Jaipur boy Aman Bansal tops IIT-JEE exam

DHIRENDRA KUMAR

NEW DELHI: Like many students who had appeared for IIT-Joint Entrance Exam (JEE) advanced test, Aman Bansal was not sure of getting the top spot in the final result declared on Sunday. Bansal, who hails from Jaipur, ranked first out of 36,566 successful students selected for 23 IITs, including the four new ones. Riya Singh from Kota is the topper among girls with an all-India ranking of 133. Riya belongs to Chapra in Bihar and was studying in Kota.

In the highly competitive exam for admission to the prestigious IITs and other top engineering colleges, the second position was bagged by Bhavesh Dhingra of Yamuna Nagar, while Kunal Goyal, also of Jaipur, stood third.

In all, 1,55,948 candidates had registered for the exam and 1,47,678 appeared for the test. Out of 36,566 qualified, 31,996 are boys and 4,570 are girls. Seats to all premier institutes of technology will be allotted on the basis of this test, which was organised by IIT Guwahati this year.

Commenting on the feat, Bansal said that believing in oneself and studying consistently helped him achieve his goal. "I studied for 5-6 hours daily for success in JEE advanced test. Students should clear their doubts immediately...during classes," said Bansal, who has scored 320 marks to clinch the top slot.

The success of Bansal has once again proven that the Kota model of education is turning out to be the new success mantra among IIT aspirants hoping to crack the prestigious engineering entrance exam. Last year, Satyam Jagwani had topped the JEE advanced test. Jagwani had taken coaching classes from a Kota-based institution.

Apart from IITs, admissions on the basis of this exam are granted to other institutes like Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology (RGIPT) at Rae Bareli, Indian Institute of Petroleum and Energy (IPE) at Visakhapatnam, and Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology (IIST) at Thiruvananthapuram.

Of the candidates who have qualified the JEE (Advanced), 29 belonged to Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) category, while two of the 18 foreign candidates cleared the exam.

In OBC-NCL category, Duggani Jeewitheesh of Vijayawada has secured the top position while Chirnay Awale of Noori Mumbar topped in the SC category. In ST category, Mude Chaitnya Naik Panganur emerged topper. Kalvari Hari Prasad of Guntur has topped in persons with disabilities category. In the academic year 2016-17, four new IITs — IIT Chhattisgarh, IIT Goa, IIT Jammu, and IIT Karnataka — will take admissions.

According to an official summary of results, zone wise, IIT Chennai zone had 5 candidates in the top 10, while IIT Mumbai zone has 3 candidates. IIT Delhi and IIT Roorkee zones have one candidate each among the top 10 candidates. Out of the total qualified, IIT-Bombay has the highest number of successful candidates, followed by IIT-Madras and IIT-Delhi.

Patna: Super 30 students again stole the show with 28 out of 30 candidates qualifying in the JEE Advance results, announced on Sunday for admission in IITs.

Significantly, the successful students from the known academy of mathematician Anand Kumar are wards of marginal farmer, daily wager and small-time teachers.

Run at the residence of Anand Kumar in Patna the students from underprivileged sections are provided free coaching along with food and lodging.

An elated Anand Kumar said that the results were attributed to students hard work and sincerity.

"I would have been happier had all the 30 students made it. But it cannot be always like that. I wish all the success to those who have not been able to make it. They will certainly excel in their chosen fields," he added, thanking the entire Super 30 team, his family members and the students for the success.

Since its inception in 2002, the institution has made extraordinary results in JEE exam and the feat was appreciated around the world.

While Bipin Kumar’s mother Kumari Chanchala is a teacher in a small private school for away in Patna (Daltonganj), his father Vijay Kumar Gupta is unemployed and the family is barely able to make both ends meet.

After class 10, I felt like discontinuing my studies, as my family just could not afford further education. Thinking of IIT was just out of question, the boy recalled, after telling his parents about his success.

But he is not alone. There are many others like him from an indifferent background. If one is the son of a daily wage labourer, another is the son of a private security guard or a jobless person.

I am the first person in my family to have continued my study. My father is not even aware of what I have done, though he always encouraged me to pursue education," said Basant Kumar, another successful candidate.

Ajit Kumar, whose father Naresh Choudhary sells vegetables in Patna’s outskirts, was a happy boy. "Our efforts have been rewarded."

