Newspaper Clips
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IIT-Delhi to decide on entrance today

AGE CORRESPONDENT
with agency inputs
NEW DELHI, JUNE 20

Amid indications that it could hold its own exam, IIT-Delhi will decide on Thursday its response to the government’s move to have a single entrance test for the elite institutes even as the HRD ministry appears set to go ahead with its plans.

IIT-Kanpur had recently decided to conduct its own entrance test, terming as “academically unsound” the May 28 decision of the IIT Council to hold the single entrance test.

The IIT faculty and the alumni have been opposing the move tooth-and-nail, demanding that the new system should not be implemented before 2014.

They contend that implementing the new system from 2013 will put a lot of pressure on students already in mid of preparing for the IIT-JEE next year.

The government is likely to soon ask the joint admission board of the IITs to prepare the modalities for conducting the advanced test under the proposed common entrance exam.

Sources also said that the senates of IIT-Bombay, IIT-Madras and IIT-Kharagpur had held internal meetings on Wednesday about the proposed exam and possible alternatives in the two-tier test. The meeting of the IIT Delhi senate comes even as HRD minister Kapil Sibal reiterated that there was no going back from holding the single entrance test from next year.

“This is not my decision (on holding the single entrance test). This is a decision of the IIT council which is a statutory authority under the IIT Act. The IITs have by and large accepted this decision,” Mr Sibal was quoted by news agencies as telling a TV channel when asked if he was considering going back on the decision in face of opposition from IIT faculty and alumni to the test.
Sibal refuses to budge from 2013 date

IIT Delhi's
Crucial Senate
Meet Today

T I M E S  N E W S  N E T W O R K

New Delhi: With the IIT Delhi senate scheduled to meet on Thursday to discuss its response to the common entrance test (CET), HRD minister Kapil Sibal reiterated that the exam for the Indian Institutes of Technology would be implemented from next year.

In an interview, Sibal referred to the IIT system and said, "The excellence of the system is the quality of the system. I also give great credit to the faculty. It's the quality of the students... because best students come to the IITs and the best students will still come. So there is no dilution of quality. But there are certain ills in the present system that needs to be addressed. The 28 decision of the IIT council to hold CET as "academically and methodically unsound". This makes the meeting of the IIT Delhi senate significant. If IIT Delhi chooses to back Kanpur faculty members, the ministry will have to seriously reconsider at least some aspects of the current formula. Sources said that among some of the suggestions that had been discussed included holding the IIT main and advanced test on separate days and the way in which Class XII board marks will be factored in.

A section of the IIT faculty and the alumni have been opposing the move tooth and nail, demanding that the new system should not be implemented before 2014. They contend implementing the new system from next academic session will put a lot of pressure on students, who are already in the midst of preparing for next year's IIT-JEE.

The government is likely to ask the joint admission board of the IITs to soon prepare the modalities for conducting the advanced test under the proposed common entrance test. Sources also said the senates of IIT Bombay, IIT Madras and IIT Kharagpur held meetings about possible alternatives.

When asked if he was reconsidering his decision to hold the test from 2013 onwards, Sibal said, "This is not my decision (on holding the single entrance test). This is a decision of the IIT council which is a statutory authority under the IIT Act. The IITs have by and large accepted this decision."

Sibal said the only opposition was coming from IIT Kanpur senate but noted that he was ready to reach out to all to resolve the differences. As per the new format, students will sit for a main test and an advanced test. Performance of the Class XII board will also be taken into consideration. So far, IIT Guwahati and IIT Madras have extended their full support.
Examination of options
HRD ministry must be more consultative on exam reform

The dispute over engineering entrance examinations gets to the heart of several issues on which India needs to take a call. Worldwide, school-leaving examinations grade a broad range of basic skills, while higher education requires specialised aptitudes. Most premier institutions of higher learning wind up using school-leaving results as a pre-qualifier and devise additional criteria. In the UK and the US, for example, universities often require student applications to be accompanied by essays and recommendations in addition to results from standardised school-leaving exams. India has a plethora of school boards with varying syllabi and uneven examination standards, and so a single-stage admission process would be difficult to implement fairly. It is also true that having to sit for a multitude of entrance examinations places a huge burden on higher secondary students. Hence the desire to introduce a common entrance test (CET) for engineering. Yet there are problems with the CET as it has been proposed by the human resources development (HRD) ministry — and it carries the seeds of several potential new controversies. The unwillingness on the part of several Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) to go along with the CET proposal is only the tip of the iceberg.

