

# इंजीनिरिंग संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा पर पुनर्विचार संभव

नई दिल्ली (एसएनबी)। इंजीनियरिंग शिक्षा के लिए संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा के फैसले पर पुनर्विचार के संकेत मिले हैं जिसके तहत इस फैसले को एक वर्ष के लिए टाला जा सकता है। आईआईटी के शिक्षकों एवं छात्रों के प्रबल विरोध के चलते आईआईटी काउंसिल को अपने फैसले पर एक बार फिर से विचार करने के लिए मजबूर होना पड़ रहा है।

हालांकि मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय की पहल पर जब यह फैसला किया गया था, तब आईआईटी के विशेषज्ञों की राय भी ली गई थी और उनकी सहमति से ही संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा प्रणाली तैयार हुई थी। मगर जब इस प्रणाली को अगले वर्ष से लागू करने के लिए सार्वजनिक किया गया तो आईआईटी के शिक्षकों ने विरोध करना शुरू कर दिया।

कानपुर व दिल्ली आईआईटी ने अलग प्रवेश परीक्षा आयोजित करने का फरमान भी जारी कर दिया है।

इसके बाद माना जा रहा है कि अन्य आईआईटी भी यदि इसी रास्ते पर चल पड़े तो मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल की किरकिरी हो जाएगी। इससे बचने के लिए

► विरोध के चलते टल सकता है एक वर्ष के लिए फैसला

आईआईटी काउंसिल इसे एक वर्ष के लिए टालने और वर्ष 2014 से इसे किसी दूसरे रूप में लागू करने पर विचार कर रही है। दरअसल, संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा प्रणाली में सबसे ज्यादा विरोध इंटर के प्राप्तांकों के मूल्यांकन को लेकर है। सीबीएसई, आईसीएसई एवं राज्य

परीक्षा बोर्डों के माध्यम से परीक्षा पास करने वाले छात्रों के नम्बरों में काफी अंतर देखा गया है। इसका असर भी प्रवेश परीक्षा में पड़ेगा।

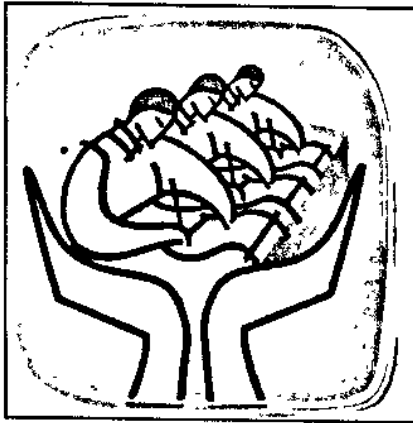
शुरुआती विरोध का जब सिब्बल पर कोई असर नहीं हुआ तो आईआईटी के पूर्व छात्रों ने प्रधानमंत्री को पत्र लिखकर आईआईटी की विश्वव्यापी गरिमा को बचाने के लिए आग्रह किया था। पिछले दिनों शिक्षा मंत्रियों की बैठक में भी इस मसले पर आम सहमति नहीं बन पाई थी। बावजूद इसके सिब्बल ने इस फैसले को लागू करने के लिए राज्यों को स्वतंत्र कर दिया था। मगर आईआईटी कानपुर व दिल्ली द्वारा अलग से प्रवेश परीक्षा करवाने के फैसले के बाद मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय कोई दूसरा रास्ता निकालने पर विचार कर रहा है।

# Leave IITs Alone

*Autonomy is sacrosanct for promoting  
educational excellence*

The IITs are, at present, the strongest card India can play if it is to break through into the league of top-ranking knowledge powers. But it now appears that drastic changes to the IIT admission process were approved without first getting the institutions to buy in. As a result IIT Kanpur has unfurled the flag of revolt, and IIT Delhi and IIT Bombay may soon follow suit. Indeed, IITs and their alumni have been vociferous in their protest against the Union HRD ministry's decision to change the admission process and give significant weightage to class XII board exam results. That the academic senate of IIT Kanpur has adopted a resolution to conduct its own entrance test in 2013 highlights the strong resistance against the government diktat.

The secret behind the success of the IITs is their autonomy in terms of conducting admission exams, structuring curricula and evaluating their students. Take these away and IITs won't be much different from the garden-variety government-run technical institute, churning out unemployable graduates. Therefore, if IITs are objecting to changes in the admission process, they need to be listened to. Otherwise the HRD ministry could be destroying the very system that has allowed the IITs to emerge as a byword for excellence.



If IITs today are contemplating moving court against the proposed changes, it is because they have been pushed into this position. As it is, they are burdened with increasing reserved quotas in the admission of students. IIT JEE is one of the rare public examinations in the country that centre on application of concepts rather than rote learning. Replacing it with a system that stresses class XII board exams will dilute the quality of students getting admitted into the IITs. If the system ain't broke – and is actually producing excellent results for the country – why fix it?

The real problem is the government's penchant for over-regulating education, turning it into one of the last redoubts of the licence raj. This only creates numerous opportunities for corruption and politicisation. For example, by laying down mechanical and stringent criteria for schools, the Right To Education Act incentivises an inspector raj that defeats the very purpose of the legislation. For the sake of the IITs and boosting education standards across the board, deregulation, autonomy and competition need to be made fundamental pillars of our education policy. If the government really wants to curb stress for students it must narrow the glaring gap between demand and supply for quality educational institutions, rather than mess around with the few IITs that exist.

# Don't politicise education

Taruchit Goyal, an engineering aspirant who recently appeared for the entrance exams, gives his views on the recent changes in the engineering entrance exams



Taruchit Goyal

Like any other student of engineering, I appeared for most of the entrance exams held in the country such as IIT-JEE, AIEEE, MHT-CET, BIT SAT, SRM, VIT and NMAT. No doubt it took a lot of hard work and patience, it did, however, teach me many important lessons. IIT-JEE is definitely a tough exam but, it is not impossible to crack it. That stands true for all other entrance exams as well, despite their

different patterns.

The recent change announced by the HRD ministry in engineering entrance exams has been received with mixed reactions from those it concerns. I believe this development has its merits and equally challenging demerits. It would be convenient and time-saving for students since they won't have to rush to various far off places to appear for different exams.

Although, student selection based on the result would be one of the biggest matters of concern. All IITs and NITs will demand high ranking students, which would displease other colleges. Moreover, reputed universities like SRM, VIT, Narsee Monjee, might face losses in terms of merit student force. So, I believe that is one decision that should be taken independently by teachers and academicians and not by politicians, whose earlier interventions include the changes in the CBSE marks system.

In conclusion I would like to add that considering this decision will have significant impact on students, it is extremely essential for policy-makers to involve the right minds in the process.



IIT-JEE is a tough exam but, it is not impossible to crack it. That stands true for all other exams as well, despite their different patterns

Times of India ND 11-Jun-12

Times Education p22

Will a common entrance exam in engineering be able to match the right student to the right engineering institution? Teachers, coaching experts and students share their views

## ISEET: BOON OR BANE?

The IIT-JEE, AIEEE and state CETs are likely to be combined into a master entrance exam, namely, the Indian Science Engineering Entrance Test (ISEET). This proposal by the HRD ministry, which is still in the process of being streamlined, has created confusion and doubt in the minds of teachers, parents and students. According to the new pattern, marks obtained in the class XII board exam will be taken into account along with those of the entrance exam. The exam will consist of a main test of three hours and an advanced test of the same duration, to be taken on the same day.

### > WEIGHTING CRITERIA

A minimum of 40% weighting will be given to class XII board exam marks. The Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) have declared a weighting of 50% to class XII board exam marks and another 50% on performance in the entrance exam. The National Institutes of Technology (NITs) have declared 40% weighting to board exam marks, 30% for the main test and 30% for the advanced test.

### > NORMALISING MARKS

The Indian Statistical Institute has devised a formula to regularise the marks of all students across different state boards. A meeting was scheduled on June 5 to decide the finer details of each state conducting these exams. Each state has the freedom to decide the weighting given to the marks obtained in the intermediate course.

According to the Joint Admission Board (JAB), the main test will comprise multiple-choice questions, but the pattern of the advanced test is yet to be finalised. The first 50,000 students are eligible for the IITs, the following 50,000 to the NITs and the remaining will be taken up by the state funded colleges.

This new pattern of examination will be overseen by IIT academicians, promising a harder level of testing. The idea behind the change is to ensure that they study their syllabus and to streamline admissions into vocational courses.

### > PROS AND CONS

TV Rajini Kanth, HOD, IT, Gokaraju Rangaraju Institute of Engineering and Technology, says, "The common admission entrance test is a good mechanism to reduce the stress level of students. There is no need to prepare for separate examinations, or send different applications and Ds to various institutes. There will be no clashes of dates of different exams. Moreover, the summary of results can be arrived at easily. The only drawback is that the syllabi of the different state boards will have to be brought on a par so that stu-



dents are able to compete on an equal footing."

Despite initial reluctance, the IITs have conceded to conduct a common entrance exam as long as they are given academic autonomy. The system allows more people to get through the initial screening and score in the advanced paper, which will be the final determinant of the rank. UB Desai, director, IIT Hyderabad, was quoted as saying, "The

main paper will shortlist five times the number of candidates to appear for the advanced round of examinations. Most of the time, students do not pay enough attention to board exams as they are preparing for the competitive. Two years of preparation during +2 is enough to see the students through. The fact that new IITs have come up and seats have increased should allay the fear of students because more students

### > AT A GLANCE

- This **NEW PATTERN** will be overseen by IIT academicians, promising a **HARDER** level of **TESTING**
- Despite initial **RELUCTANCE**, the **IITs** have conceded to conduct a **COMMON ENTRANCE EXAM** as long as they are given academic **AUTONOMY**

will be a part of the institute." NVR Ramana Rao, registrar, JNTU, and convener of the state EAMCET exams says that the big advantage of this admission procedure is to avoid wastage of time.

### > COACHING CONUNDRUM

Coaching for entrance exams is a big industry in the city. Does the ISEET herald a death knell for these institutes? Gopal, director, Narayana Operations (North India) believes otherwise.

Speaking about the change, he says, "This new format is 110% harder for students. It will only lead students to reach out for more help from coaching centres to crack the exam. Since all the exams have been clubbed, a student's future will boil down to just one day."

Sushma Bopanna, director, Sri Chaitanya Educational Institutions, opines that the move towards a common entrance is a welcome decision. "The plus side of state level exams was that students could appear for them in the regional languages too. The ministry must try to include this

aspect, as a lot of students may be left out due to language problems. It is better to inform students two years in advance about such changes."

If the exam is conducted nationwide, then the rankings might also mean that the excess of engineering seats in the country might finally be distributed in the right way. Vasudev Rao, principal, SNIST, says, "The combined CET is a good concept and a lot will now depend on the reputation of the institution. The new pattern will successfully bring in more number of meritorious candidates from all over the country into colleges of repute."

Students who score above the cut-off marks in the main paper will be considered for the advanced paper. Detailed guidelines for the exam will be issued next month.

- Dipal Gala, Suman Sopori, Madhavi Gosukonda and Renuka Rane

### STUDY EASY

- The Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) have declared a weighting of 50% to class XII board exam marks and 50% on performance in the entrance exam
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For more updates on tests, visit [www.myeducationtimes.com](http://www.myeducationtimes.com)

# Leave the IITs alone

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IIT KANPUR has rejected Kapil Sibal's proposal of a Common Entrance Test (CET) for all IITs, NITs and IIITs. Reportedly IIT Delhi and IIT Bombay are well on their way to follow on the footsteps of Kanpur. Sibal had proposed that from 2013, the aspirants to all major government engineering institutes have to take the CET and claimed that the IIT Council, the highest decision making body of the IITs, has endorsed the same. From the fact that half of the older IITs have rejected his proposal shows that there was little consensus in the IIT council but the minister found it wise to go public with it.

IITs are doubtlessly the country's premier engineering institutions and their fame has long crossed the nation's boundaries. A country like the US has taken special note of the contribution the alumni of Indian IITs have made to the scientific, technological and knowledge advancement in that country. So any decision that could affect the credibility of the IITs in the long-term needs to be delivered upon with much care and concern.

