GENERAL, the university-ranking season comes every October. The Times Higher Education/Thomson Reuters bring out the World University Rankings report, which is taken as a very reliable ranking system. In the report for 2011-2012, out of the top 25 universities, only seven are outside the US; the UK has four universities in the list, namely Oxford, Cambridge, Imperial College London and University College London, whereas, two Canadian universities, Toronto and British Columbia, and just one university from Switzerland, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology at Zurich, appear in the list.

There are few other ranking systems that put out their own rankings, but they differ in the process and outcome. The point of debate is how do schemes like the Times Higher Education on World University Rankings, the Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU) and the QS World University Rankings, relate to other attempts to benchmark higher education systems, institutions, and educational and research practices or outcomes? And, is there the EU’s new U-Multirank scheme, and the OECD’s numerous initiatives, such as Assessment of Higher Education Learning Outcomes (AHELO) to evaluate university performance globally? In addition to this, Moody’s Investors Service recently put out a report titled Global Recession and Universities: Funding Strains to Keep Up with Rising Demand. It provides a very interesting and informative view of some aspects of the higher education scene as observed from outside the system. Moody’s looked at universities at selected points throughout the world, and how they are handling the global downturn. Moody’s ultimate interest, of course, is to be able to rate these universities as they access capital markets, so the focus is on aspects of the environment that can or will impact their financial stability.

Present ranking methods provide a snapshot of an institution based on simple measures. Two qualitative data (employer and peer review) are selected together with four quantitative data to reflect strength in teaching, research impact and international reputation. Finally, a single number is mathematically derived to provide a ranking of an institution relative to others with regard to the different aspects of its quality. There is a never-ending debate on why we should depend on employers’ perceptions when universities now access self-employment as a measure of graduate success? In addition, using international students as an indicator, disadvantages universities in many developing countries that are expected to fulfill unmet local demands. Moreover, there is heavy reliance on qualitative peer reviews and recruiter surveys that comprise 50 per cent of the scores. We know that such judgments are influenced by factors such as tradition that may confer advantages to older institutions. If one carefully studies the top-ranking universities, one observes that they are on average about 200 years old, have about 2,500 academic faculty, nearly 4,000 students, are highly selective, and, thus, attract and retain top personnel, have endowments of about $1 billion and $2 billion annual budgets. All these ranking systems have engendered debate about benchmarking as was observed in last year’s Unesco Global Forum on “Rankings and Accountability in Higher Education: Uses and Misuses” held in Paris, May 16-17, 2011. A quality higher education for all should balance research, teaching and community service, declared Unesco’s director-general Irina Bokova. She further pointed out that comparisons between universities sometimes focus more on quantitative rather than qualitative aspects of education. In short, are rankings like the ones released every year, “fit for purpose” to genuinely shed light on the quality, relevance and efficiency of higher education in a rapidly-evolving global context? What is the genuine test of a university? Why do universities play the rankings game? What should international university rankings measure? Should they determine educational policies and resource allocation? This brings me back to the comprehensive report on deliberations at the Unesco Global Forum. The report begins with a statement, “International rankings of higher education institutions are here to stay, but, classifications should evolve to give information that is more relevant to the needs of users such as universities, students and policymakers; fit local situations and contribute to the growth of world-class higher education systems rather than a few world-class universities.”

I have brought out all the cross views across the world mainly because in our country, whenever the world ranking reports come in, and, invariably, when it is found that Indian universities do not appear in the first 200 universities, the discussion gets triggered on how bad our universities are and the blame game goes on for a few months. But, the time has come for us to address issues related to the ranking system more openly without prejudice to the world ranking systems or without the arrogance of saying that we should ignore the world ranking systems.

Indian universities have a larger role to play. They have to enhance access, use technology to improve blended teaching in classrooms, create new knowledge, cultivate entrepreneurship and promote business innovation. Hard Subject: Indian universities have to enhance access, use technology to improve blended teaching in classrooms, create new knowledge, cultivate entrepreneurship and promote business innovation.
IIT-B students intern at MNCs this summer

Snehal Rebello
snehal.rebello@hindustantimes.com

MUMBAI: Pararth Shah, 21, is excited about flying to Los Angeles in May where he will spend more than two months as a summer intern with internet search giant Google Inc. The third-year computer science student at the Indian Institute of Technology — Bombay (IIT-B) will earn a six-figure stipend.

