Even though the All India IIT Faculty Federation has appreciated the new two-tier format with inclusion of 20 percentile formula for IIT entrance test, the IIT-Delhi Alumni Association on Thursday criticised the move. The alumni association rejected the 20 percentile criteria for school boards and 2013 to be the beginning year of the new proposal.

“We will wait for the decision of the Senate because Super 30 founder Anand Kumar also criticised IIT Council’s decision until the decision of IIT Council gets approved by the Senate it does not attain the finality. We want status quo till 2013 and in the meantime we expect deliberations to meet the diverse objectives of the MHRD, the IITs and other stakeholder’s,” said Somnath Bharti, president of the IIT Delhi Alumni Association.

The alumni meet had representation of faculty members too who deliberated on the issue of entrance examination of IITs, a decision of IIT Council meeting on Wednesday.

Super 30 founder Anand Kumar also criticised IIT Council’s decision to give 20 per cent weightage to Class XII marks in the IIT-JEE entrance test terming it as ‘hasty’ and said that the measure will mar the prospect of students studying in the Government schools.

On Wednesday, it was decided that students who score in the top 20 percentile in their board exams will take the main or multiple-choice exam. The format is said to be implemented from 2013.

The association has also been asking that no changes should be forced upon IIT-Joint Entrance Exam (JEE) system until 2014.

On May 28, the decision was taken to have a common entrance exam for IITs and other centrally funded institutions.

Since no changes were made to the decision at IIT council meeting held on June 26, the association members will now wait for the the National Institutes of Technology (NIT) council’s meeting on July 4 to see what it has to say on the matter.

The association members also said they will wait for the decision of the IIT senates as unless they approve IIT council’s decision, it does not attain finality.

“We will do a follow up with the senators on the question of 20 percentile and implementation of changes from 2013. We want status quo till 2013 and in the meantime we expect deliberations to meet the diverse objectives of the MHRD, IITs and other stakeholder’s,” said Bharti.
All Izz Well?
It’s too early to say that the new IIT entrance exam is better than the JEE

The new compromise formula for the entrance examination to the Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT) ends a long-drawn-out, unseemly spat between the government and the IITs. IIT-Delhi and Kanpur, which had opposed the single entrance test favoured by the ministry and announced their own entrance exam, are now likely to fall in line. Is the new formula — a two-part examination, a main test followed by an advanced test with credit given to performance in the school-leaving examination in the final selection — an improvement over the existing joint entrance examination (JEE)? Will it put an end to the stranglehold that coaching institutes have at present and finish off a flourishing coaching industry? Will it make the fiercely competitive examination — almost 5,00,000 students compete for about 9,000 seats — even more competitive? Will it succeed in selecting the truly outstanding from those who have mastered the art of cracking the exam? There are probably as many opinions to these questions as there are IIT aspirants. But it is certainly good news the row between the IITs and human resource development minister Kapil Sibal has been resolved.

According to the new pattern, the main test will be equivalent to the All India Engineering Entrance Test standards, and 1.5 lakh candidates will be shortlisted from this test for the advanced test. However, a candidate will make the grade only if she is among the top 20% scorers of her respective school-leaving board. Thus, the formula strikes a balance between IITs’ desire to protect their autonomy and the ministry’s desire to give more importance to the school-leaving examination, which reflects a broader spectrum of skills. It ensures IITs have a final say in designing the advanced test, even as credit is given for performance in the school-leaving examination. No doubt there will be some glitches when the new pattern is implemented from 2013, and these will have to be ironed out subsequently. But teething troubles are inevitable when any new system is introduced. It is for the government and IITs to ensure these are resolved without a repeat of the fracas of the past few weeks.

Engineering an IIT success

It is a happy development that the deadlock between the IITs and the government over the entrance examination has been resolved through a compromise formula. The IITs will be pleased that they have retained their separate admission test and will not be clubbed together with other engineering institutes with regard to the selection of their students. They will, however, now also be required to give weightage to the marks secured in the class XII examination, which was being insisted upon by the Human Resources Development (HRD) ministry. The ministry has been keen to upscale the importance of the board examinations in the selection process. It remains to be seen whether this move has the effect of reducing the burden on the students or of aggravating it, for, while preparing for the IIT entrance, they will now also have to ensure their performance in the board examinations which will affect their chances of getting into an IIT. At heart is the issue of the autonomy of the IITs, which the leadership of these institutions felt enabled them to make the best decisions regarding the academic cause they serve. It is true that the IITs benefit enormously from government subsidies but their freedom to take decisions regarding admissions should not be easily interfered with, particularly for extraneous reasons. This is because autonomy is among the handful of factors that have enabled the IITs to remain free of corruption and to maintain standards in a sea of mediocrity, allowing them to be known as institutions of excellence, with outstanding alumni famous the world over. The IITs have done so well and so consistently over the years that tampering with the prevalent system requires careful thought. Not that the IITs are a sacred cow but only that unwarranted interference should not have the effect of dilution of standards and lead to institutional decay.

