

# Newspaper Clips

## July 11, 2013

Times of India ND 11-Jul-13 P-1

# 80% IIT entrants from just 3 boards

Hemali Chhopia | TNN

**Mumbai:** For long, when it came to getting into IITs, signing up with the right coaching centre was what mattered more than which school board you attended. But the new entrance exam system, which gives weightage to class XII scores of candidates, has changed the rules of the game in one fell swoop.

The list of candidates se-

## ► A 'board' game, P 15

lected last week for the IITs showed that a vast majority of the successful candidates – more than 8,000 out of 9,700 – or over 80% came from just three school boards: the CBSE, Andhra Pradesh and Punjab state boards.

“More than 5,500 students come from the CBSE board. Then, there are close to 1,800 of

## NEW EQUATION

► **8,000 of 9,700** students selected came from three boards – **CBSE, Andhra Pradesh & Punjab**

► Of these, **5,000 are from CBSE**, 1,800 from Andhra and 750 from Punjab

► CBSE has sent more students than other boards in past too. In 2011, of 13,196 qualified candidates, **56% were from CBSE**

them from Andhra Pradesh and another 750 from Punjab,” said JEE (advanced) chairman H C Gupta, about this year’s list. There are 30 other boards in India from where a small count of students has qualified. “There are anywhere between five and 10 to over 100 students from some other boards,” Gupta said.

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11-Jul-13 P-15

Business Standard ND 11-Jul-13 P-11

## IIT entry turns into a 'board' game

Hemali Chhappia | TNN

**Mumbai:** If you want to get into one of the IITs, it appears that passing Class XII from either CBSE, Andhra Pradesh or Punjab state boards gives you an edge over the competition. Over 80% of the candidates selected last week for the IITs came from these three boards.

Because it never mattered earlier, the IITs do not

## SC to hear writ plea on marks formula

Widespread resentment against normalization of class XII marks and JEE (Main) score for admission to the NITs and other central government educational institutions will reach the Supreme Court on Thursday. The SC will hear a writ petition filed by parents and students. Petitioners are seeking stay on the entire admission process. Their plea is that the normalization formula is flawed; it does not map marks correctly and does not put all Boards on an equal footing. TNN

have records on the school boards that students had attended, giving little data to make any historical comparisons.

"We always knew that many students come from the CBSE board. But we had no clue which other state boards sent more students to the IITs," said IIT Roorkee director Pradipto Banerjee.

Statistics from the IITs show that in JEE 2010, of the qualified candidates, 58% were from CBSE, 36% from state boards and 6% from ICSE. While 3.5% of the CBSE candidates qualified, it was 2.3% for state boards and 2.7% for ICSE.

Many students say a whimsical selection process has given an unfair advantage to students of certain boards. But IIT officials rubbish that.

# Unfilled seats

The consequences of a quick expansion of the IITs

What to make of the news that the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) brand doesn't seem to be exercising quite the sway over prospective students as once it did? According to recent news reports, as many as 769 students who survived the rigorous Joint Entrance Examination process this year chose, in the end, not to go to an IIT at all. This doesn't necessarily mean the slots will be unfilled; there is a second round of allotments that started on Wednesday. Still, the number of those refusing the offers of admission has risen sharply. Unsurprisingly, this phenomenon is concentrated in the newer IITs — eight new campuses were set up by the government in 2008, at Patna, Jodhpur, Bhubaneswar, Hyderabad, Gandhinagar, Indore, Mandi in Himachal Pradesh, and Ropar in Punjab.

On the one hand, this is a clear sign that the market for colleges appears to be working properly. There is clearly a big gap still between the older institutes — at Kharagpur, Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kanpur, and now Benares and Roorkee — and the newer ones. Many students who were good enough to get through the JEE would prefer, if they failed to receive a slot of their choice, to try to get into non-IIT engineering colleges such as Birla Institute of Technology and Science at Pilani in Rajasthan, or even some of the national institutes of technology. However, it is a matter of some concern that five years after the new IITs were set up, the gap between the two sets remains so wide. Not that it is completely surprising; it has been difficult for them to hire faculty while their campuses remain incomplete, and prospective employees cannot be offered the housing options that the other IITs do. Given that, why did the government choose to call them IITs at all? Note, at the time, the IIT Council, the institutes' overall governing body, had warned against a hasty and wholesale expansion.

