

Newspaper Clips

February 23, 2012

Tribune, ND 23/02/2012 p-2

From 2013, one entrance for admission to IITs, NITs

ADITI TANDON/TNS

NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 22

From 2013, admissions to all centrally funded technical institutes (CFTIs), including the premiere Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and the National Institutes of Technology (formerly Regional Engineering Colleges) will be made on the basis of a single entrance test. HRD Minister Kapil Sibal said the new test would be held twice next year - in April/May and again in November/December.

The existing Centrally conducted exams - All India Engineering Entrance Examination (AIEEE) which the CBSE conducts and Joint Entrance Exams (JEE)

which IITs conduct - stand scrapped and merged into the new national common engineering test which will also be valid for Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs), all Centrally funded institutes including deemed universities.

The central test will, for the first time, give weightage to marks obtained by students in school board exams of Class XII. For admission, a student's performance at state board exam in Plus two will be taken into account. This weightage can't be less than 40 pc and can go up to 100 pc if the institute wishes. Colleges in Tamil Nadu, for instance, take students solely on the basis of their marks in school board exams.



JEE, AIEEE scrapped; compulsory weightage to Class XII marks

Besides the school performance, weightages not exceeding 60 pc would be given to the performance of students in two components of the engineering test - Main and Advance. It would be for each educational institute or state to spell out the specific weightages to the scores achieved in

school board exams, the Main and Advance.

Although the ministry had earlier decided to call the new test Indian Science Engineering Eligibility Test, IIT experts said the name deserves to be changed and the science component excluded from it so that top science institutes like Indian Institutes for Science Education and Research (IISERs) have the flexibility to join (or not) the new test.

The engineering test 2013 Main and Advance would be of three-hour duration each and will be held on a single day on any date in April/May and November/December. The Main test will start on 10 a.m.. The Advance test will be from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. The

results would be valid for two years. The test will be in pencil and paper format and questions will be set in English and Hindi to begin with.

While the CBSE will conduct the test, question papers will be set by IIT professors to preserve Brand IIT and keep the quality of questions high. "Gradually we will increase the test frequency to enable the students to improve scores and see that they don't lose out if they missed the test once due to some reason," said IIT Kanpur Director

Sanjay Dhande, who was involved in conceptualising the test. Sibal had first announced the plan in Parliament on August 19 last as reported by The Tribune.

Hindustan Times ND
23/02/2012 P-14

Times of India, ND
23/02/2012 p-8

COMMON ENGINEERING EXAM GETS STATES' NOD

HT Correspondent

■ letters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: The states have given 'in principle' nod to the proposal for a common national examination for engineering from 2013 with weightage to state board results normalised on the basis of percentile formula.

This endorsement, fundamentally aimed at reducing the multiplicity of entrance examinations and the stress level in children, was made after wide ranging deliberation with the state education ministers at a conference chaired by HRD minister Kapil Sibal on Wednesday.

Major boards, including CBSE and ICSE, have already endorsed the new model of exam. From 2013, admissions to IITs and NITs will have three components — board exam scores, a main exam and an advanced exam. The IITs and other central institutes have already proposed to give 40% weightage to board exam marks. The student can appear twice in the exam.

Initially it is proposed to have two exams in a year for IITs. The first such common entrance exam will be held in April or May 2013 and the second in November or December 2013. The frequency of the exams will be increased gradually.

The formula for equalisation of marks has been prepared in consultation with the Indian Statistical Institute.

Some states have raised the issue of conduct of exam in regional languages. It was clarified that the exam will be conducted in English and Hindi but where the states intended to use the same examination for admission to state engineering institutions, it could also be conducted in the regional language of the state.

CET limited to IITs, a few other colleges

New Delhi: The government's plan to introduce a common national examination for undergraduate engineering courses across the country will have to be curtailed with the test applicable only for central technical institutions from next year as at least five states have objected to the proposal.

The states, including Tamil Nadu and Bengal, opposed the move and two others advocated more debate when the common test was discussed at the state education ministers' meeting on Wednesday.

In light of the meeting's deliberations, admissions to IIT, other central government institutions and state engineering institutions that admit students based on AIEEE scores will be carried out in accordance with a merit list drawn up by the common national examination results with weightage for state boards.

Bengal, TN, Himachal Pradesh, Orissa and Puducherry opposed the proposal, while UP suggested that private institutions be brought on board as well. Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh asked for wider consultation. The states are keen to retain their state-level entrance tests. Gujarat, however, has lended support. TNN

Mint ND 23/02/2012 P-24

SINGLE TEST

Entrance exams merged for technical institutes

From 2013, CBSE will conduct the joint entrance exam, and IITs will design the question paper

BY PRASHANT K. NANDA
prashant.n@livemint.com

NEW DELHI

Beginning 2013, all Union government-funded technical education institutes, including the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and the Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs), will admit students through a single entrance examination, Union human resource development minister Kapil Sibal said on Wednesday after a meeting with state education ministers.

With this, the government has formally merged the joint entrance examination (JEE) conducted by the IITs and the All India Engineering Entrance Examination (AIEEE) held by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE).

All the 30 National Institutes of Technology (NITs), the Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) and central technical universities will also adopt this national examination for admitting students.

The CBSE will conduct the exam, called the joint entrance examination (JEE), and the IITs will design the test papers.

As the sole examination for all technical colleges at the undergraduate level, the JEE is

expected to be the largest examination in the country with at least 1.5 million students expected to appear for it in 2013. At present, around 1.1 million take the AIEEE and nearly 500,000 sit for the IIT-JEE.

While admitting students, the colleges will have to give a maximum weight of 40% to school board marks and 60% weight to the national test. "We will normalize the state education boards class XII marks through a method already tested by the Indian Statistical Institutes," Sibal said.

Mint first reported this on Monday.

Students will get two chances to appear for the exam in the first year (2013) and the best score will be counted while applying for a seat.

"Subsequently, the test will be held more number of times a year," Sibal said.

The All India Council for Technical Education, too, has announced a similar a common central examination for business schools from the coming academic session.

After detailed deliberations, "the proposal for a common national examination with effect from 2013 with weightage to state board results, normalized on the basis of a percentiles formula, was endorsed 'in principle' by states", the HRD

ministry said in a separate statement.

"The states of Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh, Odisha, Puducherry and West Bengal sought more time to study the proposal in detail. The states may decide on adopting the same pattern for admission to state-level engineering institutions with appropriate weightages as states may think fit," the ministry added.

"We don't see any problem with the normalisation process," said CBSE chairman Vineet Joshi, adding that all state boards feel that they can declare their results by the end of May to facilitate admissions through the JEE.

"The new engineering entrance (examination) is a step in the right direction," said Satya Narayanan, chairman of coaching institute C.L. Educate, earlier known as Career Launcher. "It will help the student focus on academics as the new system allocates weightage to marks in XII board."

Meanwhile, state education ministers unanimously decided to set up community colleges near industrial clusters to provide vocational training and create employment. To begin with, the country will open 100 such colleges in the 2012-13 academic year.

While admitting students, colleges will have to give a maximum weight of 40% to board marks

Indian Express ND 23/02/2012 p-6

States clear new JEE format, name to stay

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 22

IN A move that will enable the HRD Ministry to go forward with examination reforms, a majority of states on Wednesday gave an 'in principle approval' to the new common entrance exam format that will replace the AIEEE and JEE from 2013.