It is certainly the case that an admission-test process causes the more balanced secondary school curriculum to be ignored, which means that India’s school leavers do not, typically, invest in a balanced education. The problematic implications for society and citizenship of a one-dimensional educational system lead naturally to proposals such as that a weight of 50 per cent be applied to higher secondary results. Yet, unless the ministry can persuade 20-odd school boards to review and standardise syllabi and examination processes and introduce better quality control, the weighting will involve some process of comparative normalisation — which will be open to legal challenges once the future prospects of millions of students are impacted.

The IITs' unwillingness to accept an externally imposed examination format could have more than one underlying reason. One is the fear of losing autonomy. Another is a lack of confidence in the quality of school-board examinations, to which they currently assign no weight whatsoever. Their intransigence could be dealt with in several ways. One possible solution, for instance, would be to “invert” the process and ask the IITs to devise and administer the CET. Or, perhaps, the IITs could be allowed to use the CET as a pre-qualifier and hold an internal examination or interview to further screen the students for technological aptitude from a much smaller set of candidates. Another point is worth making: school-leaving examinations and the assorted engineering and medical entrance tests are offered once every year, and clustered in a very short time span. The burden may be reduced by spreading things out. The American SAT, for example, is held six times a year and students are allowed to take it when they please, and as often as they please. While the IITs fear for the dilution of their brand, parents worry about the burden on their children, and India as a whole should worry about one-dimensional education. The HRD ministry, which so far has chosen to try and railroad its CET proposal through, should recognise that these are interests that need balancing. Only genuine consultation will move the debate forward.
New Sibal plan to make entry into IITs tougher

LIMIT Only top 20% students in boards can take the test

**TESTING TIMES FOR IIT ASPIRANTS**

- **HRD minister Kapil Sibal's formula, if accepted, will radically change eligibility for IIT entrance**
- **SIBAL'S PREVIOUS PLAN**
  - Use board exam percentile scores and a screening test in a weighted manner to shortlist students for a second, final test to qualify for IIT
  - **SIBAL'S PREVIOUS PLAN**
  - Consider only the top 20% students from each board for the screening test
  - The IIT faculty federation was against using board percentile scores to select students for second, final test

**THE FALLOUT**

- 80% students will not be eligible, even if they were to perform brilliantly in the admission test
- Board results are announced after IIT exam, so all students would anyway have to take the test
- In tougher boards CDBE, even those with 80% marks may struggle to be eligible for the test

**4 lakh appear for joint entrance exam every year**

- **15 No. of IITs**
- **10,000** Total seats

This would negate Sibal's intention of encouraging students to focus on their board exams, but rob 80% students of even a chance of trying for the IITs.

- Since the Class 12 results are unlikely to be declared in time for the two-tier IIT test, all students would need to appear for the exams even if their board marks turn them ineligible later.
- **PM breaks deadlock, PM**

PM push breaks IIT-Sibal deadlock

**PROS & CONS** Though the compromise stands to appease faculty, it may deprive 80% students of their IIT chances

**DURING A MEET WITH FACULTY, PM ASSURED THEM THAT AUTONOMY OF IITs WON'T BE HIT**

- IT would not be hurt by the government. He asked Sibal to consider the faculty's demands, sources said.
- Sibal had initiated reforms in the IIT-JEE with the intention of slashing the number of exams that students need to take, reducing the influence of coaching classes, and making school education more relevant. His proposals were based on concern that students were ignoring their studies to attend coaching classes.
- Based on the recommendations of a committee set up by Sibal, the IIT Council decided to give 40% weightage to the board examination percentile and 30% weightage to each of the two tests (basic and advanced) for IIT selection.
- But after the IIT faculty opposed employing board scores for the final selection, it agreed to use them only to shortlist students for the second test — which the institutes would conduct.
- When the council finally objected, the government asked the IITs to consider a new proposal wherein all students in the top 20 percentile of their respective boards would stand on an equal footing. The others, however, would have to give up their IIT dreams.