That said, it could persuasively be argued that preserving the IIT's brand name should not be the government's primary consideration: that should be to expand the number of engineering seats on offer. The market, and public perceptions of quality, will take care of matters thereafter. It is worth noting that engineering students have become wary of the quality of the institution they are entering: Maharashtra, which has seen a vast expansion in the number of engineering seats on offer — thanks to overly generous terms for new colleges, many of which have dubious links to local strongmen — has seen as many as 50,000 seats lie vacant this year because of students' concerns over quality. In any case, the number of faculty at the older IITs may not be a suitable benchmark. According to some studies, the student-faculty ratio, when masters' and bachelors' students are both counted, at the older IITs is around eight; approximately 1.2 undergraduates and 1.2 masters' students graduate every year for each member of the engineering faculty. The comparative numbers for the top state engineering schools in the United States are 3.5 for undergraduates and 1.4 for masters' students. But the point remains: students are not blindly flocking towards the IITs any more. They have more options, and the institutes themselves are now more variable in quality.

TOI, Kolkata

## Students skip IIT counseling to study abroad

KOLKATA: As many as 96 candidates have decided not to come to [IIT-Kharagpur](#) for [admission counseling](#) this year.

The first round of counseling just got over and this fact has left the community talking.

Most candidates, while citing their inability to come for counseling, have told the IIT Kgp authorities that they have either secured admission abroad or are going to study maths and physics in institutions like Chennai Mathematics Institute or [IISc Bangalore](#). Some have even said that since they did not get their preferred stream of engineering, they would rather go to a non-IIT institution.

The trend was noticed last year too. Despite three rounds of counseling, IIT Kgp was unable to fill 48 seats last year and these were left vacant thereafter. This is because, being a Centre-run institution, it cannot compromise with the merit list cut off that is decided upon even before the counseling starts. The second round of counseling started on Wednesday and will continue for three days. If seats still remain vacant, a third and final round will also be conducted.

While streams like mining engineering, ceramic engineering and metallurgy have few takers, computer science engineering and electrical (which includes electronics and communications) are being preferred most. Students, whose ranks make it impossible for them to get anything beyond mining, ceramic and metallurgy, are the ones who are dropping out of the IIT fray to join other institutes. Those from higher ranks are typically securing admissions abroad or prefer to study maths and physics at nationally-renowned institutions.

IIT Kgp has a total of 1341 undergraduate seats and admission happens through the IITJEE advanced test. "We hope to fill up all the seats by July 16. It's true that 96 candidates have not come for counseling because they have other options but that should not dilute the IIT Kgp brand in anyway. This is the case with all the IITs and two more rounds of counseling will jointly happen to fill up vacant seats," said IITJEE chairman at Kharagpur, P K Das.

Nationally, 769 candidates did not come for counseling in the IITs, which is a whopping number, feel experts. For the second round of counseling, 750 candidates have been called, of whom 81 will come to IIT-Kgp.

"The sad part is that everyone wants to study computer science engineering and electrical engineering and hence these vacant seats at the end of first round of counseling. Streams like mining, metallurgy and ceramic are crying for good students and the country needs such engineers. We will arrive at a final figure by July 16. What you need to appreciate is that the IITs are not compromising on merit in anyway because for the 9800 plus seats at all the IITs, we had shortlisted 14337 candidates from the IITJEE merit list. We will not compromise with this merit list even if seats do not get filled," said H C Gupta, chairman of IITJEE, Delhi, which was the organizing IIT this year.

DNA New Delhi

## HC tests IIT focus on 12th marks

Court seeks govt, CBSE's justification for 40% weightage to board exams grades for engineering college admissions.

The Delhi High Court on Tuesday issued a notice to the Centre and CBSE over a plea challenging the government's new assessment process for admission to undergraduate engineering programmes in top institutes including IIT and NIT.