"The internship will give me exposure to latest technology, software and product development. I am excited about visiting Silicon Valley and experiencing their lifestyle," said Shah, who grew up in Vile Parle.

IIT-B's practical training cell has witnessed a 40% rise in the number of undergraduate students opting for winter and summer internships. This year, 470 students secured internships as against 345 last year.

There's been almost a 100% jump in research internships at foreign universities in the US, UK, France and Canada — from 65 students last year to 120 this year.

"Students have realised that research adds value to what they learn in class. Several students who are winning innovation awards are also becoming role models on campus," said professor Rangan Banerjee, dean, research and development, IIT-B.

Foreign companies and universities are offering stipends between Rs1 lakh and Rs5 lakh for summer internships. "Majority of the recruiters are start-ups, and new foreign companies and universities who previously didn't know about IIT-B," said Yash Shah, student head, practical training cell.
UK varsities are known for their warm ambience

Academic opportunities, financial support and great facilities make the UK very attractive to Indian students

Gauri Kohli
• gauri.kohli@hindustantimes.com

For Harsh Jayesh Sheth, a student from Ahmedabad, choosing UK for further studies was an easy decision. Currently pursuing his PhD in human genetics, studying in the UK has provided him with a plethora of opportunities, both in academics and co-curriculars.

“In 2008, I selected Newcastle University as my destination for further studies as it is one of the top universities in the UK and holds a very high course and teaching ranking in the human genetics course at the undergraduate level. When I reached Newcastle, I was amazed by the 50-acre campus size, located right next to the city centre portraying an intricate bonding between people and the university. Newcastle is also a research-intensive university,” says Sheth.

Apart from academics, the university also organises trips which give the students a feel of the British culture. Within Newcastle University students’ union, there are various societies such as DesiSoc and HinduSoc which Indian students can join to meet people from their country and not feel isolated or homesick.

On the job prospects, Sheth says, “Despite the current economic scenario, bright Indian students are managing to find jobs in their respective fields. Universities here have excellent career services which help us channelise our skills in the right jobs. They also organise career fairs to help graduates meet potential employers.”

Having spent three years at the varsity, Sheth feels it’s the best study destination for young aspiring Indians. “UK universities such as Cambridge, Oxford, Newcastle, Edinburgh etc. are ranked among the top 160 universities across the globe. Groundbreaking work in science, arts and literature is carried out at the universities. These institutions are known for their friendly and warm ambience and thus students from all across the globe prefer the UK as a study destination. There are also a number of opportunities for financial support in the form of studentships, scholarships, stipends, bursaries, etc,” he adds.
Welcome to Oxford

CBSE, CISCE upbeat about their students getting direct entry to Oxford University

Gauri Kohli

From next year, the University of Oxford will allow admission in its undergraduate courses for those securing 90% and more in the ISC or CBSE exams. According to the university, the decision was taken keeping in mind the "terrific scholars India is producing."

"The review of Class 12 has been part of our process of reviewing international qualifications. Oxford has also seen a fast-growing and very high performing group of Indian postgraduate students in recent years, which has confirmed how many terrific scholars India is producing," says Dr Julia Paolitto, press officer, admissions and educational policy, University of Oxford.

India is rising rapidly - economically, in terms of educational quality and this has motivated the university's decision to accept applications from students taking the ISC and CBSE exams.

"This is also why our director for graduate admissions and studies has made a special trip to recruit bright Indian postgraduates," says Paolitto.

Eligibility criteria

Elaborating on the eligibility criteria for admission to all the programmes at the University of Oxford, Paolitto says, "Typical standard offers are set by for each course, by the departments, but it is recommend that the condition should be a minimum of 90% in each of the five subjects taken in the Class 12 examinations. This equates to approximately the top 5% of candidates taking the CBSE and ISC."

Science subjects may also require that candidates take the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) entrance examinations as a pre-condition for entry. There are likely to be further conditions made by individual departments in addition to the overall standard required for a conditional offer to Oxford.

The university's standard offers for A-level range from AAA to AAA, with some courses specifying some of the subjects that students must have studied (eg to apply for engineering, you need to have physics and maths to A-level). "We expect the same to be true for Indian students, and some courses will require students to include certain specific subjects among the five they take to Class 12, and may require particular grades in particular subjects. Candidates must also demonstrate proficiency in English to a very high level," she adds.