However, the nomenclature will stay. On request from IIT directors it has been decided that the name of JEE (Joint Entrance Examination) will continue to be used for the test rather than the proposed Indian Science Engineering Eligibility Test.

The new JEE and a minimum of 40 per cent weightage to school board scores will decide admissions to all

Central government-run engineering institutes, IITs, NITs, IIITs, starting 2013.

This new JEE, as reported first by *The Indian Express*, will be held twice a year, in April/May and November/December, and the plan is to hold it at least three-four times a year, HRD Minister Kapil Sibal said Wednesday.

The new JEE will consist of two parts — Main, an objective type exam to test comprehension, critical thinking and logical reasoning, and Advance to test problem-solving ability in basic science. Together they will indicate a candidate's scholastic level and aptitude for science and engineering. The scores will be valid for two years and a student will have three-four attempts to improve them.

"While the exam will be conducted by the CBSE, the quality of the exam will be maintained with IIT professors and other academics devising it," Sibal said.

Most states expressed appreciation for the new format and said they would use it for admission to their engineering colleges, but Tamil Nadu had reservations. The state gives 100 per cent weightage to school board scores and intends to continue doing so. Bengal, Orissa, Himachal Pradesh and Puducherry have sought more time to look into the proposal.

The modalities of the new JEE will be worked out and the proposal will be taken to the Central Advisory Board of Education and the IIT Council for final approval.

Business Line, ND 23/02/2012 p-21

Most States endorse common entrance exam for engineering

Our Bureau

New Delhi, Feb. 22

Most States have "in principle" endorsed the proposal for a common national examination for engineering with effect from 2013, with weightage to State Board results. However, Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh, Odisha, Puducherry and West Bengal sought more time to study the proposal in detail.

At a State Education Ministers Conference held here on Wednesday, the States said they may also decide on adopting the same pattern for admission to State-level engineering institutions with appropriate weightages.

"It was decided that the details for the common examination process would be finalised in the next two months in consultation with States," a Human Resource Ministry release said.

The conference was chaired by Mr Kapil Sibal, Minister for Human Resource Development.

The presentation on the reforms in the entrance examinations for admission to engineering institutions was made by Dr T Ramasami Secretary, Department of Science and Technology and Prof Sanjay G. Dhande, Director, IIT-Kanpur.

ASSURANCE TO STATES

It was clarified to States that the reform would not, in any way, affect reservations followed by States and the Centre. It was also clarified to North-Eastern States that the special pool made available by the Ministry would not be affected.

Also, the States could adopt their own weightages for State Board marks and the national examinations for admission to State-level institutions. Accordingly, States could adopt 100 per cent weightage for State Board results, as in Tamil Nadu.

It was clarified that the academic component of the

main and advanced examinations would be handled by IITs, whereas the management and conduct of the examination would be done by the Central Board of Secondary Education in collaboration with State Boards.

IITs and other Central educational institutions were proposing to adopt a weightage of 40 per cent for State Board marks. Certain States raised the issue of conduct of examination in regional languages. "It was clarified that the examinations would be conducted in English and Hindi and where States intend to use the same examination for admission to State engineering institutions, the examination could be conducted in the regional language," the release added.

States have for long felt the need to limit the multiplicity of entrance examinations thereby reducing stress on students and parents.

aditi.n@thehindu.co.in

Mail Today ND. 23.02.2012, P-14



Kapil Sibal at the education conference.

IIT aspirants to get four shots at cracking test

AN IIT aspirant will soon be allowed four attempts at the entrance test to secure a seat in one of the 15 institutes.

What's better is that one doesn't have to waste four years to exhaust all the attempts as the human resource development (HRD) ministry along with the IITs have now decided to conduct the entrance examination three to four times in a single year. And the validity of the test score will be increased to two years.

Currently, a candidate can attempt the joint entrance examination (JEE) not more than twice and has to wait a whole year before he or she can take the test the second time. The test score is valid only for one year.

This decision is part of the Centre's drive to reduce stress among engi-

neering aspirants because of multiple entrance tests through the introduction of a single national entrance test.

The single entrance test, which in its first edition will be valid for all centrally-funded engineering institutes such as 15 IITs, 30 NITs, 4 IIITs, IISERs and a few deemed universities, is in effect a merger of the IIT-JEE and the AIEEE and will be launched next year.

Though the test will be conducted twice (in April/May and November/December) in 2013, over the next few years, it will be held three to four times in a year and the candidate can then seek admission to any of the centrally-funded institutes with the best score out of all attempts.

Ritika Chopra in New Delhi

Hindu ND 23.02.12 P-5

CET for engineering institutions from 2013

Aarti Dhar

NEW DELHI: Students aspiring to join the central engineering institutions will have to write a common national examination from next year. Weightage will also be given to State Education Board results in this examination.

The State governments and private institutions can, however, decide whether or not to join the common entrance test regime.

In simple terms, the government has decided to merge the Indian Institutes of Technology-Joint Entrance Examination (IIT-JEE) and the All-India Engineering Entrance Examination (AIEEE), and hold a common test in which the best scoring students can choose an institution of their choice. It will cover admissions to 15 IITs, 30

National Institutes of Technology and four Indian Institutes of Information Technology.

While Haryana, Uttarakhand, Delhi and Chandigarh have already decided to join this system, Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh, Odisha, Puducherry and West Bengal sought more time to study the proposal in detail. All universities and institutions offering engineering courses will now use the all-India merit list for admissions.

"After detailed deliberations, the proposal for a common national examination, with effect from 2013, with weightage to the State Board results, normalised on the basis of percentile formula, was endorsed "in principle" by the States," Human Resource Development Minister Kapil Sibal told journalists on

Wednesday at the end of a meeting of the State Education Ministers.

The proposal will now have to be taken to the Central Advisory Board of Education for final endorsement.

The final merit list will be prepared, with a 40 per cent weightage for the State Board examination results and 60 per cent for the entrance test marks. The test would have two parts: main and advanced, to test the general aptitude and specific knowledge in the subject. The formula for equivalence across boards, derived by the Indian Statistical Institute, has taken into account the results of the last five years.

"The entrance test would be held twice or thrice a year and a student would be allowed three or four attempts to improve his performance. To be-

gin with, the test will be in English and Hindi only," Mr. Sibal said.

Based on the T. Ramasami Committee recommendations, the proposal allowed the States to adopt their own weightage for State Board marks and the national examinations for admission to State-level institutions, the Minister said. Accordingly, the States could adopt 100 per cent weightage for the State Board results, as in Tamil Nadu, which would not be disturbed by the proposed arrangement.

The academic component of the main and advanced examinations would be handled by IITs, whereas the conduct of the examination would be the responsibility of the Central Board of Secondary Examination in collaboration with the State Boards.

Deccan Herald ND
23.02.12 P-1

States not ready for engg CET

Remain reluctant to include non-Central colleges

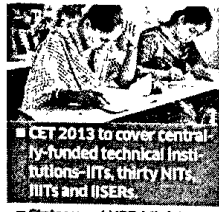
NEW DELHI: The common entrance test to be conducted in 2013 will not cover all the engineering colleges in the country as the states are reluctant to adopt the system for the institutions functioning under them.

Although the state education ministers gave "in-principle" approval to the CET at a meeting here on Wednesday, the uncertainty over all the states' participation even in the 2014 test continues, as many of them stressed on "wider consultations" before its country-wide implementation.