The Centre and the CBSE have been given time till July 12 to respond to the plea filed by a student Arnav Ohri who appeared in the IIT-JEE Mains 2013.

Ohri, through his counsel Aritra Das, has challenged the new normalisation procedure that gives 40 per cent weightage to the XII Board marks while deciding the All India Rank for admissions to top engineering colleges.

The petition argues that while adopting the procedure, the government has ignored the vital fact that students appear for the JEE from several boards like the CBSE, ICSE, and state boards like Bihar board, UP board and others which have different curriculums, system of examinations and marking schemes.

“As far as competitive examinations are concerned, a candidate's performance in the XIIth board examination has limited value,” states the petition. “Therefore, giving 40 per cent weightage to the XII board exams is arbitrary and unconstitutional.”

“The normalisation formula, which has been adopted, is a resultant of excessive delegation by the government to a non statutory body like the CBSE,” the petition argues.

Ohri, who scored 186 in his JEE exam, scored 89.4 per cent in his CBSE class XII board exams. Realising that even though he had a good JEE score, his board marks might put him at a loss, he approached the HC seeking that the Court stays the online registration of students till the final decision on the petition.

He had filed the petition before a vacation bench of the HC on May 28 which had issued notices to the Centre, the CBSE, which conducts the entrance test, JEE Apex Board and JEE Interface Group. It had directed all parties to reply within two months but the date for counselling was fixed on July 5.

Hence, Ohri appealed before a division bench of the High Court seeking an immediate order on his application.

Ohri had also sought that the court order the authorities to reserve an interim seat at NIT Kurukshetra, where he was seeking admissions, till the final hearing on the petition. While the Court refused to entertain his plea seeking the reservation of a seat, it provided him interim relief by ordering that the counselling for JEE be postponed till July 15.

### What's the story?

Arnav Ohri, a student of a private school in Kurukshetra, approached the HC on May 28, 2013 challenging the Normalisation Procedure. He scored 89.4% in his CBSE class XII board exams and 186 in JEE. His parents are professors at NIT Kurukshetra. Ohri had sought that the HC stays the JEE counselling till the final hearing on the plea and also reserve an interim seat for him at NIT Kurukshetra, where he was seeking admissions. The HC however only ordered that the counselling be postponed.

## IIT seats go vacant as a record number of students refuse admission

### Focus on quality, not quantity

### Still cutting-edge and world-class

With as many as 769 students refusing to join the IITs after gaining admission, there are legitimate fears that the brand value of the elite engineering colleges has taken a hit. Disturbingly, even general category seats are going vacant, forcing the authorities to opt for a second round of allotments. And the prime reason for so many students giving the IITs a miss is the palpable lack of confidence in the new IITs. Unveiled in 2008, eight new IITs are yet to obtain their own campuses,

#### ■ TIMES VIEW ■

operating instead from temporary locations. IIT Bhubaneswar, for example, functions out of eight different locations. In such a scenario, students allotted seats in any of these new IITs are bound to reconsider and seek better options.

The IITs were originally established as premier institutes of technical learning. Unlike, central and state universities, only the best and the brightest students were expected to seek admission to them. However, over the course time, the demand for increasing the number of IITs grew, thanks to a combination of regional politics and growing numbers of applicants. Worse, the

new institutes were announced without much planning and foresight. As a result, institutes such as IIT Guwahati and IIT Roorkee – which were established in 1994 and 2001 respectively – still can't match up to the

standards of the older IITs. That in turn reflects in dampened employability prospects for those passing out of the new IITs.

This is not to say that more IITs should not be built. But there needs to be a consistent focus on quality, so that the IIT brand is not destroyed. Concurrently the number and quality of non-IIT engineering institutes must be enhanced as well to mitigate the huge student demand. Just like Ivy League colleges in the US the IITs should focus on quality, not quantity. This is the only way the premier institutes can improve their billing in global rankings.



