IIT Delhi accepts JEE formula

Aarti Dhar

NEW DELHI: The Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi on Friday suggested some modifications to the joint entrance examination (JEE) for admission to the undergraduate engineering courses by recommending the percentile based ranking for 2013, while retaining the existing eligibility condition for students who passed their board examination in 2012.

This was decided at the IIT Delhi Senate, which was convened to discuss the Joint IIT Council decision of June 27. The Senate adopted the format with some modification, recommending that a student should either be among the top 25 percentile of the State Board or have scored a minimum of 60 per cent score in Class XII for admission.

Importantly, the Senate said the syllabus of the main and the advance test, under the new two-tier format, should be identical to each other. For 2014 and onwards, the Senate resolved for setting up a committee to go into the entire gamut of the admission process and arrive at recommendations.

On June 27 the Council had adopted the common entrance test under a formula for admission to undergraduate programme based on percentile ranking of students in their boards.

IIT Delhi along with IIT Kanpur had earlier rejected the common test under a proposed format following which the Human Resource Development Ministry had come up with a new formula which was adopted by the IIT Council.

The IIT Bombay and IIT Kanpur have accepted the new format while suggesting similar changes.

The IITs have said they would set up a separate committee that would recommend a fresh method for IIT entrance from 2014.
IIT Delhi for flexibility in eligibility next year

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NEW DELHI: More than a month after deciding to have a separate exam, the IIT Delhi on Friday broadly accepted the 20 percentile formula but suggested measures that would give more flexibility to eligibility in the 2013 exam.

The senate of IIT Delhi has recommended that the eligibility criteria for those appearing for the exam next year should be either 60% in Class 12 or 20 percentiles bracket of the board.

The IIT Council had on June 25 announced the new formula for 2013, which made it mandatory for an aspirant to be in the top 20 percentile of his board to be eligible for the exam.

But this had to be approved by the senates of the seven old IITs. While Madras, Bombay and Kanpur IITs have already accepted the new formula with broad recommendations, Delhi IIT senate had proposed 60% eligibility criteria for those students who appeared for the board exam in 2012 and were planning to re-appear the next year.

"A large number of senators strongly felt that there should not be any change in the 2013 pattern. But as a few IITs have already accepted the new pattern... we decided to accept the same," says an IIT Delhi professor.

Among other proposals made by Delhi IIT was setting up of a committee which would act as an advisory body to the Joint Admission Board of IITs.

"The panel would have two representatives from each IIT senate and would analyse data and statistics and help the JAB to evolve the system more dynamically," said another don.
IIT-Delhi accepts common test formula

NEW DELHI, PTI: IIT-Delhi’s senate approved the common entrance test for admission to the undergraduate programme for 2013 based on percentile ranking while retaining the existing eligibility criteria for the students who have already passed their board examinations this year. The senate, which met on Friday to discuss the IIT council’s decision of June 27, adopted the format but with some modifications, recommending that a student has to satisfy either being among the top 20 percentile or have scored a minimum of 60 per cent score at the board for admission.

It further recommended that the syllabus of the main and the advance test under the new two-tier format should be identical to each other. “We have accepted the common entrance test under the format proposed by the IIT council for 2013 only,” said an IIT-Delhi senate member. For 2014 and onwards, he said the senate resolved to set up a committee to go into the entire gamut of the admission process and arrive at recommendations.

The meeting was called to examine IIT council’s decision of June 27 which adopted the common entrance test under a compromise formula for admission to undergraduate programme based on percentile ranking of students in their boards. IIT-Delhi along with IIT-Kanpur had earlier rejected the common entrance test under a proposed format, forcing the human resource development (HRD) Ministry to float a compromise formula which was adopted by the IIT council.

The senate also recommended that the syllabus of the main and the advance test under the new two-tier format should be identical.

Dean (Academics) in IIT-D Anurag Sharma said, “We have accepted the common entrance test under the format proposed by the IIT council for 2013, but with some riders.”

For 2014 and onwards, he said the senate has resolved to set up a committee to go into the whole gamut of the admission process and study the experience of the exam in 2013 before making its recommendations.

IIT-Delhi okays common test based on percentile ranking

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI, AUGUST 3

THE Indian Institute of Technology-Delhi on Friday joined the likes of IIT-Bombay and IIT-Kanpur by accepting the new format of the Common Entrance Test for admitting students to the undergraduate programme. The new format will come into effect from 2013 and in place of the Joint Entrance Exam currently followed.

The new format will be based on percentile ranking and will retain the existing eligibility condition for students who passed their board examination last year.

