

Newspaper Clips

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Hindu ND 04-Aug-12

P12

IIT Delhi accepts JEE formula

Aarti Dhar

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

This was decided at the IIT Delhi Senate, which was convened to discuss the Joint IIT Council decision of June 27. The Senate adopted the format with some modification, recommending that a student should either be among the top 20 percentile of the State

- **It has recommended percentile-based ranking for 2013**

- **Syllabus of the main and advance tests should be identical**

Board or have scored a minimum of 60 per cent score in Class XII for admission.

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

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

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

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

The IITs have said they would set up a separate committee that would recommend a fresh method for IIT entrance from 2014.

Hindustan Times , ND 4/08/2012

p-11

IIT Delhi for flexibility in eligibility next year

Vanita Srivastava

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

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

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

But this had to be approved by the senates of the seven old IITs. While Madras, Bombay and Kanpur IITs have already accepted the new formula with broad recommendations, Delhi IIT senate had proposed 60% eligibility criteria for those students who appeared for the

SENATE HAS PROPOSED THAT 2013 ELIGIBILITY SHOULD BE EITHER 60% IN CLASS 12 OR AMONG 20% PERCENTILE BRACKET OF BOARD

board exam in 2012 and were planning to re-appear the next year.

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

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

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

IIT-Delhi accepts common test formula

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

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

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

IIT-Delhi okays common test based on percentile ranking

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI, AUGUST 3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pioneer ND 04-Aug-12 P5

IIT-DELHI ACCEPTS RANKING FOR ADMISSION

New Delhi: IIT-Delhi on Friday accepted the percentile ranking-based common entrance test for admission to IITs and Centrally-funded engineering institutes for 2013 but retained the existing eligibility condition. IIT-Delhi senate, in its meeting on Friday, adopted the format albeit some modification, recommending that a student has to satisfy either being among the top 20 percentile or scoring a minimum of 60 per cent score at the board for admission. It further recommended that the syllabus of the main and the advance test under the new two-tier format should be identical to each other.

Times of India ND
4/08/2012 p-11

IIT-D agrees to test based on percentile ranking: IIT-Delhi accepted the common entrance test for admission to the undergraduate plan for 2013 based on percentile ranking and retained eligibility condition of passing board exams.

IIT-D accepts common test based on percentile ranking

OUR CORRESPONDENT

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

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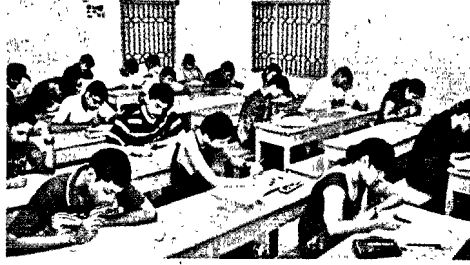
It further recommended that

the syllabus of the main and the advance test under the new two-tier format should be identical to each other.

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

For 2014 and onwards, he said the senate resolved for setting up a committee to go into the entire gamut of the admission process and arrive at recommendations.

The meeting was called to examine IIT council's decision of 27 June, which adopted the common entrance test under a compromise formula for admission to undergraduate programme based on percentile ranking of students



in their boards.

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

IIT council.

IIT-Bombay and IIT-Kanpur have accepted the new format.

It was decided that students who have passed out their board exam this year should not be disturbed with the new format and

allowed to appear as per the existing eligibility condition in 2013 also, the senate member said.

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

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

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

While IIT-Bombay has suggested restricting the number of 50,000, IIT Kanpur has decided to take a decision on this after finalisation of the nature of the exam (whether it should be objective

or subjective) by the Joint Admission Board of the IITs. IIT-Kanpur senate, which was the first to reject the common entrance under a proposed format, at a meeting last week decided to 'accept as an interim measure' for JEE 2013 the IIT council's decision keeping in view the urgent need to remove uncertainties from the minds of students. For JEE 2014 and beyond, the meeting recommended setting up of a senate committee that will study all aspects of the admission process and arrive at recommendations.

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

Statesman ND 04-Aug-12

P3

IIT-Delhi accepts common test based on percentile ranking

press trust of india

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

IIT-Delhi senate, which met here today to discuss the IIT council decision of June 27, adopted the format but with some modification, recommending that a student has to satisfy either being

among the top 20 percentile or have scored a minimum of 60 per cent score at the board for admission. It further recommended that the syllabus of the main and the advance test under the new two-tier format should be identical to each other.