It's a feeble-minded overreaction to moan that because some seats are vacant in the IITs this year, the entire institution or academic brand is losing its value. It's even more naïve to suggest this is be-

#### ■ COUNTERVIEW ■

Srijana Mitra Das

cause more IITs are opening across the country. Critics couldn't be more shortsighted – or wrong. The fact is, an IIT admission remains the top desire of engineering students, evident from the huge numbers of coaching courses designed specifically towards achieving this. The enormous demand for IITs is mirrored in their expansion across the nation. Sure, there are other engineering schools too but the hold the IITs continue to have on those interested in its fields clearly leads the marketplace.

This is with good reason for the IITs are the only Indian academic institution

to feature on a global map. The QS World Universities Rankings count IIT Delhi's electrical engineering department as 37<sup>th</sup> best globally, while IIT Bombay and IIT Madras have also made it to the world's top 50. In global rankings dominated by Cambridge, Harvard and increasingly, Chinese universities, the IITs remain the only Indian institution to feature in a top 200 list, recognised by employers worldwide. This bolsters – and doesn't diminish – the IIT brand value.

And for those carping about the IITs expanding to new locations apparently bereft of cutting-edge standards, hang on. High standards travel only when institutions do. Several IITs are squeakily new. Current issues with faculty or facilities are predictable teething troubles which will settle down – and yield results. This is reflected in the recent growth of students at the new IIT-BHU, which saw much lower numbers in its earlier life as IIT-BHU. Evidently, adding that extra 'I' worked – and you don't need to be a five-point someone to see why.

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# SC to take up pleas over **JEE** results today

**PRICKLY** Students file cases in high courts too

**Vanita Srivastava**

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**NEW DELHI:** Petitions challenging the normalisation formula used by JEE (main) for ranking students to get admission in the various National Institutes of Technology (NITs) are listed for hearing in the Supreme Court and the Andhra Pradesh High Court on Thursday.

More than 50 students had filed a petition in the Supreme Court this week challenging the formula that had been devised for normalisation of scores across different boards.

"The case has been admitted to the Supreme Court and is scheduled for hearing on Thursday. We will press for a stay on the entire admission process," says Kshitij Garg, who started the online petition against the CBSE chairman on June 6.

The Andhra Pradesh High Court had earlier issued a notice to the HRD ministry on a petition challenging the normalisation procedure on June 27.

Similar legal petitions are pending in the Delhi, Punjab and Haryana High Courts.

**MORE THAN 50 STUDENTS THIS WEEK FILED A PETITION IN THE SUPREME COURT TO CHALLENGE THE NEW RANKING FORMULA**

While issuing notice to the HRD ministry and the executive director JEE (main) CBSE, the Andhra Pradesh High Court had given an interim order that the selection of students for admission to NITs and centrally-funded institutes be subject to further orders and each of the selected candidates may be specifically informed accordingly.

"This is a totally absurd way of giving ranks. The two exams, JEE (mains) and the board exams should not have been coupled. Sticking to the 60.40 formula would have been fair. But they changed the normalisation formula after the declaration of the JEE (main) results which is unfair. Besides the formula is too complex and biased,' says Ajeet Kaur a parent.

# SC to hear plea on JEE-Main result today

BY PRASHANT K. NANDA  
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NEW DELHI

The Supreme Court on Thursday will hear a petition seeking a stay on the Joint Entrance Exam (Main) on the grounds that its ranking system has affected the selection of hundreds of students seeking admission in top central government-funded engineering colleges.

Fifty three petitioners, mainly parents of aggrieved candidates, moved the apex court on Tuesday with a writ petition seeking its intervention in the matter. JEE-Main, the first of a two-tier engineering entrance exam system, aims to select students for all the 30 National Institutes of Technology (NITs), half a dozen Indian Institutes of Information Technology and other top technology schools, except the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs).

From this year, students will be selected based on their performance in the entrance exam and the marks they got in the Class 12 board exams. For the first time, the entrance test to these institutes gives 40% weight to the board exam performance.

At least 1.6 million students sat for JEE-Main in April.

Kshitij Garg, a coordinator of the petitioners, said the problem began when the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), in charge of JEE-Main, normalized the board marks and entrance performance.