The Human Resource Development Ministry, which is determined to go ahead with its proposal in 2013, said the test would be introduced next year for admissions to technical institutions coming under its ambit.

This means the 2013 test will only cover 15 IITs, 30 NITs, four IITs, five Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs) and a few deemed universities, that come under the ambit of the

Testing times



■ CET 2013 to cover centrally-funded technical institutions—IITs, thirty NITs, IITs and IISERs.

■ States want HRD Ministry to hold wider consultations.

■ CET to be conducted twice in 2013—first in April or May, second in November or December.

HRD Ministry. "The proposal for a common national examination with effect from 2013 with weightage to state Board results, normalised on the basis of percentiles formula, was endorsed in principle by the states," Union Human Resource Development Minister Kapil Sibal said after the meeting.

» CET, Page 7

CET for Central engg students only

CET, from Page 1

The proposed test will be conducted twice in 2013—first in April-May and second in November-December. The scores of each test, which will be of two parts—Main and Advanced—will be valid for a period of two years.

Gradual increase

The frequency of the examination will be gradually increased later.

"It may be conducted three or four times in a year so that candidates can improve their scores," Sibal said.

The states may decide on

adopting this pattern of test for admission to engineering institutions functioning under them with appropriate weightages as they may deem fit, the Union Minister proposed.

At the meeting, the HRD Ministry tried to persuade the State education ministers for adopting the system. It was clarified to them that the reform would not, in any way, affect reservations followed by states and the Centre.

The ministry also clarified that states could adopt their own weightages for their respective Board marks and the national examinations for ad-

mission to State-level institutions.

"While the proposal for 40 per cent weightage for central engineering institutions will be mandatory, states could adopt 100 per cent weightage for their respective Board results as it is in Tamil Nadu, which would not be disturbed by the proposed arrangement," Sibal said. He also said that the details for the common examination process would be finalised in the next two months in consultation with states before it is placed at the meeting of the Central Advisory Board on Education.

The union Minister said the proposed test would be conducted in English and Hindi but if States intend to use examination for admission to engineering institutions functioning under them, the examination could be conducted in the regional languages of the states concerned.

While the management and conduct of the 2013 test would be the responsibility of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), the academic component of its Main and Advanced examinations would be handled by IITs.

DH News Service

Dainik Jagran ND 23/02/2012 P-8

अभी केंद्रीय इंजीनियरिंग संस्थानों के लिए ही एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा

◆ अगले साल से लागू होगा नियम, साल में दो बार होगी प्रवेश परीक्षा

नई दिल्ली, जागरण ब्यूरो : अगले शैक्षिक सत्र से सिर्फ भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों (आइआइटी), राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों (एनआइटी), भारतीय सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों (ट्रिपल आइटी) समेत दूसरे केंद्रीय इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों में ही राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा से दाखिले होंगे। राज्यों ने अपने इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों को इस कवायद का हिस्सा बनाने से फिलहाल इन्कार कर दिया है और इस पर और विचार-विमर्श की सलाह दी है।

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल की मौजूदगी बुधवार को यहां हुए राज्यों के शिक्षा मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में ज्यादातर राज्यों ने इंजीनियरिंग में दाखिले के अगले साल से शुरू होने वाले इस नए प्रस्ताव पर अपनी आशंकाएं जताई हैं। मध्य प्रदेश की शिक्षा मंत्री अर्चना चिटनिस ने इसे जल्दबाजी में उठाया गया कदम करार दिया।



नई दिल्ली में बुधवार को केंद्रीय मानव संसाधन मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने देश भर के शिक्षा मंत्रियों की बैठक को संबोधित किया।

उन्होंने कहा कि आइआइटी की देश-विदेश में बड़ी साख है। उसमें दाखिले की प्रक्रिया बदलने से पहले उसकी गुणवत्ता व विश्वसनीयता से समझौता कतई नहीं होना चाहिए। हिमाचल प्रदेश के शिक्षा मंत्री ईश्वरदास धीमान ने विचार-विमर्श के बाद ही इस पर फैसला करने की सलाह दी।

पश्चिम बंगाल के रवि रंजन चट्टोपाध्याय ने कहा कि अभी तो उन्हें नए प्रस्ताव का मूल ड्राफ्ट ही नहीं मिला है। उसे देखने व अपने यहां विचार-विमर्श के बाद ही वे राय देंगे। उत्तराखंड के शिक्षा मंत्री मातबर सिंह कंडारी ने कहा कि ऐसी किसी व्यवस्था में राज्यों के कोटे का भी ध्यान रखा जाना चाहिए।

Hindustan ND. 23.02.2012, P-1

तमिलनाडु को छोड़ बाकी सभी राज्यों ने जताई सहमति

इंजीनियरिंग प्रवेश के लिए एक परीक्षा

नई दिल्ली | विशेष संवाददाता

इंजीनियरिंग के लिए अलग-अलग परीक्षाओं की बजाय अब कंबाईंड टेस्ट का रास्ता साफ हो गया है। तमिलनाडु को छोड़ सभी राज्यों ने इंडियन साइंस इंजीनियरिंग एलिजिबिलिटी टेस्ट (आईएसईटी) के लिए सैद्धांतिक सहमति दे दी है। छात्रों को पेश आने वाली मुश्किलों के लिहाज से यह फैसला काफी राहतभरा होगा।

एनसीटीसी पर छिड़े हालिया विवाद के बीच कंबाईंड टेस्ट को लेकर केंद्र व राज्य दोनों सतर्क दिखे। राज्यों ने अपने सुझाव दिए और केंद्र से कहा कि वह टेस्ट को मसौदा अधिसूचना लाए। इस पर केंद्र ने कहा कि वह दो माह के भीतर मसौदा जारी करेगा और राज्यों की अंतिम राय मिलने के बाद ही जून-जुलाई तक अधिसूचना जारी की जाएगी।

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने बुधवार को यहां राज्यों के शिक्षा मंत्रियों के साथ कंबाईंड इंजीनियरिंग टेस्ट के प्रारूप पर चर्चा की। इस दौरान ज्यादातर राज्य इसके

छात्रों को मिलेगी राहत	
	तीन हिस्सों में होगा टेस्ट
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● यह टेस्ट आईआईटी-जेईई व एआईआईईई समेत 150 इंजीनियरिंग प्रवेश परीक्षाओं का स्थान लेगा ● 2013 से शुरू हो जाएगा कंबाईंड एंट्रेस टेस्ट, प्रवेश के लिए देनी होगी सिर्फ एक परीक्षा ● अभी तक इंजीनियरिंग के इच्छुक छात्र देते थे अलग-अलग टेस्ट 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● आईएसईईटी-मेन, आईएसईईटी-एडवांस व 12वीं में बोर्ड परीक्षा के अंक ● इन तीन भागों के अंकों को जोड़कर बनेगी मेरिट
	अंक सीमा नहीं
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● परीक्षा में बैठने के लिए न्यूनतम योग्यता 12वीं पास होगी, मगर अंक सीमा की कोई अनिवार्यता नहीं ● परीक्षा में स्कोर सुधारने के लिए एक से अधिक मौके दिए जाएंगे, कितने मौके होंगे यह अभी तय नहीं ● परीक्षा अंग्रेजी, हिन्दी के साथ क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं में भी कराने का विकल्प होगा