It is with this logic that IITs Kanpur, Delhi and Bombay have preferred going against the proposal. For them JEE, the joint admission test for entering the IITs is a foolproof test and should not be tampered with. They have reasoned that an admission test like CET will dilute the entrance standards of IITs as it is bound to take into account the strength and weakness of lesser institutions like the NITs

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**For some, the joint admission test for entering the IITs is foolproof**

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and the IIITs, which are no match for the IITs. Anyway the IITs have been struggling with funds crunch, faculty and facilities faced with increasing competition from other Asian and even global institutions. The government should spend time looking into these problems and try to be the right custodian of the entrenched values and thirst for excellence of the IITs. Trying to fix what is not broken may not be a good idea.

Governments in India, either at the state or at the central level, have always shown a propensity for standardisation in institutions, in way of sending out vote-friendly signals. While there should be enough mechanism to ensure that those with limited financial, social and other resources are never left out in the chase of merit in the IITs, standardisation of everything should be avoided. The government would do good to let IITs take the call on their own admission policy and if at all, may go for CETs in other institutions like NITs and IIITs, which could be good idea for aspiring students. A CET for the lesser institutions may save both time and money for the students and also may contribute towards a better student pool. But not for the IITs.

# Politics in education

( Postpone common engineering test for now



In its over-eagerness to 'revamp' technical education in the country by announcing a common entrance test for all centrally-funded engineering institutes and the prestigious Indian Institutes of Technology, the Union Ministry of Human Resource Development has completely messed up the situation. The Ministry has managed to upset the IITs, the State Governments and the IIT alumni association with its decision to implement the common test from the academic year beginning 2013. All of them have offered various reasons for their objections, but the underlying theme is that the Ministry has pushed the proposal through in undue

haste, without factoring in the relevant concerns. While Union Minister for Human Resource Development Kapil Sibal claims that the IITs were on board in the decision to switch to a common admission test for all engineering institutes including the IITs, it does not appear to be the case. Else, why would IIT-Kanpur have rebelled against the move and announced its own test for 2013? Various reports that have appeared recently clearly suggest that the IITs have by and large been unconvinced by the HRD Ministry's stand. It is quite possible that, given Mr Sibal's obstinacy, they might not have pushed their objections too hard in the meetings they have had with the Minister. But then, Mr Sibal knows well that the IITs are not really on the same page, and that he should have spent some more time with them to find common ground. There is no reason why the UPA Government should have been in such a tearing hurry to rush through the proposal. It is not as if the IITs are entirely opposed to the Government's decision. All that they had asked was to defer the move to at least 2014 so that the students have the time to adjust to the new system, and to have further deliberations to fine-tune the new arrangement. The contention of the various IITs and the IIT alumni association essentially is that the quality of students who enter the IITs could be seriously compromised if the IITs are clubbed with the rest of the engineering colleges in a common entrance test. While this may sound like an elitist argument — IITs wanting to shut its doors to the thousands of deserving students and create an aura of exclusivity — the fact of the matter is that IITs are considered amongst our best educational institutes because they have succeeded in sustaining a high level of quality. True, not all IITians are geniuses; neither are all non-IITians morons. But that is no argument to lower the standard of the IITs by admitting students through a less than rigorous process. To that extent, the IIT alumni association is right in fearing that the Government's decision could end up destroying the IITs, though some political points may be scored in the process.

The HRD Ministry's lack of homework is also evident in the fact that various States have red-flagged the former's move to allow the IITs to have a separate test in addition to the common entrance examination. Mr Sibal failed to convince the Education Ministers of States at a conference held recently — which was skipped by the Trinamool Congress Government of West Bengal — that the new single-test format is in the best interests of the students and the various institutes. Given the rising opposition, the UPA Government must now keep the one-test concept in abeyance and build a broader consensus before implementing it.

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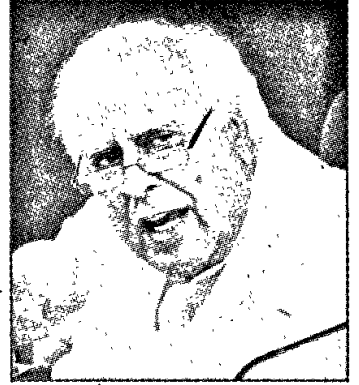
**आईआईटी की बेहतर छवि फैसले लेने की उसकी स्वतंत्रता के कारण ही बनी हुई है। इस पर आघात करेंगे, तो यह उपलब्धि भी खत्म हो जाएगी।**

## स्वायत्तता से मत खेलिए

**त**कनीकी शिक्षा में श्रेष्ठता हासिल करने के लिए जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने आईआईटी की स्थापना के साथ उसकी स्वायत्तता को सर्वोपरि रखा था, पर उनकी पार्टी के नेतृत्व वाली यूपीए सरकार इन शीर्ष संस्थानों की इस खासियत को ही खत्म करने पर आमादा है। मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने, जो आईआईटी काउंसिल के चेयरमैन भी हैं, आईआईटी, एनआईटी और आईआईआईटी के लिए संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा आयोजित करने, इस परीक्षा के आयोजन की जिम्मेदारी सीबीएसई को देने और बारहवीं के अंक को आधार बनाने के जो प्रावधान तय किए हैं, वे

कुल मिलाकर आईआईटी पर सरकारी नियंत्रण की ही तसदीक करते हैं। जबकि आईआईटी की मौजूदा छवि उसकी स्वतंत्रता और स्वायत्तता के कारण ही बन पाई है। अपने गठन के बाद से ही ये संस्थान हर फैसला खुद लेते हैं, सरकार सिर्फ इनकी मदद करती रही है। सचाई यह है कि हर आईआईटी खुद प्रवेश परीक्षा न सिर्फ संचालित करती है, बल्कि इस प्रक्रिया में उच्च मानकों का भी पालन करती है। ऐसे में उससे यह जिम्मेदारी छीनकर सीबीएसई को देने का कोई औचित्य नहीं बनता। तब तो और नहीं, जब विगत में सीबीएसई द्वारा आयोजित एआईईई परीक्षा के पेपर आउट

हो चुके हैं। इसी तरह बारहवीं के अंक को आधार बनाने का औचित्य इसलिए नहीं है कि हर बोर्ड के मूल्यांकन की प्रक्रिया अलग-अलग है। यह उन राज्य बोर्डों के छात्रों के प्रति अन्याय होगा, जिन्हें दूसरे बोर्डों की तुलना में कम अंक मिलते हैं। जो आईआईटी संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा का समर्थन कर रही हैं, वे भी इन दो प्रावधानों के पक्ष में नहीं हैं। सबसे खतरनाक बात यह कि आईआईटी पर एक तरह से दबाव बनाने की कोशिश की जा रही है कि यदि उन्होंने काउंसिल के फैसले का विरोध किया, तो उनकी सरकारी मदद पर असर पड़ सकता है। यही नहीं, आईआईटी की सीनेट और



इसके फैकल्टी फेडरेशन के विरोधों के बावजूद आईआईटी काउंसिल की सर्वोच्चता का हवाला दिया जा रहा है, जो उचित नहीं। क्या विडंबना है, जिस देश में उच्च शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में कोई गर्व करने वाली उपलब्धि नहीं है, जहां गणित या विज्ञान में शोध को बढ़ावा देने की प्रवृत्ति नहीं है, वहां श्रेष्ठतम तकनीकी शिक्षा को भी सरकारी नियंत्रण के जरिये खत्म करने की सुनियोजित मंशा है।

Punjab Kesari, ND 11/06/2012

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## कपिल सिब्बल ने किया मौलाना अबुल और पंडित नेहरू का सपना चकनाचूर

नई दिल्ली, (राकेश कपूर/ब्यूरो चीफ): भारत के लब्ध प्रतिष्ठित और विश्व स्तर के इंजीनियरिंग संस्थान आईआईटी के लिए अन्य संस्थानों के साथ ही प्रवेश परीक्षा शुरू करने को लेकर देश की प्रखर वैज्ञानिक प्रतिभा के निस्सार होने का खतरा पैदा हो गया है। इन संस्थानों का गठन भारत की संसद में कानून बनाकर किया गया है और इन्हें चलाने के लिए इन्हें पूर्ण स्वायत्तशासी संस्थान बनाया गया है जिससे विश्व स्तर के इंजीनियर बनाने में किसी भी प्रकार की कोई बाधा अथवा दखलंदाजी न आ सके। मगर मानव संसाधन मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने 2013 वर्ष से आईआईटी के छात्रों को अलग प्रवेश परीक्षा की जगह सभी इंजीनियरिंग संस्थानों में एक साथ प्रवेश परीक्षा शुरू करने की घोषणा करके भारत के प्रथम शिक्षामंत्री मौलाना अबुल कलाम आजाद और

पहले प्रधानमंत्री पं. जवाहरलाल नेहरू का वह सपना चकनाचूर कर दिया है, जो इन महान नेताओं ने देश को अभियांत्रिकी के क्षेत्र में विश्व के अग्रणी देशों के समकक्ष लाने के लिए देखा था।

भारत की पहली आईआईटी बंगाल के खडगपुर में स्थापित हुई थी और इसकी स्थापना में इस राज्य के तत्कालीन मुख्यमंत्री डा. बीसी राय के अलावा प्रख्यात शिक्षाविद प्रोफेसर हुमाऊ कबीर का भी बहुत बड़ा योगदान था। इसे स्थापित करने के लिए ब्रिटिश सरकार के समय से ही वाइस राय काउंसिल के भारतीय सदस्यों ने प्रयास शुरू कर दिए थे। उनका प्रयास था कि अमरीका में सांशुशेट्स इंस्टीट्यूट आफ टेक्नोलॉजी की तर्ज पर भारत के सभी चारों हिस्सों में आईआईटी से स्थापित किए जाने चाहिए। मगर डा. बीसी

राय ने आजादी मिलते ही इस तरफ काम शुरू कर दिया। कोलकाता में ही पहली आईआईटी का कार्यालय स्थापित करके पढ़ाई का काम करना शुरू कर दिया। इसके बाद 1956 में मौलाना आजाद ने संसद में एक कानून

**आईआईटी और सभी इंजीनियरिंग कालेजों में प्रवेश के लिए सांझा परीक्षा से गुणस्तर खत्म होने का खतरा**

बना कर आईआईटी खडगपुर की स्थापना की और इसी साल पं. नेहरू इसके पहले दोक्षांत समारोह में मुख्यातिथि बने और उन्होंने कहा कि भारत का भविष्य ऐसे ही संस्थानों से होकर उज्ज्वल बनेगा। इसके बाद आईआईटी मुंबई, कानपुर, मद्रास,

दिल्ली बने और 1987 में स्व. राजीव गांधी ने आईआईटी गुवाहाटी का गठन किया, जो 1987 से शुरू हुई। वाजपेयी सरकार के मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री डा. मुरली मनोहर जोशी ने रुड़की के विश्वविख्यात इंजीनियरिंग काले को भी आईआईटी का दर्जा दिया, मगर इन सभी आईआईटी का शिक्षा स्तर देश के अन्य सभी अभियांत्रिकी संस्थानों से बहुत ऊपर रहा और इनसे निकलने वाले छात्रों की तुलना दुनिया के बड़े से बड़े इंजीनियरिंग छात्रों के समक्ष होने लगी। इसकी वजह यह रही कि आईआईटी में प्रवेश के लिए विज्ञान के केवल अतिप्रतिभाशाली छात्र ही हिम्मत कर पाते थे। अपने संस्थान में प्रवेश के लिए न्यूनतम योग्यता का स्तर तय करके आईआईटी दुनिया के किसी भी संस्थान के मुकाबले बेहतर इंजीनियर बनाने के लिए प्रख्यात हो गए। आईआईटी में

प्रवेश के लिए इंटरमीडिएट परीक्षा के विज्ञान विषयों (फिजिक्स, कैमिस्ट्री, गणित व जीव विज्ञान) में न्यूनतम 60 प्रतिशत अंक पाना जरूरी होता है। मगर सांझा परीक्षा होने से मेधावी छात्रों के बीच से ही अति मेधावी छात्रों का चयन करना मुश्किल हो जाएगा, जबकि प्राइवेट ट्यूटोर संस्थानों की मौजूदगी आ जाएगी और सांझा प्रवेश परीक्षा होने से प्रवेश स्तर पर ही भ्रष्टाचार बढ़ने की पूरी संभावना पैदा हो जाएगी।

अभी तक आईआईटी के समर्पित शिक्षक ही अपने संस्थानों में प्रवेश पाने वाले संभावित छात्रों की उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं की जांच करके प्रतिभावान छात्रों की परख करते थे, मगर अब सांझा परीक्षा होने से यह गुणस्तर खत्म हो जाएगा। इससे आईआईटी में प्रवेश में भारी भ्रष्टाचार की गुंजाइश बन जाएगी।

# No Followers for IIT-K's Plan to Conduct Own Entrance Exam

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**Most IITs to follow council's decision, will go through CET route from next year**

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**SHREYA BISWAS**

NEW DELHI

Despite IIT-Kanpur's decision to reject the HRD ministry's 'one-nation one-test' proposal and conduct its own entrance exam from next year, the directors of IIT-Delhi, IIT Bombay and IIT Kharagpur have said there are no plans to deviate from the earlier decision of taking in students through the common entrance test (CET) to be introduced from 2013.

