#IITian scores ₹70 lakh Twitter job

**HT Correspondent**

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**Bhopal / Vidisha**: Swapnil Jain, a computer science graduate from IIT-Delhi, has struck it rich with his very first job — a sweet deal of ₹70 lakh per annum with Twitter.

The 22-year-old from Vidisha in Madhya Pradesh is thrilled, and not just because of the big bucks. It’s because he always “expected” to work with one of the great internet giants.

“The pay isn’t huge in dollar terms. Of course, it is a big amount in rupees. I certainly was not expecting this much,” he said.

In fact, Jain — who ranked 94th in IIT-JEE 2008 — isn’t too happy with all the money talk. “That’s irritating for my family and me.”

Twitter — which has 140 million users worldwide — was abuzz with his “success” story on Tuesday. But Jain chose to ignore it all, instead tweeting about the upcoming Akshay Kumar-starrer Joker. On Monday, he’d used the forum to wish Sachin Tendulkar a stellar innings as a Rajya Sabha member.

Jain, who moves to California in October, will join only about 1,000 people on the microblogging giant’s payroll. The dream job offer came on May 30, three weeks after he passed out of IIT-Delhi.

But he has bigger dreams. “Being confined to a job isn’t my goal. I have friends working with Google and Facebook. Sometime in the future, we’d like to set up our own company.”
दिल्ली आईआईटी छात्र को मिला 80 लाख का पैकेज

नई दिल्ली। दिल्ली आईआईटी के एक छात्र को टिवटर ने 80 लाख रुपये प्रतिवर्ष का पैकेज ऑफर किया है।

आईआईटी के कंप्यूटर साइंस के स्नातक छात्र स्वप्निल जैन को यह ऑफर दिया गया है। स्वप्निल भारत में बैठने वाले हैं। उन्हें आईआईटी में फ्लेम्समेंट के दौरान यह जॉब मिली है। स्वप्निल अक्टूबर में टिवटर के साथ सॉफ्टवेयर इंजीनियर के रूप में काम शुरू करेंगे।

स्वप्निल ने एक समाचार चैनल को बताया कि यह पिछले दो साल में पहली बार हुआ है कि टिवटर ने भारत से नियुक्ति की है। उन्होंने बताया कि वह टिवटर कंपनी में देश का प्रतिनिधित्व करेंगे और इस ऑफर के उनके परिवार और शिक्षण संस्थान को बहुत ही गौरवान्वित किया है। (एनजी)
HT, Kolkata

IT Delhi and ASQ India tie up to train more efficient graduates

IT Delhi's industrial face, Foundation for Innovation and Technology Transfer, signed a broad memorandum of understanding with the American Society for Quality India (ASQ India) for jointly developing knowledge-based systems and best practices. Under the MoU, all the departments and multi-disciplinary centres of IIT Delhi may embrace the quality principles embodied in ASQ's body of knowledge and disseminate it to the students and industry for enhancing operational excellence in the country. The MoU envisages enhancing practical effectiveness and capabilities in Indian industry to deliver products and services of higher efficiencies at lower costs. ASQ will provide opportunities for the IIT Delhi community to pursue educational excellence through adoption of cutting-edge, validated management practices.
The controversy related to the national entrance test for engineering courses refuses to die as several state governments on Tuesday strongly opposed Centre's proposal to allow flexibility to IITs in the entrance examination.

Led by Bihar, education ministers from several states expressed their reservation to the special treatment being given to the IITs, in which they can adopt a separate methodology for selection and admission of students, over NITs, IIITs and other engineering institutes. Sources stated that West Bengal, which has a UPA ally Trinamul Congress government, did not send their representatives to the meeting. Tuesday’s opposition comes after IIT Alumni Association has threatened to file PILs in various high courts against the entrance examination. Facing strong opposition, Union human resource development minister agreed to incorporate the views of opposing states in the minutes of the meeting that said “the states were of the opinion that IITs should also adopt the same format as that for IITs and NITs”. He, however, was non-committal on accepting the states' demand and said that the IITs were governed by a separate act.

Opposing the preferential treatment to IITs, Bihar's education minister P.K. Shahi asked as to “Why IITs had been permitted to operate on a different sphere?” “They are receiving public funding. We aren’t encroaching on their independence to operate or in their academic spheres, so why this separate treatment?” he asked.

The one-day conference also saw opposition from Congress-ruled Kerala, Samajwadi Party-ruled Uttar Pradesh, to the Centre's proposal for a common entrance test for all engineering institutions.

Several states also demanded clarification regarding admission process to colleges under state governments, along with the tests for IITs and other central institutes like NITs and IIITs.

Speaking at the concluding session, HRD minister Kapil Sibal, tried to pacify the opposition and clarified that IITs have been provided till 2015 to join the new examination system. The minister claimed that the overwhelming opinion of the states was in support of the common entrance test. “There is a flexibility to the states which are under no compulsion to join the common entrance test for institutes under their jurisdiction,” Mr Sibal said.
States lukewarm to IIT-CET rollout from '13

Himanshi Dhawan  | TNN

New Delhi: The Centre’s hopes that states would adopt a single format for undergraduate engineering courses were met with a lukewarm response on Tuesday, with only a fraction willing to accept the revised formula from the next academic session. This means that the ‘one nation, one exam’ proposal will be restricted only to central institutions for 2013.

