नेशनल इंफॉरेटिक्स सेन्टर

निविदा सूचना संख्या-एनआईसी/टीआरजी/आरजी/2001-2002

महानिदेशक, नेशनल इफॉरमेटिक्स सेन्टर,ए-ब्लाक, सीजीओ कंप्लेक्स, लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110003 द्वारा 15 जन, 2001 को अप. 1.00 बजे तक सरकारी अनुमोदित प्रोफेसनल आउट-डोर केटरिंग एजेन्सी (रेस्टोरेन्ट) की सेवा प्रदान (हाइरिंग) के लिए निविदा खुलने की तिथि से 90 दिन के लिए वैद्य मुहरबंद निविदाएं आंत्रिम की जाती हैं। निविदाएं उसी दिन अप. 3.00 बजे नेशनल इनफॉरमेटिक्स सेन्टर, नई दिल्ली में खोली जाएंगी।

निविदा की नियम व शर्त की प्रति सेक्सन आफिसर (ट्रेनिंग), नेशनल इफॉरमेटिक्स सेन्टर, सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय, ए-ब्लाक,सीजीओ कांप्लेक्स, लोधी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110002 के पास लिखित अनुरोध पर, नेशनल इफॉरमेटिक्स सेन्टर, नई दिल्ली के पक्ष में रु. 100/- (एक सौ रुपये मात्र) का डिमांड ड्राफ्ट जमा कराकर अप. 3.00 बजे से अप. 5.00 बजे के मध्य किसी भी कार्यदिवस को स्वयं अथवा 11 जून, 2001 तक डाक द्वारा प्राप्त किया जा सकता है। निविदा दस्तावेज मिलने के लिए अथवा नियम व शर्त प्राप्र करने में किसी प्रकार की देर के लिए एनआईसी जिम्मेवार नहीं होगा।

डीएवीपी 3497 (7)2001

D. Jagran 30.5.2001 P-10

HT. P 15
Friday May 31. 2002

Media Lab Asia project cleared

HT Correspondent
New Delhi, May 31

THE GOVERNMENT has approved the budgetary support of Rs 65 crore for one year to the Rs 5,000 crore Media Lab Asia project. The investment will be routed through the ministry of information technology.

Media Lab Asia will be a joint effort of Media Lab in MIT Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA and the Indian ministry of information technology.

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) today also approved the setting of a non-profit making organisation to implement the project, which will be located in the Mumbai-Pune corridor.

The initial investment approved for the project will go into bringing up, among others, an e-services infrastructure and enhancing connectivity, setting up regional media labs and co-ordinating personnel.

The first year's activities will also include initiation of some projects in association with IITs of Madras, Bombay, Kanpur, IIM Ahmedabad and the Pune-based National Film School.

Subsequent to the exploratory stage of one year, the project will be taken up for a 10-year period with a total investment of Rs 5,127 crore, which is expected to come from industry sponsors and other sources.

The CCEA also approved the upgradation of Education and Research Network (ERNET) at a total cost of Rs 196.20 crore with financial support of Rs 55 crore from the plan budget of MIT as grant-in-aid.

MAHAJAN'S BRAINCHILD VAGUE ON FUNDING PATTER

Finance ministry rejects pla for Rs 5,000 cr IT network

Subhomoy Bhattacharjee
NEW DELHI, 27 MAY

The finance ministry has rejected an ambitious plan of the ministry of information technology to build a network across the country with foreign collaboration.

The plan as envisaged by the IT ministry seeks to rope in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), USA, to build a rural information technology network at a cost of Rs 5,000 crore over the next five years. The project conceived by IT minister Pramod Mahajan follows the quiet burial to the controversial Sankhyavahini project which also sought to create an IT network across the country linking all institutions of higher learning.

But the first phase of new project has run into trouble as the expenditure finance committee has questioned its logic and spending pattern. The IT ministry proposed that for the current fiscal a sum of Rs 65 crore would be spent on the project. Of this, only Rs 1 crore would be directly financed by its plan fund, while the balance Rs 64 crore would come from non-governmental organisations.

The finance ministry has raised doubts over the possibility of such mobilisation and has asked the ministry to specify the so from where it can generate funds.

Sources said the new p is quite vague on the fundin tern.

The ministry has also not ified whether MIT, which wil vide the technological suppo the project will also pick up stake as Carnegie Mellon d the case of Sankhyavahini.

But given the financing no of the project, it will not be poss to fund it from the annual pla the ministry. The IT ministry apparently sounded out several ganisations within and outside country to pick up a stake in project.