"The normalization process is complex and unscientific. Instead of authorities putting out the normalization process well in advance, they disclosed it in May, a month after the JEE-Main exam. It has affected the ranking of many and thus affected their chance to get admission in one of the top engineering schools," Garg

said. "How can you play the game and then give the rules? It does not put all school boards on an equal footing in any way."

One of the petitioners from New Delhi said his son, based on his performance in the JEE-Main and the Class 12 exam, was expecting a ranking of within 18,000 but got a rank that exceeded 41,500. "This rank has literally shut the chance to get admission in any of the NITs," said the petitioner, who didn't want to be named.

The NITs, ranked next only to the IITs, admit nearly 25,000 students every year.

Parents and students have also approached the high courts in Delhi, Punjab and Andhra Pradesh seeking a stay or deferment by a year on the new pattern of normalization to create a national merit list.

CBSE chairman Vineet Joshi said the board is evaluating the issue.

## आईआईटी भी नहीं

यह धारणा अब टूट जानी चाहिए कि देश के होनहार छात्रों की पहली पसंद आईआईटी है। ऐसा पहली बार हुआ जब आईआईटी में पहले दौर के दाखिले के बाद सैकड़ों जनरल सीटें खाली रह गईं। 769 स्टूडेंट्स ने इनके लिए चुने जाने के बावजूद इनमें एडमिशन नहीं लिया। अब इनमें एडमिशन का दूसरा दौर चलाना होगा। साफ है कि अब स्टूडेंट्स आंख मूंदकर सिर्फ आईआईटी के नाम पर किसी संस्थान में नहीं घुस जाना चाहते। वे संस्थान विशेष के संसाधनों और सुविधाओं को देखते हैं। वे अपने करियर की संभावनाओं को देखते हैं। जैसे, इस बार छात्रों ने आईएसएम, धनबाद में बहुत रुचि नहीं दिखाई है। वजह साफ है। अब माइनिंग के क्षेत्र में पहले जैसी संभावना नहीं रह गई है। यह एक ऐसा फील्ड है, जो धीरे-धीरे सिकुड़ रहा है। फिर हाल में खुले नए आईआईटी पर स्टूडेंट्स को भरोसा नहीं है। एक वजह यह भी है कि वे उन स्ट्रीम्स के लिए चुने गए जो कम पॉप्युलर हैं। यह बात बार-बार कही जाती है कि शिक्षा का विकेंद्रीकरण होना चाहिए क्योंकि अच्छे संस्थान कुछ ही इलाकों में सिमटे हुए हैं। इस शिकायत को दूर करने के लिए सरकार ने पिछले दिनों कई आईआईटी खोल दिए। उसे लगा कि बस आईआईटी का ठप्पा लगना ही काफी है, छात्र उन पर टूट पड़ेंगे। लेकिन उनमें अब भी ढंग की फैकल्टी नहीं है। अपनी बिलडिंग तक नहीं है। इसलिए स्टूडेंट्स उन्हें संदेह की नजर से देख रहे हैं। मुमकिन है, आने वाले समय में उन्हें बेहतर इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर मिले तो छात्र-छात्राएं उनमें रुचि लें, हालांकि इसकी कोई गारंटी नहीं है। दूसरी तरफ हाल के वर्षों में देश में कई ऐसे निजी संस्थान भी खुले हैं जिन्होंने स्टूडेंट्स को अपनी ओर खींचा है। सबसे बड़ी बात यह है कि वे स्टूडेंट्स की प्लेसमेंट करा रहे हैं। आज विद्यार्थियों के लिए रोजगार का मामला काफी अहम हो गया है। इसलिए वे वैसे ही विषयों को तरजीह देते हैं, जिनकी बाजार में मांग है। इसलिए कई परंपरागत विषयों से उनकी दूरी बढ़ी है। यह अच्छी बात है कि सरकार नए शिक्षण संस्थान खोल रही है पर सिर्फ किसी ब्रांड के नाम के सहारे वे सफल नहीं हो सकते। उन्हें पर्याप्त संसाधनों और सुविधाओं से भी लैस करना होगा। फिर किसी संस्थान के ब्रांड वैल्यू को ढोने की भी जरूरत क्या है। जो संस्थान पहले से मौजूद हैं, उनकी क्वालिटी बढ़ाई जाए, उनकी सीटें बढ़ाई जाएं।