IIT-Delhi senate, which met on Friday to discuss the IIT council decision of June 27, agreed to adopt the new format with certain modifications. It has recommended that a student “has to satisfy either among the top 20 percentile or have scored a minimum of 60 per cent score in the board examination for admission.”

The meeting was called to examine IIT council’s decision of June 27 which adopted the common entrance test under a compromise formula for admission to undergraduate programme based on percentile ranking of students in their boards. IIT-Delhi and IIT-Kanpur had earlier rejected the common entrance test under a proposed format, forcing the HRD Ministry to float a compromise formula which was adopted by the IIT council.

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IIT-D accepts common test based on percentile ranking

Our Correspondent

NEW DELHI: IIT-Delhi on Friday accepted the common entrance test for admission to the undergraduate programme for 2013 based on percentile ranking and retain the existing eligibility condition for students who passed their board examination this year.

IIT-Delhi senate, which met here on Friday to discuss the IIT council decision of 27 June, adopted the format but with some modification, recommending that a student has to satisfy either being among the top 20 percentile or have scored a minimum of 60 per cent score at the board for admission.

It further recommended that the syllabus of the main and the advance test under the new twotier format should be identical to each other.

“We have accepted the common entrance test under the format proposed by the IIT council for 2013 only,” said an IIT-Delhi senate member.

“IIT-Delhi along with IIT-Kanpur had earlier rejected the common entrance test under a proposed format, forcing the HRD Ministry to float a compromise formula which was adopted by the IIT council. IIT-Bombay and IIT-Kanpur have accepted the new format. It was decided that students who have passed out their board exam this year should not be disturbed with the new format and allowed to appear as per the existing eligibility condition in 2013 also, the senate member said.

As per the existing criteria, students are given two chances to clear the IIT-JEE.

He said there was no objection to the number of students proposed to be filtered for the advance exam in 2013 under the new two-tier format.

As per the format adopted by IIT Council, about 1.50 lakh students are to be screened for the advanced test.

While IIT-Bombay has suggested restricting the number of 50,000, IIT Kanpur has decided to take a decision on this after finalisation of the nature of the exam (whether it should be objective or subjective) by the Joint Admission Board of the IITs. IIT-Kanpur senate, which was the first to reject the common entrance under a proposed format, at a meeting last week decided to ‘accept as an interim measure’ for IIT-JEE 2013 the IIT council’s decision keeping in view the urgent need to remove uncertainties from the minds of students. For IIT-2014 and beyond, the meeting recommended setting up of a senate committee that will study all aspects of the admission process and arrive at recommendations.

It said the study should be based on sound methodological principles supported by data collected from appropriate original sources.

IIT-Delhi accepts common test based on percentile ranking

Press trust of India

NEW DELHI, 3 AUG: IIT-Delhi today accepted the common entrance test for admission to the undergraduate programme for 2013 based on percentile ranking and retain the existing eligibility condition for students who passed their board examination this year.

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“We have accepted the common entrance test under the format proposed by the IIT council for 2013 only,” said an IIT-Delhi senate member. For 2014 and onwards, he said the senate resolved for setting up a committee to go into the entire gamut of the admission process and arrive at recommendations.

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IIT-Delhi along with IIT-Kanpur had earlier rejected the common entrance test under a proposed format, forcing the HRD Ministry to float a compromise formula which was adopted by the IIT council.

IIT-Bombay and IIT-Kanpur have accepted the new format.
आइआईटी दिल्ली ने साझा प्रवेश परीक्षा को मंजूरी दी

नई दिल्ली में आईआईटी दिल्ली ने शुक्रवार को परीक्षा रैंडिंग के आधार पर 2013 के अंतर्ग्रह न्यूज़ प्रोग्राम में प्रवेश के लिए कॉमन एंट्रेस्ट टेस्ट को स्वीकार कर दिया। साथ ही इसने इस साल के चार परीक्षा पास करने वाले छात्रों के प्रवेश के लिए वर्तमान शर्तों को भी स्वीकार कर लिया है।

आईआईटी कार्यालय द्वारा 27 जुलाई को हुई गई नई दिल्ली में फैलते परीक्षा के लिए आईआईटी दिल्ली की सीटेन्ट की शुरुआत का बैठक हुई। बैठक में कार्यालय की प्राइम का स्वीकार करते हुए उन्हें कुछ परिवार्तन भी किए गए। इसमें प्रारंभिक रूप से छात्रों को इस्तेमाल करने वाले 20 परीक्षा क्षेत्रों में होना होगा या पिछे प्रवेश के लिए बोर्ड परीक्षा में नया 50 प्रश्नावली अंक हासिल करने होगे।