समर्थन में दिखे। मगर, तमिलनाडु ने यह कहकर विरोध किया कि वह बिना टेस्ट के बोर्ड परीक्षा के आधार पर इंजीनियरिंग में एडमिशन दे रहा है, इसलिए इस टेस्ट में शामिल होने का उसका कोई इरादा नहीं है। मोटे तौर पर राज्य इस बात से सहमत हैं कि टेस्ट की मेरिट में बोर्ड के

अंकों की 40 फीसदी हिस्सेदारी होगी, जबकि 60 फीसदी अंक टेस्ट से तय होंगे। हालांकि, राज्यों को यह वेटेज अपने हिसाब से तय करने की छूट होगी। इस बैठक में 23 राज्यों के मंत्री व अधिकारी मौजूद थे।

● एकल टेस्ट पर चिंतित: पंज-15

एकल टेस्ट पर चिंतित हैं राज्य

नई दिल्ली | विशेष संवाददाता

इंडियन साइंस इंजीनियरिंग एलिजिबिलिटी टेस्ट (आईएसईईटी) को लेकर हालांकि राज्य सरकारें सैद्धांतिक रूप से तैयार हैं, लेकिन उन्हें यह चिंता भी सता रही है कि इस नए टेस्ट में कहीं उनके छात्र पीछे नहीं रह जाएं। बिहार के शिक्षा मंत्री पी.के. शाही सूची, बिहार, झारखंड और उत्तराखंड ने इस मुद्दे पर केंद्र से अपनी बात रखी है।

बुधवार को केंद्र और राज्यों के प्रतिनिधियों की बैठक में उत्तर प्रदेश से प्रधान सचिव (वित्त) वृंदा स्वरूप और उच्च शिक्षा सचिव अवनीश अवस्थी मौजूद थे। स्वरूप ने कहा कि पूरा टेस्ट

आईआईटी जैसे टॉप संस्थानों में एडमिशन को ध्यान में रखकर डिजाइन किया जा रहा है, लेकिन जब इस टेस्ट के आधार पर राज्यों के इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों के लिए छात्रों को परखेंगे तो कई तरह की मुश्किलें पेश आएंगी। उनके हिसाब से यह टेस्ट बेहद कठिन होगा।

बिहार के शिक्षा मंत्री पी.के. शाही ने भी टेस्ट में राज्य के छात्रों के पिछड़ने की आशंका जाहिर की। उनका कहना था कि बोर्ड में कम अंक पाने के कारण राज्य के छात्र प्रभावित हो सकते हैं। इस पर मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने कहा कि सभी बोर्ड के अंकों का पर्सेन्टाइल तैयार किया जा रहा है।

इनका रखा जाएगा ध्यान

● बोर्ड के अंकों को शामिल करने से पूर्व सभी बोर्ड के अंकों का पर्सेन्टाइल तैयार किया जाएगा

● एडवांस टेस्ट सिर्फ आईआईटी या इसके बराबर के उच्च संस्थानों में एडमिशन के लिए जरूरी होगा

● आईआईटी में एडमिशन के लिए पहले वर्ष बोर्ड का वेटेज 15, अगले साल 30 और फिर 40 फीसदी होगा

● आईआईटी चाहें तो सिर्फ बोर्ड और एडवांस टेस्ट के स्कोर से ही अपनी मेरिट सूची बना सकते हैं

परीक्षा प्रक्रिया और पेपर स्टाइल

● मेन परीक्षा दो घंटे की और एडवांस तीन घंटे की होगी ● मेन परीक्षा मूलतः एटीट्यूट पर आधारित होगी ● एडवांस परीक्षा फिजिक्स, केमिस्ट्री व मैथ का बुनियादी कोर्स होगा, इसमें समस्या समाधान पर फोकस होगा ● दोनों परीक्षाएं एक दिन होंगी, स्कोर दो साल तक वैलिड रहेगा ● प्रश्नपत्र आईआईटी या इसके द्वारा चुने गए विशेषज्ञ तैयार करेंगे ● परीक्षा अप्रैल या मई में होगी, जिसका आयोजन सीबीएसई द्वारा किया जाएगा ● आवेदन शुल्क 600 रुपये प्रति छात्र निर्धारित होगी

Indian Express ND 23/02/2012 p-4

Govt raises Aakash ceiling: 'Better' tablet now for \$50

ANUBHUTI VISHNOI

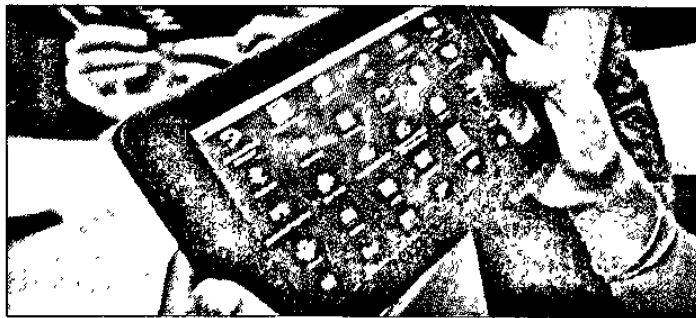
NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 22

REVISING its ambitions, and with it the price tag of the much-discussed and dissected Aakash tablet, the Union Human Resource Development (HRD) Ministry is now looking at a \$50 tablet with upgraded specifications, including a "capacitive" touch screen display.

The ministry had so far been insisting on a \$35 price tag but has now decided to revise the upper ceiling to \$50 for the new version, tentatively called Aakash 2.

A proposal to manufacture the \$35 Aakash tablet and the \$50 Aakash 2 together is also under consideration, with a "resistive" touchscreen in the former and a capacitive one for the latter. Capacitive touchscreens work by sensing skin contact through a touching action, while "resistive" need a precise tapping action and hence work best with stylus.

"It has been decided that we can go up to \$50 for Aakash 2, which will come



HRD Ministry had been insisting on \$35 price. ARCHIVE

with a capacitive screen besides a faster processor and other features. However, under no circumstances will we go beyond \$50," said a highly placed official.

The government's tablet project has been the subject of numerous controversies with IIT-Jodhpur and Canadian firm Datawind that manufactured the device involved in conflicts over technical specifications. *The Indian Express* was the first to report the turf war, more specifically the IIT calling for military-style specifications in the Aakash tablet. The ministry had to intervene repeatedly to sort out the mess, and it has now decided to start afresh with Aakash 2.

Aakash was developed

following a six-year project, with a Rs 4,772-lakh contract given to IIT-Jodhpur for a "low-cost access-cum-computing device". IIT-Jodhpur's role was limited to procuring and testing around 100,000 devices sourced through Datawind.

Junking this partnership now, HRD will in April invite bids for 5 million tablets. It will also then hand over the the Aakash project largely to the Department of Information Technology. A committee headed by Secretary, IT, R Chandrashekhar and with IIT directors and other stakeholders on board has already started working to take the Aakash 2 forward.

"IT and this committee will now on largely handhold

Aakash 2 tablet. After the IIT-Jodhpur experience, it is amply clear that IITs are incapable of handling a project like this and specially the distribution part," sources said.

ITI, C-DAC and BEL will be involved in the distribution of the tablet and attempts will be made to ensure that Aakash 2 remains a largely 'Made in India' product.