While UP, Bihar, Kerala and Tamil Nadu are opposed to adopting the new formula, Uttarakhand and Chandigarh expressed willingness to use the JEE results and adopt the same pattern of admission as the NITs and IIITs immediately. Other states, including Maharashtra, Gujarat, Haryana, Punjab, Assam and Rajasthan, have expressed approval to the format but are likely to adopt the new pattern by 2014. Bengal, which had opposed the move in the last meeting, did not even send a representative.

The HRD ministry had recently announced a common entrance test (CET) for all centrally funded engineering institutions, including IITs, NITs and IIITs, with weightage being given to class XII board exams from 2013. For admission to IITs, students will be shortlisted on the basis of their cumulative score for class XII and the main test (50% weightage each). Class XII marks will be standardized on percentile basis by a formula worked out by the Indian Statistical Institute. The merit list will be decided on the performance in the advance test. NITs and IIITs will give 40% weightage to class XII, 30% each to the student’s scores in JEE-main and JEE-advance tests.
States leave Sibal red-faced over JEE

Most Education Ministers oppose proposal to allow flexibility to IITs

DEEPUK KUMAR JHA • NEW DELHI

The day-long State Education Ministers' Conference spelt major embarrassment for HRD Minister Kapil Sibal on Tuesday. A week after the announcement of one-nation-one-test pattern for engineering entrance for IITs and other Centrally-funded Institutes, many States have expressed serious reservations over the format. Sources said to voice its protest UPA coalition partner TMC's Mr Congres held did not even send Education Minister of West Bengal for the meet.

The States opposed the proposal to allow flexibility to IITs-0 that they could adopt a methodology for selection and admission, which was different from NITs and IITs.

Ministers of many States led by Bihar Education Minister PK Shahi pointed that they could not accept the HRD Ministry's proposal that the selection criteria for candidates for the IITs would be different while all the aspirants either for IITs or IITs, NIT and Centrally-funded technical institutes would have to appear in a common test under a new format. The meeting also saw strong opposition from Uttar Pradesh.

Considering the opposition from the Education Ministers assembled to discuss the proposal, Common Entrance Examination, Sibal immediately agreed to incorporate in the minutes of the meeting that "the States were of the opinion that IIITs should also adopt the same format" as that for IITs and NTIs. He, however, was non-committal on accepting the States' demand as IIITs are governed by a separate act.

Following the growing resentment, the HRD Ministry asked the respective State/UT Governments to give their affirmation on joining or rejecting the system for JEE-2013 by June 30, 2012.

The real embarrassment for the HRD Minister came when Congress-ruled states of Kerala and Assam raised objections when Sibal read out the final consensus report. The Ministers of these two States asked why there was a need for the exercise and whether the Centre was making it mandatory for the States to join the pattern. He was then joined by UP and Bihar Education Ministers.

Sibal clarified at the meeting that where a State intended to join the common test for admission to engineering institutes in the State, the exam papers would be available in the regional language of the State in addition to English and Hindi.

Continued on Page 4
States back IIT format but seek same rules for all engg institutes

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI, JUNE 5

ACKING HDD Minister Kapil Sibal on the new format for JEE, the education ministers of the states on Tuesday unanimously said that IITs must switch to the new system. Sibal, in fact, found an unlikely supporter in Bihar Education Miniser P K Shahi who went on to say that IITs being centrally funded institutes cannot oppose an exam format change.

"IITs are centrally funded institutes. There is no interference in their academic working by the government. If a new examination format is proposed that will ease the burden and stress of students, what is the problem? Why are IITs dictating terms and why are they working in isolation? They must also follow the new exam format like other centrally funded technical institutes," Shahi said at the state education ministers' conference here.

Assam Education Minister Biswa Sharma endorsed Shahi's views.

Incidentally, Bihar and the Sibal-led HRD Ministry have been at loggerheads over the location of the Central University with the latter backing Gaya over Motihari. Shahi on Tuesday reiterated that even with a twin campus formula, the varsity headquarters must be in Motihari.

The state education ministers put on record the "opinion that IITs should also adopt the same format as other central educational institutes in the longer term."

While the IIT Council last week approved a new JEE formula for admission to IITs—according weightage to school board scores there has been stiff opposition to the proposal from the IIT community. Two different formulae for admissions have been evolved for IITs and other technical institutes like NITs keeping in mind the issues raised by IIT senates—this was opposed by the state education ministers on Tuesday. The states were of the view that different yardsticks should not be adopted for IITs and other engineering institutes.

After the day-long meeting chaired by Sibal, the state education ministers also approved of the new JEE format for IIT, NITs and other centrally funded technical institutes. While Maharashta, Gujrat and Haryana had earlier advocated willingness to switch to the new common entrance exam format, Uttarakhand also indicated the same on Tuesday.

The HED Ministry has asked all states to convey their decision on the year of joining in the common admission process — whether 2013 or 2014 — and the relative weightages to normalised CEE Xll Board marks, performance in JEE MAIN and JEE ADVANCED by June 30 to enable preparations accordingly.