Super 30 is a free-of-cost residential programme for students from underprivileged sections of the society. Anand Kumar said the result was expected.

Congratulations to the successful candidates, Kumar said. I feel for two others, who could not make it. They had also done a lot of hard work. Success or failure doesn’t matter. I am confident, rest two will also get into good institutions to make a mark in life.
**Animesh Vohra tops IIT-JEE in Delhi**

**KUNDAN JHA**

NEW DELHI: Animesh Vohra has topped the Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) advance in Delhi. Vohra, a student of KIIT World School, has achieved an all-India rank of 19.

Vohra shared his moment of joy with *Millennium Post*. Still not believing his stupendous performance, the 17-year-old said: "I was sure of my performance but never expected to top the exams."

An ecstatic Vohra said that he planned to take admission in IIT-Mumbai and graduate in computer engineering.

He gives the credit of his success to his parents for their constant support and encouragement. "My parents never imposed their wishes on me, but always supported me to fulfill my dreams," he added.

Vohra’s phone has not stopped ringing since the time the news came in the morning. "It’s like a dream come true. My entire family is busy receiving guests and congratulatory messages are pouring in on our mobiles," he added.

He also thanked his teachers for his success. "The teachers in my school played a great role in my success as they taught us the basics. This was the foundation on which I prepared for the examination," he added.

Vohra, who took coaching at a city-based institute, said he practised numerical problems. "Besides helping me understand the study pattern, the coaching also boost my confidence with regular mock tests," he said. He divided his studies into two parts. "I focused on objective questions to qualify JEE-Main and then on concepts for JEE-Advance," he added.

"I will plan a party soon. I have also planned a holiday, after that I would be busy in the admission process as engineering study requires immense hard work," he quipped.

His father Anil Vohra is a businessman in the city and mother is housewife.

The IIT-JEE results were declared on Sunday.

---

Indian Express ND 13.06.2016 P-8

**With ranks 1, 3 and 9, Jaipur on a JEE high**

**HAMZA KHAN**

JAIPUR, JUNE 12

UNTIL ONLY a few weeks ago, Aman Bansal, Kanul Goyal and Gaurav Dirdwania were classmates at a coaching centre in Jaipur, helping each other and also competing among themselves, as also with 15 other students.

On Sunday, Bansal, Goyal and Dirdwania were together once again. But this time it was not in a classroom—they were on the stage at a Jaipur hotel, basking in the glory of having ranked first, third and ninth, respectively. To say that they were taken aback at the whole boondhusha would be an understatement, as Goyal said, never expected to “even make it to the top 100, let alone rank 3”.

Besides the trio, the city had four students in the top-100 All India Rank (AIR): Sushil Khullar (AIR 48), Ashish Mittal (58), Aman Jain (59) and Yash Gupta (55). This is the first time since 2000 that a student from Jaipur has scored a single-digit rank.

Stressing that students preparing for entrance exams such as JEE should “take pressure positively,” top-ranker Bansal, a student of Jaypee Preparatory High School, said that rather than allowing it to overpower you, “we should seek help from our teachers and our parents. This would help us get rid of stress.” Bansal said that although the SRC (Special Rankers Group) played an important role in his success, it was the support from everyone around him that helped him.

About his strategy, Goyal, a student of Cambridge Court School in Jaipur, said, “I never compared my marks with anyone else. I realized my potential and worked on it. Always looked at marks which needed more work. There was no pressure from parents either; they let me to my own. So I studied when I felt like, and when a topic interested me.”

Goyal said he wants to study in IIT, and that he wants to ensure that education reaches the corners of the country through Information Technology—by “staying in India and working for India.”

All seven top-100-rankers from Jaipur were enrolled at the Allen jaipur Centre, Ashish Antra, the academics head at the centre, said, “We chose the best-performing 18 students from among 1,050 students at the centre, and created a dangal for them. These (top) students were made to compete with each other, support each other, and share their knowledge.”

According to Antra, regular tests kept the students on their toes, as poor result could mean someone else from the remaining 1,000-odd students could take their place—sometimes, they did indeed, he added.

Ravesh Dhirgra from Yavam Nagar district in Haryana, who was ranked second, was a student at Allen’s in Chandigarh.
More Girls Qualify for IITs, But Fail to Make it to Top 100

Sreeradha.Basu
@timesgroup.com

Mumbai: More girls qualified this year to join the prestigious Indian Institutes of Technology, but none made it to the top-100 ranks.