मोहभंग

पहली बार 769 छात्रों ने चयन होने के बावजूद नहीं लिया दाखिला

# आईआईटी का बीएड जैसा हाल

एजेंसी. मुंबई/नई दिल्ली

आईआईटी में दाखिले के प्रति छात्रों में रुझान कम होने लगा है। इस साल 769 छात्रों ने, जिनका इन संस्थानों में चयन हुआ था, दाखिला नहीं लिया, जिस कारण आईआईटी को इस वर्ष सीटें भरने के लिए दूसरी सूची की जरूरत पड़ी है। कहा जाता है कि इंडियन इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नॉलाजी में प्रवेश मिलना अमेरिका के सबसे प्रतिष्ठित कॉलेजों में प्रवेश लेने से भी ज्यादा मुश्किल है। पर अब आईआईटी को शर्मनाक हालात का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। 769 छात्रों ने वह कर दिया, जिसके बारे में कोई सोच भी नहीं सकता।

## भरोसा टूटा

- छात्रों का रुझान होने लगा कम
- सामान्य श्रेणी की सीटें पहले दौर में खाली
- पहली बार नहीं भरी सामान्य श्रेणी की सीटें
- सीटें भरने दूसरी सूची निकालनी पड़ेगी
- संस्थानों पर से छात्रों का भरोसा हटा
- वर्तमान में धनबाद में सबसे ज्यादा सीटें खाली



## आरक्षित सीटों में आधी खाली रहती हैं

1993 में आईआईटी मद्रास के पूर्व डायरेक्टर पीवी. इंद्रसेन, आईआईटी दिल्ली के पूर्व डायरेक्टर एनसी. निगम ने आईआईटी में कोटा के इंपैक्ट की तरफ ध्यान खींचा था। 1993 में आई रिपोर्ट में कहा था, 'निर्धारित अंक न लाने से एससी/एसटी छात्र की 50 फीसदी सीटें खाली रहती हैं। जो छात्र प्रवेश लेते हैं, उनमें से 25 प्रतिशत को खराब प्रदर्शन की वजह से संस्थान छोड़ना पड़ता है।'

## लगेगी दूसरी सूची

यह बेहद रेयर सिचुएशन है, जब देश भर में सामान्य श्रेणी की सीटें तक प्रवेश के पहले दौर के बाद खाली हैं। पहले आरक्षित श्रेणी की सीटें ही खाली रहती थीं, लेकिन ऐसा पहली बार हुआ है जब सामान्य श्रेणी की सीटें खाली रह गईं। बताया जा रहा है कि आईआईटी में प्रवेश न लेने की दो मुख्य वजहें हैं। हाल ही में खुले नए आईआईटी पर छात्रों को भरोसा नहीं है। वहां की फैकल्टी और सुविधाओं समेत कई बातों को लेकर उनके मन में शंका है, इसलिए उन्होंने दाखिला नहीं लिया। दूसरी वजह यह है कि उनका नंबर उन

► शेष पेज 8 पर

## आईआईटी...

स्ट्रीम्स के लिए पड़ा, जो कम लोकप्रिय हैं। बुधवार से शुरू हुए दूसरा दौर उन लोगों के लिए उम्मीद लेकर आया है, जो इस

टॉप इंजीनियरिंग स्कूल में पढ़ना चाहते हैं। आईआईटी के चेयरमैन एसची गुप्ता ने कहा, 'इस बार सभी श्रेणी के छात्रों के लिए सैंकड़ों सीटें उपलब्ध हैं। वैसे तो हर आईआईटी में सीटें खाली हैं लेकिन वर्तमान में धनबाद में सबसे ज्यादा सीटें खाली हैं। आईटी-बीएचयू (आईआईटी) में बहुत सी खाली सीटें होती थीं, लेकिन इस साल ज्यादा सीटें खाली नहीं है।