RK Shevgaonkar, director, IIT-

Delhi, says, "We stand by our decision to go through the CET route from next year onwards and there is no deviation from the same." Agrees Devang Khakhar, director, IIT-Bombay. "There is no change in our plans regarding the conduct of the exams."

Damodar Acharya, director, IIT-Kharagpur, says, "There is absolutely no change in our plans to go through the CET route next year. Even in our last senate meeting held on May 30, there was no objection raised against CET." IIT-Guwahati (IIT-G), for its part, says that the institute is not going the IIT-Kanpur way, but will stay with the IIT Council's decision. Gautam Barua, director, IIT Guwahati, says, "There are no problems as far as IIT-Guwahati is concerned and we stand by the IIT Council's decision." "But we don't know what the current

movement by the faculty associations will lead to. We hope things are sorted out early," he adds.

While IIT-Kanpur senate's announcement to hold a separate exam has created a storm, the final decision is yet to come through as the senate has to make an amendment allowing it to hold a separate exam. The current ordinance of IIT-K says IIT-K will take in students through a common entrance test held for all IITs like JEE. After the senate decides, the decision has to be put forward to the board of governors which can reject or ask for amendments in the decision.

If faculty associations are able to mobilise the opinion further and all boards come together in protest of the decision by the IIT Council, there may be a legal battle against the decision of the HRD ministry.

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# 'IIT Kanpur's move legally unsustainable'

**KALPANA PATHAK**  
Mumbai, 10 June

The Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur, may have gone ahead and taken a bold step, but at the end, it may find itself fighting a lonely battle.

IIT Kanpur, unhappy with the ministry of human resource development's move on holding one common engineering entrance examination for NITs, IITs and IIITs, last week decided to hold its own examination next year. No IIT has formally declared it will join IIT Kanpur in its move.

Other IITs say, what IIT Kanpur has done is legally unsustainable. And, it is unlikely that they will join IIT Kanpur in its movement.

Besides, they say the issue is not so serious that IIT Kanpur had to take such a drastic step.

"IIT Kanpur's resolution does not hold water. Legally, IIT Kanpur cannot separate itself from JEE (the joint entrance examination). According to the ordinance, part of the IIT Act, admissions to the undergraduate programmes will be governed by the JEE organised by all the IITs together," said a professor from IIT Roorkee who was involved in framing its statutes.

To give IIT Kanpur's resolution a legal standing, the institute will first have to amend the ordinance and seek approval from the board of governors (BoG).

"IIT Bombay will not join them. The council has decided on a particular course of action and IIT Bombay is supporting it," said Devang Khakhar, director, IIT Bombay.

IIT Guwahati too said it will

## IIT faculties attack Kharagpur director for backing govt move

The war within the IITs over the Centre's 'one-nation one-test' proposal escalated today with faculties of all IITs attacking director of Kharagpur, Damodar Acharya, for his support to the government's move.

In a statement, All India IIT Faculty Federation said it was "shocked to learn that the director of IIT

Kharagpur has made public statements which are in contradiction to the resolutions made by the Senate of IIT Kharagpur." Acharya had said yesterday that the institution does not have any objection to the Centre's move to conduct a common entrance exam for central engineering institutions. PTI

not join IIT Kanpur. "The resolution by itself has no legal standing. IIT Kanpur will have to modify their ordinance and then take an approval from the BoG," said Gautam Barua, director, IIT Guwahati.

Under the IIT Act, there are

statutes. Under the statutes, ordinances are listed, which are to be framed by the Senate and finally need an approval seal of the board of governors.

*For full story, please visit [www.business-standard.com](http://www.business-standard.com)*



# आईआईटी कानपुर: फैसले से बढ़ेगा संकट

कल्पना पाठक

**आ**ईआईटी कानपुर ने दाखिले के लिए खुद से प्रवेश परीक्षा आयोजित करने का फैसला ले तो लिया, मगर अब इस फैसले के बाद संस्थान अलग-थलग नजर आ रहा है। दूसरे भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों का मानना है कि आईआईटी कानपुर का यह कदम सही नहीं है। आईआईटी कानपुर के इस रास्ते पर दूसरे आईआईटी चलेंगे, इसकी संभावना कम ही है।

दूसरे आईआईटी का मानना है कि यह मसला इतना गंभीर नहीं था कि आईआईटी कानपुर को इतना कठोर फैसला लेना पड़ा। आईआईटी रुड़की के एक प्रोफेसर ने बताया, 'कानूनी तौर पर आईआईटी कानपुर खुद को जेईई से अलग नहीं कर सकता है। आईआईटी कानून के मुताबिक स्नातक पाठ्यक्रम में दाखिला जेईई के तहत होगा जो सभी आईआईटी मिलकर लेते हैं।' आईआईटी कानपुर के इस प्रस्ताव को कानूनी मंजूरी दिलाने के लिए संस्थान को पहले अध्यादेश में संशोधन करना पड़ेगा और बोर्ड ऑफ गवर्नर्स (बीओजी) से मंजूरी लेनी पड़ेगी। गौरतलब है कि मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय ने एनआईटी, आईआईटी और आईआईआईटी में दाखिले के लिए एक साझा इंजीनियरिंग प्रवेश परीक्षा आयोजित करने की घोषणा की थी और मंत्रालय के इस कदम से नाखुश आईआईटी कानपुर ने अलग फैसला लिया। किसी भी दूसरे आईआईटी ने इस कदम में आईआईटी कानपुर का साथ देने की औपचारिक घोषणा नहीं की है। आईआईटी बंबई के निदेशक देवांग खखर ने बताया कि आईआईटी बंबई इस फैसले में आईआईटी कानपुर का साथ नहीं देगा। आईआईटी गुवाहाटी भी आईआईटी कानपुर के रास्ते पर नहीं चलेगा।



आईआईटी गुवाहाटी के निदेशक गौतम बरुआ ने कहा, 'यह प्रस्ताव कानूनी तौर पर सही नहीं है।'

आईआईटी ऐक्ट के तहत 3 अधिनियम हैं। इन अधिनियमों के तहत 3 सूचीबद्ध अध्यादेश हैं जिन्हें सीनेट तैयार करती है और आखिरकार बोर्ड ऑफ गवर्नर्स से मंजूरी लेनी पड़ती है। बिजनेस स्टैंडर्ड ने जिन प्रोफेसरों और आईआईटी निदेशकों से बात की, उनका कहना था कि नए पैटर्न को लेकर ऐल्युमिनाई एसोसिएशन और ऑल इंडिया आईआईटी फैकल्टी फेडरेशन को क्या आपत्ति है, यह उन्हें पूरी तरह स्पष्ट नहीं है। नए पैटर्न का विरोध कर रहे कुछ लोगों को तो पूरे पैटर्न पर एतराज है जबकि कुछ का कहना है कि यह नया पैटर्न 2013 के बजाय 2014 से लागू किया जाना चाहिए। आईआईटी खड़गपुर के एक प्रोफेसर ने कहा, 'मुझे लगता है कि मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय का फैसला गलत नहीं है। बस आईआईटी को खुद को तैयार करने के लिए वक्त चाहिए।' बरुआ ने कहा, 'यह अच्छा बदलाव है। यह फार्मूला आईआईटी मद्रास ने सुझाया था और अब हमने सबसे उचित बीच का रास्ता तलाशा है।' पैन ऐल्युमिनाई एसोसिएशन के महासचिव अशोक कालबाग ने कहा, 'हम चाहेंगे कि स्वायत्तता बनी रहे और सीनेट की एक ऐसा मत हो जा सबको स्वीकार हो।'

# IIT-Kanpur forms admission panel, rest still mulling

**Vanita Srivastava**

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**NEW DELHI:** Amid speculations that the IITs at Delhi, Mumbai and Kharagpur would also reject the common entrance exam, IIT-Kanpur on Sunday constituted an admission committee for conducting a separate examination in 2013.

A final decision on whether other IITs would go the Kanpur way would be taken only after they conduct separate senate meetings for the purpose.

Sources said the admission committee of IIT-Kanpur would consist of nine members, and the first meeting will be held on Tuesday. The committee will look into various aspects of the exam, and also coordinate with other IITs in that regard.

"The format of the exam will be more or less the same, with a few minor changes. However, all the fundamentals of the exam will be discussed," said a member of the admission committee. "We were essentially against the formula through which the normalisation of boards was being done. This is in favour of those living in bigger cities."

Meanwhile, strong opposition arose against of the director of IIT-Kharagpur for making public statements that allegedly contradicted with resolutions passed by the senate. "There were 500 members present at our senate, of which 490 opposed the government's proposal. Now, how is the Director

**A FINAL DECISION ON OTHER IITs GOING THE KANPUR WAY WILL BE TAKEN ONLY AFTER THEY CONDUCT THEIR OWN SENATE MEETINGS**

saying that that his senate was with the government's proposal? We fear that Bengal students will be worst hit if board marks are added for selection in JEE, considering that it is very difficult to get even 60% in our board exams," said a professor.

IIT-Kharagpur director Damodar Acharya said he was not aware of any such voices of dissent. "The minutes of the senate meeting are available, and it can throw light on everything" +

Meanwhile, the IIT-Delhi Alumni Association met on Sunday, and decided that they would wait for a meeting with the PM. Though IIT-Bombay's senate has also opposed the government's proposal, it will take a decision on following IIT-Kanpur's example only after a meeting in June-end or early July.

The members of Forum For Fairness in Education, a 20-year-old registered NGO in Mumbai, have decided to move the court next week.

"We have got more than 400 signatures from parents, who are with us. I will discuss with my lawyer on Monday and then go ahead with the PIL," said Jayant Jain, forum president.

# IITs' faculty federation rejects new format

## IIT-Kharagpur Director's support for Centre's proposal draws fire

Aarti Dhar

**NEW DELHI:** The ongoing row over the joint entrance examination for undergraduate engineering courses intensified on Sunday with the All India IIT Faculty Federation virtually rejecting the common test and expressing "shock" over the IIT-Kharagpur Director's statement in support of it.

"The Director has made public statements which are in contradiction of the resolutions passed by the Senate of the IIT-Kharagpur. The resolutions did not recommend inclusion of board exam marks and the conduct of a joint entrance exam by a third party. The Senate said categorically that till 2014, no change should be made and status quo maintained," A.K. Mittal, secretary of the Faculty Federation said in a statement here.

On Saturday, two Directors — Damodar Acharya of the IIT-Kharagpur and Gautam Barua of the IIT-Guwahati — backed the Human Resource Development Ministry's de-

cision and criticised the IIT-Kanpur's Senate for its decision to hold a separate entrance test in 2013.

IIT-Kanpur Director Sanjay Dhande had backed the government plan, but the Senate overruled his decision.