This is not to suggest that there are no problems with the IITs. Surveys of educational institutions have regularly found that those from India, including the prestigious IITs, had an exceedingly low output when it came to original research. This suggests that the quality of education at the post-graduate levels and beyond at the IITs falls below what may be required and that even at the undergraduate level, perhaps the curriculum does not develop originality. It also suggests that the students attracted to the IITs, and taken in through the entrance examination, while bright and hardworking, may lack creativity. Therefore, any tinkering in the entrance examination must be to lessen the role of rote learning, on which incidentally the coaching institutes thrive, and be more oriented towards testing aptitude, including towards innovation.
Engineering a new deal
Sibal and IITs reach a promising compromise

The Union human resource development minister and the IITs appear to have reached a pragmatic and promising compromise on the matter of the common engineering entrance test. The formula Kapil Sibal announced on May 28 sent the brickbats flying, not all of them aimed at him. Educationists in general and IIT Senates in specific gave divided reactions to the proposed 40:30:30 weightage for the class XII board exam, the JEE main exam and the JEE advanced exam, respectively—with the latter two to be held consecutively on the same day! But with IIT Kanpur and then IIT Delhi emphatically announcing that they would hold their own entrance tests rather than see their brand ‘diluted’, and more IITs appearing to be readying to join them, Kapil Sibal has beaten a well-judged retreat. As per the new formula announced by the IIT Council on Wednesday, there will be a ‘suitable’ time gap between the main and advanced exams. Only the top 150,000 candidates from the former will appear in the latter, which will be the real gateway to the IITs, albeit only for the top 20 percentile in board exams. The remaining students making it through the advanced exam will be accommodated in the NITs and IIITs. This addresses the concern that putting all students through both the AIEEE-type and JEE-type exams, that too on the same day and regardless of whether the students were interested in applying to the IITs or not (around 12 lakh students sit for AIEEE but only 5 lakh for JEE), would only increase worry and waste.

Decreasing stress among students has been one of Sibal’s main leitmotifs on this common engineering entrance front, and another has been giving due recognition to class XII board exams. He can take comfort that the new compromise is not without progress along both objectives. First, the tens of engineering exams across the country have indeed been streamlined into a consolidated exam process. Second, while the weightage for board exam results may no longer be as high as he had initially proposed, it is nonetheless much higher than in the current system where anyone securing 60% in class XII can take the JEE. Now that only those in the top 20 percentile of their boards can crossover into IITs, school results will gain cache. For example, given this year’s results CBSE results, the minimum eligibility percentage for admission to the IITs would be 78%. We are looking at a case of fruitful give-and-take between subject and object of policymaking.
A welcome formula

It's not clear if the compromise resolving the IIT entrance exam row is perfect as it looks like a work in progress. The format that will govern the 2013 admission process for engineering undergraduate courses hopes to satisfy most objections raised by IITs while, at the same time addressing the need to give weightage to the work done by students in school for a decade or longer.

The IITs get to cherry-pick from students who score the top 20 per cent marks in school board exams, while retaining the “advanced” entrance test, to be held on a date different from the general “main” test, thus keeping its monopoly of the “best” students. The HRD minister, who earlier seemed to be tying himself into knots trying to form this common JEE, behaved exemplarily in letting the IITs to confer without his presence.

The IITs clearly won the day; but while their autonomy is preserved, they were forced to acknowledge the need to recognise the value of classroom education and marks obtained in school-leaving examinations. It's also no bad thing to lessen dependence on tuition classes aimed solely at cracking “objective-type” questions.

If the two tests are accepted universally as benchmarks for admission to all institutions of technical study, they would obviate the need for a multiplicity of entrance tests, saving students much nervous energy and money. All stakeholders have one reason or another to smile: if the new process helps us cut down capitation fees, Indian education would be getting closer to perfection.
Now for the test

IITs hope to take analytical minds

THAT the IIT fracas has been brought to a close is itself a relief. The public spat over the revision of the entrance exam system was doing no good to the premium institutes or the man in the middle of it all, Union HRD Minister Kapil Sibal. The second round of negotiations to iron out the differences has been more inclusive — taking on board the IIT Council as well as the senates of the various IITs — and should have been done in the first place to save the government embarrassment and students the anxiety. There was pressure from the Prime Minister too to settle the matter quickly, which may have helped.