'दूसरे आवंटन में शुरू करने से पहले उन छात्रों को बेहतर स्ट्रीम चुनने का मौका दिया गया, जो प्रवेश ले चुके हैं। यानी 1, 100 रैंकिंग वाले छात्र ने अगर सीट नहीं ली, तो उसकी जगह कम रैंकिंग वाले को सीट दी गई। मगर ऐसा तभी है जब उसने उसने फॉर्म में उस स्ट्रीम को अपनी प्रेफरेंस में भरा होगा। 2009 में प्रवेश का पहला दौर बंद होने के बाद आईआईटी में 505 सीटें खाली थीं, जबकि 2011 में 300 सीटें खाली थीं। कुछ साल पहले आईटी को अलॉटमेंट का दूसरा दौर नहीं चलाना पड़ता था। इसके बाद 2009 के बाद से आईआईटी ऐसा ही कर रहा है।

# आईआईटी में 769 सीटें खाली

नेशनल दुनिया

नई दिल्ली। देश के प्रतिष्ठित आईआईटी में दाखिले का पहला राउंड खत्म हो गया है लेकिन सीटें खाली पड़ी हैं। पहले राउंड में 769 छात्रों ने मिले मौके को ठुकरा दिया है।

आईआईटी के नए ब्रांड में दाखिले को लेकर छात्र ज्यादा उत्साहित नहीं है। उधर, दाखिले के दौरान कई छात्रों का आरोप है कि एडवांस परीक्षा में उनसे कम अंक वाले उम्मीदवारों को आईआईटी दाखिला दे रहा है। इस उलझन पर अधिकारियों को स्पष्टीकरण भी देना पड़ा।

आईआईटी एडवांस के रिजल्ट आने के बाद यहां दाखिले का पहला राउंड शुरू किया गया था। पूरा होने के बाद 769 सीटें खाली पाई गईं। पहले ये सीटें मुख्य रूप से आरक्षित श्रेणी के



## विडंबना

- कम अंक वालों को दाखिला देने का आरोप
- धनबाद और बीएचयू में ज्यादातर सीटें नहीं भरीं

छात्रों की होती थी लेकिन चौंकाने वाली बात यह कि अब सामान्य वर्ग की भी काफी सीटें खाली नजर आ रही है। अधिकारियों के मुताबिक सामान्य वर्ग के छात्रों ने आईआईटी के नए खुले संस्थानों में से कई जगहों पर दाखिला लेने से इनकार कर दिया है।

ऐसे छात्रों का विश्वास जीत नहीं हासिल कर पाने के कारण ही आइएसएम धनबाद और आईआईटी बीएचयू में सामान्य वर्ग की भी कई सीटें खाली पड़ी है।

Aaj Samaj ND 11-Jul-13 P-7

769 छात्रों ने नहीं लिया एडमिशन, सेंकेंड लिस्ट होगी जारी

# आईआईटी में छात्रों का रुझान घटा

आईएसएम धनबाद, आईआईटी भुवनेश्वर में काफी संख्या में सीटें खाली

नई दिल्ली। में दाखिले के प्रति छात्रों में रुझान कम होने लगे हैं। इस साल 769 छात्रों ने, जिनका इन संस्थानों में चयन हुआ था, दाखिला नहीं लिया, जिस कारण आईआईटी को इस वर्ष अपनी सीटें भरने के लिए सेंकेंड लिस्ट की जरूरत पड़ रही है।

इस साल 769 ऐसे छात्र हैं, जिन्हें आईआईटी में पढ़ने का मौका मिला था, लेकिन उन्होंने चौकाने वाले फैसले लेते हुए आईआईटी में पढ़ने से मना कर दिया। एडमिशन का पहला दौर खत्म होने के बाद देश के अलग-अलग