However, Mr. Damodar Acharya told *The Hindu* that at a special meeting held on May 2, the Senate agreed to open the JEE to all other institutions which would like to use it, but it came with a rider: the policy decisions, including paper setting, model answer preparation, printing, evaluation and the merit list preparation should be under the control of the IITs through a Joint Admission Board (JAB).

### Core syllabus

The Senate wanted a common core syllabus in physics, chemistry and mathematics across the Boards, which was done through the COBSE (an apex body of all State Secondary Education Boards) and two years of lead time to examine the effect of the Board performance on the JEE ranking and the availability of

Board exam results in time. It had already been agreed that for the final ranking, the inclusion of the Board's normalised score could be considered only in 2015.

"It may be noted that the proposed examination in two papers, JEE-main and JEE-advanced, are not very different from the current one. The perception that it will adversely affect the quality of input to IITs is without any basis. In fact, students with better Board performance will now get a chance to get into IITs. These students shall perform better than students who have cracked the JEE with poorer school performance, Prof. Acharya said.

The faculty of the IIT-Kharagpur also issued a statement, rejecting the Centre's decision. "The trust that the IIT-JEE has earned over the last five decades is due to the continuous evolution of processes and unflinching devotion of the faculty and staff of the IITs. Any test leading to ranking in IIT admissions must be wholly owned by the IITs," it said.

# Exam protest hits IIT-Kharagpur

## EXAM PROTEST AT IIT-KHARAGPUR

**Mou Chakraborty**

■ mou.chakraborty@hindustantimes.com

**KOLKATA:** After IIT-Kanpur, opposition to the combined engineering entrance exam plan has hit the premier institute's Kharagpur branch as well, with faculty members on Sunday threatening to go on a hunger strike.

IIT-Kharagpur director Damodar Acharya had on Saturday said the institute had no objection to a common test, inviting protests.

"We had opposed the move,

but the director didn't listen to us. We have no option but to go on a hunger strike," said Proshanta Guha, general secretary of IIT-Kharagpur Teachers' Association.

Teachers of IIT-Mumbai and Delhi too were showing opposition. While Sanjeev Sanghi, president of IIT-Delhi's faculty forum, said an emergency senate meeting had been sought on or after June 18, IIT-Mumbai would wait till the month-end.

**CONTINUED ON PAGE 6**  
» IIT-K FORMS PANEL, P10

### WHERE IITs STAND

- IIT-Kanpur announces its own entrance exam in 2013
- IIT-Kharagpur teachers plan hunger strike
- IIT-Delhi to hold emergency senate meeting after June 18
- IIT-Mumbai to call emergency senate meeting by June-end
- All IIT Teachers' Federation seeks PM's intervention

### CONTINUED FROM P1

"An emergency senate meeting can happen when more than 20% of the teachers who are senate members write to the director. Since this is vacation time, it will be called by the end of June," said an IIT-Mumbai teacher on condition of anonymity.

IIT-Madras, which was initially happy with the proposal, was beginning to show resentment towards the common entrance exam plan. "The move will destroy the entire IIT system. Let us see what we can do," said a faculty member.

That's not all. The All India IIT Teachers' Federation, the body of teachers' representatives from all the 15 IITs, slammed Sibal for "tampering with the autonomy of the institutions" and sought the Prime Minister's intervention.

"If the government takes a strong stand, more and more people will lose faith in the system. We are likely to be given an appointment with the Prime Minister early next week," said Atul Mittal, general secretary of the federation.

## TUG OF WAR

# Single admission test formula hangs in balance over dissent

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

NEW DELHI

Differences have surfaced within the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, whose senate on Friday opposed a country-wide common entrance examination for technical colleges.

If this dissent cascades—a section of the IIT Kharagpur faculty is the latest group to express reservations—the plan for the common entrance test for all engineering and technology schools may come undone.

“One nation, one test, is a desirable objective. While IIT Kanpur senate has passed a resolution, we have to look at its implications,” M. Anandkrishnan, chairman of the board of governors (BoG) at IIT Kanpur, said on Sunday. “One IIT cannot run the IIT exam. We have to think whether all the IITs will go along. IITs are a close group and decisions need to reflect the view of all.”

But for the exception of two states, India is poised to move to a single entrance test for admission to engineering colleges across the country, possibly as early as next year, *Mint* reported on 6 June. This was decided at the state education ministers' conference convened by the human resource development (HRD) ministry in the capital on Tuesday. The country has around 4,000 engineering colleges and at least 1.5 million students enter them every year.



Facing resistance: Union HRD minister Kapil Sibal.

After the senate resolution on Friday, IIT Kanpur's director has already formed an admissions committee, and the first task of this panel will be to coordinate with other willing IITs to conduct a separate admission test in 2013, a senate member said on condition of anonymity.

A section of the IIT Kharagpur faculty on Sunday also expressed dissent over the proposed common entrance exam, said A.K. Mittal, secretary of the All India IIT Faculty Federation.

In the worst-case scenario, there could be two different tests for the 15 IITs; those who support the common admission examination devised by the IIT council can go for the single test and those with IIT Kanpur can have their own admission process, the Kanpur senate member said.

Anandkrishnan said the government, the BoG and the senate cannot behave like “dif-

ferent political parties”, and it is possible to have a “harmonious relationship”.

The BoG of an IIT is its highest decision-making body.

Meanwhile, IIT Delhi is set to hold a senate meeting on 21 June after its director returns from a vacation. Some of its faculty said it is “possible to have a similar resolution like Kanpur”, but others said a clear picture will emerge only within a week. The teachers declined to be named.

Both IIT Delhi and IIT Kanpur have expressed their dissatisfaction over the IIT council's 28 May decision to hold a common entrance exam. The council is headed by HRD minister Kapil Sibal and comprises of all the directors, the chairpersons of the board of governors of IITs, industry experts, a few ministry bureaucrats and officials from the University Grants Commission (UGC) and the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE).

The council decided that applicants will be selected on the basis of three tests—the class XII board exam, the joint entrance examination (JEE) main test and the JEE advanced exam. All the centrally funded technical institutes except the IITs will give weightage to these three sets of examinations in the proportion of 40:30:30.

The ministry says a uniform national test will reduce the demand for capitation fees that many engineering colleges demand, just as it will reduce stress on aspirants, who now write multiple entrance tests. It will also diminish the influence of coaching centres on entrance preparation and re-emphasize the importance of class XII board exams across India.

At least two officials of the HRD ministry said they were yet to receive any formal communication from IIT Kanpur.

“Despite all the noise, we expect to find a common ground. At the maximum, we will sit down for another round of dialogue with the IITs and things will move on from next academic year,” said one of the officials. “When he (Sibal) is back in action (on 18 June), we expect things to settle down and a clearer picture to emerge,” the second official said. Both officials requested anonymity.

Somnath Bharti, president of IIT Delhi Alumni Association and a Supreme Court advocate, said IIT Kanpur can hold its own entrance examination.

“The IIT council's decision is not binding on individual IITs,” he said. “It (the common admission test) looks like a populist decision by the minister.”

The IIT Delhi Alumni Association is set to meet Prime Minister Manmohan Singh this week and is weighing legal options to “protect the autonomy of the IITs”, Bharti said.

# IIT Faculty, Alumni Step Up Opposition to 'One Nation, One Examination' System

**OUR POLITICAL BUREAU**  
NEW DELHI

**T**he face-off between the government and IIT Council on one side and the IIT faculty and alumni on the other over the common entrance examination is getting fiercer. Despite the "unanimous agreement" of the respective councils of IIT, NIT and IIIT, human resource development minister Kapil Sibal is finding it difficult to put in place 'one nation, one examination' system. The IIT faculty and alumni have stepped up their opposition. The loud protests from the IIT faculty and alumni against the government's education reform efforts come at a time when the beleaguered Manmohan Singh government least needs it.

Friday's rejection of the common entrance examination by the Senate of IIT Kanpur has been followed with rumblings among the faculty members of IIT Kharagpur that they too are opposed to the common entrance examination.

Faculty members at IIT Kharagpur claim that their objections to the common entrance examination have not been properly conveyed to the

IIT Council. IIT Kharagpur director Damodar Acharya denies this. "This is totally wrong. The resolution of the May 2 meeting of the Senate was widely circulated and I have received no complaints. Moreover, on May 30, I held a meeting of

**IIT Kharagpur faculty joins IIT Kanpur in its opposition to common entrance examination**

the Senate to convey and explain the decision of the joint councils of IITs, NITs, and IIITs on the common examination. There were no murmurings or objections," Acharya told ET.

The IIT Kharagpur director explained that the Senate had at its May 2 meeting said that "a minimum of a two-years lead is necessary for examining the effect of the Board result on JEE ranking and the availability of the Board results in time." A IIT Kharagpur faculty member said that this does not reflect the views of the majority of the senators and faculty present at the May 2 meeting. They were of the view that during this lead period, the present IIT-JEE system should continue.

Acharya says that for now the board results will not impact the IIT ranking. "This is what was

agreed to at the Council meeting of May 28. For the next three years, the IITs will admit students on the basis of their own examination, the JEE advanced. The Board results have no bearing on the ranking for admission to IITs. We will observe and study the common system being used by the NITs and IIITs during this time," the IIT Kharagpur director said.

In a statement, the All India IIT Faculty Federation secretary AK Mittal said that the Federation "is shocked to learn that the director of IIT Kharagpur has made public statements which are in contradiction to the resolutions made by the Senate of IIT Kharagpur. Resolutions of the IIT Kharagpur Senate did not recommend inclusion of board marks, and conduct of JEE by a third party. IIT Kharagpur Senate categorically said that till 2014, no change should be made and status quo be maintained."

Stressing that the fear about quality raised in connection with the normalisation of State Board results was not tenable.

He said that at present about 52% of the students are getting into IITs from various State Boards.

POURING DISSENT ON SINGLE TEST

# Sibal's IIT consensus claim rings hollow

PNS ■ NEW DELHI

With rising voices of dissent amongst the IITs in the country on the new model of single engineering test (first it was Kanpur, followed by Bombay, Delhi and now Kharagpur) eyebrows are now being raised on the ultimate credibility of the IIT council meeting chaired by HRD Minister Kapil Sibal on May 28.

Shortly after approval by the HRD Minister, strong notes of dissent began pouring in from the main stakeholders - the IIT faculty, alumni and students.

But it was only after the letter of IIT Federation to the PM against the new model of engineering test that Sibal openly acknowledged the situation. He stated while there was unanimous approval of the combined meeting of the IIT and NIT council, adding that had there been single dissent in the IIT council meeting, he would not have proceeded with the approval of the single examination in the current format.

Pointing to the irony of the situation the sources reminded that trouble has originated from IIT Kanpur that has Dr Sanjay Dhande as its director. Dr. Dhande a trusted lieu-

tenant of Sibal was put in charge of the committee set up for the implementation of the recommendations of Ramasami committee on the proposal of single exam for engineering entrance.

The combined IIT and NIT meeting which amongst others have Chairmen, Board of Governors and directors from seven older IITs. The Directors are from the academic fraternity and are the Chairmen of the respective IIT Senate.

The Chairmen on the other hand from diverse fields, ranging from Dr. Anil Kakodkar, ex-Chairman of Atomic Energy Commission, RP Agarwal, former Secretary, MHRD, Shiv Nadar from HCL and Analjit Singh of MaxCare Healthcare and Insurance.

The sources expressing surprise pointed out that the dissent in IIT's Senates had been surfacing since the past many months. However, none of the Directors or the IIT Chairmen of the respective IITs expressed it, in the IIT council meetings. Representing their respective institutions they were duty bound to put forth the views of the IIT Senates in the Council Meeting.

The sources further regret-

ted that the Directors are often at the "mercy" of HRD Minister. The strongest dissent has come from IIT Kanpur and Kharagpur, where both the current directors of these IITs are applicants for one more term. The process of their appointment is on, and HRD Minister himself is chairing the selection-cum-search committee. The decision on their appointment is expected soon.