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

at recommendations.

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IIT-Bombay and IIT-Kanpur have accepted the new format.

कॉमन टेस्ट को आईआईटी दिल्ली ने किया स्वीकार

नई दिल्ली। आईआईटी दिल्ली ने शुक्रवार को पर्सेंटाइल रैंकिंग के आधार पर 2013 के अंडरग्रेजुएट प्रोग्राम में प्रवेश के लिए कॉमन एंट्रेंस टेस्ट को स्वीकार कर लिया। साथ ही उसने इस साल बोर्ड परीक्षा पास करने वाले छात्रों के प्रवेश के लिए वर्तमान शर्तों को भी कायम रखा है।

आईआईटी काउंसिल द्वारा 27 जून को लिए गए फैसले पर विचार के लिए आईआईटी दिल्ली की सीनेट की शुक्रवार को बैठक हुई। बैठक में काउंसिल के प्रारूप को स्वीकार करते हुए उसमें कुछ परिवर्तन भी किए गए। इसमें प्रस्ताव रखा गया कि छात्र को या तो टॉप 20 पर्सेंटाइल श्रेणी में होना होगा या फिर प्रवेश के लिए बोर्ड परीक्षा में न्यूनतम 60 प्रतिशत अंक हासिल करने होंगे। इसमें यह भी कहा गया कि नए टू-टायर फॉरमेट में मुख्य और एडवांस टेस्ट के सिलेबस एक-दूसरे के सामन होंगे। आईआईटी दिल्ली सीनेट के सदस्य ने बताया, 'हमने काउंसिल का प्रारूप सिर्फ 2013 के लिए ही स्वीकार किया है।' उन्होंने कहा कि 2014 और इससे आगे के फैसलों के लिए सीनेट ने एक कमेटी के गठन का फैसला किया है।

आईआईटी कानपुर के साथ आईआईटी दिल्ली ने भी एक प्रस्तावित फॉरमेट में कॉमन एंट्रेंस टेस्ट को खारिज कर दिया था। इसके बाद मानव संसाधन मंत्रालय को समझौता फार्मूला निकालना



● पर्सेंटाइल रैंकिंग के आधार पर 2013 के अंडरग्रेजुएट प्रोग्राम में प्रवेश के लिए कॉमन एंट्रेंस टेस्ट पर बनी सहमति

पड़ा था, जिसे आईआईटी काउंसिल ने स्वीकार किया था।

सीनेट की बैठक में तय किया गया कि इस साल बोर्ड परीक्षा पास करने वाले छात्रों को नए फॉरमेट के साथ परेशानी में नहीं डाला जाएगा। वर्तमान प्रारूप में छात्रों को आईआईटी-जेईई पास करने के दो मौके दिए जाते हैं। उल्लेखनीय है कि आईआईटी काउंसिल द्वारा अपनाए गए नए फॉरमेट में करीब डेढ़ लाख परीक्षार्थी एडवांस टेस्ट में शामिल होंगे। जबकि आईआईटी-मुंबई ने छात्रों की संख्या 50 हजार तक सीमित करने का सुझाव दिया था। एजेंसी

आईआईटी दिल्ली ने साझा प्रवेश परीक्षा को मंजूरी दी

नई दिल्ली, प्रेद : कानपुर और बांबे के बाद आखिरकार आईआईटी दिल्ली ने भी पर्सेंटाइल रैंकिंग के आधार पर 2013 से इंजीनियरिंग की साझा प्रवेश परीक्षा पर रजामंदी दे दी। हालांकि इस साल 12वीं की बोर्ड परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण करने वाले छात्रों के लिए प्रवेश के नियमों में बदलाव नहीं किया जाएगा।

आईआईटी काउंसिल के 27 जून के फैसले पर विचार करने के लिए शुक्रवार को आईआईटी दिल्ली की सीनेट की बैठक में नए प्रारूप को कुछ संशोधनों के साथ स्वीकार कर लिया गया। एक संशोधन के मुताबिक छात्रों को टॉप 20 पर्सेंटाइल में जगह बनाने या 12वीं की बोर्ड परीक्षा में न्यूनतम 60 फीसदी अंक में से किसी एक शर्त को पूरा करना होगा। सीनेट के एक सदस्य ने कहा कि मुख्य और एडवांस परीक्षा के लिए पाठ्यक्रम, एकसमान रखने की सिफारिश की गई है। 2014 और आगामी वर्षों में प्रवेश प्रक्रिया की विस्तृत रूपरेखा के लिए एक समिति बनाने पर भी सहमति बनी। बैठक में एडवांस