Riya Singh, the topper among the girls this year, got an all-India rank of 133, according to the results of the IIT entrance test, JEE-Advanced 2016, declared on Sunday. That was worse than last year, when there was one girl candidate among the first 100, ranked 47. In 2014, there were five girls in the top 100.

Of the 36,566 who qualified to join IITs from the 1,47,678 appeared, girls comprised 12.49%, better than last year’s 11.54%. Also, their representation this year had been better: 23.16% of those who appeared for the JEE-Advanced were girls, compared with 17.35% in last year’s total of 1,17,237 students.

The IIT-Bombay zone had the highest number of successful candidates for the third year running. Most number of top 10 rank holders were from the IIT-Madras zone.

The top rank went to Jaipur’s Aman Bansal, with 320 out of the total 372 marks. Yamuna Nagar, Haryana’s Bhavesh Dhingra came second, followed by Kunal Goyal of Jaipur. Bansal and Goyal are from the IIT-Bombay zone, which had 8,810 of the total candidates who have qualified.

Bansal, whose father is a government employee and mother housewife, said he aspires to do something of his own in the field of education.

While more girls have qualified in the JEE-Advanced this year, not being able to make it to the top ranks means they may find it difficult to get through to coveted streams such as computer science and engineering seats at top IITs such as Bombay, Madras and Delhi. Historically, the highest rank holders prefer to opt for computer science and engineering. At IIT-Bombay, computer science seats are usually filled up by rank 50-60.

“I believe that more women must pursue STEM courses and am glad that this year, the exam has seen more women applying,” said Biocon Chairman Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw. “As more and more women get accepted into the job market, their competitive spirit will also improve and they’ll fare better in the top ranks as well.”

RESULTS DIFFICULT TO ACCESS:
The huge volume of traffic took its toll on the JEE Advanced portal, even as IIT Guwahati, the organising institute for JEE-Advanced this year, did its best to cope. Even five hours after the results were declared, a bulk of the nearly 1.47 lakh students who sat for the exam were unable to access their results.
## Cyber attack slows IIT servers on result day

### 2 JAIPUR STUDENTS IN TOP THREE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank List</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>JEE Rank</th>
<th>City/State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRL</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Aman Bansal</td>
<td>607</td>
<td>Jaipur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRB</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bhavesh Dhirra</td>
<td>695</td>
<td>Kota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRB</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Kunal Goyal</td>
<td>796</td>
<td>Jodhpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBC.NCL</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Purnendu Jeevitha</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>Vilibadga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Chinmay Awale</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>Navi Mumbai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mudit ChaitanyaNik</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>Patna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRB-PoD</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Harsh PrasadGupta</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>Kanpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBC.NCL-PoD</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Neelish Verma</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>Kangpang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC-PoD</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sampal ShukharamBarah</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>Patna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST-PoD</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Vineet KrishnaLambli</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New Delhi: The over one lakh seat holders for the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) seats were not prepared for a cyber attack on the JEE Advanced (JEE) on Sunday. Officials of IIT Guwahati, which organised this year’s joint entrance examination or JEE, and the admission board (JAB) initially thought it was the heavy traffic with thousands trying to access the results, that had slowed down the servers. But the results could not be accessed even after three days. General information about the top three candidates seen, but students across India could not still not access the complete results.

Soon, it was noticed that apart from more than 6,500 hits every second, there were many groups hitting from unusual IDs. “Everything was unusual. We are used to such traffic on result day but this was different. We had to do something,” said Gunvant Biswas, IIT Guwahati director.

### ‘Unusual’ IDs Hit JEE Site, Trigger Chaos

Praveen Mishra

Krishna advised: “Multiple requests for results were being artificially generated. We figured out the attack was well-planned.” He said JEE uses the high-end Red Hat server, which is hosted on Google Cloud. “So far, this server has performed well. It has always been used for viewing results,” he said.

Once the attack was confirmed, it was decided to move the results to another site (portal.jseecuc.ac.in). In the process, Biswas said, “Our hard work to give a sophisticated result with various components had to be sacrificed. We moved the PDF file to another site. The new site might be slow but it is accessible.” Krishna said the JAB had also decided to send a text message to all students informing them about this issue. “Some relief had to be given immediately,” he said.