They also expressed doubts on the role of Sibal. The dissent in IIT Senates has been well known to Minister Sibal himself. The sources pointed out there were ample stirrings of protest from various corners of IITs even before the May 28 council meet for Sibal to ignore. "The action of both the Minister and IIT heads has reduced this hi-level meeting to a farce," regretted the sources.

A few months ago, Sibal had sent Director IIT Kharagpur to convince the IIT Bombay faculty, who was hooted out by the faculty. Further, in the meeting of IIT Federation with Sibal, in April, the former who was up in arms, had categorically expressed their dissent to Sibal on the issue of giving weightage to 12th standard marks.

# Row over IIT test intensifies

press trust of india

NEW DELHI, 10 JUNE: The war within IITs over the Centre's 'one-nation one-test' proposal escalated today with faculties of all IITs attacking director of Kharagpur, Damodar Acharya, for his support to the government's move.

In a statement, All India IIT Faculty Federation said that it was "shocked to learn that the Director, IIT Kharagpur has made public statements which are in contradiction to the resolutions made by the Senate of IIT Kharagpur."

Acharya had said yesterday that the institution does not have any objection to the Centre's move to conduct a common entrance exam for central engineering institutions.

The Federation said that resolutions of the IIT Kharagpur Senate did not recommend inclusion of Class XII board marks, and conduct of JEE by a third party. "IIT Kharagpur Senate categorically said that till 2014, no change should be made and status quo be maintained," it said. Separately, faculty of the IIT-Kharagpur also issued a statement rejecting the Centre's proposal for a Common Entrance Test into IITs, NITs and IIITs.

"The trust that IIT-JEE has earned over the last five decades is due to the continuous evolution of processes and unflinching devotion of the faculty and staff of IITs.... Any test leading to

ranking in IIT admissions must be wholly owned by IITs," it said.

The fresh move by the Federation came a day after the directors of the Guwahati and Kharagpur IITs opposed IIT-Kanpur Senate's decision to conduct its own entrance exam from next year and backed the Centre's move.

Questioning the position taken by directors of two IITs, IIT-Delhi Alumni Association asked them to go with the Senates' decision.

"We want IIT Directors to go with the Senates' decision and not to give in to any pressure tactics of HRD Ministry," IIT Delhi Alumni president Somnath Bharti told PTI.

Asking the directors not to take any step that will affect the interest of the prestigious institutes, Bharti said, "We hope that IIT directors will honour the will of Parliament by not siding with anybody who gives a go by to the decisions of their senate".

HRD Minister Kapil Sibal had on May 28 announced that from 2013, aspiring candidates for IITs and other central institutes like NITs and IIITs will have to sit under a new format of common entrance test, which will also take the plus two board results into consideration.

Senate of the IIT-Kanpur has rejected the Centre's 'one-nation one-test' proposal and decided to conduct its own entrance exam from next year. Hailing the IIT-Kanpur Senate's proposal, the Faculty Federation said, "Actions taken by the IIT Kanpur Senate should not be seen in

## IIT-Delhi's extended campus

SONEPAT, 10 JUNE: Haryana Chief minister Bhupinder Singh Hooda today announced that IIT-Delhi would set up its extended campus at the Rajiv Gandhi Education City here. Mr Hooda said his government would provide 50 acres of land at the RGEC here for setting up the campus. "Around 36,000 to 40,000 students will study in these institutions and when it will be fully developed, the city will provide education to more than one lakh students," the chief minister said. **pti**

isolation."

"Institutions of national importance as declared by our Parliament have specific roles in the overall growth of our economy, which ranges from providing world class technical manpower, networks of think tanks on various technological issues, and carrying out research in various cutting edge areas," it said.

Noting that IITs are also actively engaged in providing trained manpower to other technical institutions in the country and IITs would continue to do so, it said, "It is expected that the government would continue to nurture excellence at all the levels including IITs, other centrally funded technical institutions and state colleges."



# Kharagpur joins IIT-Kanpur band against Sibal

Rebellion belies Kapil's claim of 'consensus' on one-nation-one-exam

PIONEER NEWS SERVICE ■ NEW DELHI

The resentment against the HRD Minister Kapil Sibal's proposal to hold a combined test for IITs and Centrally aided engineering colleges is growing with IIT-Kharagpur on Sunday rejecting the Minister's "retrograde" step.

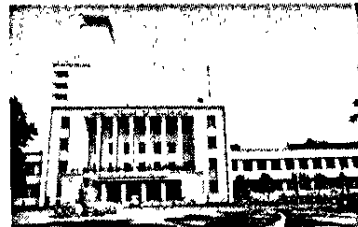
Rubbishing the proposed format, the faculty of IIT-Kharagpur came out with a strongly-worded statement on Sunday. "IITs have become what they are because they have been allowed to function independently and set appropriate standards in carrying out their academic responsibilities. The IIT Council proposal, if implemented, will seriously compromise the autonomy so essential for IITs to remain what they are," it said.

Calling the proposed format as "a retrograde step", the faculty said the move reverses the continuous churning within the IIT system to improve its admission process. "The decision to effect the changes, that too from 2013, against all academic advice, reeks of executive brinkmanship with the sole aim of hogging the limelight for reforms credit," it said.

IIT-Kharagpur rebellion is a big setback for Sibal against the backdrop of IIT-Kanpur's decision to conduct a separate examination and Delhi and Mumbai IITs' indication to follow suit. Now, only three IITs — Guwahati, Madras, and Roorkee — are left in Sibal's favour. However, sources said All India IIT Faculty Federation (AIITFF) was in touch with them and trying to bring them on board.

The full-fledged rebellion negates Sibal's claim of consensus on the format. With IIT Alumni Association already writing to the PM to register their protest, Sibal will now be under intense pressure to drop the move.

Meanwhile, AIITFF welcomed the decision of the IIT-Kharagpur. "We will conduct a JEE for these IITs next year. Senates have expressed confidence that



## JEE WAR ESCALATES

■ IITs at Kanpur, Mumbai and Delhi have already rejected Minister's plan. They have decided to conduct a separate entrance test

THE DECISION TO EFFECT THE CHANGES FROM 2013 AGAINST ALL ACADEMIC ADVICE REEKS OF EXECUTIVE BRINKMANSHIP WITH THE SOLE AIM OF HOGGING THE LIMELIGHT FOR REFORMS CREDIT

— IIT-KHARAGPUR FACULTY

the entrance exam will be successful as it has been going so far," Prof AK Mittal, Secretary, AIITFF, told *The Pioneer*.

The faculty of the IIT-Kharagpur questioned why its Director made public statements which were in contradiction to the resolutions made by the Senate. Resolutions of the IIT-Kharagpur Senate did not recommend inclusion of board marks, and conduct of JEE by a third party. IIT-Kharagpur Senate categorically said that till 2014 no change should be made and status quo be maintained, the AIITFF statement on Sunday said.

"Actions taken by the IIT-Kanpur Senate should not be seen in isolation. Institutions of national importance as declared by our Parliament have specific roles in the overall growth of our economy, which ranges from providing world-class technical manpower, networks of think tanks on various technological issues, and carrying out research in various cutting age areas," added Prof Mittal.

# Now, IIT Kharagpur slams common test

ADITI TANDON/TNS

NEW DELHI, JUNE 10

Resentment to the idea of a common test for admission to central technical institutions from 2013 further grew today, with IIT Kharagpur joining IIT Kanpur in rejecting the move as retrograde.

In the same vein, the All India IIT Faculty Federation warned the government against "seeing IIT Kanpur senate decision in isolation".

IIT Kanpur Senate had, on June 8, resolved to reject the May 28 decision of IIT Council to hold CET from 2013 by scrapping the JEE currently used to select IIT students.

"Actions of the IIT Kanpur senate should not be seen in isolation. Institutions of national importance as declared by Parliament have specific roles. It is expected that the government will nurture excellence at all levels including IITs, other centrally-funded technical institutions and state colleges. Education is also a state subject. It need not be subject to tight central controls," AIITFF said.

Secretary of the federation Prof AK Mittal of IIT Delhi told TNS today, "Assertion of IIT academic authority is paramount. What IIT Kanpur senate has done is the beginning. They dissented to IIT Council decision on CET. The IIT Delhi senate may condemn the council's move in writing and even move court: That would be unprecedented."

The IIT Delhi senate will

## IITs OPPOSE...

■ CET in 2013; want time to see if normalisation of school marks across 42 state boards works with the CBSE holding the test



■ The IIT Act empowers IITs to hold JEE main/advanced of MCQ nature; IITs want JEE Advanced to be subjective

■ Opening JEE advanced to all; IITs want it for 50,000 students they screen based on school board marks (50% weightage) and JEE main marks (50% weightage)

■ 50 per cent weightage to school marks for screening students for JEE advanced; IITs say weightage should not exceed 40 per cent

meet in the coming week. Importantly, the senates of IIT Bombay, Delhi and Kanpur had to requisition special meetings to discuss Sibal's move on CET after five out of seven senates had rejected the idea and sought time to study the formula of normalisation of school marks across 42 state boards.

"Ideally, the IIT Council decision should have been sent back to the senates for ratification. That didn't happen. Moreover, IIT Directors represented in the council never bothered to call senate meetings to discuss the move. So we had to requisition a meeting," IIT Kanpur's YN Singh said.

IIT teachers can call a special senate meeting by getting signatures of 20 per cent of the senate's strength. That is called requisitioning.

While IIT Kanpur senate has asked senate chairman

Dhande to send his dissent to Sibal in writing, the IIT Kharagpur faculty today slammed Acharya for saying the institute favours CET.

"The new format is retrograde and reverses the continuous churning within the IIT system to improve its admission process academically. The decision to have CET from 2013 against all academic advice reeks of executive brinkmanship with the sole aim of hogging the limelight for reforms credit," faculty of IIT Kharagpur, the oldest IIT, said today, countering Acharya.

AIITFF also said it was shocked about Acharya's public statements contrary to IIT Kharagpur senate views submitted to the HRD Minister. "The IIT Kharagpur senate didn't recommend inclusion of board marks, conduct of JEE by CBSE or conduct in 2013," Mittal said.

## IIT faculties attack Kharagpur director

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA  
NEW DELHI, JUNE 10

THE war within IITs over the Centre's 'one-nation one-test' proposal escalated on Sunday with faculties of all IITs attacking director of Kharagpur Damodar Acharya for his support to the government's move.

In a statement, All India IIT Faculty Federation said that it was "shocked to learn that the director, IIT Kharagpur, has made public statements which are in contradiction to the resolutions made by the Senate of IIT Kharagpur".

Acharya had said on Saturday that the institution does not have any objection to the Centre's move to conduct a common entrance exam for central engineering institutions.

The Federation said that resolutions of the IIT Kharagpur Senate did not recommend inclusion of Class XII board marks, and conduct of JEE by a third party.

"IIT Kharagpur Senate categorically said that till 2014, no change should be made and status quo be maintained," it said.

Separately, faculty of the IIT Kharagpur also issued a statement rejecting the Centre's proposal for a Common Entrance Test into IITs, NITs and IIITs.

"The trust that IIT-JEE has earned over the last five decades is due to the continuous evolution of processes and unflinching devotion of the faculty and staff of IITs.... Any test leading to ranking in IIT admissions must be wholly owned by IITs," it said.

The fresh move by the Federation came a day after the directors of the Guwahati and Kharagpur IITs opposed IIT-Kanpur Senate's decision to conduct its own entrance exam from next year and backed the Centre's move.

## KHARAGPUR IIT'S CHIEF UNDER FIRE FOR BACKING GOVT

AGE CORRESPONDENTS  
NEW DELHI, JUNE 10

The controversy over the government's "one-nation-one-test" proposal escalated Sunday with the faculties of all IITs lashing out at IIT Kharagpur director Damodar Acharya for his support to the government's move.

The All-India IIT Faculty Federation said it was "shocked to learn that the director, IIT Kharagpur, has made public statements in contradiction to resolutions made by the senate of IIT Kharagpur". Mr Acharya said earlier the institution did not have any objection to the Centre's move to conduct a common entrance exam for central engineering institutions.