The draft Bill for establishment of IITs and the implementation of the Scheme for IITs on public-private partnership mode were also given the go-ahead with suggestions on inclusion of PSUs as industry partners and allowing more than one partner for the project.

Appraising a report on community colleges formulated by a committee headed by Ardhana Chitnis, Education Minister Madhya Pradesh, it was decided to start 200 community colleges on a pilot basis in 2012-13 and then scale up gradually.

On the Right to Education Act, issues related to availability of funds, construction of buildings, PTR norms, teaching hours, etc. were discussed at length at the meeting.
States okay CET for engineering

Divided over adopting new system for state-owned technical institutions

NEW DELHI: State governments have supported the proposal of the Human Resource Development (HRD) Ministry to hold a common entrance test (CET) for centrally-funded engineering colleges, but they remain divided over adopting the new system from 2011 for technical institutions functioning under them.

At a meeting of state education ministers here on Saturday, Kerala categorically refused to adopt the proposed common entrance test in the state, while Punjab and Tripura said they did not want to implement it.

"We cannot adopt it (proposed common entrance test) because we have a different syllabus and different system," Kerala Education Minister PK Abu Rabb Iyer told Deccan Herald.

Union HRD Minister Kapil Sibal, however, said the proposal was open for all the states who wish to come on board.

He requested the state education ministers to convey their decision on the year of joining in the common admission process by June 30 to enable preparations to be made accordingly.

The states would have the autonomy to determine their XII board performance weightage at JEE MAIN and JEE ADVANCED, he added.

The proposal, to be known as the Joint Entrance Examination (JEE), will have two sections: JEE Main and JEE Advanced, to be held on the same day. A substantial weightage will be given to XII board marks in the test.

At the meeting, the ministry said that the examination pattern would be made available in the regional language in addition to English and Hindi in the states adopting the combined entrance.

It also clarified that the Academic Council to be constituted for the JEE MAIN test would have representation from the states "from appropriate main centers."

A representative from Maharashtra said that a consultation with various stakeholders had been organised by the state, where the overwhelming opinion came in support of the common test.

Bihar Education Minister PK Shahi also expressed his concern, saying IITs' insistence on adopting the entrance examination system in its current form would be "how could the district heirs of the government which provides the fund?"

The new system faced strong opposition from the IIT teachers, who wanted the JEE-JEE to continue. As a kind of sop to these 15 premier technical institutions, the government has allowed them to adopt a two-tier selection procedure till 2014, with the JEE Advanced acting as a de facto IIT-JEE.

Under this two-tier selection procedure, the IITs will first assess candidates on the basis of the JEE Main and their class XII marks, giving equal weightage to both, and shortlist 60,000 students. However, their rank on the merit list will depend solely on their performance in the tougher JEE Advanced, which will be conducted by the IIT Joint Admission Board.

The other 40 odd Central technical institutes including NITs will follow a much simpler system wherein they will give 40 per cent weightage to students' Class XII marks and 60 per cent each to JEE Main and Advanced to prepare their merit list.

The state governments were assured of a proposed Bill seeking setting up of 20 IITs in PPP mode. Bihar minister opposed the move saying that instead of roping in private players, the government should accept state-run PSUs as industry partners.

The meeting also approved a proposal to start 200 engineering colleges in the country. The HRD minister said that these colleges could be started in existing educational institutions, urging the states to identify such institutions and send a proposal to his ministry.

DH News Service

Hindu ND 6/06/2012  p-22

States support common engineering exam

Indian Institutes of Technology faculty and alumni associations have opposed the move

Aarti Dhar

NEW DELHI: Even as the faculty and alumni associations of the Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) are strongly opposed to the Centre's decision to hold a common entrance examination for undergraduate engineering courses in the country, the state governments in Tuesday endorsed this decision.

Human Resource Development Minister Kapil Sibal last month announced a joint entrance examination (JEE) for all engineering courses in the Central educational institutions, including the IITs which until now held separate examinations for admissions.

States can also join the common entrance test, which comes into effect from 2013.

The IIT faculty and alumni associations have oppose the move on the ground that it would undermine the autonomy of the prestigious institutions and adversely impact the standard of education.

At a meeting of State Education Ministers here on Saturday, a majority of the states supported a common entrance test that would save the students from writing multiple entrance examinations.

Maharashtra and Gujarat were among the first ones to join the new admission system, while Andhra Pradesh and some other states said they needed more time to decide.

Bihar, on the other hand, said they seeking admission to IITs should not be given preferential treatment by competing through an additional examination.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Sibal said the academic body to be constituted for the JEE-MAIN will have representation from states in an appropriate manner.

It was also clarified that where a State intends to join in the common test for admission to engineering institutions within the State, the exam papers would be also available in the regional language in addition to English and Hindi.

A query on the syllabus for the JEE-MAIN, it was clarified that the Council of Boards of Secondary Education, in 2010, adopted a core curriculum in science and maths and the examination would be based on it.

The proposed entrance examination seeks to give weightage to Class XII examination that would be marginalised to a percentile basis through a formula.

The test will be in two parts: main and advanced. The merit list for those qualifying for the IITs will be prepared on the basis of the marks scored in the advanced exam.