This is, however, only the beginning of the long process of implementing the changes, and then reviewing the outcome. It will be a while before we realise if the goals of easing the pressure on students and improving the intake at the IITs have been achieved. Aspirants will now have to be among the top 20 per cent scorers in their board exam result to qualify for an IIT. Besides, the entrance exam will also have a component to test their analytical ability, which means there will be ‘subjective’ questions too. There were doubts being expressed about the kind of students joining the IITs, as many had been hatched in coaching centres, which excelled in teaching how to ‘crack’ the exam, as different from increasing students’ comprehension of the subject.

This brings us to the wider question of education in the time of job pressure. Students are advised to take up courses that offer greater assurance of employment. While this industry-oriented learning is critical for a country that sees income generation as a priority, it denies pure sciences and humanities courses, such as physics or philosophy, the best of students. These academic studies are the basis of all future development of subjects like IT or even management. India at the moment depends on the ‘developed countries’ for this essential knowledge base. That’s not a good idea if we, too, hope to be a developed nation.
सांप-सीढ़ी का खेल

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय और आईआईटी काउंसिल के बीच एम्बैस टेस्ट के स्थापना को लेकर हुए समझौते में रहते की बात सरकार इंटरनेट सरकार इंटरनेट के बीच है कि पिछले दो महीनों में इस सिलाइन में बना हुआ कम्प्यूटर अध्ययन है। इसमें इंटरनेट बनने की खातिर रखने वाले छात्रों का टेस्ट निकला कम होगा, कोचिंग के बंधु पर जिली नोट पढ़नी और देश में इंटरनेट तक पहुंचने का किसी दिन तक सुधार पाएगी, इसी बारे में यकीन के साथ अभी कुछ नहीं कहा जा सकता। समझौते से निकले एम्बैस टेस्ट को रोके इंटरनेट में लगभग एक महीने के अंतर पर एक कोचिंग और एक मुख्य योजना का प्रस्ताव है। लेकिन दाखिले के साथ एक जुड़ी स्थिति यह भी जुड़ी है कि छात्र ने अपने इंटरमीडिएट बोर्ड एजूकेशन में सबसे ज्यादा नंबर पाने वाले 20 प्रतिशत छात्रों में अपनी जगह बनाई हो। अभी आईआईटी में दाखिले की योजना शाम इंटरमीडिएट में 60 प्रतिशत अंक पाना है और जीटी एम्बैस एजूकेशन में छात्रों को एक ही बिन फिजिक्स, कैम्पस, या रे पर 20 पर्सेंट देने पड़ते है। नई दिनों में एक बात तो पहली नजर में ही साफ है कि इंटरनेट का तेजीय करने वाले छात्रों को एक बाजार दो जगह फोकस करके पढ़ाई करनी होगी। सीरीज़स के साथ हाई स्कोरिंग कोई ने वॉल वॉल पाने वाले छात्रों के के लिए टोटल 20 पर्सेंट में जगह बनाना चाहते हैं। नई दिनों में एक बाजार दो जगह फोकस करके पढ़ाई करनी होगी। कोहेंड में इंटरमीडिएट में अपने सामने 80 पर्सेंट का टारगेट रखकर चलना होगा, जबकि दूसरे का काम 65 प्रतिशत से ही चल जाएगा। मान तो रहकर, कोई छात्र दोनों एम्बैस टेस्ट पास करके इस वजह से आईआईटी में जाने से रह गया किमोडैकॉन में उड़के एक-दो पर्सेंट उतने अधिक नहीं गए, तो उसकी मनोरंजन की कल्पना का जा सकती है। विदिशा है, छात्रों का टेस्ट नए पर्सेंट के लिए और बढ़ाए। खासकर 2013 वाले बैच से जुड़ी अभिव्यक्तियों तो उहे एक से ज्यादा कोचिंग सेंटरों की संख्या कम हो गई है। इस दिनों में माननीय कृपया अभिव्यक्ति राहतार पर हालातों के कोचिंग ध्येय का बाजार उप कर देने का दावा कर रहे हैं? 2008 में पहली बार मद्रास आईआईटी ने छित्रा जाता था किस्ट एम्बैस के कारोबारी देश को इससे अच्छी इंटरनेट प्रतिभाओं की, खासकर कई को की आईआईटी तक नहीं पहुंचने दे रहे हैं। इस प्रतिवेदन के अनुसार अभिव्यक्ति में दूसरे आईआईटी के अनेक रिपोर्ट अपने पर्सेंट टेस्ट का दायित्व लेने का तेजीय नहीं है। इस प्रतिवेदन को लेकर अभिव्यक्ति के साथ भरोसेमंद तरीका उड़ गई इस सांप-सीढ़ी के खेल को ज्यादा की कहानी उत्पादित जाना ही नहीं आता है। राजनीतिक तेजी जो इस जाल में फंसे के बजाय आईआईटी एम्बैस का सहज बनाने की कोशिश करती चाहिए, क्योंकि छात्रों की हो नहीं, खुद आईआईटी और देश की महत्व भी इसमें है।
New IIT formula, required marks on web

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NEW DELHI: As part of the new IIT entrance formula, the Council of Boards of School Education (COBSE) on Thursday decided to put up on its website the corresponding percentage that students from various boards need to make it to the top 20 percentile bracket.