Keen to remain a partner for Aakash 2 as well, Datawind is learnt to have offered upgraded specifications for the tablet in its second version at the same price of \$35.

"We've made a proposal to the ministry to provide upgraded specifications at the same price as the current product," Suneet Singh Tuli, CEO Datawind, told *The Indian Express* over email. "The ministry and the GOI (government of India) have a commendable vision, and have acted throughout this process in an honourable manner. The motivation by IIT-Jodhpur to impose military specification a year after the tender closed is not for us to comment on."

4 Indian B-schools in Asia-Pacific top 10

New Delhi, Feb. 22: Indian business schools have strengthened their standing among international employers as four Indian institutions have made it to the list of top-10 B-schools in the Asia-Pacific region, says a survey.

According to the QS Global 200 Business Schools Report, Indian business schools have improved in international employer opinion considerably, moving up in both Asia-Pacific rating and almost all of the specialisation.

Among the top 36 insi-

tutes in the list, Australia boasts of 11 premier schools, but India is among the biggest improvers as the country has six schools, including four in the top-10.

Those that have made it to the top are the Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad (2nd), Indian Institute of Management Bangalore (5th), Indian School of Business (7th) and the Indian Institute of Management Kolkata (8th).

The other two B-schools in the list include S.P. Jain Institute of Management and Research at 16th rank

Those in the list include the IIMs at Ahmedabad (2nd), Bengaluru (5th), Kolkata (8th) and the Indian School of Business (7th)

and the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade which made the cut this year for the first time at 21st place.

The report noted that Indian B-schools continue to climb up the ratings.

"In an economy that is rapidly growing in global importance, the rise in employer opinion of MBA graduates is extremely promising in ensuring the development of future business leaders to sustain the fast-paced economic growth," the report said.

Overall, INSEAD, Singapore is the preferred choice among employers, retaining its top position in the Asia-Pacific rating, the third year running. — PTI

Times of India, ND 23/02/2012 p-19

Steamy 'waterworld' spotted

Hubble Discovers New Kind Of Planet Outside The Solar System

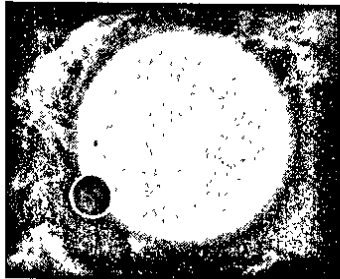
New York: An astronaut attempting to visit recently discovered planet GJ1214b would land in hot water — literally, American scientists say.

Researchers at the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics said they have identified an entirely new kind of planet, dominated not by rock, gas or other common materials, but water.

The planet is "a waterworld enshrouded by a thick, steamy atmosphere", they said after scrutinizing the planet with Nasa's Hubble Space Telescope.

"GJ1214b is like no planet we know of," astronomer Zachary Berta said. "A huge fraction of its mass is made up of water."

GJ1214b was discovered in



FIRST OF ITS KIND: GJ1214b, a super-Earth orbiting a red dwarf star 40 light-years from our planet, is covered by a steamy atmosphere

2009 by the ground-based MEarth Project. Described as a 'super-Earth' it is about 2.7 times Earth's diameter and weighs almost 7

times as much.

Further studies in 2010 led to scientists suspecting that the planet, where the temperature is some 232°C, was largely covered in water.

This was confirmed by Berta and his co-authors using Hubble to study the planet when it crossed in front of its host star. The light of the star, filtered through the planet's atmosphere, gave clues to the mix of gasses, backing up the water vapor theory. "The Hubble measurements really tip the balance in favor of a steamy atmosphere," Berta said.

Further measurements and estimates led scientists to conclude that the planet has much more water than Earth and much

less rock.

That, together with high temperatures and pressure, likely produce some highly exotic results, including 'hot ice', scientists say.

"We're using Hubble to measure the infrared color of sunset on this world," explained Berta.

Hazes are more transparent to infrared light than to visible light, so the Hubble observations help tell the difference between a steamy and a hazy atmosphere.

They found the spectrum of GJ1214b to be featureless over a wide range of wavelengths, or colours. The atmospheric model most consistent with the Hubble data is a dense atmosphere of water vapour. AGENCIES



IIMs vs IIMs for placement pie

The younger institutes are applying the same tricks of the trade to give a tough fight to older ones

KALPANA PATHAK
Mumbai, 22 February

The older Indian Institutes of Management have competition from the younger ones. After learning the tricks of the trade from their mentors, the younger IIMs are now approaching the regular set of companies which visit older IIMs for placements.

"B-schools are many, but big recruiters are the same. Older IIMs are the big daddies. So, it becomes imperative for us to devise strategies to beat competition from them. We have managed to get around three companies to recruit only from our campus this year," said a placement committee member of a younger IIMs.

"Our batch size is much smaller compared to the older IIMs. Hence, we are fine if a company does not want to recruit in bulk. We are telling companies that if they are to recruit 15 students from a given campus, they can recruit at least five from ours and the rest from an older IIM," the place-

ment committee member added.

With six new IIMs — Ranchi (Jharkhand), Rohtak (Haryana), Raipur (Chhattisgarh), Thiruchirappalli (Tamil Nadu), Kashipur (Uttarakhand) and Udaipur (Rajasthan)—the number of IIMs have gone up to 13. While placements are on at the older IIMs, three IIMs — Ranchi, Rohtak and Raipur — among the new ones are undergoing final placements at present. Younger IIMs say they do not have any database of companies, and contrary to claims that they would need support from the Ministry of Human Resource Development to place students, they will not seek any one's help.

Placement details at IIMs, say placements chairpersons at these institutes, are always kept under wraps, except for the three big IIMs — Ahmedabad, Bangalore and Calcutta.

"In this case, the key is to begin placements early to have the first mover advantage. We try to keep our placement dates around the same time as the older IIMs. This enables us to attract the same set of

PLACEMENT STRATEGY Younger B-schools are organising live projects, colloquiums and HR conclaves to build relationships with companies

companies as that of our mentors," a placement committee chairperson said.

The newer IIMs are also dishing out a deal to the companies. If a company, on a said IIM campus has been given a day three slot, the younger IIMs are giving them zero day slots.

Prafulla Agnihotri, Director, IIM Thiruchirappalli, who was also the placement chairperson at IIM Calcutta earlier, says, "I did have the comfort factor with HR directors of many companies since I headed placements at IIM Calcutta. But if these companies are recruiting from our Trichy campus, that is because they believe in our students." Agnihotri says he invited a number of recruiters on campus to meet and interact with students. The companies have used the same platform to evaluate students. "Though many companies have come to our campus given my relationship with them, they have recruited because we are brand IIM," adds Agnihotri.

The older IIMs say this is obvious, but is not worrying them. "This is natural. Jobs will be distributed. As the economy grows, there will be enough jobs to absorb students from newer campuses. Besides, the older IIMs are a brand and companies will come to them for recruitment," says Prof Amit Dhiman, Chairperson, placements, IIM Calcutta.

To have more companies on campus, these younger B-schools are organising live projects, colloquiums and HR conclaves to build relationships with companies.

DNA Ahmedabad 22.02.2012 P-4

Helios, IIT-B's technology fest to tackle energy crisis

Pallavi Smart

Even as IIT-B engineers constantly strive to provide energy solutions for the new millennium, Helios 2012, the brand new technology festival initiated by IITians at the department of energy, science and engineering, marks a step in the right direction.