### A stressful journey for 2nd-rankers

Times News Network

Chandigarh: Result day was the culmination of a long, stressful struggle for Bhavesh Dhingra of Yamanpur in Haryana, the all-India second ranker in JEE Advanced 2016. Bhavesh, who scored a CGPA of 10 in Class X and 92.4% in XII, secured 312 marks in the Advanced exam.

“It was a stressful week to manage results in Yamanpur and taking coaching in Chandigarh. I used to get stressed out as it was sometimes hard to manage the workload and exams at the same time,” said Bhavesh, who loves to play table tennis and badminton in his free time, and aims to study computer science at IIT Roorkee.

“I had to miss quite a few coaching sessions sometimes as I had to keep going back home to take school exams,” he added.

“I have known since Class VII that this is what I want to do. I really like science and maths, and that is the reason why I opted for non-medical,” said Bhavesh, who used to devote six to seven hours to his studies daily.”

Hindustan ND 13.06.2016 P-12
जेडीए एडवांड: 372 में 75 नंबर लाने वाले पास

टॉप करने की नहीं थी उमिद: अमन

अमन (जुलूस)। जेडीए एडवांड के चलन वाले अमन और जुलूस में अमन उमिद का साथ देने के बाद उन्हें सामाजिक रूप से और बड़े स्तर पर आया। 2015 में जब 115 भी, जिसका उम्र 25 था, वह तब अपने अभिनेता, पूजा और शस्त्र के कार्य के माध्यम से प्रभावी नहीं रहा। अमन ने नौवास को नवं बीते 40 मासों नीचे आ गई थी। 2016 में वह अभिनेता, जिसका उम्र भी 25 था, अभिनेता के रूप में बड़े स्तर पर आया।

टॉयर करने की नहीं थी उमिद: महावीर

महावीर (कुमार)। जब अमन के चलन वाले महावीर और जुलूस के बीच में अमन उमिद का साथ देने के बाद उन्हें सामाजिक रूप से और बड़े स्तर पर आया। 2015 में वह अभिनेता, जिसका उम्र भी 25 था, अभिनेता के रूप में बड़े स्तर पर आया।

कानपुर के नीलेश ने किया कमाल

कानपुर (बुधु)। जेडीए एडवांड के चलन वाले महावीर के साथ उन्हें लेकर आए। महावीर ने जैसा कि वह अभिनेता के रूप में बड़े स्तर पर आया। 2016 में महावीर के रूप में बड़े स्तर पर आया।

पूजा मुखर्जी ने विज्ञान की सीमा पर यात्रा की है।

पूजा के चलन वाले महावीर के साथ उन्हें लेकर आए। महावीर ने जैसा कि वह अभिनेता के रूप में बड़े स्तर पर आया। 2016 में महावीर के रूप में बड़े स्तर पर आया।
जलवायु परिवर्तन से चाय में तूफान

असम के चाय उद्योग का मौसम की मार के रूप में जलवायु परिवर्तन की चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। यह चुनौती उद्योग के कारण फसल बदमाश होना होगा है।

मार्च में फसल सामान्यता से आते हैं और इस समय आसम के चाय उद्योग के कारण चाय की गुणवत्ता में है वृद्धि। इसलिए आसम में चाय की गुणवत्ता में वृद्धि होने के कारण उद्योग के लिए समय है।

समस्तीपुर, 12 जून

असम चाय उद्योग

- चुनौती या अवधारित बारिश के कारण फसल बदमाश होना होगा है।
- चाय की गुणवत्ता में है वृद्धि।
- चाय के वाणिज्य के कारण चाय की गुणवत्ता में वृद्धि होने के कारण उद्योग के लिए समय है।
- चाय की गुणवत्ता में है वृद्धि।

अभ्यासी और प्रोफेसरों के यहाँ के अनुसार चाय उद्योग के कारण मौसम के चलते चाय की गुणवत्ता में वृद्धि हो रही है।

भारतीय और विदेशी चाय उद्योग में चाय की गुणवत्ता में वृद्धि हो रही है। इसका कारण चाय की गुणवत्ता में है वृद्धि।

चाय उद्योग के कारण चाय की गुणवत्ता में वृद्धि हो रही है। जलवायु परिवर्तन के कारण चाय की गुणवत्ता में वृद्धि हो रही है।

यह चाय की गुणवत्ता में है वृद्धि। जलवायु परिवर्तन के कारण चाय की गुणवत्ता में वृद्धि हो रही है।