Only those who make it to this bracket will be eligible to appear for the IIT-advanced exam.

"We have decided that within 7-10 days, the state boards will put on public
ONLY THOSE WHO MAKE IT TO 20-PERCENTILE BRACKET WILL BE ELIGIBLE TO APPEAR FOR IIT-ADVANCED EXAM

domain, the percentage required for a child to be in the top 20 percentile. The figure will also be available on the COBSE site," COBSE president Vineet Joshi told HT.

Once the child knows the percentage, he can prepare for professional entry into IITs accordingly. "There will be just minor variations in this figure every year," said Joshi, who is also chairman, CBSE.

The Council has a membership of 42 boards across the country. IIT had announced that only those candidates who are in top 20 percentile of his/her board will be eligible for IIT exam.

It was also decided that results of all boards should be declared by June 10. Re-evaluation should be done by June 30.

The COBSE also decided that any student who is not satisfied with his board results can reappear for improvement next year. "This would be particularly helpful for all those who got around 60% this year and want to appear in IIT next year," he said. He will be allowed to reappear in all the five subjects.

A decision was also taken to introduce a common design of question papers across all the boards. "We will have a common design of papers across all the boards for all students for 11th class from 2013," he said. For 2014, they will have a common designed paper for 12th class also. This will bring uniformity across all boards.

JEE Whiz! Can IIT Aspirants Now Pass Stress Test?

From Page 1

Students will have to put in more hours for school board exam preparations even as they put in long hours for IIT-JEE. "It is very unfair. This is worse than giving board results 50% weightage another formula considered earlier," says Abhisek Barahwal, 17, an IIT aspirant for 2013. "Earlier, you had the chance to appear. Now only toppers will appear. There will be immense pressure first to perform well in boards, then in the IIT-JEE," he says.

Barahwal is the son of a surveyor, a large number of students who are taking the exam in 2013. The rules have made a blow to students who begin preparation for the exams a couple of years ago.

Coaching centres placing emphasis on gate scoring of school syllabus will now come under scrutiny.

But students from poor or rural backgrounds, who do not have access to proper tuition for their school syllabus or cannot afford them, will lose out. "This is one decision that will go against the poor. Who don’t have the opportunity to study in elite schools," says Padmanabh Prasad, a Class 10 student at St. Xavier’s, a coaching institute that trains on the IIT-JEE exam.

The decision should have been implemented in 2014 onwards so that students who have already begun preparations are not affected, Kumar says.

Those settling for the exam in 2014 are equally concerned though not as much. Padma Shree Pratapna Simha, 23, scored 96.48% in his Class X examination and will sit for his Joint Entrance Test in 2014. "I will now have to change my study pattern and prepare for IIT-JEE," she says.

"This whole thing has resulted in too much stress on students," says Aashish Pandey, a Class 12 student at a Delhi school. "IIT is good for schools," says Lata Vaishyanathan, principal, Modern School, Barakhamba. "For a long time students did not think much about board exams, but now about competitive exams. This will lead them to put more emphasis to board exams."

Under the new norms, students will have to appear for JEE Main, which is an all-India test for all students, followed by the JEE Advanced, only those who score higher than the cut-off levels to appear for the next round. The top 20 percentile in this exam will be selected to appear for JEE Advance.

"All students who are appearing in the JEE exam should keep this in mind," says Beena Venkatesh, director, Aakash Institute.

The new norm will not only affect students who are appearing in the JEE exam but also those appearing in the MEET exam.

"The number of students appearing for MEET will increase and this will affect our business," says Ram Charan, head of the test centre, Aakash Institute.

"This whole thing has resulted in too much stress on students," says Aashish Pandey, a Class 12 student at a Delhi school. "IIT is good for schools," says Lata Vaishyanathan, principal, Modern School, Barakhamba. "For a long time students did not think much about board exams, but now about competitive exams. This will lead them to give more emphasis to board exams and JEE Advanced, only those who score higher than the cut-off levels to appear for the next round. The top 20 percentile in this exam will be selected to appear for JEE Advance."
The entrance test compromise

The Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and the human resources development ministry appear to have reached a compromise on selecting students. Unless students rank among the top 20% in their state or school-affiliated board, they will be ineligible for an IIT seat. Superficially, it might seem that the IIT faculty and the government have both got their way. The marks obtained in the board exam will only function as a cut-off, not a determinant for preparing the merit list of examinees aspiring to an IIT seat. The IIT establishment was belligerently against giving weight to board examination marks in preparing the merit list. The government, on its part, will be happy that it's now impossible for students to neglect their school examinations. Either way, the key purpose of these “reforms”, as articulated by none other than Union minister Kapil Sibal, was to reduce the multiplicity of examinations and curb the influence of private coaching institutions. In a letter that was publicized by Sibal before the new plan was announced, he said: “Coaching institutes have gradually replaced our secondary schools. If there is no importance given to performance in school for access to our best institutions, then our schooling system will wither. We are creating an army of children adept at cracking examinations, but can they think critically?”