"While the festival seeks hardcore technology solutions from fresh talents, it also aims at finding a general understanding amongst the global youth in terms of energy calculations and climate consciousness," said Prathamesh Dashpute, media manager for Helios 2012.

"Energy is currently a hot topic, due to the impact it has on our daily

It aims at finding a general understanding amongst the youth in terms of energy calculations and climate consciousness, said media manager

lives. People are interested in this field," said Dashpute.

Competitions under Helios 2012 are designed specifically to encourage young talents to ponder on current day-to-day energy issues, and come up with out-of-the box solutions. Events such as Green Biz cover the issue of converting sustainable energy technologies into good business strategies. Eta is another competi-

tion whose objective is to improve the energy efficiency of our day-to-day technologies.

Young minds will have a chance to shine at the fest when they are exposed to the problems faced by the energy industry and will attempt to find feasible solutions.

Dashpute said, "Exhibitions are the medium through which people can stay abreast of the upcoming technology, also promoting energy awareness among them. This festival will showcase technological advancements in the energy sector such as Clique Consultants' Paraboloid concentrator; and the Industrial Design Centre's lightweight and energy-efficient bike design among others."

Decan Herald ND 23.02.12 P-11

With space a mess, Nasa seeks a celestial broom

The US air force tracks 20,000 pieces of orbiting space junk that includes dead satellites

By Kenneth Chang

The most obvious sign that there is a lot of junk in space is how much of it has been falling out of the sky lately: a defunct Nasa satellite last year, a failed Russian space probe this year. While the odds are tiny that anyone here on Earth will get hit, the chances that all this orbiting litter will interfere with working satellites or the International Space Station, which dodges pieces of debris with increasing frequency, are getting higher, according to a recent report by the National Research Council. The nonprofit group, which dispenses advice on scientific matters, concluded that the problem of extraterrestrial clutter had reached a point where, if nothing was done, a cascade of collisions would eventually make low-Earth orbit unusable.

"Nasa is taking it very seriously," Mason A Peck, chief technologist for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, said. "It is becoming an important issue." There is a straightforward solution to the problem: Dispose of the space junk, especially the large pieces, before they collide and break into smaller ones.

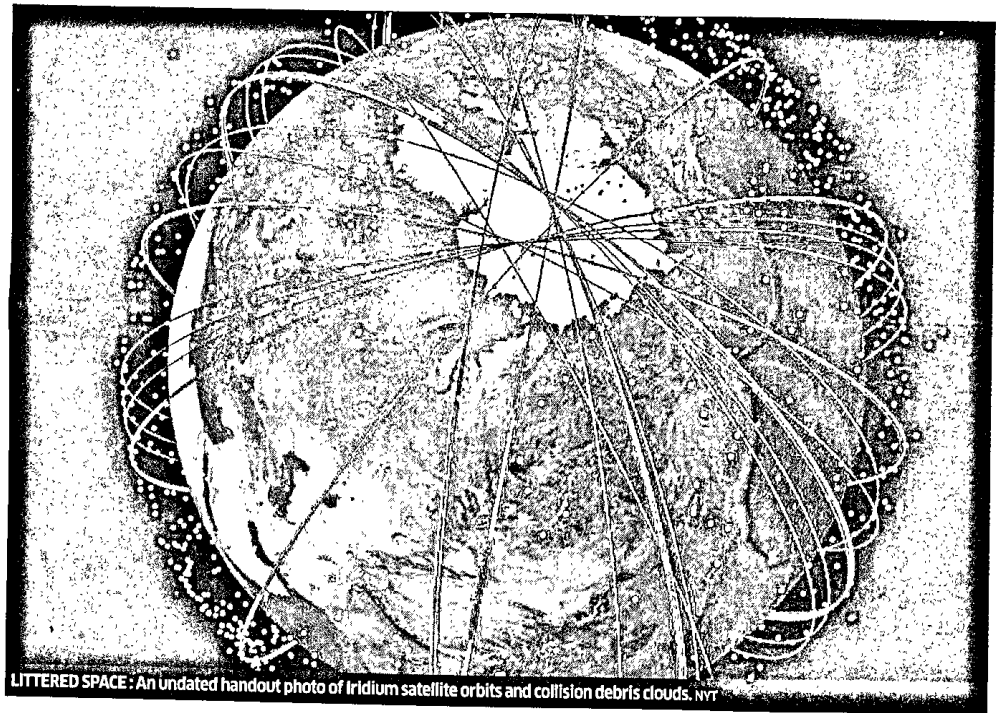
And so researchers are stepping in with a variety of creative solutions, including nets that would round up wayward items and drag them into the Earth's atmosphere, where they would harmlessly burn up, and balloons that would similarly direct the debris into the atmosphere. Also on the table: firing lasers from the ground. Not to blow things up, which would only make more of a mess, but to nudge them into safer orbits or into the atmosphere.

Just last week, researchers at a top Swiss university, the Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne, announced that they were designing CleanSpace One, a sort of vacuum cleaner in the sky – an \$11 million one – that will be able to navigate close to a satellite and grab it with a big claw, whereupon both will make a fiery death dive.

The Swiss have only two satellites in orbit, each smaller than a breadbox, but they are concerned about what to do with them when they stop operating in a few years. "We want to clean up after ourselves," said Anton Ivanov, a scientist at the institute's space centre. "That's very Swiss, isn't it?"

The space junk problem is so old and widely acknowledged that it even has a name: the Kessler Syndrome. In 1978, Donald J. Kessler, who led Nasa's office of space debris, first predicted the cascade effect that would take place when leftover objects in space started colliding.

Today, Kessler is retired in North Carolina but still contemplating the issue – and the need to clean up. "The sooner they do it, the cheaper it will be," he said. "The more you wait to start, the more you'll have to do." Today, with so many items whizzing around at more than 17,000 miles per hour and shattering as they crash, the threat to working satellites, which are vital to hurricane tracking, GPS systems and military



LITTERED SPACE: An undated handout photo of Iridium satellite orbits and collision debris clouds. NYT

surveillance, has grown more immediate. Three years ago, a derelict Russian satellite slammed into an Iridium communications satellite, smashing both into tens of thousands of pieces.

The Air Force currently tracks 20,000 pieces of orbiting space junk, which includes old rocket parts and dead satellites.

Perilous orbit

For now, the risk is real but manageable. Satellite operators can dodge the big debris and armor their satellites to withstand impact with smaller pieces. But eventually, if not cleaned up, low-Earth orbit would become too perilous for people and satellites. "It will be a huge risk for an astronaut to go to space," said John L. Junkins, a professor of aerospace engineering at Texas A&M University, adding: "No one will insure a space launch."

The US has about 500 pieces of large space junk, Junkins said, and Russia about twice that number. "I'm talking about going after things the size of a Greyhound bus," he said. "Absolutely, this is the heart of the problem." Taking down five or six of the large intact objects each year would be enough to halt the cascade effect, he said. Eliminating 10 a year would quickly reverse the trend.

Nasa has started financing research to come

up with some solutions. Raytheon, for one, is studying whether a high-altitude balloon might be able to carry a machine that would essentially shoot puffs of air into the path of orbiting debris. Even that slight increase in atmospheric drag could force junk to fall back to Earth. "It actually doesn't require much," said Peck, Nasa's chief technologist.