Class 12 results work

The University and College Admissions Service in the UK also recommends that the CBSE and ISC Class 12 results are suitable for admission to UK universities. Earlier, Oxford aspirants to the undergraduate courses needed to appear in various tests before they were considered eligible for admission.

Both the boards have reacted positively to the move, saying it will widen the scope of opportunities for those aiming to go to the UK for higher studies. "We are already preparing our students for overseas studies with special emphasis on English to boost written and communication skills of students. It gives them an edge when they compete in international exams. It's good that Oxford also recognises our students and will allow them direct entry," says Gerry Arathoon, additional secretary, Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations (CISCE).

CISCE conducts the Indian School Certificate examination. The council was established by the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate.

The course was also welcomed by the University of Oxford. "It will put our students on the global map, giving them an opportunity to study in one of the best universities in the world," says a CBSE official.

The average fee for undergraduates wishing to study at Oxford in 2013 is likely to range between £13,000 and £15,000 per year.
Decks cleared for IIT Indore campus

INDORE: With the district administration issuing cheque of Rs 10,70,30,000 in favour of the forest department, the decks have finally been cleared for handing over 200 acres (80 hectares) of land belonging to the forest department to IIT Indore for developing its campus.

DFO Indore Saeed Khan said they received the cheque on Tuesday evening and now the process of formally handing over of the land would be completed soon. “The forest department had agreed to hand over the land in principal to the IIT Indore for its campus, but the formal handing over remained pending the receipt of money,” he said. Though in principle the money has been handed over from one government department to another, the development of the IIT campus had been struck without the portion of forest land.

The IIT, Indore is being developed on a 500 acre land of which 200 acres is forestland. Initially, the Union Environment and Forest ministry’s Forest Advisory Committee (FAC) had refused permission to the state government to use forestland for construction of IIT campus.
Passion to omission

Giving up IIT was a tough decision

It took 20 years for Krnna, music director for the film Tanu Weds Manu, to get a plum project that got his career to take off.

Jeevan Prakash Sharma
jprakash.sharma@hindustantimes.com

A science student with a passion for music is how one can describe Krnna, music director of the film Tanu Weds Manu. He dropped the idea of joining IIT Roorkee to pursue his dream of becoming a music director. Today, he is a proud winner of the prestigious Filmfare RD Burman Talent Award and Max Stardust Award 2012 for best music direction for Tanu Weds Manu.

Way back in 1992, when Krnna cleared the engineering entrance exam and decided to join the National Institute of Design (NID), he had a tough time dealing with his parents’ shocked reaction. “Giving up IIT was a tough decision. My parents were skeptical and worried and it took me a year or two to make them understand the possibility of being successful in film communication and convincing that it was as respectable as any other field,” says Krnna.

It happened accidentally

Krnna, born in Biligiri and brought up in Kolkata, belonged to a middle-class family of working parents. They wanted him to become an engineer and Krnna, too, was mentally prepared to fulfill their dreams. “But little did they know that I had already got hooked to music at 14,” he says. On a rainy day, at a relative’s house, he was fiddling with a harmonium with nothing else to do. And he realised that he could easily play popular tunes.

He recalls, “And that really stirred something inside me all of a sudden. I started perceiving music differently. I wondered how great it would be to create music if listening and playing music could have such a powerful effect on my heart.”

“My accidental discovery took shape in the form of a wild dream to become a composer/lyricist one day,” he says.

Days at NID

He joined the film communication design programme at NID in 1992. “As for my music endeavours, there wasn’t much that I could do, with all the pressure of college assignments,” he says.

He did, however, compose a few songs and tried to form a music band but that never worked out.

Mumbai gave opportunities

After finishing his course, Krnna started his career as a television commercial film maker and shifted to Mumbai. “As for my directorial ventures, I directed ads for brands such as Digi Jam Fabrics, Batna, Tara Channel etc. I simultaneously began directing music for my self-directed commercials as well,” he says.

Music, the sole interest

Around 2004, Krnna stopped directing ad films and started to concentrate solely on directing music for jingles and soundtracks. Around 2008, for the first time, he felt the need to get formal training. He met his guru, Ustad Mehboob Khan, and rigorously trained himself in Hindustani Classical.