The IIT Kharagpur senate rejected the Centre's proposal Sunday, and extended support to IIT Kanpur, which has opposed the national entrance test. The IIT Kharagpur faculty also issued a statement rejecting the Centre's move for a common entrance test for IITs, NITs and IIITs.

The federation noted the "IIT Kharagpur senate had said till 2014, no change should be made and the status quo maintained".

It said: "The trust that IIT-JEE has earned over the last five decades is due to the continuous evolution of processes and unflinching devotion of the faculty and staff of IITs... Any test leading to ranking in IIT admissions must be wholly owned by the IITs."

The federation's move came after the Kharagpur and Guwahati IIT directors opposed the IIT Kanpur senate's decision to conduct its own entrance exam from next year.

# IIT faculty drill holes in one-test logic

Telegraph, Kolkata

**New Delhi, June 10:** India's higher education czars have relied on flawed assumptions and misleading rhetoric to propose the new exam pattern for entrance into the Indian Institutes of Technology and other engineering colleges, senior IIT faculty members have said.

The faculty members from IIT Bombay, Kanpur and Delhi have also warned that the proposed exam pattern will intensify stress among students and expand the market for coaching, thus accentuating the very problems it is intended to curb.

The IIT Council, chaired by the Union human resource development minister Kapil Sibal, decided last month to introduce a two-step exam — main and advanced, both to be held on the same day — and factor in the Class XII board scores for entrance into the IITs and other central engineering colleges. The Council, whose members include IIT directors, said the new pattern in which board scores will get 50 per cent weightage with the main exam, should begin from 2013, replacing the existing IIT Joint Entrance Exam.

“The proposal may be well-intentioned, but it appears thoughtlessly prepared,” said Dheeraj Sanghi, professor of computer science and dean of academic affairs at IIT Kanpur, whose senate — a body of senior faculty — has rejected the idea and said it will conduct its own entrance exam in 2013 .

Sanghi and others believe the manner in which the new screening pattern plans to factor in Class XII scores is scientifically untenable. They say it will hurt students from some boards for no fault of theirs, while providing an unfair advantage to students of other boards.

FLAWED PITCH FOR NEW EXAM	
What proponents of the one-nation one-exam plan claim	What senior IIT faculty believe
● It will reduce stress and pressure of multiple examinations	● The single make-or-break exam will intensify stress among students
● It will reduce influence of coaching classes	● Coaching industry will have an even bigger market
● It will minimise the urban-rural bias in the entrance exam	● The new exam will make little difference to the urban-rural or socio-economic divide
● It is possible to normalise scores from India's diverse board exams for all-India ranking	● The normalisation claim is based on two key assumptions — one relating to merit distribution is incorrect, there is no evidence for the second relating to aggregate scores
● It will make students concentrate more on board studies instead of engineering exam	● There is no evidence for this. On the contrary, nearly 700,000 will find themselves compelled to take a JEE-level high-band filter exam

The IIT Council has proposed a mathematical trick for “normalisation” which, in principle, would allow students from India's diverse school boards and examination systems to be assigned an all-India rank and score, to be used for the 50 per cent weightage.

But the normalisation trick is based on two key assumptions — that merit distribution is the same in all boards, and that aggregate scores increase from less meritorious to the more meritorious students.

“Merit distribution is something difficult to measure — what is measured is academic preparedness, and there is ample evidence that academic preparedness varies across different boards,” said Somenath Biswas, a computer science professor at IIT Kanpur. “The first assumption is thus incorrect, and variability in grading of exam papers within and across boards may invalidate the second assumption,” Biswas told **The Telegraph**.

The proposal's proponents have said the new screening pattern, recommended by a panel chaired by science and technology secretary T. Ramasami, will reduce the stress of multiple exams on students and curb the emphasis on coaching classes.

The proponents also believe factoring in the normalised board marks will emphasise the importance of doing well in boards, particularly to good students, who might otherwise be tempted to settle for lower rank in boards in quest of their IIT aspirations.

Many IIT faculty members believe the single make-or-break exam will intensify stress.

“Multiple exams reduce stress by providing multiple opportunities,” said Anurag Mehra, professor of chemical engineering at IIT Bombay. “Many students feel multiple exams actually provide them the safety of revisiting their performance and the possibility of getting something,” he has said in a commentary to appear shortly in the journal *Current Science*, a publication of the Indian Academy of Science.

Mehra and others say the new pattern will stimulate the demand for coaching classes.

“It will encourage the proliferation of coaching classes that claim to help students learn to crack the two exams as well as score high marks in boards,” said Deepak Gupta, professor of materials science and engineering at IIT Kanpur.

While the plan's proponents say it will encourage greater focus on school board exams, critics point out that there is no evidence for this. On the contrary, they say, the two-step exam pattern will compel hundreds of thousands of students across the country to take a gruelling, tough exam they would otherwise have not.

Under the plan, the first step —the main exam — will be roughly equivalent to the current All India Engineering Entrance Exam, while the second step — advanced exam — is intended to resemble the much tougher IIT Joint Entrance Exam.

About 1.2 million students took the AIEEE this year and 500,000 took the IIT-JEE. “Given these numbers, the new pattern will force the 700,000 students who would not have taken the JEE to sit for the advanced exam,” Gupta said.

“Imagine the enormous burden on students — to take an AIEEE-type exam in the morning and an IIT-JEE type exam in the afternoon,” said a senior faculty member at the IIT Bombay. “I've taken these exams myself — I can't imagine the stress of doing this same day.”

Several IIT faculty members say proponents of the new exam plan have used misleading rhetoric to draw support. “There is a wrong impression created that the IIT-JEE is primarily responsible for pushing students towards coaching,” said an IIT Bombay faculty member.

A study published in the *Journal of Indian Education* two years ago revealed that three out of four students in a set of Delhi schools enrolled in science streams were taking private tuitions or attending coaching classes. A non-government organisation pointed out earlier this year that even primary school students in many states seek coaching or private tuitions.

A note circulated by one of the IIT directors justifying the need for incorporating board scores claimed that the emphasis on JEE and coaching has led to “the ridiculous situation where students are entering the IIT system without learning, say calculus.”

Calculus, a topic in mathematics, is taught in Class XI and Class XII, and, one IIT Bombay faculty member said, it is “utter rubbish” to suggest that a student could enter the IITs without learning calculus.

“I was trying to use rhetoric,” the director who circulated the note told The Telegraph. “What I meant to say was that students could ignore calculus, and concentrate on other topics and subjects and get through the examination.”

The Delhi-based IIT Faculty Federation today said it was “shocked” to learn that IIT Kharagpur director Damodar Acharya had issued misleading public statements that his institution’s senate backed the proposal for the new exam pattern.

“The resolutions of the IIT Kharagpur senate did not recommend the inclusion of the board marks,” the federation said, adding that the senate had categorically stated that no change should be introduced until 2014.

## Tweak JEE, don’t let students suffer

Deccan Chronicle

Kapil Sibal’s human resource development ministry had proposed holding a common entrance test from 2013 for all undergraduate engineering courses in the country, including those at IITs, with the best of intentions. But the common IIT-JEE exam, which was to have been held in two segments on the same day next year, has hit a serious roadblock that may have severe repercussions for the student community. Having seen several IITs swing into battle against the JEE, IIT Kharagpur on Sunday came out with a strongly-worded statement spelling out how IITs have become elite institutions “because they were allowed to function independently and set standards in academics”.

While it is arguable whether the common test will be a retrograde step, as claimed, the fact remains that it has opened the floodgates to a turf war between the so-called elite academic institutions and the rest. It is now an ego battle between institutes that see sinister designs behind the move and the HRD ministry that had hoped to bring some order to a complicated academic world of multiple entrance exams, in which students were severely tested in terms of their nervous energy.

The process of holding a two-tier test — main and advanced — was meant to address the need for a subjective test, besides giving weightage to scholastic work that pupils put in all through their school years up to the Plus-2 examination. Students would have been rewarded for sustained academic work at school rather than staking everything in a roll of the dice in one entrance test. It is vital that the HRD minister does not give up this fight easily. It is up to Mr Sibal, who worked patiently for two years to find a level of consensus among academics before introducing the common test, to attempt an all-inclusive dialogue again by bringing together all dons with their various shades of opinion.

At stake are the careers of a huge chunk of students who aspire to get into the nation’s best technical institutes. Also at stake is the economy of the burgeoning coaching sector that thrives on preparing students for elitist IITs, but whose well-being should not come at the cost of the sanctity of public exams being sacrificed at the altar of commercial convenience.

It's not too late to give final shape to the common IIT-JEE, perhaps by reducing the weightage for school marks, allowing the IITs to frame the "advanced" test paper and holding out assurances on the autonomy of the IITs' academic system while at the same time serving the interests of the vast student community. The need of the hour is to remove the terrible uncertainty surrounding the 2013 academic year.

Dainik Jagran ND 11-Jun-12 p1

# इंजीनियरिंग संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा पर लामबंदी तेज

जागरण ब्यूरो, नई दिल्ली : आइआइटी समेत दूसरे केंद्रीय इंजीनियरिंग संस्थानों में संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा का मामला तूल पकड़ता जा रहा है। आइआइटी कौंसिल के फैसले को लेकर सरकार के खिलाफ खुले मोर्चे के बीच खुद भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों (आइआइटी) के बीच टकराव भी सामने आने लगा है। आइआइटी खड़गपुर के निदेशक दामोदर आचार्य द्वारा एकल संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा की पैरवी के बाद ऑल इंडिया आइआइटी फैकल्टी फेडरेशन और आइआइटी खड़गपुर की फैकल्टी उनके खिलाफ खड़ी हो गई है।

आइआइटी खड़गपुर की फैकल्टी ने रविवार को कहा कि आइआइटी कौंसिल का फैसला विश्वासघात है। छात्रों का तनाव और बढ़ेगा। आइआइटी ने पांच दशकों में जो साख बनाई है, नया फैसला उसे पीछे ले

## ♦ आइआइटी खड़गपुर की फैकल्टी भी विरोध में उतरी

जाएगा। ऐसे में 2014 के पहले ऐसा कोई भी कदम नहीं उठाया जाना चाहिए। ऑल इंडिया आइआइटी फैकल्टी फेडरेशन ने भी आइआइटी-खड़गपुर के निदेशक के बयान पर हैरानी जताते हुए कहा है कि आइआइटी खड़गपुर की सीनेट तो पहले ही प्रस्ताव पारित कर चुकी है कि वह प्रवेश परीक्षा में इंटर के अंकों को तवज्जो (वेटेज) के पक्ष में नहीं है। साथ ही उसे आइआइटी सिस्टम से अलग किसी तीसरे तंत्र से संचालित संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा मंजूर नहीं है। ऐसे में निदेशक की तरफ से कॉमन प्रवेश परीक्षा व उसमें इंटरमीडिएट परीक्षा के अंकों को तवज्जो की शेष पृष्ठ 2 कालम 2 पर

## इंजीनियरिंग संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा पर लामबंदी तेज

बात गलत है। फैकल्टी फेडरेशन ने चेताया है कि आइआइटी-कानपुर की सीनेट के फैसले को दूसरी आइआइटी से अलग नहीं देखा जाना चाहिए। सूत्रों का कहना है कि इस पूरे मामले में सरकार (मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय) कोई जल्दबाजी नहीं करेगी। कॉमन प्रवेश परीक्षा पर 2013 से अमल होना है। ऐसे में वह कानपुर समेत दूसरी आइआइटी की सीनेट के फैसलों के मिनट्स का इंतजार करेगी। सारी आइआइटी संसद के कानून से बनी है।

# अब आईआईटी फैकल्टी कॉमन टेस्ट के खिलाफ

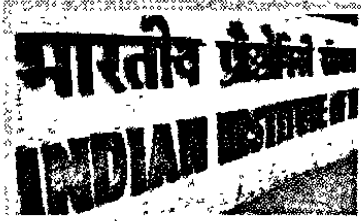
- खड़गपुर आईआईटी के निदेशक की आलोचना
- कहा- सीनेट के प्रस्तावों से अलग बात क्यों की