Newspaper advertisements already show that coaching institutes are offering newer, costlier packages that promise to train students to tackle the school and the double-barrelled IIT entrance exams. In the short term, unless and until the states eschew locally administered engineering entrance tests, there will be more, not fewer, such tests. The government expects schools and coaching institutes to align themselves more closely in the way they train students for engineering entrance examinations, but for that it must dramatically shore up the quality of the average Indian engineering institute. More importantly, as several independent studies repeatedly point out, India’s school education on average is pretty pitiful. An embarrassingly large number of 11th graders are unable to tackle first-grade math and reading comprehension. There’s no reason to expect a poorly performing elementary school system to offer dramatically improved higher education. “One nation, one test” is meaningless without a majority being equipped for it.

Will the engineering entrance exam deal work?

KALPANA PATHAK & M. SARASWATHY
Mumbai, 28 June

The new diktat from the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) worries 17-year-old Deependra Sharma from Kota, Rajasthan. He enrolled into an IIT-JEE coaching centre in April at Kota, paying ₹80,000. Now, he is scared if he qualifies at all to be in the top 20th percentile, with his 73 per cent school-leaving marks.

“I am confident that I will secure admission into the NITs and IIITs. But if the qualifying criteria is above 73 per cent, I will not be able to get into the IITs,” he said.

It was decided yesterday that from 2013, students applying to the IITs would have to appear for a Joint Entrance Examination (JEE)-Main. Only the top 150,000 among them would be eligible for taking the JEE-Advanced, a few weeks after the main exam. For final admission to the IITs based on the JEE-Advanced, a student should be ranked among the top 20th percentile of his or her respective Class XII boards. At present, any student scoring at least 60 per cent in the Class XII board examination is eligible to take the IIT entrance exam. There are a total of 32 school boards in India, having different patterns of examination and evaluation.

“This new formula might help students get inclined to study the school curriculum. But it will put performance pressure on students and financial pressure on parents. More students will go for private tuition to secure good marks in board exams to qualify for the IITs. The coaching culture will also be in place to prepare students for competitive examination,” said Pramod Maheshwari, CEO, Career Point Infosystems, Kota.

Says Praveen Tyagi, managing director, IITian’s Pace: “Now, a new insecurity will arise in the mind of students. They would not want to take any chances with their board examination. Now they would have to forcibly attend school. If the quality of teaching was good at our schools, students would have never opted for coaching classes.”

Adding: “The biggest beneficiaries of this move will be coaching institutes like us.”
IIT ELIGIBILITY

This year’s class XII exam takers can reappear in 2013

ADITI TANDON
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, JUNE 28

Students who took the board exams this year but did not score well will get a second chance to improve their school performance in 2013, the year of introduction of the new common engineering entrance test format for admission to IITs and central technical institutes.

Under the new system, a student — to be eligible for IITs — must be in the top 20 percentile of the successful candidates in class XII.

The relaxation was announced today following a day-long meeting of the Council of Boards of School Education in India (COBSE) which has among its members the CBSE and other state boards.

As many as 29 chairpersons of boards attended the meeting which discussed modalities for the 2013 CET exam.

The idea is to secure that every child gets two attempts to enter the IIT system.

Since the new test pattern was announced yesterday, not offering a reappear chance in 2013 to this year’s class XII students would mean killing one of the two attempts they have at entering the IITs.

So those who attempted IIT-JEE in 2012, but failed to get in can take class XII exams in 2013 and improve their school scores to compete again. This year’s eligibility criterion was 60 percent marks in Class XII.

State boards also agreed to share their previous year’s result data so that it could be analysed and students could be told in advance as to what percentage they should target to be in the top 20 percentile of the successful candidates in Class XII exams.

This data would be put on the CBSE website in 10 days, said Vineet Joshi, Chairman, CBSE.

Also, JEE Advanced, which every engineering aspirant can take, will be offered in both online and pen-and-paper format.

As for board results from 2013, all boards will announce results by June 10 and finish revaluations by June 30. This way, when the IITs prepare their all-India merit list for 1.5 lakh students who sit for JEE Advanced after emerging as top scorers in JEE Main test - to be held in April 2013, they do so only for the eligible candidates.

Gradually, COBSE will design a common question paper for class XII and the boards today agreed to put it into practice in class XI from the academic year 2013-14 and in class XII from 2014-15.