**IT ADMISSIONS: HOW SIBAL DREW A STRATEGIC RETREAT**

**TIME-LINE**

- **September 2009**: HRD minister Kapil Sibal proposes reforms to IIT-JEE.
- **February 2012**: Panel under science secretary suggests that for admissions, weightage must be given to Board percentile scores and marks in a two-tier test. The faculty federation opposes it.
- **May 2012**: IIT Council accepts proposal. Faculty federation continues to oppose the suggestion.
- **June 15, 2012**: IIT faculty federation meets PM, seeks his intervention.
- **June 19, 2012**: Keen on a resolution, Sibal agrees to a compromise.

**WHAT SIBAL PROPOSED**

- Use board exam percentile scores and marks in the first of a two-tier test to shortlist students. The first test conducted by CBSE, and would be used by government engineering colleges.
- The second test, conducted by IITs, would be used by them to select and rank students.

**THE NEW PROPOSAL**

- Consider only students in the top 20 percentile of each Board
- Use their scores in the main screening test to shortlist students for a second test.
- The second test, conducted by the IITs, would be used to select and rank students.

**FACULTY OBJECTED TO**

- Using board exam percentile scores to shortlist students for the second test. They want board scores only to screen eligible students

**Note**: As board results are usually announced only after the two-tier test is conducted, all students will have to appear for the tests, even if their board scores make them ineligible.
No weightage to board results in IITs, says Sibal

2013 JEE to follow format approved by IIT council

NEW DELHI: Human Resource Development Minister Kapil Sibal on Wednesday said that provision for giving weightage to class XII Board marks in the proposed joint entrance examination to all centrally-funded technical institutions was not meant for selection of candidates for IITs.

Institutes other than IITs will have to take Class 12 board examination results into account.

However, the government asserted that the joint entrance examination will be conducted in 2013 in the format approved by the Council of the Indian Institutes of Technology.

"There is a two tier process (for selection of candidates). For IITs, there is a separate process. For other centrally-funded technical institutions, the (selection) process is entirely separate," Sibal said in an interview to a news channel here.

The proposed test will be conducted in two parts, JEE-Main and JEE-Advance.

Sibal said that the a candidate's Class XII Board marks, calculated on percentile basis through a formula and the marks obtained in the JEE-Main examination, with 50 per cent weightage to each, will be considered for admissions to centrally-funded technical institutions, other than IITs.

This process will only be used for screening of candidates seeking admission to IITs. Candidates screened so will have to then take JEE-Advance test. "And the merit on the advance examination will alone be counted for admission to the IIT system which is entirely going to be under control of the IITs," the Minister said clarifying the IIT council's decision.

Sibal said about 50,000 candidates or whatever the limit set by the IITs (Joint Admission Board of IITs) will be screened by giving equal weightage to their performance in JEE-Main and class XII board marks. "The advance test will completely be (designed and conducted) under control of the IITs," he clarified.

Asked if the proposed test will be conducted in 2013 in the format as explained by him, Sibal said, "There is no question of going back or coming. This is council's decision."

Sibal refused to react on what IIT faculties and alumni are saying over the proposed test, wondering, "How is that opinion of IIT Madras is less relevant than the IIT Kanpur. I would like to know. They (IIT-Madras Senate members) say its fine."

The Minister said that excellence of the system is the excellence of the quality of individuals. "But, there are certain ills in the implementation of the present system which needs to be addressed. My decision may also not be best. There will be better solution. I would like the IIT council to come with a better solution," he added.

DH News Service
IIT ADMISSIONS: HOW SIBAL DREW A STRATEGIC RETREAT

TIMELINE

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THE NEW PROPOSAL

- Consider only students in the top 20 percentile of each Board.
- Use their scores in the main screening test to short-list students.
- The second test is conducted by the IITs to select.

**Note:** As board results are usually announced before the two-tier test is conducted, all students will take the tests, even if their board scores make...
HRD plans new formula to win over IITs

ANURBUTI VISHNOI
NEW DELHI, JUNE 20

EVEN as Union HRD minister Kapil Sibal on Wednesday said the government would not reverse the IIT Council decision on a new JEE format with weightage on school board scores, sources said that an olive branch had been informally extended to all IIT senates and faculty federations suggesting that their demands may be agreed upon.