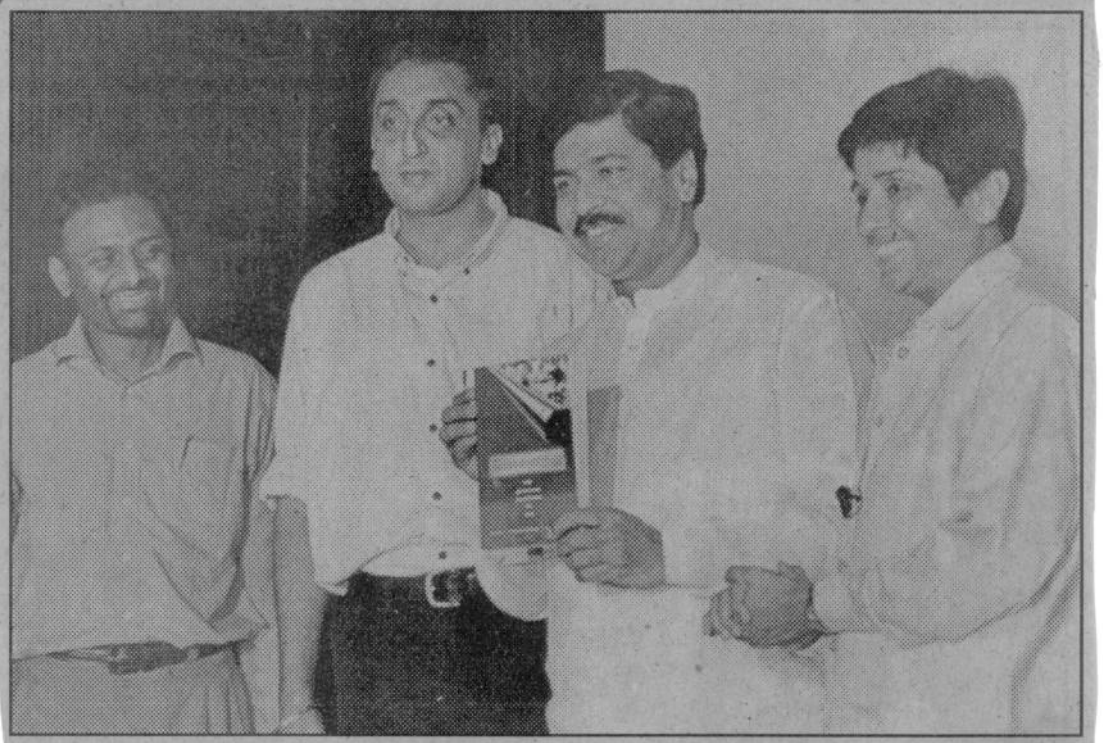
Sankhyavahini had run into position as the idea of allowi any foreign entity unbridled a cess to the Internet backbone the country was questioned.

STILL-BORN

- Rs 5,000 crore for connecting rural India with MIT as partner
- MoF seeks clarification on funding pattern
- IT ministry plans Rs 65 crore budget in first year
- Plan contribution Rs 1 crore, Rs 64 crore from NGOs

B. Stand. 28.05.2001

R. Sahara 6.5.2001 अपना शहर P.5



आंध्रभवन में मंगलवार को 'ई गवर्नेंस अपोरच्युनिटीज ऑफ इंडिया' का विमोचन करते सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री प्रमोद महाजन। साथ में हैं दिल्ली पुलिस की संयुक्त आयुक्त किरण बेदी। छाया

'नियमों को अपने नजरिये से देखने पर सरकारी काम प्रभावित होता है'

सहारा समाचार
नयी दिल्ली, 5 जून

'जब से तुम मंत्री बने हो, कानून ज्यादा झाड़ने लगे हो, तुम्हें मंत्री इसलिए नहीं बनाया गया है। जो काम है वह किसी भी तरह होना चाहिए।' यह बात केंद्रीय सूचना एवं प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री प्रमोद महाजन से एक भाजपा कार्यकर्ता ने कही थी जिसका जिक्र करते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि लोग नियमों को अपने नजरिये से देखने लगते हैं, जिससे सरकारी काम-काज प्रभावित होता है। उन्होंने यह बात आज 'आंध्र भवन में 'इ गवर्नेंस' पुस्तक का विमोचन करने के बाद कही। यह पुस्तक दिल्ली पुलिस की संयुक्त आयुक्त (प्रशिक्षण) किरण बेदी, पांडिचेरी के पुलिस अधीक्षक परमिंदर जीत सिंह और आईवीसी वर्ल्ड डाट काम के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी संदीप श्रीवास्तव ने लिखी है।