“Within a year, around in 2009, I found myself at a spot whereby I felt ready, and I was very clear that I wanted to get into full-fledged music direction for films,” says Krnna.

Success at the end

When he met Tanu Weds Manu director Anand Raj in April 2009, he had little hope of bagging a music direction assignment for the movie as the director had already decided to award the contract to a well-known music director. “I requested him to give me an opportunity. I took the lyrics of Manu Bhaia, created a song overnight and presented it to him. He liked my composition so much that he changed his mind and took me for the project,” says Krnna.
And the rest is history.
World’s first flying car takes maiden test flight

‘Transition’ To Hit Market In A Year, To Cost $279,000

Flying cars aren’t just science fiction anymore. Woburn, Mass.-based Terrafugia Inc. said on Monday that its prototype flying car has completed its first flight, bringing the company closer to its goal of selling the flying car within the next year. The vehicle — dubbed the Transition — has two seats, four wheels and wings that fold up so it can be driven like a car. Last month, it flew at 1,400 feet for eight minutes. Commercial jets fly at 35,000 feet.

Arouean nd 100 people have already put down a $10,000 deposit to get a Transition when they go on sale, and those numbers will likely rise after Terrafugia introduces the Transition to the public later this week at the New York Auto Show. But don’t expect it to show up in too many driveways. It’s expected to cost $279,000. And it won’t help if you’re stuck in traffic. The car needs a runway.

The flying car has always had a special place in the American imagination. Inventors have been trying to make them since the 1930s, according to Robert Mann, an airline industry analyst. But Mann thinks Terrafugia has come closer than anyone to making the flying car a reality. The government has already granted the company’s request to use special tires and glass that are lighter than normal automotive ones, to make it easier for the vehicle to fly. The government has also temporarily exempted the Transition from the requirement to equip vehicles with electronic stability control, which would add about six pounds to the vehicle.

Terrafugia says an owner would need to pass a test and complete 20 hours of flying time to be able to fly the Transition, a relatively low hurdle for pilots. The Transition can reach around 70 miles per hour on the road and 115 in the air, spokesman Steven Moscaritoio said. It flies using a 25-gallon tank of automotive fuel and burns 5 gallons per hour in the air. On the ground, it gets 35 miles per gallon. AP
IIT-JEE: 8 easy ways to handle the last four days

Set your biological clock to exam timings, stick to the tried and tested topics and don’t panic

Nisshtha Abraham Bijwasi

The mother of all engineering entrance exams, IIT-JEE is barely a few days away (April 6, 2012). Most of you must be getting the jitters and losing sleep over formulas, equations and theorems. Now, how does one utilise just this little time left? We spoke to the directors and faculty of some of the top IIT-JEE coaching centres and they have some advice for you:

1. Don’t start a new topic.
   “This is the time to just revise your basic fundamentals, formulas and derivations, revise what you’ve already studied over the last one year, don’t go running behind new topics,” advises Ashwesh Sharma, vice-president (business strategy) and executive academic head and senior physics faculty of Resonance, a leading coaching centre for IIT-JEE.

2. Take up a completely new topic in the last few days will only confuse you further, leading to a panic situation. It’s better to be completely confident about the things you know than to walk into the examination hall with incomplete information about a new topic. “Just review your notes, key concepts/formulas and nothing further. Don’t study too hard in these last days; you cannot do in one day what you could not do in two years,” says JC Chaudhary, founder & MD of Aakash Institute.

3. Revisit the important topics: “Some important topics that need to be revisited would be coordinate geometry and calculus in mathematics, electromagnetism and modern physics in physics and chemical and ionic equilibrium and aromatic compounds in chemistry,” says Ashwesh.

4. Make mistakes: “Make all the mistakes that you possibly can in the last few days while you practise mock papers. This will ensure that you don’t repeat these mistakes when you take the actual exam,” says Brijesh Maheshwari, Director of ALLEN Career Institute.

5. Hall NCERT textbooks: “It’s never too late to go through your NCERT books. IIT-JEE questions are very close to the NCERT now,” advises Praveen Tyagi, VP Academics, mrunalition.com.