The boards also resolved that Joint Admission Boards (JAB) of all IITs be co-opted as members of COBSE since JAB will conduct JEE Advanced for final admission to IITs.
State boards to speed up work for IIT aspirants

NEW DELHI: The equivalent percentage of marks for top 20 percentile holders of different school boards will be worked out by the respective state secondary school boards and made public within 10 days to help students know if they have qualified for admission to the IITs.

An unanimous decision to this effect was taken at a meeting of the Council of Boards of School Education in India (COBSE) here on Thursday.

This followed the IIT council’s decision on Wednesday that only top 20 percentile holders in their respective school boards will be entitled for admissions to the IITs on the basis of their final all India ranking in the joint entrance examination (JEE) to be conducted in 2013.

Of the 29 member state boards of secondary education, 20 participated in the meeting. The members supported the idea of giving weightage to Class-XII board results. They were of the view that this will “definitely” strengthen school education.

All school boards agreed to provide “secured and category-wise” data of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, OBCs, and general candidates. Those who have appeared in Class-XII board examination in 2012, will be allowed to re-appear in all the five subjects, taken into consideration for admission to engineering courses to improve their scores.

The state school boards also agreed to declare their results before June 10 and complete the revaluation work by June 30 every year. If need be, priority will be given to revaluation of results of those students who are appearing for the professional examinations.

COBSE also agreed to have a common question format in Class-XI and Class-XII board examination from 2013 and 2014 respectively. This means that all boards will allocate same marks for different format of questions.

DH News Service
IIT aspirants put off by 3-tier entry

HT Correspondent
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LUCKNOW: The new pattern of the IIT-JEE has made IIT a distant dream for the aspirants.

A day after the decision regarding the IIT-JEE new pattern came in, HT tried to take a peep into the minds of the aspirants and experts. The pattern gets a mixed reaction when it comes to the dignity of IIT. However, as per the students, it has multiplied their worries. Those who had all plans of focusing on the IIT preparations would not be forced to pay equal attention on the boards.

“Once the board exams are over, the students forget about it and wait for better results in the competitive exams. As per the new pattern, the Class 12 board performance would continue to haunt the staunch aspirants of IIT,” says Gautam, a Class 12 student of CBSE board.

Students are confused. A number of those Class 10 passouts who had planned to join engineering coaching and get into thorough preparations for the IIT, pursuing their Class 12 from the lesser known schools to avoid the complications and disturbances during their preparation, are in thick soup.

Rishabh Srivastava, who had just passed Class 10 said, “I had got myself enrolled in a coaching for thorough IIT preparation. But after the decision, I have decided to quit and join some good school and coaching that would ensure me a good result in Class 12 boards.”

While the decision ensures cream of students into the IIT after checking their entry at three levels, the pattern has added to the stress of the aspirants. They would now be required work harder in order to qualify the IIT, the biggest condition for which is a good score in the boards.
आईआईटी एकल संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा छात्रहित में

आईआईटी एकल संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा का आयोजन करने के लिए शिक्षा मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के आईआईटी को इसे उनके प्रतिभाशाली छात्रों के लिए ही संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। इस परीक्षा का भीषण महत्व है क्योंकि इसके माध्यम से छात्रों के लिए आईआईटी के अन्य क्षेत्रों में भर्ती की जरूरत होती है।

राष्ट्रीय सहायता परीक्षा के लिए प्रश्न पत्र का प्रस्ताव

राष्ट्रीय सहायता परीक्षा के लिए प्रश्न पत्र का प्रस्ताव है। यह प्रश्न पत्र के माध्यम से छात्रों के लिए आईआईटी के अन्य क्षेत्रों में भर्ती की जरूरत होती है।

आईआईटी जेडीई परीक्षा के लिए प्रश्न पत्र का प्रस्ताव

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केंद्रीय तस्कर की राय

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अध्याय 11: बच्चों का वातावरण और उनकी विकास

अध्याय 11: बच्चों का वातावरण और उनकी विकास के लिए प्रश्न पत्र का प्रस्ताव है। यह प्रश्न पत्र के माध्यम से छात्रों के लिए आईआईटी के अन्य क्षेत्रों में भर्ती की जरूरत होती है।

पत्रकार (एजेंसिया)

पत्रकार (एजेंसिया) के माध्यम से बच्चों का वातावरण और उनकी विकास के लिए प्रश्न पत्र का प्रस्ताव है। यह प्रश्न पत्र के माध्यम से छात्रों के लिए आईआईटी के अन्य क्षेत्रों में भर्ती की जरूरत होती है।