जलवायु परिवर्तन के कारण चाय की गुणवत्ता में वृद्धि हो रही है।
June 12

Amar Ujala ND 12/06/2016

P-08

जोईई मेंस का परीक्षा परिणाम आज

जोईई (ब्लूप)। आईआईटी में बढ़िये के लिए होने वाले जोईई एडवांस परीक्षा का रविवार को परिणाम घोषित कर दिया जाएगा। इस बार आईआईटी मूल विभाग की ओर से जोईई एडवांस 2016 की परीक्षा आयोजित हुई थी। इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ़ टेक्नोलॉजी एजीज्ज ने नकल विहीन कराने के लिए किजी भी परीक्षाओं को जूता और हाई होल की सैडल आदि पहनने पर रोक लगाई गई थी। ज्वाइट एंड्रेस एजीज्ज की मेंस परीक्षा में को लाख अभ्यर्थियों को चयनित किया गया था और 22 मई को दो पालियों में एजीज्ज हुआ था।
Oh, for a Seat at the High Table

When IIT results come out, around two lakh students will know whether they are among the 10,000-odd who have made it to the 23 coveted institutes. Should there be space for more?

:: Vanita Srivastava

Indian Institute of Technology-Ropar director SK Das is on an ambitious mission—to make the eight-year-old institute the best among IITs. If that sounds audacious, try this. He also wants to place the institute among the top 100 universities in the world.

In the QS World University Rankings 2015-16, no IIT figures in the top 100, with IIT-Delhi the only one in the top 300—at 179. The Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru, is the only other Indian institute on the list, at 147. That shows how daunting Das’s task is. But he’s going about his objective in right earnest.

For starters, Das is in the midst of a three-week whirlwind tour of the United States to tap the best faculty, collaborate with top universities and—most important—network with the Indian diaspora. His biggest takeaway from the trip so far: 10 more faculty members for his institute. “It has just been a few years since we have come into existence,” Das says. The alumni network is yet to build a solid foundation. “We are establishing a global team that can assist us,” said Das from the US. “It was just last year that the heritage city of Tirupati added a new feather in its cap—an IIT. About 150 students were admitted to four engineering disciplines. Eight visiting faculty members were engaged on the make-shift campus. This year, the number of students admitted remains the same but the institute will have around 18 full-time faculty members.”

“We may need more IITs in a large country like ours but they have to be started with adequate preparation. We must ensure that the brand value of IITs does not get adversely affected.”

CNR Rao Scientist

The 1951

IIT-Kharagpur

1958

IIT-Bombay

1959

IIT-Kanpur

1959

IIT-Madras

1961

IIT-Delhi

The 2016 Entrants

IIT Jammu

IIT Dharwad

IIT Goa

IIT Bhubaneswar

IIT Indore

IIT Mandi

The Trajectory

The IITs were envisioned by the Sarkar Committee in 1945, which recommended that at least four higher technical institutes along the lines of the MIT in the US be established in the east, west, south and north of India.

The first IIT was set up in Kharagpur in 1951. Within 10 years, four more came up. There was a pause of more than 30 years before IIT Guwahati came up in 1984, followed by one at Roorkee in 2001.

The growth story began in 2008-09 when the government decided to set up 8 new IITs at Bhubaneswar, Gandhinagar, Hyderabad, Indore, Indore, Indore.

In 2014-15, it was decided to establish 5 new IITs in Jammu, Chhatisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Goa and Kerala.

In 2015-16, it was decided to set up an IIT in Karnataka. In addition to conversion of Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad, into an IIT, IIT Tirupathi (Andhra Pradesh) and IIT-Palakkad (Kerala) commenced their academic session from 2015-16.

Most of the IITs set up in 2008-09 have fared well in the rankings released by the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) in April, 2010.

We cannot expect an overnight transformation,” says KN Sathyarayanan, professor-in-charge of IIT Tirupati. The new IITs have arrived, ready to tread a path laced
with struggle, challenges and hope. Admis-
sions begin this year with 23 institutes on
the platter, with five new ones including
the upgraded Indian School of Mines at
Dhanbad. The steady addition of new IITs
since 2008 has helped in more than dou-
bling the intake of students into the pri-
mer institutes, reduced the regional imbalances
and created a healthy competitive ecosys-

tem among IITs. But it has also raised sev-
eral questions on their sustainability and

deadlines.