6. Previous years’ IIT-JEE papers: Praveen further suggests, “Go through the IIT-JEE question papers of the last five years. It’s not necessary to go beyond five years, as the pattern of IIT-JEE changed dramatically after 2007.”

7. Practice does make you perfect: “Read plenty, but think because it’s true!” when you are not practicing, remember, someone somewhere is practicing and when you meet him, he will win,” says Ed Macauley, a professional basketball player said this, but it holds true for IIT-JEE.

8. Hours of sleep (10pm to 6 am), six to eight hours of study (to be reduced to only six hours in the last week to match the time of the exam and no study on the day before the exam), “Stop studying in the night at least in the last week, your IIT-JEE papers are scheduled in two slots between 9 am-12 noon and 2 pm-5 pm. Try to take mock IIT-JEE papers exactly during these timings under conditions similar to the actual examination day. This will ensure that you are not under pressure on the D-day”, says Brjosh Manishwari.

Tune your biological clock: If you’re used to studying in the wee hours of the night and sleeping throughout the day, it’s time to reverse your body clock! In the last week leading to IIT-JEE 2012, make sure that you are up and about during the time the exam is scheduled, otherwise you’re bound to feel sleepy while writing the test!”

JC Chaudhary advises eight hours of sleep (10pm to 6 am), six to eight hours of study (to be reduced to only six hours in the last week to match the time of the exam and no study on the day before the exam), “Stop studying in the night at least in the last week, your IIT-JEE papers are scheduled in two slots between 9 am-12 noon and 2 pm-5 pm. Try to take mock IIT-JEE papers exactly during these timings under conditions similar to the actual examination day. This will ensure that you are not under pressure on the D-day”, says Brjosh Manishwari.

Best and relax: Watch a movie, go jogging, play a game of football, meditate or practice yoga — indulge in any of these or other activities that would relax and calm you.

Face IIT-JEE with confidence and assurance in your preparation. Remember, it is just another exam and not the end of the world.

Irrespective of how your paper goes, a wonderful life awaits you!”
वोकेशनल एजुकेशन में तकनीकी संस्थानों की रुचि

वोकेशनल कोर्सेज़ शुरू करने के लिए कुछ ही दिनों में एआईसीटीई के पास 100 से भी ज्यादा आवेदन दिए गए हैं।

वोकेशनल एजुकेशन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए सरकार ने एआईसीटीई के द्वारा विकसित एजुकेशन केंद्र की स्थापना की है। इन कोर्सेज़ की भावना तत्त्वावधानीं एवं योजनाबद्ध उपलब्धि के साथ-साथ दर्जनों को मुक्ति प्रदान करने के लिए अपनी दक्षता का इस्तेमाल किया जा रहा है।

क्या होगा?

इन कोर्सेज़ को शुरू करने वाले संस्थानों को इसके सिद्धांत में प्रभावित प्रभाव पड़ेगा।

कैसे करें?

वोकेशनल एजुकेशन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए आवेदन की अंतिम तारीख 30 अप्रैल 2012 तक है। आवेदन करने वाले संस्थानों को निरीक्षण किया जाएगा और उन्हें वैश्विक रेफरेंस बाजार से आयकर के लिए अपनी स्थिति की जांच करनी होगी।
पढ़ाई में मदद के लिए आया फनबुक टैबलेट

नई दिल्ली | बिजनेस डेटक

युवाओं को ध्यान में रखकर माइक्रोसॉफ्ट ने फनबुक के नाम से एक टैबलेट लांच किया है। यह बच्चों की पढ़ाई में काफी मददगार साबित हो सकता है। कंपनी ने इसके लिए कई जगह समस्यातित किए जिससे बच्चों को अपनी पढ़ाई के लिए इंटर सारी सामग्री इसके माध्यम से मिल सके। इसको लांच करते हुए कंपनी के सीईओ दीपक मेहरोत्रा ने कहा कि देश में करीब दो लाख बच्चे उनका लक्ष्य है कि निकले बीच यह काफी लोकप्रिय हो सकता है। कंपनी ने टाटा टेलीसर्विस के साथ सामझौता किया है जिससे लोगों का सस्ते में डेटा कार्ड मिल सके।

6499 रुपये है

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512 मेगाबाइट की है रैम
एब्टलीन का टेब
खासियत : बड़ा यूजरफ्रेंडली नेटवर्क