आंध्र प्रदेश भवन के अंबडेकर प्रेक्षागृह में आज श्री महाजन ने 'इ गवर्नेन्स' पुस्तक का

government @ net वेबसाइट भी जारी की गयी। पुस्तक विमोचन के बाद 'सरकारी कामकाज में इंटरनेट के उपयोग और उससे नागरिकों के हित' विषय पर एक बहस का आयोजन किया गया। श्री महाजन ने बहस के दौरान कहा कि सरकारी कामकाज से लोगों की शिकायत लेटलतीफी और सूचना न मिलने की है।

श्री महाजन ने एक उदाहरण देते हुए बताया कि एक बार भाजपा के एक कार्यकर्ता ने उनके पास आकर कहा कि जब से वे मंत्री बने हैं कानून बहुत झाड़ रहे हैं। उन्हें मंत्री इसलिए नहीं बनाया गया है कि हमेशा नियम और कानून की बातें करें, बल्कि उनसे जो काम कहा जाय वह किसी भी तरह होना चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि इस तरह के राजनीतिक दबाव कानून और नियम का एक ही पक्ष देखने की वजह से डाले जाते हैं। इससे एक सरकारी चपरासी से लेकर प्रधानमंत्री तक के कामकाज पर असर पड़ता है।

ने कहा कि शासन एक ऐसा शैतान है जिसके बगैर जीवनयापन संभव नहीं है। चूंकि शासन का विकल्प नहीं है, इसलिए इसको दुरुस्त करने की जरूरत है। उन्होंने कामकाज में ईमानदारी एवं क्षमता की जरूरत पर बल देते हुए कहा कि इंटरनेट के जरिये कामकाज में तत्परता लायी जा सकती है। उन्होंने 'इ गवर्नेंस' के लिए जिला कलेक्टरों का एक अधिवेशन आयोजित करने पर बल दिया।

दिल्ली पुलिस की संयुक्त आयुक्त किरण बेदी ने पुलिस विभाग को प्रगति के तमाम नुस्खे बताने के बाद आज प्रशिक्षण के क्षेत्र में भी व्यापक सुधार का नुस्खा बताया। उन्होंने कम्प्यूटर के जरिये पुलिस प्रशिक्षण को एकीकृत करने पर बल दिया और प्रशिक्षण कार्य के लिए 'ई गवर्नेंस' वेबसाइट पर दी गयी सुविधाओं का विस्तार से उल्लेख किया। उन्होंने कहा कि इससे भारत के सभी पुलिस बलों को एक ट्रेनिंग कालेज से प्रशिक्षित किया जा सकता है। government @ net पर जनता और पुलिस के बीच अनेक

संवादों को इंटरनेट के जरिये निपटाया जा सकता है। इसमें प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराने से लेकर पिछली हत्या, लूट, बलात्कार आदि घटनाओं पर प्रगति रिपोर्ट प्राप्त की जा सकती है।

पुस्तक विमोचन के मौके पर हिमाचल प्रदेश के हमीरपुर जिले की कलेक्टर अनुराधा ठाकुर ने इंटरनेट के जरिये जिले की समस्याओं के निवारण के लिए उनके द्वारा चलाये जा रहे कार्यक्रम को इंटरनेट प्रेजेंटेशन किया। उन्होंने बताया कि lokmitra/welcome.him वेबसाइट से लोगों ने हैंडपंप के ठीक न होने से लेकर बड़ी समस्याओं तक को कलक्टर तक पहुंचाने में आसानी महसूस की है।

साथ ही भैंस बेचने से लेकर मेट्रिमोनियल, बस किराया, मंडी भाव की जानकारी हासिल की। इस मौके पर www.indiagovernance.org वेबसाइट को इंटरनेट पर डाला गया। किरोड़ीमल कालेज के प्रधानाचार्य भीम सेन सिंह ने अपने कालेज में इंटरनेट से छात्रों को जोड़ने से होने वाली सहलियत के बारे में जानकारी दी।

B Line. 30.5.2001 p15

IICT software to predict disease outbreak

M. Somasekhar

BIO-INFORMATICS is the new mantra among the Indian corporates, especially those in the drugs and pharmaceuticals sector. The path-breaking announcements on deciphering the human genome have only triggered a mad rush to invest in and explore the emerging area.