एजेंसी | नई दिल्ली

आईआईटी सहित केंद्रीय तकनीकी संस्थानों में दाखिले के लिए एक परीक्षा (कॉमन टेस्ट) के प्रस्ताव का विरोध तेज हो गया है। ऑल इंडिया आईआईटी फैकल्टी फेडरेशन ने इसका विरोध करते हुए आईआईटी खड़गपुर और गुवाहाटी से मिले समर्थन पर भी सवाल उठाया है। उसने दोनों संस्थानों के निदेशकों पर सीनेट के प्रस्ताव के विरुद्ध जाने का आरोप लगाया है।

फेडरेशन ने एक परीक्षा का समर्थन करने पर आईआईटी खड़गपुर के निदेशक दामोदर आचार्य की आलोचना की है। आचार्य ने शनिवार को कहा था कि संस्थान को केंद्रीय इंजीनियरिंग संस्थानों के लिए एक दाखिला परीक्षा कराने के केंद्र के प्रस्ताव पर कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। आईआईटी गुवाहाटी के निदेशक ने भी एक परीक्षा के प्रस्ताव का समर्थन किया है। जबकि फेडरेशन के मुताबिक खड़गपुर सीनेट के प्रस्ताव में 12वीं क्लास के नंबर एंट्रेंस एक्जाम में जोड़े जाने और सिंगल एंट्रेंस एक्जाम किसी तीसरे पक्ष द्वारा कराने की सिफारिश नहीं की गई है। सीनेट के प्रस्ताव में कहा गया कि 2014 तक कोई बदलाव नहीं किया जाना चाहिए। आईआईटी खड़गपुर की फैकल्टी ने अलग से एक बयान जारी करके भी इस परीक्षा का विरोध किया है। इसमें कहा गया कि आईआईटी प्रवेश प्रक्रिया पूरी तरह आईआईटी द्वारा ही तय होनी चाहिए।

आईआईटी कानपुर पहले ही कॉमन टेस्ट



## किसका क्या रुख

- » मद्रास, खड़गपुर, रुड़की और गुवाहाटी आईआईटी एक परीक्षा के समर्थन में बत्ताए गए हैं।
- » कानपुर ने अलग परीक्षा कराने की बात की है।
- » दिल्ली की बैठक इस हफ्ते होने वाली है।
- » आईआईटी बॉम्बे ने अब तक रुख साफ नहीं किया है।

के खिलाफ अपनी राय दे चुका है। उसने अपना अलग एंट्रेंस टेस्ट कराने की घोषणा की है। आईआईटी एल्युमिनाई भी इस तरह की परीक्षा के विरोध में है। इस हफ्ते होने वाली सीनेट की बैठक में भी इसी रुख पर मुहर लगने की संभावना है।

केंद्र ने आईआईटी, एनआईटी और आईआईआईटी में प्रवेश के लिए कॉमन टेस्ट कराने का प्रस्ताव किया है। मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल ने 28 मई को इसकी घोषणा की थी। सिब्बल ने दावा किया है कि तीनों संस्थानों के प्रतिनिधित्व वाली काउंसिल में पूरी सहमति के बाद वे आगे बढ़ें हैं।



# आईआईटी खड़गपुर भी सिंगल टेस्ट के खिलाफ

कानपुर | वरिष्ठ संवाददाता

आईआईटी कानपुर के बाद खड़गपुर ने भी 'वन नेशन, वन टेस्ट' प्रारूप के विरोध किया है। प्रधानमंत्री के साथ मंगलवार को आईआईटी फेडरेशन की बैठक में इस पर फैसला होगा।

खड़गपुर ने आईआईटी कानपुर सीनेट के पक्ष में आने के संकेत दिए हैं, जबकि आईआईटी गुवाहाटी और रुड़की की सीनेट के पास ऐसे फैसले लेने के अधिकार नहीं हैं। अगले हफ्ते आईआईटी दिल्ली व मुंबई की बैठक भी होनी है। कानपुर के फैसले के बाद मानव

## फेडरेशन के मुद्दे

1. एक टेस्ट से छात्रों पर दबाव पड़ेगा
2. बोझ के कारण टेस्ट का स्तर कायम रखना चुनौतीभरा,
3. 42 बोर्ड के अंकों को समान स्केल पर लाने की चुनौती
4. नए प्रारूप से कोचिंग को बढ़ावा मिलेगा,
5. आईआईटी के अधिकारों में हस्तक्षेप आदि

संसाधन मंत्रालय से उसकी नाराजगी बढ़ गई है। रविवार को कानपुर के शिक्षकों की बैठक में तय हुआ कि फेडरेशन प्रारूप की खामियां पीएम को बताएगा।

# आईआईटी परीक्षा साल में दो बार हो, ग्रामीण छात्रों का रखा जाए ध्यान: सुपर 30

नई दिल्ली, 10 जून (भाषा)। आईआईटी एवं अन्य केंद्रीय इंजीनियरिंग संस्थाओं में दाखिले के लिए साझा प्रवेश परीक्षा पर जारी खींचतान और कुछ आईआईटी के विरोध के बीच सुपर 30 के संस्थापक आनंद कुमार ने इसे जटिल प्रक्रिया करार देते हुए कहा कि आईआईटी प्रवेश परीक्षा साल में दो बार आयोजित की जाए और ग्रामीण छात्रों के हितों का विशेष ध्यान रखा जाए।

आनंद कुमार ने इस विषय पर मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल से मुलाकात की थी और इसके बाद पत्र भी लिखा था। आईआईटी कानपुर ने अगले साल से संस्थान में स्वयं परीक्षा लेने की बात कही और आईआईटी दिल्ली ने भी इसका अनुसरण करने का संकेत दिया। राज्यों के शिक्षा मंत्रियों की बैठक में भी इसे पूरा समर्थन नहीं मिला।

आनंद कुमार ने कहा कि आईआईटी प्रवेश परीक्षा में एप्टीट्यूड टेस्ट की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। आईआईटी प्रवेश परीक्षा में मुख्य परीक्षा, एडवांसड परीक्षा और 12वीं कक्षा में प्राप्त अंक को महत्व दिए जाने से कोचिंग की व्यवस्था खत्म होने की बजाए तीन नए तरह के कोर्स की शुरुआत होगी। कोचिंग संस्थान मुख्य परीक्षा, विषय आधारित एडवांसड परीक्षा और 12वीं कक्षा की

पढ़ाई के लिए अलग-अलग कोर्स शुरू करेंगे।

उन्होंने कहा कि सम्पन्न घरों के बच्चे महंगे कोचिंग संस्थाओं का खर्च वहन कर लेंगे लेकिन गरीब घर के बच्चे पीछे छूट जाएंगे।

आनंद कुमार ने कहा कि अच्छे इरादों के बावजूद परीक्षा का नया प्राख्य अत्यंत जटिल है और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले बहुसंख्य छात्रों को नुकसान उठाना पड़ेगा। उन्होंने कहा—जब एम्स जैसे प्रतिष्ठित संस्थान में दाखिले के लिए 'एक परीक्षा' ली जाती है, ऐसे में इंजीनियरिंग की परीक्षा को इतना जटिल बनाने की क्या जरूरत है।"

उन्होंने कहा कि परीक्षा में प्रस्तावित सुधार के तहत 12वीं कक्षा के परिणाम को तबज्जो देना और पर्सैटाइल के आधार पर इसे व्यवस्थित करना गंभीर चुनौती होगी क्योंकि सीबीएसई और आईसीएसई बोर्ड के स्कूलों में काफी अंतर देखा गया है। वहीं राज्य बोर्ड के मापदंड अलग अलग हैं।

बहरहाल, गरीब और निर्धन छात्रों के लिए सुपर 30 की ओर से शुरू किए गए कार्यक्रम का उल्लेख करते हुए दक्षिण कोरिया में रेडियो पर एक अभियान शुरू किया गया है और कमजोर वर्ग के बच्चों के लिए ऐसे कार्यक्रम को समर्थन दिए जाने की अपील की गई है।

# IIT-D to go to Haryana, new campus in Sonipat

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

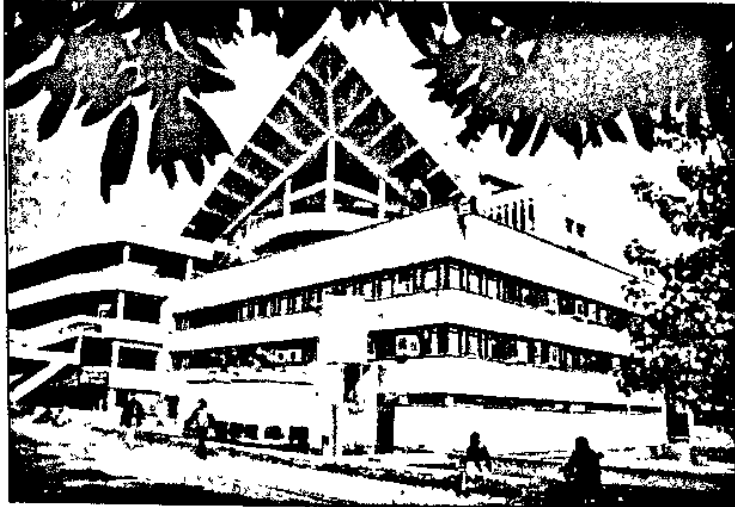
**Sonipat/New Delhi:** IIT-Delhi will soon set up its extension campus in Sonipat, just a few kilometres from the capital's border. Responding to a letter from the IIT-D director, Haryana chief minister Bhopinder Singh Hooda has announced that his government will provide 50 acres to the institute in Rajiv Gandhi Education City in Sonipat.

The 2,000-acre Education City, which was launched on Sunday, is the first-of-its-kind in the country, housing dozens of campuses of higher education institutes.

IIT-D director R K Shevgaonkar's letter was handed over to Hooda by his son and Rohtak MP Deepender Singh Hooda, the lone parliamentarian on the IIT advisory council. Shevgaonkar has said the extension campus would not only facilitate the institute's much needed expansion but also provide an additional impetus to the economic and technical growth of the state.

"The land at Sonipat will be used for activities like faculty development, incubation and setting up science and technology park, which would contribute in the growth of Haryana. We have also asked for land in Jhajjar, which would be used to set up a campus for research activities," he said.

IIT-D, which has the second highest number of students but the smallest campus,



**NEW HORIZON:** Haryana CM Hooda launched the Education City project on Sunday, which is likely to house the IIT-D campus

has been searching for land in NCR as it doesn't have enough space in Delhi.

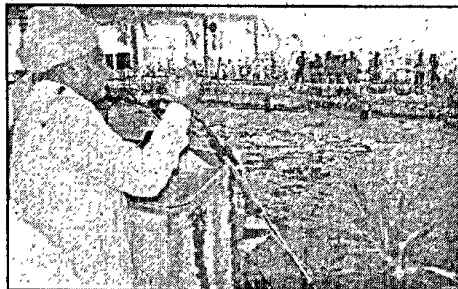
Earlier in the day, Hooda laid foundation stones of 10 educational institutions that would come up in over 168 acres in the coming Education City. The Haryana government estimates that once fully functional, Education City would have over 1 lakh students. "You can imagine the

impact it would have on Sonipat's development and the state and Sonipat would compete with Gurgaon," the chief minister said.

Education City is being developed on the pattern of Oxford University, the government claimed. Besides regular courses like management, information technology and computer sciences, it would also house institutes offering courses in bio-medical engineering, bio-technology, nanotechnology, defence research and film and media studies.

The state government has reserved 25% of all seats for students from Haryana. Outstanding students from the state will also get a special rebate in fees.

# IIT-Delhi to set up extension campus in Haryana



**PBD BUREAU**  
NEW DELHI, JUNE 10

Giving further boost to develop Haryana as an international level education hub, Haryana Chief Minister Bhupinder Singh Hooda today announced that the Indian Institute of

Technology (IIT), Delhi would set up its Extension Campus in Haryana and the State Government would provide 50 acres of land for it at Rajiv Gandhi Education City, (RGEC) Sonapat

Hooda, who was addressing a public meeting after laying the

foundation stones of 10 prestigious educational institutions in the campus of RGEC, Sonapat said that it would prove to be a milestone in the development of the state as 36,000 to 40,000 students would study only in these institutions in the Education City and when it would be fully developed, it would provide education to more than one lakh students.