बेंस एंटरटेनमेंट का प्राइस : 7999 रूपये
अक्सर का डिजाइन हो जा रहा है लेकिन यह ब्यूटीफुल बुद्धिमत्त ने अंदाज में देखी है हो एब्टलीन और माइक्रोसॉफ्ट जैसे कंपनियों ने एल्कॉमोन्केन नेटवर्क को नए नये स्वादिष्ट नए देखा किया है। एब्टलीन ने यह एडुकेट टेब (MyEduTab) के नाम से प्राइस किया है जिसे बायर्ड में मुश्किल रखा गया है। इसे एब्टलीन के हिसाब से सीखा किया गया है।

११ दी लोडिंग सिस्टेम

tाबला एल्कॉमोन्केन

dैसे ने १३ दी सेक्टर प्रेगेंटेड होने और बाजार स्थल बनाते वाले बाजार को प्रस्तावित किया है। एब्टलीन ने यह किया जिस्का कारण इसका फाइनेंसियल मंडल नए लोडिंग सिस्टेम को प्रस्तावित करता है।

बाहरी देश की अवकुंड

वापसी का प्राइस : 6499 रूपये

नेटवर्क में ऐसा है कि संतुष्ट एल्कॉमोन्केन बाजार की सीधी हार है जो बिगड़ जाता है। ऐसे में एल्कॉमोन्केन ने लाद दिया है और इसे एल्कॉमोन्केन के नाम से एक लोडिंग विकास करने की प्रारंभिक चर्चा कियी है। एल्कॉमोन्केन का यह बाजार का प्राइस यह है कि यह बाजार में प्रस्तावित करने के लिए आवश्यक है। 

उत्पाद में ऐसे दूसरे एल्कॉमोन्केन बाजार की हार देखी जा रही है जो उपभोक्ता है। उपभोक्ता का यह बाजार का प्राइस है कि यह बाजार में प्रस्तावित करने के लिए आवश्यक है। 

हालांकि यह बाजार का प्राइस है कि यह बाजार में प्रस्तावित करने के लिए आवश्यक है।
ऑनलाइन-ऑफलाइन में बराबर की मशक्कत
एआईईई को लेकर सीबीईसई ने कर ली है तैयारी

'टफ-4' के लिए हो जाएं तैयार

परीक्षा की तैयारी के टिप्स

परीक्षा प्रणाली पत्र के मल्टिपल सेट तैयार किए}

'टफ-4' के लिए हो जाएं तैयार

\[ \text{मोएडा। सीबीईसई 12वीं में साइंस ट्रूम के छात्रों की पॉर्ड परीक्षा होने होगी और युव. बोड की सीएस अंग्रेजी की परीक्षा बचाई है। अब छात्रों ने इंजीनियरिंग प्रवेश परीक्षा की तैयारी शुरू करने की आवश्यकता है। देश के नामी इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों में दाखिल होने की समस्या भरी अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा 8 अगस्त को आईआईटी जेडी के रूप में होगी। इसके बाद युव. परीक्षा, एआईईई और आईफू वन पर शुरू होगी। आईआईटी जेडी में शहर के आधा दस्ताने से अधिक परीक्षा केंद्रों पर चार हजार से त्यादा जाना बांटा गया है। 15 आईआईटी और आईआईटी बीच तक सभी आईआईटी ब्लॉक को 9,618 सौर के त्यादा मिलेगा। नई तैयारी और आईआईटी संस्थागतों ने अद्वितीय नौं क्रम से लेकर इसलिए देश की कोई सरकार की कितनी आजादी कर दिया है। इसके बाद 22 अगस्त को युव. परीक्षा की बांटी गई है, जिसमें शहर के पाँच हजार से त्यादा छात्र शामिल होंगे। इसमें एआईईई से 70 हजार के सीसप्लिन होंगी। इसके बाद 29 को एआईईई का एमबी को बनाया है, जियसे एमबीईई समेत 60 संख्याओं में 34 हजार मिलेंगे। इसके लिए शहर के छात्र ब्रांच में जा परीक्षा देने। एआईईई के ऑनलाइन परीक्षा 7,12,19,24 मई को होगी। इसके बाद 2 जुन को आईपीएप का एडीलेस होगा। इतने तरीके में इंडियन इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों की 5,855 सीटें होंगी।}