Arunabha Ghosh, Madhyam Pradesh Education Minister, presented a report of the Group of Ministers on the "Concepts and Framework of the Community College Scheme" at the meeting, which was unanimously accepted.

Community colleges

It was decided to start 200 community colleges on a pilot basis in 2012-13 and then scale up the number gradually.

The States were requested to identify local skill requirements linked to the local needs that could form the basis of opening community colleges and forward these proposals to the Centre by June 2012.

The States approved the draft Bill for establishing Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) and the implementation of the Scheme for IIITs on public-private partnership mode. However, the States wanted the Central and the State Pools for Undergraduates (PSUs) accepted as industry partners for the establishment of IIITs and give States the flexibility to bring in one or more industry partners instead of limiting the number of partners to three.
**First joint engg test in April 2013**

Bihar, Assam slam IITs for seeking different exam pattern

**NEW DELHI, June 5**

India will hold the first-ever engineering test for admission to central technical institutions in April 2013.

All states endorsed the idea, but meetings of State Education Ministers chaired by HRD Minister Kapil Sibal today. Some - Gujarat, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra - welcomed the idea and said they will join the exam which is initially meant for students seeking admission to NITs, IITs and IIITs.

States will, by June 30, indicate to the Centre the year in which they would like to join the Joint Entrance Exam (JEE) and the weightage they would like to give to the exam. JEE Main and JEE Advanced scores will be used to admit students.

The JEE proposal, approved by the councils of NITs, IITs and IIITs, has prescribed the following criteria for admission - students to NITs and IITs - 40 per cent weightage to school marks and 30 per cent each to marks in JEE Main and Advanced.

IITs have a different pattern. They will screen 50,000 students based on 50 per cent weightage to marks in school exams and 50 per cent those in JEE Main. The shortlisted students will be admitted to IITs on the basis of their scores in JEE Advanced, which will test students' problem-solving skills in Physics, Chemistry and Biology and won't feature in school marks at all. IIT Joint Admission Board will set both the papers though there will be an apex JEE body too. This body would comprise representatives from states.

Importantly, Bihar and Assam slammed IITs today for seeking a pattern different from the rest. "Are the IITs above us? Don't they get central funding? Will they dictate us? We strongly object to preferential treatment being given to them," Bihar Education Minister Prashant Kumar Sahi said.

Those who tick the CBSE class 12 exam this year can appear in 2013 to improve school exam scores

JEE Main and JEE Advanced to test physics, chemistry and biology knowledge - each would be of three-hour duration

Every student to get a card with scores of school, JEE Main and Advanced tests

Scores of different boards will be converted into percentiles to bring them to a common base. Percentiles comparable, not percentages

Gradually, it would come to more than one JEE a year

**First entrance for engineering schools**

One nation, one test for engineering schools

BY PRASHANT K. NANDA
prashant.nanda@imPRINT.com

**NEW DELHI**

But for the exception of two states, India is poised to move to a single entrance test for admission to engineering colleges across the country possibly as early as next year.

This was decided at a meeting of education ministers' conference convened by the Human Resource Development (HRD) ministry in the Capital on Sunday. The country that has around 4,600 engineering colleges with at least 1.8 million students adds to them every year.

HRD minister Kapil Sibal said at the end of the meeting that the proposal for a common examination process for admission to engineering institutes was supported unanimously.

A uniform national test will facilitate the demand of engineering students that more centrally conducted, normally commended, JEE as it will ease the stress-straining students, who otherwise have to appear in multiple entrance examinations. It will also diminish the frequency of coaching classes on entrance preparation and re-emphasise the importance of class XII board exams across India.

Unlike the central government,

**JEE 2013**

...will bring an end to opinion loss. The move is expected to have an impact on coaching schools, including those located in clusters such as Kota in the state. States, however, decided to comment on the impact of more such schools. The HRD ministry said one entrance exam will allow students even from backward areas to compete at the national level and the move will reduce the money spent on housing in for multiple entrance exams.

P.K. Shah, Bihar's HRD minister, said, "In principle we support the idea of conducting entrance exam for engineering, but the IITs should not start asking from the common exams." JEE has become a second competition for the IITs, he said. "IITs should adopt the process.

We also support the idea of conducting more centrally conducted exams to bring the marks of higher secondary for admission," Sibal said. "As for the JEE, students from Bihar and other states will benefit as they will have a choice of centres in the common exam," he said.

The exam will be based on the class XII board exams. According to the formula agreed to at the IIT and NIT council meeting on May 29, the selection will be based on the marks obtained in the JEE main exam and JEE advanced exam. All IITs, except IIITs, will give direct weightage to these scores in final merit ranking.

For the IITs, the JEE main board exam and JEE main exam will work as a filter to screen students. The top 50,000 students through screening will be eligible for admission to the IITs; their rank listing, though, will be based on the advanced test that is conducted on the same day as the JEE main.

On many issues raised by the states, it was clarified that the advanced test will be conducted for the JEE main test will have representation from states in an appropriate manner.

The Union government also endorsed the idea that the common exam be conducted in a specific regional language as well.

"It was also clarified that where the states wish to join in the common exam for admission to engineering institutions... exam papers will be available in the regional language of the state in addition to English and Hindi," the minister statement added.
COMMON ENGINEERING EXAM

New and improved?