आईआईटी संस्थानों में सीटें खाली हैं। इससे पहले केवल आरक्षित सीटें ही खाली रहती थीं। माना जा रहा है कि कमतर महत्व के स्ट्रीम मिलने की वजह से ये सीटें खाली बच रही हैं। जेईई (एडवांस्ड) के अध्यक्ष एचसी गुप्ता ने बताया कि सभी श्रेणियों में सैकड़ों सीटें उपलब्ध हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि वैसे तो हर आईआईटी में सीटें बची हैं पर ज्यादातर सीटें आईएसएम-

धनबाद में खाली हैं। गौरतलब है कि आईआईटी भारतीय प्रौद्योगिक संस्थानों में अक्वल हैं, और इन संस्थानों में एडमिशन होना करियर और सफलता की गारंटी मानी जाती है, ऐसे में इतने अधिक छात्रों का एडमिशन नहीं लेना हैरत के साथ इन संस्थानों की प्रासंगिकता पर भी सवाल उठाता है। इन सीटों के खाली रहने की सबसे बड़ी वजह नए आईआईटी कॉलेजों का खुलना माना जा रहा है। दूसरे राउंड का एडमिशन बुधवार से शुरू हो रहा है। ज्वाइंट इंजीनियरिंग परीक्षा (एडवांस) के चेयरमैन एचसी गुप्ता ने कहा कि सभी वगी में छात्रों के लिए सैकड़ों सीटें उपलब्ध हैं। हम आशा करते हैं कि दूसरे राउंड में सीटें भर जाएंगी। आईएसएम धनबाद, आईआईटी भुवनेश्वर में काफी संख्या में सीटें खाली हैं।

Hindu ND 11-Jul-13

P-7

## **First convocation of IIT-Jodhpur**

**JODHPUR:** President Pranab Mukherjee addressed the first ever convocation of the Indian Institute of Technology (Jodhpur) here on Wednesday.

Also on Wednesday morning, the President inaugurated the new website of the Rajasthan Raj Bhavan.

In Jodhpur, besides addressing the IIT convocation, he inaugurated the innovation and incubation centre of the IIT (Jodhpur).

Praising the new centre, he said it would help set up several solar and wind power-based industries in and around Jodhpur. – Staff Reporter

Dainik Bhaskar ND 11.7.13 P-7



जोधपुर. राष्ट्रपति प्रणब मुखर्जी बुधवार को आईआईटी जोधपुर के पहले दीक्षांत समारोह में बतौर मुख्य अतिथि शामिल हुए। उन्होंने आईआईटी के एमबीएम इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज स्थित अस्थायी कैंपस में इनोवेशन एवं इन्क्यूबेशन सेंटर का उद्घाटन भी किया। दीक्षांत समारोह में राष्ट्रपति ने गोल्ड मेडलिस्ट को मैसेल प्रदान किए। समारोह में राज्यपाल मारग्रेट आल्वा, मुख्यमंत्री अशोक गहलोत, सांसद व केंद्रीय मंत्री चंद्रशेखरकुमारी भी उपस्थित थे।

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# Nasa set for 2020 mission to Mars

Srinivas Laxman | TNN

**Mumbai:** The Mars 2020 rover will play a key role in a human mission to the Red Planet, apart from searching for signs of past life, says Nasa's "Mars 2020 Science Definition Final Report." With a 699 Martian days' life span, the mission, which will incorporate a number of technologies from the Curiosity flight, is slated for lift-off either in July or August 2020 and will reach Mars in January or March 2021. The launch vehicle will belong to the Atlas V class.

The 154-page report dated July 1, 2013 but released early on Wednesday states that the mission will also have a major part in planning a future sample return mission.

Calling it as a worthy successor to Curiosity, the report says that "for the first time, humanity would seek to collect samples with possible evidence of past Martian life for analysis on earth, where cutting edge techniques available now, as well as awaiting future development could be applied to the search." The four primary objectives of the mission:

- Explore an astrobiologically relevant ancient environment on Mars to decipher its geological processes and history.
- Assess the biosignature preservation potential within the selected geological environment and search for potential biosignatures.
- Demonstrate significant technical progress towards the future return of scientifically selected, well-documented samples to earth.
- Provide an opportunity for human exploration compatible with the science payload and within the mission's payload capacity.