● इस साल 12वीं पास करने वाले छात्रों के लिए नहीं बदलेगी अर्हता

परीक्षा के लिए संख्या डेढ़ लाख तक सीमित करने के प्रस्ताव का विरोध नहीं हुआ। आईआईटी बांबे ने इसे 50,000 तक सीमित करने का सुझाव दिया है। आईआईटी कानपुर ने परीक्षा की प्रकृति (वस्तुनिष्ठ या विस्तृत) पर फैसला होने के बाद इस पर राय देने की बात कही है।

आईआईटी कानपुर ने जेईई 2013 परीक्षा को अंतरिम प्रारूप के तौर पर स्वीकार किया है। जेईई 2014 या उसके आगे इसे अपनाने के लिए आईआईटी कानपुर की सीनेट की एक समिति उस वक्त विचार कर अंतिम फैसला करेगी।

प्रारंभ में आईआईटी दिल्ली, कानपुर और बांबे ने नए प्रारूप को खारिज कर दिया था। इसके बाद प्रारूप में बदलाव हुआ। जिस पर आईआईटी काउंसिल ने सहमति जताई। आईआईटी बांबे और कानपुर संशोधित प्रारूप को पहले ही स्वीकार कर चुके हैं।

आईआईटी दिल्ली में होगा कॉमन इंटरेंस टेस्ट

एजेंसी • नई दिल्ली



आईआईटी सीनेट ने किया फैसला

2013 के अंडर ग्रेजुएट प्रोग्राम के लिए लागू होगा यह टेस्ट

मौजूदा छात्रों के लिए नियम में बदलाव नहीं आईटी कानपुर और आईआईटी मुंबई ने भी अपनाया क्या फॉर्मेट

आखिरकार आईआईटी दिल्ली ने कॉमन इंटरेंस टेस्ट करवाने के लिए हामी भर दी। साल 2013 के अंडरग्रेजुएट प्रोग्राम के लिए यह इंटरेंस टेस्ट छात्रों के परसेंटाइल पर आधारित होगा। हालांकि मौजूदा छात्रों के लिए नियमों में कोई बदलाव नहीं किया गया है। आईआईटी दिल्ली के सीनेट ने शुक्रवार को आईआईटी दिल्ली काउंसिल के 27 जून के फैसले पर चर्चा करते हुए उनके द्वारा प्रस्तावित

फॉर्मेट को स्वीकार कर लिया। साथ ही इसमें कुछ बदलाव भी किए गए। सीनेट के मुताबिक अब छात्रों को या तो शीर्ष 20 परसेंटाइल में आना होगा

या फिर बोर्ड ऑफ एडमिशन में कम से कम 60 प्रतिशत अंक लाने होंगे। सीनेट ने साथ में यह भी कहा कि ऐडवांस और मुख्य टेस्ट का पाठ्यक्रम

अब टू-टियर फॉर्मेट में होगा। साथ ही एक दूसरे से मिलता जुलता भी रहेगा।

आईआईटी सीनेट के एक सदस्य के मुताबिक 2014 से एक समिति का गठन किया जाएगा जो दाखिले की पूरी प्रक्रिया का अध्ययन करते हुए इस पर सिफारिशें देगी।

गौरतलब है कि आईआईटी कानपुर के साथ ही आईआईटी दिल्ली ने भी कॉमन इंटरेंस टेस्ट को खारिज कर दिया था। हालांकि अब आईआईटी मुंबई और कानपुर ने नए फॉर्मेट को स्वीकार कर लिया है।