Here's a look at the proposed format of the common engineering entrance exam 2018 that will cover centrally-funded technical institutions in its first year.

Gauri Khelte

The first edition of the common engineering entrance test will have two separate papers - instead of appearing for the Indian Institute of Technology Joint Entrance Examination and the All India Engineering Entrance Examination separately, students will now sit for just one test which is likely to cover Central government-funded technical institutions. These include the Indian Institute of Technology (IITs), the Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIITs) and other IIT-like institutes.

In a nutshell:

- The exam would now have candidates based on the 'normalized' school board marks and the marks obtained in the JEE main, with equal weightage.
- JEE main shall have multiple-choice questions on mathematics, physics and chemistry. The JEE advanced will be conducted by the Joint Admissions Board (JAB) of IITs.

How would candidates compare based on the 'normalized' school board marks and the marks obtained in the JEE main?

Only the top 10% of candidates (five times the number of the seats for admission on the IIT system) in the school board exam will be eligible for scholarship.

The merit list would be prepared on the basis of a cumulative score of normalized school board marks and performance in the JEE main examination.

The入学 to other centrally-funded technical institutions such as the NITs and the IITs would be based on ranking derived from 60% weightage to normalized Class 12 board marks, 20% weightage to performance in the JEE main and 20% weightage to performance in the JEE advanced examination.

A candidate's performance in the JEE main is likely to be compared to the performance of all candidates who appeared for the JEE main.

The proposed changes will be effective from 2018, with both JEE and the Central Board of Secondary Education's OMR working jointly to implement it.

The JAB of the IIT system would have complete control over the academic components of the national test such as paper setting and preparation, the merit list, etc.

As far as conducting the test is concerned, the new format will take away the anonymity status enjoyed by IITs.

Sarfaraz Khan, president, faculty union, IIT Delhi

The formula to normalize Class 12 marks from different boards is not appropriate.

Sachin Bharti, president, IIT Delhi Alumni Association

The moves would leave the current batch of students confused. If at all the new system is to be implemented, it should be from 2014.

Ashok Kumar of Super 30, Patna
### What experts feel

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<th>Expert</th>
<th>Statement</th>
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<tr>
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Including non-IIT elements in the administration of the exam

FOR “Since this is now a national exam, it is important to include all stakeholders in the process. Moreover, IIT faculty time will be recovered, since the administration will be outsourced to another body, giving them more time to focus on research and educational innovation. This will improve the selection process, not dilute it. Once we have systems in place, we can even hold the exam several times a year.”
Devang Khakhar, director, IIT-Bombay

AGAINST “The IIT-JEE has been relatively free of controversy all these years because complete control has been with the institutes itself. If this control is opened up to others, the exam is vulnerable to quality issues.”
Somnath Bharti, alumni president, IIT-Delhi
जेईई पर कपिल सिंधवल को झटका

उल्लेख स्पष्ट अंश कहा कि वेडक के दौरान बंगाल ने अपना प्रतिनिधि नहीं भेजा था। वेडक के दौरान सिंधवल ने 2012-13 में देश में पायलट आधार पर 200 सामुदायिक कार्यालय खोले के प्रति विरोध किया। उन्होंने कहा कि सामुदायिक कार्यालयों को उनका बदला बढ़ा दिया। प्रदेश के शिक्षा मंत्री अर्जन चित्रपतिक को आरोप लगाया गया था कि उनके समर्थन में सामुदायिक कार्यालयों का कार्य को अलग किया जा रहा है।

ाईआईटी सहित सभी इंजीनियरिंग कार्यालयों के लिए साझा प्रवेश परीक्षा (जेईई) के प्रतियोगिताओं में कपिल सिंधवल को झटका दिया गया है। प्रदेश के दौरान बंगाल ने अपना प्रतिनिधि नहीं भेजा था। जेईई के प्रतियोगिताओं में हुई राज्यों के शिक्षा मंत्रियों के बीच विवाद बढ़ रहा है।

राजस्थान के विवाद बढ़ रहा है। कपिल सिंधवल ने कहा कि वेडक के दौरान बंगाल ने अपना प्रतिनिधि नहीं भेजा था। जेईई के प्रतियोगिताओं में हुई राज्यों के शिक्षा मंत्रियों के बीच विवाद बढ़ रहा है।

शिक्षा मंत्रियों के बीच विवाद बढ़ रहा है। कपिल सिंधवल ने कहा कि वेडक के दौरान बंगाल ने अपना प्रतिनिधि नहीं भेजा था। जेईई के प्रतियोगिताओं में हुई राज्यों के शिक्षा मंत्रियों के बीच विवाद बढ़ रहा है।

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आईआईटी को साझा प्रवेश परीक्षा में रियायत का राज्यों ने किया विरोध

नई दिल्ली 5 जून (भाषा)। लगभग सभी राज्यों ने प्रत्याशित साझा प्रवेश परीक्षा (जैसी) के चयन व दाखिला प्रक्रिया में आईआईटी को छोड़ गई रियायत के विरोध किया है।