आईआईटी दिल्ली की सीटेन्ट के संस्थापक ने बताया, ‘‘मैंने कार्यालय की प्राइम सिफर 2013 के लिए ही स्वीकार किया है।’’ उन्हें कहा कि 2014 और 2015 के आगे के अन्य हेतु में सीटेन्ट ने एक केमेंट के गठन का फैसला किया है।

आईआईटी कार्यालय के साथ आईआईटी दिल्ली ने भी एक प्रस्तावित फॉर्मेट में कॉमन परीक्षा का आधार पर लखनऊ के खासी की खात्री कर दिया था। इसके बाद मानचित्र संस्थान मंत्रालय की समस्तता फाइलिंग निकालना पड़ा था, लिए आईआईटी कार्यालय ने स्वीकार किया था।

परीक्षा की बैठक में ध्यान देने वाले छात्रों की लिए बैठक ने विभिन्न विषयों पर समन्वय किया।
आईआईटी दिल्ली में होगा कॉमन इंटरकैंस टेस्ट

एजेंसी ् नई दिल्ली

आखिरकार आईआईटी दिल्ली ने कॉमन इंटरकैंस टेस्ट करवाने के लिए हामी भर दी। ठील 2013 के अंडरएंजुपेन्ट अभियान के लिए यह इंटरसेस टेस्ट छात्रों के परीक्षांतम पर आर्ट्स होगा। हालांकि भौगोलिक छात्रों के लिए नियमों में कोई बदलाव नहीं किया गया है। आईआईटी दिल्ली के सीनेट ने शुरू की आईआईटी दिल्ली कार्यालय के 27 जून के फैसले पर चर्चा करते हुए उनके द्वारा प्रस्तावित फॉर्मेट को स्वीकार कर लिया। साथ ही इसमें कुछ बदलाव भी किए गए। सीनेट के मुताबिक अब छात्रों को या तो शोर्ष 20 परीक्षांतम में आना होगा आईआईटी सीनेट ने फॉर्मेट का फैसला किया।

'2013 का अंडर एंजुपेन्ट अभियान के लिए यह इंटरसेस टेस्ट मौजूदा छात्रों के लिए नियम में बदलाव नहीं है। आईआईटी कानपुर और आईआईटी मुंबई भी यही अपनाएं करेंगे।' फॉर्मेट या फिर ओर्फ एंजुपेन्ट में कम से कम 60 प्रतिशत अंक लाने होंगे। सीनेट ने साथ में यह भी कहा कि एंजुपेन्ट और मुंख्र टेस्ट का पाठ्यक्रम अब दू-दिन फॉर्मेट में होगा। साथ ही एक दूसरी स्थल में मिलता जुलता भी होगा।

आईआईटी सीनेट के एक सदस्य के मुताबिक 2014 के एक समिति का गठन करा दिया जाएगा जो दिन रात की हैरानी का आयाम करते हुए इस पर सिफारिशें देगी।

गौरतम है कि आईआईटी कानपुर के साथ ही आईआईटी दिल्ली ने भी कॉमन इंटरसेस टेस्ट को खारिज कर दिया था। हालांकि अब आईआईटी मुंबई और कानपुर ने नए फॉर्मेट को स्वीकार कर लिया है।
Experts from IIT to suggest green ways

HT Correspondent
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NEW DELHI: Alarmed at the increasing pollution levels in the city, the Delhi government's environment department is planning to rope in IIT Kanpur to conduct a study and suggest a way out of the mess.

According to sources, experts from IIT Kanpur are expected to suggest ways to reduce traffic load from the city roads as it leads to an increase in air and noise pollution.

"We will ask the experts to study the current pollution levels in the city and also to draw up a road map to reduce the overall air pollution," said a senior Delhi government official.

According to sources, the environment department had raised its concern over the rising vehicular population in the city that leads to traffic jams and increases the pollution level.

Experts will be asked to suggest areas where cycle tracks should be created to promote the use of the environment-friendly vehicle.

"We want them to come up with a new green action plan for five years or so. We are still working on the proposal and it will soon be cleared by the department," added the official.

There are currently five stations to monitor pollution levels in the city.
Sibal won’t push foreign edu Bill

ANUBHUTI VISHNOI
NEW DELHI, AUGUST 3

In a move that could put the Foreign Education Providers Bill on the back-burner, Kapil Sibal-led HRD Ministry has decided not to take forward the controversial Bill in the monsoon session.

Weary of a possible run-in with the Opposition over the Bill and the strong likelihood of this affecting the prospect of the other pending Bills, the HRD Ministry has chosen to drop this legislation and instead push forward five other Bills, three of which are critical to Sibal’s reform agenda for higher education, in the monsoon session of Parliament.