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आईआईटी : सवाल गुणवता का
अभिमुख भारतीय सत्ता पर एक इंजीनियरिंग प्रवेश परीक्षा को लेकर कई विद्वानों के बाद आईआईटी का कार्यान्वयन में नये स्थल का निर्माण हुआ। यह प्रवेश परीक्षा का मुख्य लक्ष्य उसे स्थानीय और व्यवसायी दृष्टिगोचर रूप से विनियमी करना था। प्रवेश परीक्षा का साक्षरता के लिए रचनात्मक और विश्लेषणात्मक उद्देश्य रखा गया। इसके लिए आईआईटी ने प्रवेश परीक्षा का विश्लेषण किया जिसमें विशेष रूप से वैज्ञानिक विषयों का ध्येय स्तर बनाया गया।

एक विशेष निर्देशक की देश के लिए यह प्रवेश परीक्षा समाप्त करने के लिए अपनी विनियमी करने के लिए आईआईटी ने तीन प्रमुख कोशियों का निर्धारण किया। यह प्रवेश परीक्षा पद्धतियों का आधुनिकता के लिए एक विशेष निर्देशक के लिए आईआईटी ने एक विशेष निर्देशक की नियुक्ति की। 

तनावी शुरुआत के दौरान वैज्ञानिकों के नियुक्ति के लिए आईआईटी ने एक विशेष निर्देशक की नियुक्ति की। 

आईआईटी के विनियमित प्रवेश परीक्षा के लिए गोल्डिंग विश्वविद्यालय ने विशेष निर्देशक की नियुक्ति की। 

आईआईटी के विनियमित प्रवेश परीक्षा के लिए गोल्डिंग विश्वविद्यालय ने विशेष निर्देशक की नियुक्ति की।
आईआइटी के लिए 12वीं में मौका

राजकेश्वर सिंह, नई दिल्ली

आईआइटी में एक ही संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा (जेडी—एडवायस) के जरिए दाखिले के परीक्षा पर सहमति के बाद छात्रों की किसी नुकसान से बचने की कोशिशें भूल हो गई है। जो छात्र इस साल आईआइटी की संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा (जेडी) में बैठ जाए है और पास नहीं हुए हैं, उन्हें टॉप 20 पर्सेंटेज के मानक को हासिल करने के लिए अपने लार्ड इंजीनियर बोर्ड परीक्षा में बैठने का एक और मौका मिलेगा। जबकि, केंद्र सरकार ने नए पासपोर्ट राजस्व से उनकी प्रति प्रयास करने की कोशिश की है।

सुनिक के मुख्याधिकारी आईआइटी में दाखिले के लिए इंजीनियरिंग टॉप 20 पर्सेंटेज पार किए पर अभी तक पूरी कोशिश छात्रों को नुकसान से बचाने की है। आईआइटी में प्रवेश परीक्षा के लिए छात्रों को अपनी दो पॉजिशन मिलेगी। जो छात्र इस साल जेडी में बैठे और पास हुए हैं उन्हें अपनी साल (2013) एक भूमिका मिला जाएगी। जिसमें नए पासपोर्ट के तहत बॉर्ड में टॉप 20 पर्सेंटेज हासिल हुए। 19 जून को आयोजित सपा में तीसरी उपलब्धि पश्चात जीत विशेष 2 कालसेक्स को संबंधित कर दिए गए और इंजीनियरिंग टॉप 20 पर्सेंटेज पार किए पर अभी तक पूरी कोशिश छात्रों को नुकसान से बचाने की है।

हिंदुस्तान न्युज 29/06/2012

अगले साल से कॉमन सिलेब्स और कॉमन प्रश्नपत्र तैयार करने पर बली सहमति

दस जून से पहले घोषित होंगे रिजल्ट

पृष्ठ 9

दस जून से पहले घोषित होंगे रिजल्ट
गरीब छात्रों को आईआईटी से बाहर रखने की साजिश

नई दिल्ली, (कुष्मांडन सिंह): नन्मोहन सरकार और उसके मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिंहल आईआईटी प्रवेश परीक्षा का जो नियम 2013 के साथ लागू करने जा रहे हैं उसके चलते गरीब परिवार के ज्यादातर बच्चे आईआईटी में प्रवेश लेने से वंचित हो जाएंगे। गरीब आमड़ी जाति के बच्चे नकल करने जा रहे हैं उस नियम के चलते ज्यादा प्रभावित होंगे। उनके लिए आईआईटी अब सपना हो जाएगा। इसका सबसे ज्यादा लाभ अन्य जाति के उन धनी लोगों के बच्चों को होगा जो शहरों में अच्छे स्कूलों में पढ़ते हैं या जिनके बच्चों का अपने प्रशिक्षण का इतिमाद करने नकल करके अपने बच्चों को आचे नब्ब से लाने का इंतजाम करते हैं। नन्मोहन सरकार ने उस संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिंहल ने इस क्षेत्र में अपने अधिकारियों को जानवरों को बाहर रखने के लिए प्रस्तावित की।
Whistleblower-Professor seeks protection from IIT

Rajeev Kumar’s crusade for transparency and accountability in the institute’s admission process was lauded by the Supreme Court

NEW DELHI: A whistleblower IIT professor has approached the Delhi High Court against his alleged victimisation by IIT Kharagpur. Rajeev Kumar’s crusade for transparency and accountability led to many reforms and more transparency in the admission procedure in IITs. But he alleges that he is currently facing suspicion and has been characterised on grounds he calls ‘motivated and frivolous’. He has requested the court for protection and quashing of the disciplinary proceedings against him.