Quality vs Quantity

The common refrain among those in favour
of protecting the IIT’s elite status is: if the US
has one Harvard and one Massachusetts In-
stitute of Technology, then why does India
need so many IITs? Politicalisation of these
institutes, dilution of the brand and a loss of
autonomy are some of the apprehensions
that come with the sudden surge.

There are also those who believe that the
IITs need to be taken to more people. IIT is a
well-established system that has worked
well. As long as the system is allowed to
work with autonomy and supported in terms
of resources, we should welcome

their growth in a progressive manner, says
nuclear scientist Anil Kakodkar, who was
also chairman of an empowered committee
on IIT reforms.

‘We should work to make these institutes
worth their standards. For that matter, some
of the new IITs are doing pretty well and
can give tough competition to the older ones.’

Scientist CNR Rao advocates growth with-
out tampering with the brand. “We may need
more IITs in a country like ours, but they
must have to be started with adequate
preparation. Without reasonable infras-
tructure and faculty, it is difficult to provide
the IIT brand of education. We must ensure
that the brand value of IITs does not get adver-
sely affected,” he says.

Agrees Kakodkar: “I view the growth in the
number of IITs positively, provided the
growth process is progressive and consist-
ent with the needs of the country. Sudden
growth does create challenges in the sys-
tem, particularly when the growth process
is not properly planned or the necessary
prerequisites not respected. Growth there-
fore, must be a planned process without
leading to any dilution in the quality of the
IIT system.”

The fasting of the brand has helped many
more aspirants to enter their dream institute.
“When all 23 are fully built, the intake may be
of the order of 20,000-25,000 per year at
under-graduate level (from roughly 10,000 now). This
is still a small fraction of the cohort writing JEE
(Main). The only question is whether we can
build high-quality institutions of the same
level and get the first five IITs,” says
IIT-Madras director Bhaskar Ramanurthi.
This year, 92 IIT aspirants sat for JEE Main
examination in 132 cities.

Academics, however, also warn about
the danger of extending the IIT brand. Sunimta
Dutta, dean, Cornell College of Business
and an IIT Delhi alumnus, says, “In prin-
ciple, having more IITs is a good idea.
If we can provide high-quality
education to more talented young
Indians, we will become a better
and more competitive nation.”

However, the key emphasis should be on
the phrase “high-quality” and on
building high-quality
university takes time and effort and it
is not clear that infrastructure and
human resources are in place to build so many new
IITs in a short period of time,” says Dutta.

Diluting Brand IIT

As of now, many students in the new IITs
have little choice but to conduct experi-
ments in borrowed labs, listen to lectures
through video-conferencing and lean on
online resources. Says Madhuri Agrawal,
pro-
sessor of computer science, IIT-Kanpur: “The
time taken to good overall to
increase the number of IITs, the problem
with so many new institutes coming up at
the same time is that they are not getting
high-quality faculty and are being forced to
compromise. This will be detrimental to the
development of these institutions.”

Anand Kumar, a mathematician and
founder of the renowned Super 30 pro-

gramme for meritorious but economically-
backward students eying an IIT seat, says
building more IITs has dented the brand. “I’ve
always pleaded that more institutes
should be opened but why give them the
name of IIT? Where is the faculty, where is
the research facility? He asks.

IIT-Kanpur director Indranil Manna asks
for patience. “It took us 50 years to create
the brand called IIT. One needs to be patient.
As time is very important. There should be
a strong focus in creating infrastructure
and promoting and preserving quality,” he says.

Directors of the new IIT’s reckon that
the process of building the institutes without
damaging the brand is well and truly under
way. And we know that’s the best that those
from IIT themselves?

“Excellence breeds excellence. All the
new IITs are headed by people who bring
with them the IIT culture,” argues
IIT-Hy-
derabad director UP Desai. The
greatest challenge, he says, is faculty. “But if IIT-
Kharagpur could do it way back in 1951, then
I am confident that we too can do it in this
technology driven age.”

Too Many, Too Soon

Sulil Kumar, professor-in-charge, IIT-Palak-
kad, which admitted its first batch of 108
students for four engineering disciplines
last year, says the debate isn’t about the
need for so many IITs. What needs to be
debated is the pace at which they should
be rolled out.