There is a growing relationship between the flood of data emerging from modern biology research and the rapidly increasing speeds

TECH-SCAN

of computing power. The synergy between these two happenings is fuelling the growth in bio-informatics studies. Indian corporates, such as Satyam, Nicholas Piramal, Ranbaxy, Gland Pharma, Tata Consultancy Services and GVK Group, are some of the early entrants in the sector. Several of these have forged tie-ups with national biological research laboratories.

Even as the corporate world firms up plans to exploit the potential offered by both biotechnology and bio-informatics, some national labs — the Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB); Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT); Centre for Biochemical Technology (CBT); the Indian Institute of Sciences; and the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR) — have made good progress in bio-informatics. The effort has essentially been directed towards building databases and networking.

In one of the first practical applications of the utility of bio-informatics, the scientists at the IICT, Hyderabad, have used the database information to develop tools to predict the outbreak of infections.

IICT scientists and a software company based in Hyderabad — Heuristic Software Technologies — have jointly developed a computer database. Using this database, a software tool that can be tailored to predict the outbreak of communicable and tropical diseases has been created.

A project that went into the problem of the outbreak of filariasis in the East and West Godavari districts of Andhra Pradesh has been completed. According to Dr K. V. Raghavan, Director, IICT, a computer model has been developed based on which the outbreak of filariasis in East Godavari district was forecast well in advance.

Data on the previous episodes of filariasis, the weather patterns, the spread of mosquitoes and their population, were meticulously gathered by the IICT scientists and put into the computer. Based on the successes of the experiment, the teams are now involved in developing specific software to predict the outbreak of malaria and Japanese encephalitis, a form of brain fever, in Kurnool district of the State. Japanese encephalitis has claimed several lives, especially of children in the State, over the last few years. Efforts at developing a possible vaccine are also in an advanced stage. The project is funded by the Union Department of Electronics, under the Ministry of Information and Technology (MIT). It is proposed to build large databases on specific local factors that could trigger epidemics.

Encouraged by the results of the experiments in Andhra Pradesh, several State governments have approached the IICT to take up projects. Some of the States where IICT is involved in predictive studies on malaria are Sikkim, Mizoram, Manipur and Assam.

Bullet-proof products from Midhani

Midhani, the aerospace materials company that manufactures bullet-proof jackets for the Defence forces, has embarked on a range of products with both security and civilian applications.

The basic material in the bullet-proof products is the special steel called 'Jackal steel', developed by the Defence Metallurgical Research Laboratory (DMRL). Midhani produces the steel and uses it in bullet-proofing.

Recently, Midhani fabricated a bullet-proof helmet to be used by soldiers and security personnel. It is an improvised version of the ballistic helmets used for protection against splinters and fragments in combat situations.

The ballistic helmets are made in small numbers in several developed countries for protection from small fire-arms. In contrast, Midhani's bullet-proof helmet offers higher levels of protection, especially required by the Indian security forces in militant- and insurgency-ridden areas.

In the gadget, an armour steel band carved out in the form of a ring is fitted into a peak cap. There is an adjustable strap to get a good fit. The helmet is designed to provide uniform distribution of weight and ensure comfort to the wearer. The overall headgear is adequately strengthened to safeguard against different ammunition, for which the thickness is varied.

In the civilian sector, the possible applications being explored by Midhani include bullet-proof sentry posts, protective screens, mobile morchas, podia for public meetings addressed by VVIPs, special vehicles to transport cash boxes, and so on.

In some of these applications, Midhani is in the process of trying out a mix of composites, along with the Jackal steel, so that the toughness increased but the overall weight is reduced.

With the levels of threat perception being high in India, especially among VIPs, security personnel operating in sensitive areas and regions rife with factional and political rivalry, the need for bullet-proof products for personal security has increased considerably.

Realising the potential market, Midhani is positioning itself as a one-stop solution-provider for the various needs of Defence and police personnel, as also VIPs. It has drawn up ambitious plans to offer tailor-made solutions for vehicle armouring products. Bullet-proofing of vehicles for armed forces personnel and VIPs is a promising market.

The Defence public sector undertaking could face stiff competition in several of the civilian applications products, as quite a few private companies, including automobile major Mahindra and Mahindra, are in the bullet-proofing segment. The recent opening up of the Defence sector, however, could give it the necessary freedom to compete, either through direct methods or by going in for joint ventures with private companies.

Based on the feedback from users that some of the body armour products are heavy and uncomfortable, Midhani has embarked seriously on developing light-weight body armour jackets and helmets. One of the methods pursued is through the combination of traditional Jackal steel and a suitable composite material.