It is learnt that a new formula has been proposed wherein the top 20 percentile holders in Class XII boards would be eligible to take the JEE Advanced for admission to IITs. IIT senates have been insistent that school board scores be only used as a cut-off for determining eligibility for an IIT test. An urgent meeting of the IIT Joint Admission Board has been called on Saturday at IIT-Delhi to find a compromise formula to resolve the stand-off between IITs and the ministry on the issue. While the ministry is directly not holding discussions with IIT faculty, 'feelers' have been sent out through directors of all IITs, sources said.

Meanwhile, faculty forums of IIT-Bombay, IIT-Kanpur, IIT-Kharagpur and IIT-Delhi have begun meeting to deliberate on the compromise offer. Directors of various IITs are discussing the proposal with faculty to broker peace.

Sources within IIT senates confirmed that feelers had been sent out to them, but at the same time said that they were not particularly enthused as no written formula has come from the ministry so far.

“There is no written proposal from the ministry, the directors or the JAB. We have been told that the ministry is willing to agree to all our demands, including the class XII board scores weightage issue. However, the ministry is at the same time making statements that it will not roll back the IIT Council decision. The ministry is talking in multiple voices, so we are not very excited by this turnaround. The top 20 percentile formula is definitely welcome, but we would prefer to deliberate on cut-off issues after studying the JEE scores,” said a faculty member at IIT-Kanpur.

Senate members of other IITs said they would be willing to go forward with the new exam pattern in 2013 with the 20 percentile formula, provided the ministry issues a clear statement with details of syllabus, structure and percentile aspects. They point out that the new formula would require tweaking of the proposed admission format for other Central gilt-funded technical institutes such as the NITs.

The ministry has written to IIT-Delhi, which is currently handling the JAB position to call a meeting and define the "nature, modalities and timing" of the JEE Advanced exam.

Members of the All India IIT Faculty Federation met Prime Minister Manmohan Singh last week and raised three demands — that no change should be effected in JEE 2013 and the present system should continue, that Senates of IITs be allowed to take decision on admission in IITs to ensure the academic autonomy of the IITs, and consideration of board marks from 2014 to be worked out over a period of time after analysing the board data and results from the dry run.

A question of access

The efforts of the Union government to rejig the entrance examination to Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) have led to controversy. The issue has been framed in terms of elite control vs mass access to these institutions. There are echoes of the problem elsewhere as well: while India is grappling with ways to administer education and institutions in a manner that can provide much greater access to youth, students in the US and the UK are struggling to cope with the cost of their established, widely appreciated higher education system. These might seem like different problems, but they are merely different facets of the same issue: how can high-quality educational institutions anywhere in the world scale up without compromising on quality or imposing unbearable cost on students?

After years of experimentation, it now looks like a cliche of US universities are on the verge of finally cracking an education conundrum: how to offer sophisticated online learning cheaply, meaningfully and reliably. Last month Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and Harvard University came together to announce edX: an online platform that will offer courses from both universities complete with video lesson segments, embedded quizzes, immediate feedback, student-ranked questions and answers, online laboratories and student-paced learning.

For years online learning has been poised on the fringes of education delivery. Entities such as the Khan Academy, MIT and even several Indian universities have previously posted study material and video lectures. But the idea of interaction, grading and evaluation has remained elusive.

If edX can get that aspect correct, then the implications for online learning are immense, especially by delinking the teaching and evaluation process. Why shouldn’t a student in Thrissur learn computer science on edX and then take University of California examinations for certification? That way the local university outsources the hardest bits to edX, while merely focusing on a more scalable element: world-class evaluation techniques.

If anything, technological solutions of the kind represented by edX can bypass the bruising political debates about quality compromises and the politics of education that surround the changes being contemplated in how students get into IITs. Indian universities and educational institutions will be better off if they try exploring online platforms.

Is there a technological fix for access to higher learning institutes in India? Tell us at views@livemint.com
IIT-B agrees to new test, with riders

MIHIKA BASU
MUMBAI, JUNE 20

THE IIT-Bombay faculty forum, which met on Wednesday to see if a compromise formula can be worked out, decided they are ready to implement the new JEE from 2013, provided that the first test (JEE-Main), to be used for filtering students, will not give any weightage to board marks. It was agreed that the board performance will be used as cut-off only, as per the existing practice. It was also decided that the second test for selected students will be conducted exclusively by the IITs. According to the ministry, the second test will be held on the same day as the main exam and the scores can be used by all engineering institutes. This is not acceptable to us,” said a faculty member.