रायपुर के साहित्य एवम् साइंस केन्द्र के संस्थापक श्री प्रकृति के अंतर्गत अपनी निजी संस्थान की 'एफ-4' परीक्षा प्रणाली में शामिल होने की वैश्विक महत्व को दर्शाता है।

परीक्षा की तैयारी के टिप्स

- मॉक टेस्ट मूल्यिकृत नहीं, फिर तेज़ हो करें।
- अधिकारिक सैलरी के आधार पर रियाज करें।
- परीक्षा से कुछ इन्हें पहले कुछ नया हो जाए।
- बुधवार तक परीक्षाओं को हल करके टाइम मैनेजमेंट सिईड़।
- परीक्षा से पहले इन गणित की पढ़ाई करें।
- पढ़ा हुआ ज्ञान विज्ञान की बांट करें।
- परीक्षा में गणित के बाद का सबसे बाद में हल करें।
- बीजी बालक सुधारने के लिए समय से सोई-उठने।

सीबीईसई के संस्थापक एवम् साइंस केन्द्र के पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार उनके मूल्यिक, प्रश्न के हर हार पर यहां परम्परा है। हर विषय के मल्टिपल सेट में विषय के गणित के विषय को हार पर बांटा गया है। हर विषय के मल्टिपल सेट में पाठ्यक्रम की कंस्ट। इसलिए अभ्यास और प्रश्न की रचना यहां परम्परा है।
आईआईटी एग्जाम में कैसा हो अप्रोच

आईआईटी के एग्जाम में सबसे अहम यह है कि एग्जाम हॉल में आप सवाल हल करने के लिए क्या अप्रोच अपनाते हैं। अगर आप 250 या इससे ज्यादा मार्क्स के सवाल कर लेते हैं, वह भी सही सवाल। तो इसके बाद आपकी कोशिश अपने रूप को बेहतर करने की होनी चाहिए, न कि फालतू सवालों को हल कर नेगेटिव मार्क्स लेने की। अगर 200 या इससे कम अंक के सवाल हल कर पा रहे हैं तो ऐसे में आपका अप्रोच निश्चित रूप से अलग होगा और आप रिस्क ले सकते हैं क्योंकि 200 मार्क्स पर सिलेक्शन शायद ही हो पाएगा।

इसलिए सवाल हल करने की जरूरत करें। सिद्धांत के साथ सिद्धांत कल्पना कुपर के मनुष्य के पूरे पैर को तीन चरणों में बांट कर हल करें। पहले चरण में तो आप बैठे सवाल करेंगे ही जिसके अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं और जिनमें सबसे कम लगें। ऐसे सवालों को करने आप न सिर्फ अपना समय बचाएंगे बल्कि आपका आत्मविश्वास भी बढ़ाएंगे।

चुट को जांचें

दूसरे चरण में वैसे सवालों को चुनें जिन्हें आप सराहे तो करेंगे, लेकिन समय तो ज्यादा लगेगा। जो सवाल देखने से ही अच्छी लगें, उन्हें तीसरे चरण के लिए छोड़ दें। पहले चरण में सुरुआत उस विषय से करने की कोशिश करें जिस पर आपकी सबसे ज्यादा यकीन है।

पहले और दूसरे चरण के सवालों को हल करने के बाद आप 2 से 4 घंटे में अपना मूल्यांकन खुद करें कि जो सवाल आपने हल किए, उनमें से कितने पूरी तरह से और आप कम से कम कितने मार्क्स मिलने लगें?

अगर मार्क्स 200 या इससे कम लगे (जो चैंप रहे, यदि पांच अंकों का हो), तो आप बाकी बचे सवालों को अनुमान से हल करने का प्रयास करें। लेकिन अनुमान तब लगाएं, यदि आपका मन बार-बार उत्तर के किसी एक विकल्प पर जा रहा है या आप कम से कम दो विकल्प को छोड़ दें।

यदि आप 250 से अधिक स्कोर कर रहे हैं तो संभव कर अनुमान लगाएं क्योंकि अब सवाल बेहतर रूप से हसिल करने का है। लेकिन यदि आप 200 से कम स्कोर करते हैं, तो रिस्क ले सकते हैं।

एनबीटी एजुकेशन