Experts from IIT to suggest green ways

HT Correspondent

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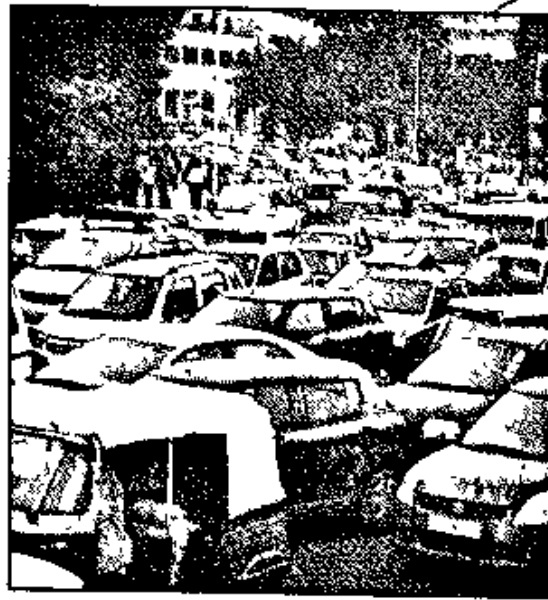
NEW DELHI: Alarmed at the increasing pollution levels in the city, the Delhi government's environment department is planning to rope in IIT Kanpur to conduct a study and suggest a way out of the mess.

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

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

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

Experts will be asked to suggest areas where cycle tracks



■ **Experts from the IIT are expected to suggest ways to reduce traffic load.** HT FILE

should be created to promote the use of the environment-friendly vehicle.

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

There are currently five stations to monitor pollution level in the city.

Sibal won't push foreign edu Bill

ANUBHUTI VISHNOI
NEW DELHI, AUGUST 3

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

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

The Foreign Education Providers Bill, which has for years now held out the promise of ushering in Ivy League institutes in India, dates back to UPA I and was stalled even during Arjun Singh's tenure after facing stiff opposition from the Left parties. Sibal, however, was quick to revive it when he

took over in May 2009. Sibal held meetings with presidents and heads of top league varsities abroad to convince them to set up centres in India. Three years later, he is acutely aware that it is unlikely for the Bill to sail through Parliament.

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

The Ministry is currently focusing on legislations aiming at reforming the higher education sector to check malpractices like capitation in higher educational institutes, bring in quality through accreditation and set up a grievance redressal mechanism through tribunals. These Bills are: the Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities Bill, 2010; the National Accreditation Regulatory Authority for

Higher Educational Institutions Bill, 2010; and the Educational Tribunals Bill. Among these, the last two Bills have been passed by the Lok Sabha but are yet to be considered by the Rajya Sabha.

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

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

After consultations with stakeholders and MPs, Sibal had managed to get five of his 14 pending Bills through, in the last session. By dropping the Foreign Universities Bill, the minister is perhaps only paving way for the remaining nine legislations.

They are not world beaters

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

Kasturi Chopra

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

Under the 1987 National Policy on Education, the government was committed to set up a National Testing Service for conducting a CET for admissions to higher education institutions. The purpose was to have an all-India criterion for admissions, minimise the stress level of students (who are forced to appear in the various admission tests) and to integrate curricula and teaching. It is important to have a globally-acceptable accreditation standard so that

it becomes easier for Indian scientists and engineers to explore opportunities abroad. So a CET is desirable and essential.

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

No global university conducts admission tests, even the best ones like the

Massachusetts Institute of Technology accept the Scholastic Aptitude Test scores.

Some years ago, the Centre had succeeded in introducing a 'common' entrance test, the All India Engineering Entrance Examination (AIEEE). This

credible test is used by the NITs and most technical universities. But the IITs and state institutions have stayed out of it. Why should the IITs not consider it a national responsibility to mentor a periodically conducted AIEEE-like CET covering a range of grade 12 competence levels? Any cut-off formula based on board results is not a practical solution since it will be difficult to synchronise the results of the different boards. But why should a nation deprive any aspiring student the level-playing field experience of a CET?

Going forward, the IITs should concen-

trate on PG education. The IITs produce only about 1% of India's undergraduate engineers, but contribute 90% of India's MTechs and 95% of the PhDs. Since privileged IIT B'Techs do not prefer to pursue PG studies in the IITs, national interest demands that the IITs should consider making it mandatory for the entrants to commit to dual degrees when they take admission.

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

A country is known by its institutions of higher learning. The IITs may be the best in India, but not in the world. The generously funded IITs need to concentrate on quality higher education and creating translational and transformational knowledge for the Indian economy. This calls

for tectonic changes in the governance and management of the IITs to make Nehru's vision of "IITs as India's urges and India's future in the making" a reality after all.

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The views expressed by the author are personal



Getting off the mark