Faculty members decided that the IITs “own JEE” (second test) will be held on a separate date from main exam, possibly by the end of May after the results of the first test are available.
आइआइटी दिल्ली ने भी दिए अलग प्रवेश परीक्षा के संकेत
सिब्बल 2013 से एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा पर अड़े

आइआइटी कानपुर की सीनेट से बातचीत कर मामले दूर करने का भरोसा भी दिया। सिब्बल ने स्पष्ट किया कि 12वीं बोर्ड परीक्षा के नतीजों को 50 पीसदी और मुख्य परीक्षा की 50 पीसदी वेंज दिया जाएगा। हालांकि, आइआइटी फैकल्टी मूल्यांकन और मंगलवार को संकेत दिया था कि 12वीं परीक्षा के नतीजों को मैट्रिक में वेंज न देने से नहीं उसकी कई मांगों का केंद्र सरकार मान सकती है। सिब्बल ने दाया किया कि छात्रों में 12वीं परीक्षा की महत्ता बढ़ाया रखने और कोटियंग संस्थानों के बढ़ते दखल को रोकने में एकल प्रवेश कार्यालय होगी।

साथ ही तमाम इक्कीयियरिंग परीक्षाओं के लिए ज्ञानी आवेदन करने और संस्थानों के चक्र लगाने से भी निषेध मिलेगी। मान्यता दी कि आइआइटी कानपुर ने एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा के खिलाफ 28 मई को कोटियंग की बैठक में अलग प्रवेश परीक्षा करने को फैसला किया था। आइआइटी फैकल्टी और पूर्व छात्र 2014 से एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा करने की मांग कर रहे हैं।

उनका कहना है कि 2013 से ही नई व्यवस्था शुरू करने से अगले साल की आईआईटी-जेडीई प्रवेश परीक्षा की तैयारी कर रहे छात्रों पर प्रतिबंध दायेंगा। हालांकि, इससे वैधता सरकार ने आईआइटी संस्थानों के संयुक्त प्रवेश बोर्ड से परीक्षा की रूपरेखा तैयार करने का निदेश देना चाहिए। आईआइटी बांदे, आईआइटी मदरसा और आईआइटी खड़गपुर ने प्रतिबंधित एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा और इस परीक्षा के सम्बंधित विवादों पर विवाद किया।
और कठिन हो सकती है आईआईटी की राह

नई दिल्ली | घाट सुदन कस्तूरी
एक समझौते का प्रस्ताव आईआईटी और मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल के बीच आईआईटी एंट्रेस टेस्ट को लेकर चल रहे विवाद को खत्म कर सकता है। लेकिन यह प्रस्ताव आईआईटी में नामांकन को इच्छा रखने वाले लाखों छात्रों के सपने छू भी कर सकता है।

आईआईटी और सरकार से जुड़े फूटे ने बताया कि नए प्रस्ताव के मुताबिक किसी भी राज्य के बोर्ड में टॉप 20 परसेंटेज लाने वाले छात्र ही आईआईटी में नामांकन के लिए योग्य होंगे। यह समझौता प्रस्ताव प्रधानमंत्री के हस्तक्षेप के बाद आया है। आईआईटी के ऑल इंडिया फेक्टरी फेडरेशन ने सिमेंट एंट्रेस टेस्ट के खिलाफ प्रधानमंत्री से पिछले शुरुआत को मुलाकात की थी।

नए प्रस्ताव में किसी भी बोर्ड में टॉप 20 परसेंटेज लाने वाले छात्रों को ही आईआइटी प्रवेश परीक्षा में शामिल होने
NTPC inks pact with IIT-Delhi

To encourage its employees to go for higher qualification and develop research skills, NTPC Limited has inked an MoU with IIT-Delhi on 19 June, 2012. The MoU was signed by S.P. Singh, director (HR), NTPC, and R.K. Shevgaonkar, director, IIT-Delhi, in the presence of D.K. Agrawal, ED (NETRA), NTPC and other senior officials.
रेनीवेल से बोरवेल का पानी बेहतर
आईआईटी दिल्ली की भूजल पर की गई रिसर्च में मिले कीटनाशक