विषयक के नेतृत्व में लगभग सभी राज्यों ने एकमात्र से कहा कि वह आईआईटी और दूसरे केंद्रीय संस्थाओं में उम्मीदवारों के चयन की अलग व्यवस्था बनाए जाने के केंद्र के प्रस्ताव पर सहमत नहीं हो सके क्योंकि सभी प्रत्याशियों को एक तह ही नई प्रक्रिया से गुजरना है। खास रूप से राज्यों के विशेष रूप से कहा गया- राज्यों का विचार है कि आईआईटी को भी समान प्रक्रिया को अपनाना चाहिए। शिक्षा मंत्रियों की बैठक के दौरान कृत्रिम शासित केल और समय शासित उत्तर प्रदेश ने आईआईटी और अन्य केंद्रीय संस्थाओं के साथ अन्य सभी इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों के लिए साझा प्रवेश परीक्षा अशोकमंत्र कराने के अंतर्गत के प्रस्ताव का विरोध किया।

सिवाल ने कहा कि बैठक में शामिल अधिकांश लोगों का मत साझा प्रवेश परीक्षा के पास में रहा। राज्यों को इस दूरी होगी कि वह चाहेंगे तभी साझा प्रवेश परीक्षा में शामिल हो।

बाकी मेज 8 पर

आईआईटी को साझा प्रवेश परीक्षा में रियायत का राज्यों ने किया विरोध

पेज 1 का बाकी

सकते हैं। उन्होंने कहा- राज्यों के अनुसार किया गया है कि वह 30 जुलाई तक साझा प्रवेश परीक्षा में शामिल होने के फैसले और 12वीं कक्षा के अंत तक जेईए मुख्य बौद्ध एंडवर्ट उपक्षेत्र को महत्वदायक देने के प्रस्ताव के बारे में बताए। ताकि उन्हें अनुभव तैयारी की जा सके। मंत्री ने यह भी साफ़ किया कि जो राज्य इंजीनियरिंग संस्थानों को बदलते के संबंध में साझा प्रवेश परीक्षा में शामिल होने चाहते हैं, वह अंत्यों और हिंदी के अंतर्गत सभी राज्यों की चर्चा में प्रवृत्त उपलब्धता कराना चाहते हैं। इसके बाद बैठक में परिमाण दंगणा ने अपना प्रतिनिधित्व नहीं रखा।

बैठक के दौरान सिवाल ने 2012-13 में देश में पायलट आधार पर 200 सामान्य विभाग खोलने के फैसले की घोषणा की। उन्होंने कहा कि सामान्यवादिक किस्म की संगठन धीरे-धीरे बढ़ती जा रहा है। मध्यप्रदेश की राजस्थान तथा अर्थव्यवस्था ने सामान्यवादिक की संस्थान धीरे-धीरे बढ़ती जा रही है। प्रशिक्षण की शिक्षा गंतव्य और वित्तिया रिपोर्ट ने सामान्यवादिक किस्म की संगठन धीरे-धीरे बढ़ती जा रही है। प्रशिक्षण का गंतव्य और वित्तिया रिपोर्ट ने सामान्यवादिक की संगठन धीरे-धीरे बढ़ती जा रही है। प्रशिक्षण का गंतव्य और वित्तिया रिपोर्ट ने सामान्यवादिक की संगठन धीरे-धीरे बढ़ती जा रही है।
सभी इंजीनियरिंग कालेजों में दाखिले का मामला
कॉमन प्रवेश परीक्षा पर राज्य माने

जागरण बयो, नई दिली: आईआईटी, एनआईटी और अन्य केंद्रीय इंजीनियरिंग शिक्षण संस्थानों में दाखिले के लिए एक प्रवेश परीक्षा के केंद्र के फैसले पर उठ रहे सवालों के बीच राज्य सरकारें ने भी इस पर मुहर लगा दी है। लेकिन, खुद के अमल के मामले में तमाम राज्यों की ‘हार’ अभी बाकी है।

बिहार, उत्तर प्रदेश और असम जैसे राज्यों के भी कुछ ‘कितु-परतू’ है, लेकिन किसी ने भी अगले साल (2013) से शुरू होने वाली इस नई व्यवस्था का खुलकर विरोध नहीं किया है। केंद्र ने भी इसे अपनाने या न अपनाने का फैसला राज्यों पर छोड़ दिया है।

राज्यों के शिक्षा मंत्रियों की मंगलवार को यहां हुई बैठक में मतदान संस्कारक विकास मंत्री कलिंग सिम्बल ने कहा कि इस नई व्यवस्था का मकसद भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (आईआईटी), राज्य प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (एनआईटी) और अन्य केंद्रीय तकनीकी शक्ति संस्थानों में दाखिले के लिए 12वीं की पदार्थ अंकों को तब जो देना है। इससे कोई बाधा न रह जा रही। गांव-देहात के बच्चों को भी इस नई प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों में दाखिले का मौका मिलेगा। उन्होंने आईआईटी व बाकी इंजीनियरिंग संस्थानों के लिए प्रवेश परीक्षा के दो मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिम्बल राज्य शिक्षा मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में बोलते हुए।

