system for putting Mars-bound astronauts in stasis and bringing them out.

The cooling would be done through an internasal system, which Schaffer admitted is "not very comfortable," but inhaling a coolant has several advantages over reducing body

temperatures with external cooling pads. Cooled from the outside, the body is more susceptible to shivering and possible tissue damage, Schaffer notes.

Simply stopping the flow of coolant will bring a person out of stasis, though the study included rewarming pads as a backup and to speed up the waking process in case of an emergency.

An alternative to having the whole crew in stasis is to have one person awake for two to three days, then hibernate for 14 days.

By staggering the shifts, no one person would be in stasis for more than 14 days at a time and one crew member would be awake to monitor the ship, conduct science experiments and handle maintenance chores. More research is needed to assure prolonged stasis is safe, but initial results are promising, Schaffer added. — PTI

Times Of India ND 06/10/2014 P-17

# Astronauts to hibernate for Mars journey?

**Toronto:** A Nasa-backed study is exploring the feasibility of lowering the cost of a human expedition to Mars by putting the astronauts in deep sleep. The deep sleep, called torpor, would reduce astronauts' metabolic functions with existing medical procedures.

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© Roger Ressmeyer/CORBIS

**RED MISSION:** To lower the cost of human expedition to Mars, Nasa is mulling putting the astronauts in deep sleep. It will allow crew to live inside smaller ships with fewer amenities

reduction in the total amount of mass required, including consumables like food and water. The study looked at a two-part system for putting Mars-bound astronauts in stasis and bringing them out. The cooling would be done through an internal system, which Schaffer admitted is "not very comfortable," but inhaling a coolant has several advantages over reducing body temperatures with external cooling pads. Cooled from the outside, the body is more susceptible to shivering and possible tissue damage, Schaffer notes.

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