(1) संतोष कुमार

नई दिल्ली। आर आप रेनीवेल का पानी पी रहे हैं, तो सच्चाहत हो जाएगा। लें हर समय उस पानी का इलेक्ट्रॉल आपकी सेहत पर भर्ती पड़ सकता है। राजधानी के पत्ता इलाकों में आईआईटी दिल्ली की एक रिसर्च के अनुसार, बोरवेल का पानी रेनीवेल से बेहतर है।

रिसर्च युवा पत्ता प्लेन की 21 बोरवेल और पांच रेनीवेल पर की गई। यहाँ से भूजल का सीमार प्री-मास्टरसूट और प्री-मास्टरसूट के दौरान लिया गया। जांच आर्थिकोत्सविन तीन के कीटनाशक के समय 17 कई रसायनों पर की गई।

इस समय के कंपोजेस्ट्री प्री-मास्टरसूट के सीपेट में हालांकि ज्यूसी ऑफ़ टैंडर के मानक से बोरवेल में कम और रेनीवेल में ज्यादा पाए गए, तेलक कूटनी टैंडर और चित्र स्वास्थ्य संचालन के मानक से इसकी मात्रा कहीं ज्यादा पाई गई।

(2) शोधकर्ताओं ने भूजल न पीने की दी हिदायत

कहा, सेवन करने से विगाह सकती है सेहत

वहाँ प्री-मास्टरसूट के सीपेट में ज्यादातर कंपोजेस्ट्री का मानक से अधिक पाए गए। इस उत्पाद पर शोधकर्ताओं का मानना है कि रेनीवेल की लबालन में बोरवेल का पानी ज्यादा बदला है।

रोग के प्रमुख प्रो. एके मित्र के मुताबिक इस तरह के पानी का लगातार उपचार करने से सेहत पर गंभीर अंग्रेज पड़ता है। राजधानी की आबादी जेनी से बड़ी है, जिससे पानी की सरक्षा बढ़ रही है। चाहिए, भूजल के समस्त टॉप को लगा बढ़ा। निर्देश तीन कीटनाशक के संचालन उपचार में गहन निर्माणी रखी जानी चाहिए।

पेयजल संकट के विरोध में प्रदर्शन

नई दिल्ली (बुधवार)। राजधानी के कई क्षेत्रों में पेयजल संकट के विरोध में प्रदर्शन करने का रिक्षा लाया जा रहा है। युवाओं ने अपने पीस्टार्ट के लालवाला गुलाबी का पुतला जलाया। इसके अलावा राजवर्ग और बच्चों के लोगों को बच्चों के साथ गंगा जल का जल्दी पीने की आश्वासन की।

प्रदर्शन का नेतृत्व देश के पेयजल की भूमिका योगी ने किया। ये जगह और आज भाजपा को ने पेयजल की भूमिका योगी ने किया।

महिलाओं ने जल बोर्ड का दफ्तर घेरा

नई दिल्ली (बुधवार)। पांच दिनों से पानी की हामी से रहों गोकुलपुर गार्ड के लोगों का गुरुसा बुधवार को जल बोर्ड का दफ्तर पर पूर्वोत्तर पढ़। नाराज महिलाओं ने नरेंद्र मोदी तक जल बोर्ड दफ्तर का प्रदर्शन किया। महिलाओं ने करेब दो घंटे से ज्यादा काम लगाया।
HONCHOS’ APPOINTMENT

IIT-Kharagpur dean, director shortlisted

MOUSHUMI BASU | NEW DELHI

With the interviews for appointing directors of IIT Kanpur and Kharagpur scheduled next week, sources in HRD Ministry have revealed that Director Prof. D Acharya and Prof. PP Chakrabarti, Dean of IIT Kharagpur have been shortlisted for the coveted posts despite CBI recommending their prosecution in different cases of irregularities.

HRD Minister Kapil Sibal is Chairman of this selection-cum-search committee for the appointments of the heads of these top educational institutions of the country.

The Pioneer had earlier reported that in the run-up to the appointment, Board of Governors (BoG) had quashed the CBI recommendations for regular departmental action (RDA) and penalty against three top brass of IIT. Dr. PP Chakrabarti was one of them. The issue was related to the ₹40 crore Coal Net project for computerizing Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries.