प्रेम
अलग-अलग प्रश्नों (जेईई-मुख्य व जेईई-एडवांस) का खाना भी पेश किया। बिहार के शिक्षा मंत्री पं. शाही ने नवाल उत्तराया कि पिछली बैठक में एक देश-एक परीक्षा' पर सैल्सियक सहमति बनी थी। फिर आईआईटी के लिए जेईई-मुख्य के वेस्टर्न 50 हजार छात्रों में से ही जेईई-एडवांस में सबसे अच्छे प्रदर्शन करने शेष पृष्ठ 2 का कालम 2 पर

कॉमन प्रवेश परीक्षा पर राज्य माने

बले छात्रों को हो कैसे लिया जा सकता है। सबके लिए एक जैसी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। उन्होंने इसके साथ ही अनुसूचित जाति, जनजाति व पिछड़ी की आरक्षण को बत उठाई। असम ने भी ऐसे ही सवाल उठाए। इस पर सिम्बल ने कहा कि भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान भी 2015 से यही पैटर्न
आईआईटी दाखिला प्रक्रिया पर सवाल

जई दिल्ली | विशेष संवाददाता

आईआईटी समेत केंद्रीय इंजीनियरिंग संस्थानों के लिए अंतर्गत माल से प्रस्तावित सिंगल इंजीनियरिंग टेस्ट पर राज्यों ने औपचारिक रूप से सहमति दे दी है। लेकिन आईआईटी के लिए दाखिले की अलग प्रक्रिया पर सवाल भी उठाए हैं।

मानवसंसाधन मंत्रीकरण सिविल के साथ एज्जों के बिश्व दूतों की मंगलवार को बैठक में बिहार, गुजरात, असम सहित ज्यादातर राज्यों की इसी बात पर आपसी भी कि प्रस्तावित टेस्ट में आईआईटी में दाखिले के लिए अलग मानक क्यों रखे जा रहे हैं?

बिहार ने पूर्व में टेस्ट पर सहमति दे दी थी। लेकिन अब चरणों में आ गया है।

गुजरात भी इसे लागू करने की तैयार भी।

अब राज्यों की गतिविधियां है कि फिर भी सभी केंद्रीय इंजीनियरिंग संस्थानों के लिए दाखिले का फार्मूला एक जैसा किया जाए। सिविल्स ने हालांकि आवश्यक किया कि दो सल बाद फार्मूला समान हो जाए। लेकिन राज्य चाहता है कि यूनिभर्सल हो। बिहार ने आईआईटी में दाखिले के लिए राज्यों को आपत्ति

- आईआईटी में दाखिले के लिए बोर्ड और मेन प्रवेशता के अंकों को 50-50 फीसदी की तरीक़े देते हुए 50 हज़रत छात्रों की सूची बनेगी
- इसके बाद एडवांस टेस्ट की मेरिट बनेगी, जिसके आधार पर आईआईटी में दाखिला मिलेगा।
- पूर्विक और अन्य इंजीनियरिंग संस्थानों में एडमिशन के लिए बोर्ड के अंकों को 40, मेन और एडवांस टेस्ट को 30-30 फीसदी की तरीक़े देते हुए मेरिट बनाई जाएगी।
- राज्यों का तर्क है कि सभी केंद्रीय संस्थानों के लिए एक जैसी व्यवस्था बनाई जाए। आईआईटी बोर्ड अलग नहीं है।

अलग और एनआईटी व अन्य संस्थाओं के लिए अलग किस्म की व्यवस्था पर सवाल उठाए। असम, गुजरात आदि ने उनका समर्थन किया। यूपी के बैलिक शिक्षा मंत्री राम मोहन चौधरी ने बोर्ड के अंकों को तरीक़े दिए जाने से अपने राज्य के बच्चों के पिछड़ें की आशंका जताई। जबकि उत्तराखंड ने इसे लागू करने की बात कही।
Govt extends austerity drive to autonomous institutions

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

New Delhi

CARRYING forward its austerity drive to contain expenditure, the government on Tuesday restrained autonomous bodies including IITs, IIMs and universities from creating new posts and holding meetings in five-star hotels.

The restrictions, which were imposed on ministries and departments on May 31, with a view to reducing non-plan expenditure by 10 per cent as part of austerity drive, have also been extended to government-funded autonomous bodies like trade bodies, educational institutions, medical colleges and cultural organisations.

"...it has been decided to extend the economy measures outlined in the office memorandum (OM) dated May 31, to autonomous bodies funded by the government of India," a communication issued by expenditure secretary Sumit Bose said.

The autonomous bodies are mostly registered as societies under the Societies Registration Act and in certain cases they have been set up as statutory institutions under the provisions contained in various Acts.

As part of the austerity drive, the government had also imposed restrictions on activities like foreign travel, purchase of new vehicles.

These directives, issued against the backdrop of economic growth rate declining to a nine-year low of 6.5 per cent in FY11-12, were aimed at cutting non-plan expenditure by 10 per cent during the ongoing financial year.

"There is tremendous pressure on government's resources, there is an urgent need for rationalisation of expenditure and optimisation of available resources with a view to improve macroeconomic environment," the finance minister said.

New Delhi: Carrying forward its austerity drive to contain expenditure, the government on Tuesday restrained autonomous bodies — including IITs, IIMs and universities — from creating new posts and holding meetings in five-star hotels.