“The biggest challenge is getting good
faculty, but this will be addressed with
time. Interestingly, there were some appli-
cants for faculty positions who could have
easily got selected to an old IIT but they pre-
ferred to teach in a new IIT because they
grew the desire to work in such an
institute and get the opportunity to have
good faculty and a chance to grow
dependently. What has happened is that we
have opened IITs in bunches, which has
led to financial and human con-
strains.”

Dheeraj Singhi, a professor at
IIT-Kanpur, points out that the
greatest casualty of the sudden expan-
sion is the reduction in autonomy of
“all” IITs. “When the system was small,
membership of an IIT Council would also be
small. We need to really think about how
to safeguard our autonomy in a large system
as, without autonomy, quality will slide. It
has become easier for ministers to have
their say in the IIT Council,” he says.

Meanwhile, the 1.9 lakh-old students
who wrote the Joint Entrance Exam (Ad-
vanced) exam and failed to get through
will be wondering what more does it take to
gain into these hallowed institutions.

(The writer is a freelance journalist)
June 11

Hindu ND 11.06.2016 P-01

Coming, IIT coaching right at your doorstep

Govt. plans to make lectures available via direct-to-home channel, study material will be put up on internet

Vikas Pathak

NEW DELHI: The government is set to take coaching material and lectures for preparation for admission to the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) straight to the aspirants’ doorstep as part of an initiative called ‘IIT Pal’.

The scheme is likely to be rolled out by October, and is aimed at making a fair chance to students who cannot afford coaching to crack the IIT entrance test. The initiative will run round the year and is likely to benefit students planning to appear for the examination in 2017.

TOUGH CHALLENGE: At an IIT entrance test centre. Cracking the test needs systematic preparation. — PHOTO: K. MURALI KUMAR

The material will be available free of cost. Lectures can be accessed on a free channel via direct-to-home (DTH) television and massive open online courses (MOOCs) will provide study material on internet without a charge.

“Our aim is to provide high-quality instruction at no cost using MOOCs and DTH. The material will be prepared by the best possible resource persons,” a senior official at the Ministry of Human Resource Development told The Hindu. The material will not just comprise subject-wise compendiums but also have exercises and mock tests.

One challenge before the Ministry is to roll out the initiative in as many languages as possible, though this would require multi-lingual lectures and study material. “We are working out the modalities and are aware that many students who do not take coaching for IITs have regional languages as a medium of instruction,” the official said.

The mushrooming of coaching institutes has become a matter of concern. Coaching is seen as necessary for clearing the test, known for its tough competition. The government is of the view that this makes it difficult for students not undertaking coaching to have a fair chance and such aspirants need a helping hand.

Millennium Post ND 11/06/2016 P-13

QCI offers jobs to IIM-A, IITians on Flipkart’s refusal

NEW DELHI: After they were left waiting by e-commerce major Flipkart, Quality Council of India (QCI) has come to the rescue of IIM Ahmedabad and IIT graduates, offering them jobs for an interim period. “We have got the word out that while they wait for their lucrative Flipkart job, they can come and work with us for six months to 1 year,” QCI Chairman Adil Zainulbhai said.

Flipkart had earlier refused to honour its job commitment to students of the prestigious institutes until December, as against June promised earlier. QCI, an autonomous body under DIPP, takes in a lot of young graduates every year as interns for analytics, research and field work for the jobs like the ‘Swachh Survekshana’ it recently undertook to review sanitation and hygiene conditions in 73 major cities (comprising 40 per cent of India’s total urban population).

“Of course we cannot pay them as well, but if they want to make meaningful contribution, they are most welcome at QCI,” Zainulbhai said. “By joining QCI, you could contribute to flagship public projects like Swachh Bharat, Swachh Survekshana and make a difference you always wanted to.” QCI is a quasi-governmental organisation housed within the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP).

While QCI’s main role is in certification and accreditation of quality across various sectors including education and healthcare, it is now increasingly taking on roles in Quality Promotion across the nation through various national level initiatives, ensuring quality across all spheres (Make in India, Swachh Bharat Mission and Start-up India, etc.). He said every year QCI Chairman’s Office hires a group of young professionals from IIMs and IITs, to work on various projects the organisation undertakes. “We can take 30, 40 or 50 graduates,” he said. “We have enough projects to keep them busy.”

QCI has projects with Ministry of Urban Development, Niti Aayog, Prime Minister’s Office, Ministry of MSMEs, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Power, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy and Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, among others. PI