The timing of the BoG’s clean chit to Chakrabarti had raised eyebrows because it had sat over the issue for five years since 2007.

The BOG decision saved Chakrabarti from the hurdles in getting mandatory vigilance clearance for appointment as Director. The other shortlisted candidate D Acharya, Director, IIT Kharagpur, who is in the race for a second term for the top post, was also under CBI scanner.

JOINT ADMISSION BOARD PUTS FORTH MODALITY CHANGES

PNS | NEW DELHI/MUMBAI

After widespread resentment from within the IIT fraternity, the Joint Admission Board (JAB) of the Council of IITs has conveyed to the HRD Ministry some changes in the modalities.

Sources in the HRD Ministry said that the JAB has sent a suggestion that the main contention to give weightage to class 12 results to screen the IIT aspirants should be scrapped.

The controversial single test format proposed by the HRD Ministry last month included Class XII results on percentile basis for the JEE 2013. The JEE-Main, which is in fact the filtering test, will be a multiple choice objective type paper and will be conducted by CBSE. The nature and modalities of the JEE-Advanced which will book a berth in an IIT, is being determined by the JAB of IITs headed by Delhi IIT for 2013. IIT Delhi will decide its response on Thursday, even as the HRD Ministry is set to go ahead with its plans. IIT Kanpur had decided to conduct its own entrance test, terming as "academically and methodically unsound" the May 28 decision of the IIT Council to hold a single entrance test. IIT Bombay has sought HSC/Central board performance be looked at as "cut-off only, but possibly cut-off based on top 10-20 percentile of each board".

Similarly, it was also decided that the Ministry's CET examination would be "used to screen and select the top 50,000-plus students who will be eligible to give the IITs' own JEE". IIT-Bombay also sought to decide its own format.
You will soon know how good your univ is

By Ritika Chopra in New Delhi

THREE of the Capital’s most prized academic institutions – Delhi University, Jawaharlal Nehru University and Jamia Millia Islamia – will soon have to go for accreditation.

Not just them, but all central universities dodging accreditation – as it is voluntary – will now have to “immediately initiate the process” as the HRD ministry (while the National Accreditation Regulatory Authority Bill is still stuck in the Parliament) expects them to lead by example.

This message will be communicated at the conference, a copy of which is with Mail Today, the ministry along with the University Grants Commission (UGC) have sent to all vice-chancellors of central universities (CUs) on Friday.

According to the agenda note for the conference, a copy of which is with Mail Today, the ministry along with the University Grants Commission (UGC)

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will specifically push eight central universities – namely Aligarh Muslim University, Delhi University, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Jamia Millia Islamia, Mizoram University, Viva-Bharati, Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vidyavidyalaya and Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar university – as they have never been accredited before.

Accreditation is nothing but the evaluation of performance of universities and colleges. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) is authorised to assess all colleges and universities recognised by UGC.

Under this process, NAAC evaluates an institute’s curricular aspects, teaching-learning and evaluation, research, infrastructure, student support, governance, leadership, management and innovation and grades it accordingly.

But since accreditation till now is completely voluntary, even many of the central universities have not got it done.

According to the agenda note of the conference, out of the 36 central universities, 13 are newly established. Of the remaining 23 institutions, 16 universities have been accredited by NAAC, but the validity of the accreditation of nine institutions has expired by now.

The accreditation Bill aims to change that but it has been stuck in the Parliament for almost two years now. “So till that happens, we want that at least our central universities to lead by example and get themselves accredited,” a senior ministry official said.

OTHER ISSUES

- Improving Gross Enrolment Ratio: To increase the GER, central universities (CUs) such as Jawaharlal Nehru University will be advised to start undergraduate programmes and other courses through open distance learning.
- School Education: CUs will be asked to fulfill their obligation towards school education by developing curricula, evolving pedagogies and establishing a department of education, if there isn’t any.
- Teacher shortage: In wake of 33 per cent of teaching posts lying vacant, CUs will be asked to fill these positions on priority basis.
- Academic Depository: CSE has been asked to create an electronic database of academic awards for all central educational institutions (CEIs) including CUs, IITs, IIMs, NITs, NIOS etc. Vice-chancellors Views on this will be invited for discussion.