Kumar, in his petition, has highlighted the inaction of the Central Vigilance Commission to act upon the whistle-blower notification and has made it the main party in the case. He has said in his petition that the main object of the whistle-blower notification is to protect the whistle-blower who tries to raise his voice against corruption within the system. It is submitted that if a whistle-blower is allowed to be victimised in this manner and the CVC fails to protect such whistle-blowers, it will destroy the object of the RTI Act. He has also said in his petition filed through Prashant Bhushan.

Kumar’s efforts were lauded by two independent benches of the Supreme Court for helping in making the ranking process more accurate and transparent and his interest in ensuring that meritorious students may not suffer. The Supreme Court called Kumar an ‘unsung hero’, and CVC did not investigate any of the irregularities, which were easily verifiable. CVC did not probe an ‘internal’ whistle-blower. CIC did not act on RTI activist’s complaint. MHRD and IIT Council remained silent to petitioner’s victimisation. Therefore, the petitioner

Hindu ND 29-Jun-12

Will UGC norms review help 44 deemed universities escape de-recognition?

Deemed varsity route for foreign institutions under study

Aarti Dhar

NEW DELHI: Just two years after the University Grants Commission laid down stringent guidelines for granting deemed-to-be university status to educational institutions, the Human Resource Development Ministry has constituted a committee to review the UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2010. It will also make provision for foreign universities, ranked among the best in academia and intending to open campuses in India, to be recognised as deemed-to-be universities.

If the 2010 guidelines — strongly opposed by private institutions, seeking the deemed university status — are diluted, it will help the 44 deemed-to-be-universities escape de-recognition as recommended by the Tandon Committee in 2009 for their overall poor performance, and also facilitate the entry of foreign universities through the deemed universities route.

The new committee, set up on April 17, has at least four members who were part of the Professor P.N.Tandon Committee that had recommended de-recognition of the 44 universities. The universities facing the threat of de-recognition had moved the court and the matter is pending in the Supreme Court. The validity of the Tandon Committee itself has been challenged.

Earlier this month, the UGC shelved a move to allow foreign universities through the deemed university route, though the Commission came up with regulations allowing twinning programmes and joint degree programmes between foreign and Indian institutions.

Panel will look into anomalies: Page 12
London/Geneva: Scientists hunting the Higgs subatomic particle will unveil results next week that could confirm, confound or complicate our understanding of the fundamental nature of the universe.

Seldom has something so small and ephemeral excited such interest. The theoretical particle explains how suns and planets formed after the Big Bang — but so far it has not been proven to exist.

The Cern research centre near Geneva will on July 4 unveil its latest findings in the search for the Higgs after reporting “tantalising glimpses” in December.

Scientific bloggers and even some of the thousands of physicists working on the project are speculating that Cern will finally announce proof of the existence of the Higgs. “It’s still premature to say anything so definitive,” says Cern spokesman James Gillies. Reuters
Now IIT profs to upskill pvt engg college gurus

Rajeev Mullick
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LUCKNOW: Now professors of Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) will teach lecturers of state’s private engineering colleges.

Gautam Buddha Technical University has roped in senior professors of IITs, NITs and a few other premiere institutions to upgrade knowledge of teachers of private engineering colleges affiliated to the university.

The university has designed a unique syllabus for teachers. It has been divided into eight units. Expert teachers from IIT will explain the concept to them methodically so that they may impart the same to the students when the session begins.

GBTU has proposed a number of training workshops before the start of the session, said GBTU vice-chancellor Kripa Shankar.

It is a common knowledge that several private engineering colleges affiliated to GBTU do not recruit qualified engineering teachers. To maximise their profit, many of them hire young graduates who are both under qualified and sub-standard. This is one reason which discourages students from taking admission to these colleges.

“A need was felt to sharpen the intellect and encourage them to prepare students as per industry requirements. Industry looks forward to several other elements apart from the subject knowledge. It is with this purpose GBTU is seeking help of IITs to train teachers. We hope that this initiative would produce desired results,” the VC said.

There are about 325 engineering colleges affiliated to GBTU and the standard of education in many of them are not up to mark. This perhaps prompted the university to do some brain storming and come up with this scheme to educate the teachers so that they may produce desired result.