Nasa just gave \$1.9 million to Star Technology and Research, a small company in South Carolina, to develop and test technologies for a spacecraft it calls the ElectroDynamic Debris Eliminator – EDDE, for short. Powered by a 6-mile-long wire – make that 'space tether' – that generates energy as it is pulled through the Earth's magnetic field, EDDE would side up to a piece of junk, whip out a disposable net to catch it and then move to a lower orbit, where air friction would coax the item to re-enter the atmosphere. EDDE, staying in orbit, would then move on to its next target.

Jerome Pearson, the president of Star Technology, said it would take only a few years and a few hundred million dollars for a fleet of EDDEs to clean up the near-Earth neighbourhood. (Others suspect that it would take longer and cost more.)

Technology is just one hurdle. International politics might be a more serious one. Space

junk, even if it is just junk, still belongs to the nation that put it there. So if the United States tried to lasso part of a spent Russian rocket, Russia would most likely protest. Many nations would certainly worry that a ground-based laser capable of pushing satellites around would also be wielded as a weapon.

Meanwhile, the space junk problem will not be solved unless everyone launching rockets stops adding to it. The US has largely done that: All new satellites are now accompanied by plans for how to bring them safely out of orbit.

Last month, secretary of state Hillary Rodham Clinton suggested setting up a code of conduct for nations to follow, but that may be more easily said than done. European countries have also been putting together a set of ground rules, but the United States called them too restrictive.

Junkins of Texas A&M said the US should not wait for new international agreements, but instead follow the example of the Swiss in cleaning up after itself. "The US alone could reverse the growth by tackling the several hundred things that we've put there that are our responsibility," he said. "That gives us the moral and technical high ground."

International Herald Tribune

तकनीकी शिक्षा की आवश्यकता



शशांक द्विवेदी

तकनीकी शिक्षा के मौजूदा सत्र में इस बार पूरे देश में काफी बड़े पैमाने पर सीटें खाली रह गई हैं। यह पहली बार हो रहा है कि एक तरफ तो सरकार उच्च शिक्षा के व्यवसायीकरण पर जुटी है, वहीं दूसरी तरफ लोगों का रुझान इस तरफ कम हो रहा है। जबकि देश की उन्नति और विकास के लिए तकनीकी शिक्षा का ढांचा और मजबूत होना चाहिए। लेकिन सरकार सिर्फ इसे व्यवसायिक बनाने में जुटी हुई है। आज देश में बिना किसी गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा की गारंटी के लगातार कॉलेज खुल रहे हैं। लोगों को यह एक अच्छा व्यवसाय नजर आने लगा है। पिछले दिनों इस पर योजना आयोग ने अपना ताजा दृष्टिकोण-पत्र जारी कर दिया है। आयोग

में निश्चित शुल्क से अधिक धन देकर खरीदा जा सकता है। परिणाम स्वरूप शिक्षा में एक भिन्न प्रकार की जाति प्रथा जन्म ले रही है, जो धन के आधार पर आईआईटी, एमबीए, सीए, एमबीबीएस आदि उपाधियों के लिए प्रवेश पाकर उच्च भावना से ग्रस्त और धनाभाव के कारण प्रवेश से वंचित हीनभावना से ग्रस्त रहते हैं। दोनों ही श्रेणियों के छात्र ग्रस्त हैं। असमानता की खाई बड़ रही है। सामाजिक असंतुलन और विषमता दोषपूर्ण शिक्षा प्रणाली का ही परिणाम है। ऐसी शिक्षा प्रदान करने वाली संस्था एवं शिक्षकों का एकमात्र उद्देश्य व्यवसायिक हितों के अनुरूप शिक्षा का बाजारीकरण करना हो गया है। वही शिक्षा को ग्रहण करने वाले शिक्षार्थी का एकमात्र

बातें ज्यादा सुनी नहीं गईं पर चीन ने उनके इस प्रयोग को पूरी तरह से अपनाया और आज स्थिति यह है कि चीन उत्पादन की दृष्टि में भारत से बहुत आगे है। भारतीय बाजार चीनी सामानों से भरे पड़े हैं। दिवाली, रक्षाबंधन हमारे देश के प्रमुख त्यौहार हैं, पर आज बाजार में सबसे ज्यादा पटाखे और राखियां चीन की ही बनी हुई मिलती हैं। वास्तव में हम अपने ज्ञान को बहुत ज्यादा

अधिक योग्य इंजीनियर चाहिए, आज चीन और जर्मनी में 80-80, कोरिया में 95, ऑस्ट्रेलिया में 70, ब्रिटेन में 60 फीसदी युवक तकनीकी शिक्षा से लैस हैं, जबकि भारत में तकनीकी शिक्षा पाने वाले नौजवानों का प्रतिशत महज 4.8 फीसदी है। देश की आबादी में प्रतिवर्ष 2.8 करोड़ युवा जुड़ जाते हैं तथा 1.28 करोड़ युवकों की लेबर फोर्स में एंटी होती है। लेकिन इनमें से सिर्फ 25 लाख ट्रेड होते हैं, जबकि मौजूदा अर्थव्यवस्था में जो रोजगार पैदा हो रहे हैं, उनमें 90 फीसदी ऐसे रोजगार हैं जिसमें तकनीकी शिक्षा की जरूरत होती है।

सरकार तकनीकी शिक्षा प्रणाली में बदलाव के लिए जो कदम उठा रही है, मसलन प्रवेश परीक्षाओं से लेकर सिलेबस तक में जो बदलाव किए जा रहे हैं। इन सबका एक ही मकसद है कि कैसे भारत और दुनिया के बाजार के लिए पेशेवर लोगों की फौज तैयार की जाए। इसके जरिए हम अपनी समस्याओं को नहीं तलाश रहे हैं, बल्कि दुनिया के लिए प्रशिक्षित नौकर तैयार कर रहे हैं। सरकार को इस बात से कोई लेना-देना नहीं है कि उसके कदमों से देश का या देश की जनता का क्या फायदा होने वाला है। इस कदम से होगा क्या? इंजीनियरिंग और मेडिकल के असली ज्ञान का विकास हमारे नौजवान नहीं कर पाएंगे, बल्कि यह कार्य करेंगे पश्चिम मुल्क। जबकि हमारे नौजवान सिर्फ तकनीकी डिग्रियां हासिल कर, वैश्विक बाजार में योग्य दर्जे की नौकरी कर रहे होंगे। इस पहल से तकनीकी ज्ञान की सस्ती फौज ही हम तैयार कर पाएंगे। तकनीकी क्षेत्र में नया कुछ नहीं कर पाएंगे। हां, हमारे नौजवानों को नौकरी मिल जाएगी और इस सस्ती फौज की बदैलत दुनिया मुनाफा कमाएगी। इसलिए ऐसे प्रस्ताव से सिर्फ विदेशी कंपनियों को फायदा होगा, क्योंकि उन्हें देश-विदेश में सस्ते में भारतीय पेशेवर मिलेंगे। आज जरूरत है, ऐसे तकनीकी ज्ञान की जो वास्तविकता की धरातल पर हो, साथ में व्यावहारिक भी हो, जिससे हम उसे अपने देश की परिस्थितियों के हिसाब से प्रयोग कर सकें। देश के नौजवान इसे सिर्फ डिग्री लेने तक ही सीमित न रख पाएँ बल्कि उनके अन्दर इसे लेकर एक उत्साह हो, समझ हो, विश्वास हो कुछ सकारात्मक कर पाने के लिए।