The Foreign Education Providers Bill, which has for years now held out the promise of ushering in Ivy League institutes in India, dates back to UPA I and was stalled even during Arjun Singh’s tenure after facing stiff opposition from the Left parties. Sibal, however, was quick to revive it when he took over in May 2009. Sibal held meetings with presidents and heads of top league varsities abroad to convince them to set up centres in India. Three years later, he is acutely aware that it is unlikely for the Bill to sail through Parliament.

This perhaps explains why the HRD Ministry has already got the University Grants Commission to devise ways to allow collaborations with foreign educational institutes through non-legislative routes.

The Ministry is currently focusing on legislations aiming at reforming the higher education sector to check malpractices like capitation in higher educational institutes, bring in quality through accreditation and set up a grievance redressal mechanism through tribunals. These Bills are: the Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities Bill, 2010; the National Accreditation Regulatory Authority for Higher Educational Institutions Bill, 2010; and the Educational Tribunals Bill. Among these, the last two Bills have been passed by the Lok Sabha but are yet to be considered by the Rajya Sabha.

To ensure that this time his Bills sail through, Sibal over the last few days has met leaders from different parties for collective support for his legislation and to address the possible areas of concern.

The minister is learnt to have held talks with BJP leaders Sushma Swaraj and Arun Jaitley among others, and with MPs from the BJD, the Trinamool Congress, the Samajwadi Party, the Bahujan Samajwadi Party and the Left parties ahead of the monsoon session.

After consultations with stakeholders and MPs, Sibal had managed to get five of his 14 pending Bills through, in the last session. By dropping the Foreign Universities Bill, the minister is perhaps only paving way for the remaining nine legislations.
They are not world beaters

The IITs should not oppose a CET. Instead, they must concentrate on improving the quality of their PG courses

Kasturi Chopra

The Indian Institutes of Technology and the Joint Entrance Examination (IIT-JEE) have been in the news recently over the Centre’s proposal to replace the multiple engineering entrance tests with a common entrance test (CET). While it goes without saying that the IIT brand name attracts only the best, one question arises: why is it that the faculty associations and alumni of the IITs are so agitated over the question of institutional autonomy, the brand and the JEE?

Under the 1987 National Policy on Education, the government was committed to set up a National Testing Service for conducting a CET for admissions to higher education institutions. The purpose was to have an all-India criterion for admissions, minimize the stress level of students (who are forced to appear in the various admission tests) and to integrate curriculums and teaching. It is important to have a globally-acceptable accreditation standard so that it becomes easier for Indian scientists and engineers to explore opportunities abroad. So a CET is desirable and essential.

The IIT-JEE is one of the toughest tests globally. The JEE is a test of elimination, rather than selection, and certainly not of aptitude. If a student wants to succeed in the JEE, she will require learning a drill that only coaching centres can provide. Consequently, the JEE continues to favour the urban and rich. Endowed with the best students, the best faculty, excellent infrastructure and enormous funds, the IITs provide good, basic education. However, without practical and technology skills that students acquire in post-graduate (PG) training in institutions in the West, the IIT alumni would not have achieved their remarkable professional success. In fact, students from the National Institutes of Technology (NITs) and other engineering institutions have also done well in life thanks to their PG studies abroad.

No global university conducts admission tests, even the best ones like the Massachusetts Institute of Technology accept the Scholastic Aptitude Test scores. Some years ago, the Centre had succeeded in introducing a ‘common’ entrance test, the All India Engineering Entrance Examination (AIEEE). This credible test is used by the NITs and most technical universities. But the IITs and state institutions have staged out of it. Why should the IITs not consider it a national responsibility to mentor a periodically conducted AIEEE-like CST covering a range of grade 12 competence levels? Any cut-off formula based on board results is not a practical solution, since it will be difficult to synchronise the results of the different boards. But why should a nation deprive any aspiring student the level-playing field experience of a CET?

Going forward, the IITs should concentrate on PG education. The IITs produce only about 1% of India’s undergraduate engineers, but contribute 90% of India’s M.Techs and 50% of the PhDs. Since privileged IIT IITians do not prefer to pursue PG studies in the IITs, national interest demands that the IITs should consider making it mandatory for the entrants to commit to dual degrees when they take admission.

The brand name and academic autonomy of the IITs have already been diluted through mandatory increased intake and admission of 49% students under a quota.

A country is known by its institutions of higher learning. The IITs may be the best in India, but not in the world. The generously funded IITs need to concentrate on quality higher education and creating translational and transformational knowledge for the Indian economy. This calls for tectonic changes in the governance and management of the IITs to make Nehru’s vision of “IITs as India’s urges and India’s future in the making” a reality after all.

Kasturi Chopra is a former director of IIT Kharagpur. The views expressed by the author are personal.