The restrictions, which were imposed on ministries and departments on May 31, 2012, to reduce non-Plan expenditure by 10% as part of an austerity drive, have also been extended to government-funded autonomous bodies like trade bodies, educational institutions, medical colleges and cultural organisations.

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Hyderabad & Kolkata plan meta varsities

Kirtika Suneja

New Delhi, June 5: Following in the footsteps of Delhi, universities in Kolkata and Hyderabad will soon establish their own meta universities—a network of universities which allow students to choose courses from across disciplines from different institutions.

The ministry of human resource development has written letters to the vice-chancellors of the Kolkata and Hyderabad universities to explore opportunities for launching meta universities on the lines proposed by the leading educational institutions of Delhi.

For the first such university in the country, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi University and Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi have come together and have initiated work of launching meta universities and commencing courses from the next session. These institutions have identified three principal areas of climate change, public health and education with each institution utilising its existing infrastructure and capabilities.

The foundation of meta universities rides on the National Knowledge Network to promote multidisciplinary learning.

"The broad-based backbone linking institutions of excellence in specific fields of knowledge would provide the communication infrastructure while the open access movement and allied initiatives will turn the knowledge base and content. The proposed meta university would be a collaborative platform for a network of universities to come together and offer courses in a variety of disciplines,” said a ministry official. This model would allow students and teachers to access and share teaching materials, scholarly publications, research work, scientific work in progress and virtual experiments thereby promoting trans-disciplinary research.

In fact, Jadavpur University, Calcutta University and the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta are also mulling a meta university in West Bengal. Meta universities involve establishment of centres of inter-disciplinary research by creating a university in virtual space linking institutions of higher learning in physical space into a collaborative unit. PM Manmohan Singh had announced the first meta university in the country while releasing the first report of National Innovation Council last year.

Moreover, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has started the process of framing guidelines for meta universities which would delineate the institutional structure required and the framework and modalities for collaboration between different institutions besides the competence of these institutions to issue dual and joint degrees.
UGC fights caste bias, links it to recognition

Himanshi Dixit | TNN

New Delhi: With several high profile educational institutions found to be negligent in tackling cases of discrimination, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has enforced new set of regulations that empower it to revoke recognition or withdraw grants of public and private colleges and universities.

The regulations, cleared by the UGC in recent meeting, are aimed to prevent discrimination on the grounds of caste and to safeguard interests of students belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. The new rules make it mandatory for all colleges to appoint an “anti-discriminatory officer” from among the staff and establish a grievance redressal committee, which would include the principle and two senior staff members.

A student, who faces discrimination, is harassed or victimized in any manner in seating or hostel allocation or evaluation or participation in college activities, can approach the anti-discriminatory officer, who has to resolve the case within seven days or bring it before the grievance redressal committee. The panel has been mandated to give its decision within 30 days. If the student continues to be dissatisfied s/he can approach an ombudsman appointed at the university level before moving court.

The UGC (prevention of caste based discrimination/ harassment/victimization and promotion of equality in higher educational institutions) regulations 2012 will also mandate setting up of an Equal Opportunity Cell. The rules say that discrimination will include breach of reservation policy, discrimination during evaluation, earmarking seats for students, using derogatory names or remarks, segregation of students in use of common facilities or financial extortion.

In case of violations, the UGC can withdraw grants from a college or a university while recommending that recognition be withdrawn if the case relates to a private
US spy telescopes to unravel space secrets

Hubble-Type Devices To Help Nasa Probe Dark Energy That Is Speeding Up Universe's Expansion

Dennis Overbye

The phone call came like a bolt out of the blue, so to speak, in January 2013. On the other end of the line was someone from the National Reconnaissance Office, which operates the nation's fleet of spy satellites. They had some spare, unused "hardware" to get rid of, and they were interested in some type of satellite.

So when John Grunsfeld, the physicist and former astronaut, walked into his office one year later to start his new job as NASA's associate administrator for science, he discovered that his potential new assignment was a bit bigger than he knew. Sitting in a room in upstate New York were two telescopes the same size as the famed Hubble Space Telescope, but built to point down at the Earth, instead of up at the heavens.

NASA, struggling to get human space exploration moving again, had spent the previous year trying to figure out how good these telescopes were and what, if anything, they could be used for. Working with a small band of astronomers for the past couple of months, Grunsfeld, famous as the Hubble telescope's in-residence repairman, has now come up with a plan, which was presented to the public on Monday at a meeting at the National Academy of Sciences in Washington.

It is to turn one of the telescopes loose on the cosmos, pointing it in a new direction, outward, to investigate the mysterious dark energy that is speeding up the universe's expansion.

"This is a total game changer," said David N. Peter of Princeton, who is co-chairman of a committee on astrophysics for the National Academy of Sciences, which sets priorities for NASA and other agencies. "The results of this experiment will be astounding," he added.

If the plan succeeds — and Congress, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Academy of Sciences have yet to sign on — it could have immense implications for our understanding of the universe and for our ability to search for exoplanets, or worlds beyond our solar system.

"This is a tremendous opportunity for this community," said Michael Moore, who, as NASA's acting deputy director for astrophysics, took the original call last year, has been to see the telescopes several times.

He called their optics "astounding."