व्यावहारिक नहीं बना पाए हैं। नवंबर की होड़ युक्त शिक्षा प्रणाली में तो सब ग्रहण किए गए ज्ञान के आकलन हेतु, रटे गए ज्ञान की लिखित परीक्षाओं के माध्यम से मूल्यांकन से होता है। और इस तरह के मूल्यांकन और परीक्षा प्रणाली बच्चों को तनावग्रस्त करती हैं और वांछित सफलता न मिलने पर खुद को नुकसान पहुंचाने वाले अग्रिम कदम उठाने हेतु बाध्य करती हैं। आज देश में हजारों की संख्या में इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज खुल गए हैं और लगातार खुल भी रहे हैं। पर क्या इन संस्थानों में गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा की गारंटी दी जा सकती है। वही वजह है कि आज लोगों का रुझान तकनीकी की तरफ कम होने लगा है और इन कॉलेज में सीटें खाली रहने लगी हैं। जबकि देश के विकास के लिए हमें अधिक से

आज देश में हजारों की संख्या में इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज खुल गए हैं और लगातार खुल भी रहे हैं। पर क्या इन संस्थानों में गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा की गारंटी दी जा सकती है। यही वजह है कि आज लोगों का रुझान तकनीकी की तरफ कम होने लगा है और ऐसे कॉलेजों में सीटें खाली रहने लगी हैं।

चाहता है कि ऐसे उच्च शिक्षा संस्थानों की स्थापना के लिए अनुमति दे दी जानी चाहिए, जिनका उद्देश्य मुनाफा कमाना हो। दृष्टिकोण-पत्र के मुताबिक 1 अप्रैल 2012 से शुरू हो रही 12वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में उच्च शिक्षा, खासकर तकनीकी शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में निजी क्षेत्र को बड़ी भूमिका देने के लिए अनुकूल स्थितियां बनाने की जरूरत है। अभी इस दृष्टिकोण-पत्र पर सरकार की मुहर नहीं लगी है, इसके बावजूद यह सुझाव पिछले वर्षों के दौरान उच्च शिक्षा क्षेत्र के बारे में चली चर्चा के अनुरूप ही है। विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों को भारत में अपनी शाखा खोलने की इजाजत देने के साथ भी यह बात जुड़ी हुई है कि वे सिर्फ मुनाफे की संभावना दिखने पर ही यहां आएंगे।

व्यापारीकरण, व्यवसायीकरण तथा निजीकरण ने शिक्षा क्षेत्र को अपनी जकड़ में ले लिया है। मण्डी में शिक्षा क्रय-विक्रय की वस्तु बनती जा रही है। इसे बाजार

लक्ष्य शिक्षा को ग्रहण कर अधिक से अधिक नंबर लाकर अधिक से अधिक ऊंचे वेतन वाले ऊंचे पदों को प्राप्त करना मात्र रह गया है। फलस्वरूप, व्यवसायिक एवं स्वार्थपरक व्यक्तित्व युक्ता युवा पीढ़ी का निर्माण हो रहा है, जो अधिक से अधिक भौतिक सुखों और सुविधाओं को प्राप्त करने हेतु भ्रष्टाचार, अनैतिक एवं असंवेधानिक तरीकों और रास्तों को अपनी जीवन शैली में तरजीह दे रहे हैं।

आज से कई दशक पहले गांधी जी ने कहा था कि देश की समग्र उन्नति और आर्थिक विकास के लिए तकनीकी शिक्षा का गुणवत्तापूर्ण होना बहुत जरूरी है। उन्होंने इसको प्रभावी बनाने के लिए कहा था कि कॉलेज में हाफ-हाफ सिस्टम होना चाहिए। मतलब आधे समय में किताबी ज्ञान दिया जाए और आधे समय में उसी ज्ञान का व्यावहारिक पक्ष बताकर उसका प्रयोग सामान्य जिनगी में कराया जाए। भारत में तो गांधीजी की

HindustanTimes

Title : Two IIM-I students rusticated for consuming drugs

Author :

Location : INDORE

Article Date : 02/23/2012

Two IIM-I students rusticated for consuming drugs

INDORE: Two students of the Indian Institute of Management-Indore (IIM-I) were rusticated here after they were allegedly caught red-handed consuming drugs on the institute premises. According to information, Shailpa Nepali is a student of Integrated Programme in Management and Varun Yadav is enrolled in the Post-Graduate Programme in Management.

New proposal a boon or bane for engg aspirants?

Hindustan Times (Bhopal)

BHOPAL: The new pattern proposed for entrance test into engineering colleges including the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) is likely to have a salutary effect on class XII examination.

The board examination was clearly being neglected by the students in last few years as they focused more on coaching classes to clear the entrance test rather than academic performance in higher secondary.

The new pattern proposes 40% marks to candidates based on their performance in class 12th examination and only 60% from the actual entrance test.

While directors of coaching classes, which have mushroomed in every nook and corner of the city, claim it would not diminish importance of coachings; principals and teachers of schools are happy that students could no longer afford to neglect studies in schools.

“This new pattern will have a good impact. Studies in schools, being largely overshadowed by the coaching culture of late, would resume their significance,” principal of Model Higher Secondary School MC Dubey said.

On condition of anonymity, proprietor of an engineering coaching institute said, “First of all, government should ensure quality teaching in schools. In schools, the quality of education is not good enough as to enable students clear the competitive examinations. They are left with no MP’S education minister opposes change ANY CHANGE in the existing experts and the state governments, courses of engineering IIT professors and science should not be and students should also be made in haste, especially involved in these discussions. when the issue relates to Chitnis informed that human resource, said education IIT has a distinguished minister Archana identity all over the world. Chitnis at state education She said that change in the ministers’ conference in system is necessary. But for Delhi on Wednesday. this, we should not compromise Questioning changes in the with credibility and equal ability test proposed quality of these institutions. by the Union human Chitnis said that special resources ministry in higher attention should be paid to education and engineering the students of rural and spheres, Chitnis urban backgrounds as well described it as a ‘chaotic’ as rich and poor students in step. Terming this as an proposed change in the system. effort of westernisation of She also laid stress on education by the Centre, the need to ensure that she said that it was totally there was no injustice with improper. For such a basic the students receiving education change, suggestions should in vernacular languages be sought from education of the country. option but to come to coaching institutes.”

“Naturally, this new evaluation system will help the students. There is a lot of pressure for competitive examinations on the students. But, this new assessment system will reduce it,” said PT Education’s Centre director, Manisha Anand. A scaling system should be developed for different examinations board of different states, so that the problem of differentiation in academic marks can be solved, she added.

Director of Quantum Classes, Shailendra Rawat said they are ready to take the new change in their stride.

“We are teaching students to perform better in board examination along with competitive examination. I don’t think this step will take students back to school. The number of students in coaching classes will not come down

instead it will increase because we shall now be providing coaching for both the board examination and entrance test through coaching-apitude,” he said.

Though coaching institutes are ready to face this new evaluation system, a class 12th pass out student said the change was unfair for students like him, who had been preparing for the entrance test for last two years.

“If a new system is adopted then we will have to suffer because we have already given our board examination,” he said.