"You can well imagine the impact it would have on the development of Sonapat and the

Member of Parliament, Deepender Singh Hooda, who is also the lone parliamentarian member of IIT Advisory Council submitted the letter from the

IIT Delhi, Director Prof. R.K. Shevgaonkar to the Chief Minister at the rally.

In the letter, Prof. Shevgaonkar said that the extension campus of IIT Delhi in Haryana would not only facilitate the much needed expansion of activities of IIT, Delhi but would also provide an additional impetus to the economic and technical growth of the State of Haryana. The Chief Minister said that the ten foundation stones, which he laid today, would prove to be the foundation stones of the better future of next generation. It would also change the entire scenario of the state, he added.

Hooda also announced

to accord the status of Sub-tehsil to Rai and Block status to Murthal. He also announced Rs.15 crore for rural development of the Rai assembly segment.

Congress MP Deepender Singh Hooda said that the educational infrastructure had been developed in the entire state of Haryana and the youth of the state were leaving a mark at the national level in the field of education besides, sports, agricultural productivity, per capita investment, per capita income and the growth rate. The IAS topper and the IIT topper of the country this year were from Haryana, he added.

Land holdings are getting smaller and neither people can only depend on agriculture nor everybody can get jobs.

While recalling that opposition parties had opposed the development of Sonapat for the 1982 Asian Games, Hooda said late Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had suggested that the area should be developed, "but the opposition party (Lok Dal) had opposed it".

"Had it not been opposed, the area would have developed beyond anybody's imagination, the airport could have been set up in Haryana," he said, taking a dig at the main opposition party INLD.

Indian Express, ND 11/06/2012 P-1Express Newslines

**CITY ANCHOR** HARYANA CHIEF MINISTER ANNOUNCES THE MOVE AFTER LAYING FOUNDATION STONE OF 10 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

## An extension campus of IIT-Delhi to come up at Sonapat

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE  
NEW DELHI, JUNE 10

**A**N EXTENSION campus of Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi will come up in Sonapat, Haryana Chief Minister Bhupinder Singh Hooda announced on Sunday.

He said his government will provide 50 acres of land at the Rajiv Gandhi Education City for setting up the campus.

Addressing a public meeting after laying the foundation stone of 10 educational institutions, Hooda said the development will change the state's ed-

ucation landscape.

"Around 36,000 to 40,000 students will study in these institutions and when it is fully developed, the city will provide education to more than 1 lakh students," he said.

"You can well imagine the impact it would have on the development of Sonapat and the state... Sonapat will compete with Gurgaon," he said.

Member of Parliament Deepender Singh Hooda, who is also the lone parliamentarian member of the IIT Advisory Council, submitted a letter from IIT-Delhi Director R.K. Shevgaonkar to the Chief Minister at the rally.



Haryana CM Bhupinder Singh Hooda was presented a letter from IIT-Delhi by MP Deepender Singh Hooda.

In the letter, Shevgaonkar said the extension campus of IIT-Delhi in Haryana would not only facilitate the much needed expansion of the institute, but also provide impetus to the economic and technical growth of the state.

Hooda said land holdings are getting smaller, and people can no longer only depend on agriculture and government jobs.

While recalling that the Opposition parties had opposed the development of Sonapat during the 1982 Asian Games, Hooda said former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had suggested that the area should be developed, "but the Opposition party (Lok

Dal) had opposed it".

"Had it not been opposed, the area would have developed beyond anybody's imagination, the airport could have been set up in Haryana," he said, taking a dig at the main Opposition party INLD.

Hooda also announced the accord of the sub-tehsil status to Rai and block status to Murthal. He also announced Rs 15 crore for rural development of the Rai Assembly segment.

Congress MP Deepender Singh Hooda said the youth of the state were leaving their mark at the national level in the field of education and other areas.

# IIT-Delhi to set up extension campus in Sonipat

## Foundation stones laid for 10 educational institutions on RGEC campus

Special Correspondent

**CHANDIGARH:** The Indian Institute of Technology-Delhi would set up its extension campus at the upcoming Rajiv Gandhi Education City (RGEC) at Sonipat in Haryana.

IIT-Delhi Director R. K. Shevgaonkar's formal letter was handed over to Chief Minister Bhupinder Singh Hooda at a function at the RGEC on Sunday by Rohtak MP and IIT Advisory Council member Deepender Singh Hooda.

In his letter, Prof. Shevgaonkar said that the extension campus would not only facilitate the much-needed expansion of IIT-Delhi but also provide an additional impetus to economic and technical growth.

The Chief Minister announced that his regime would provide 50 acres of land at RGEC to the IIT.

Laying the foundation stones for 10 educational institutions on the RGEC campus, he reiterated that Haryana in general and Sonipat in particular are being developed as 'international level education hub'.



Chief Minister Bhupendra Singh Hooda with MPs Deepender Singh Hooda and Jitender Malik and Rai legislator Jayteerath Dahiya at a public rally at the Rajiv Gandhi Education City in Sonipat on Sunday.

PHOTO: AKHILESH KUMAR

PTI adds: "Around 36,000

to 40,000 students will study in these institutions and when it will be fully developed, the city will provide education to

more than one lakh students," the Chief Minister said.

"You can well imagine the impact it would have on the

development of Sonipat and the State...Sonipat will compete with Gurgaon," he said.

Among the institutes whose foundation stones were laid include Ashoka University, Asian Educational Society Skyline Business School, Bharti Vidyapeeth University, Pune and S R M.

While recalling that Opposition parties had opposed the development of Sonipat for the 1982 Asian Games, Mr. Hooda said late Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had suggested that the area should be developed, "but the Opposition party (Lok Dal) had opposed it".

"Had it not been opposed, the area would have developed beyond anybody's imagination, the airport could have been set up in Haryana," he said, taking a dig at the main Opposition party INLD.

Mr. Hooda also announced to accord the sub-tehsil status for Rai and block status to Murthal. He also announced Rs 15 crore for rural development of the Rai Assembly segment.

## एआईईईई में छात्रों के अंकित उत्तर की प्रति जारी, उत्तर कुंजी नहीं

नई दिल्ली (एजेंसी)। केंद्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड ने एआईईईई परीक्षा देने वाले छात्रों द्वारा अंकित प्रश्नों के उत्तर की स्कैन की हुई प्रतिलिपि वेबसाइट पर जारी की है लेकिन इन प्रश्नों की सही उत्तर कुंजी जारी नहीं की गई है। इस परीक्षा के परिणाम शनिवार को जारी कर दिए गए हैं।

छात्रों और अभिभावकों ने उत्तर कुंजी जारी नहीं किए जाने पर निराशा व्यक्त की है। उनका कहना है कि अगर सही उत्तर की कुंजी जारी की जाती तब परीक्षार्थी अपनी ओर से चुने गए विकल्प का मिलान कर सकते थे। बोर्ड के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने इस विषय में पूछे जाने पर कहा कि परीक्षा परिणाम आने के बाद उत्तर कुंजी जारी की जाएगी। तकनीकी प्रक्रिया के कारण इसमें कुछ समय लग सकता है। उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्देश के आलोक में सीबीएसई ने इंजीनियरिंग की एआईईईई परीक्षा में छात्रों द्वारा अंकित प्रश्नों के उत्तर की स्कैन की गई प्रति जारी की है। इसमें दर्शाया गया है कि किस प्रकार छात्रों ने परीक्षा में प्रश्नों के लिए उत्तर के विकल्प को चुना और ओएमआर उत्तर पत्र में उसे दर्ज किया।

बहरहाल छात्रों का कहना है कि बिना सही उत्तर कुंजी के परीक्षार्थी यह कैसे पता लग पाएगा कि उनका उत्तर सही था या गलत। बोर्ड ने कहा है कि छात्र परीक्षा में पूछे गए प्रश्नों का ओएमआर पत्र पर अपनी ओर से दिए गए उत्तर को देख सकते हैं और यदि उन्हें लगता है कि इसमें कोई बदलाव है तो उसे चुनौती दे सकते हैं। छात्रों का कहना है कि सीबीएसई को एआईईईई परीक्षा की उत्तर कुंजी आईआईटी की तरह जारी करनी चाहिए थी वरना इस कवायद का कोई अर्थ नहीं रह गया। बोर्ड के अधिकारी का कहना है कि अगर हम परीक्षा का परिणाम जारी होने से पहले उत्तर कुंजी जारी कर देते हैं, तब कुछ लोग इसमें कदाचार और हेराफेरी का आरोप लगा सकते हैं। सीबीएसई की वेबसाइट पर आवेदन संख्या, क्रमांक और जन्मतिथि दर्ज करने पर छात्र का ओएमआर पत्र जारी हो जाएगा। एआईईईई की ऑफलाइन परीक्षा 29 अप्रैल तथा आनलाइन परीक्षा सात से 26 मई के बीच हुई थी।

## No alternative to regulation



The decision of the University Grants Commission to defer a move to accommodate foreign higher educational institutions as deemed universities is sensible, considering that starting universities generally requires Parliamentary sanction. Using the UGC to help entities from abroad make a covert entry would be grossly improper when the Foreign Educational Institutions (Regulation of Entry and Operations) Bill, 2010 has stalled in the Rajya Sabha. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development has raised several issues relating to the legislation and called for a centralised policy and regulatory regime. What needs to be done immediately is to curb the operation of many unauthorised entrants that are exploiting the prevailing policy vacuum. It is true that a large number of Indian students leave for foreign campuses every year to secure a degree. There is much to be gained, therefore, if the best universities abroad open campuses in India, and offer courses that live up to their reputation for academic rigour. For the student, such an option can mean much lower costs.

Evidently, the passing of a robust law is essential to make sure that exploitation of students by foreign institutions does not take place. What has happened so far in the area of technical education and management courses offered by foreign entities, under the rules of the All India Council for Technical Education, is far from encouraging. The Standing Committee says the AICTE rules have failed to regulate the activities of such institutions, and only a handful of unapproved entities have been proceeded against. A large number of foreign institutions operating twinning programmes partnered unaffiliated and unapproved domestic organisations. As a result of such carpetbagging, the UGC has now initiated a clean-up by laying down that twinning or joint ventures can be undertaken only with the top 500 names in the *Times Higher Education* World University Rankings, and a similar list of the Shanghai Jiao Tong University. This is a welcome advance over the present situation but no substitute for hard decisions on issues such as registration, transparent accreditation, socially-relevant medical education, faculty training, mutual recognition of degrees by the respective countries, and crucially, a check on profiteering. It must be emphasised that while an international education can expose some of India's youth to global excellence, equitable access to higher education will depend on a rapidly expanding public university system.

# एआईआईटी के टॉप टेन में चार होनहार एनसीआर से

इस वर्ष 11 लाख से अधिक छात्रों ने दी थी परीक्षा, आईआईटी टॉपर अर्पित अग्रवाल नौवें स्थान पर

अनिरुद्ध शर्मा | नई दिल्ली

ऑल इंडिया इंजीनियरिंग/आर्किटेक्चर एंट्रेंस एग्जामिनेशन (एआईआईईई) को मेरिट लिस्ट में आईआईटी-जेईई टॉपर फरीदाबाद के अर्पित अग्रवाल नौवें स्थान पर रहे। एआईआईईई की टॉप-10 की सूची में चार छात्र एनसीआर (दो दिल्ली और एक-एक फरीदाबाद व नोएडा), तीन आंध्र प्रदेश, दो राजस्थान व एक पंजाब से हैं। इनमें सात छात्र सीबीएसई बोर्ड के हैं जबकि तीन आंध्र प्रदेश एजुकेशन बोर्ड के हैं। मालूम हो कि आईआईटी को छोड़कर देश के एनआईटी सहित सभी सरकारी व निजी इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों में

उपलब्ध कुल सीटों में से 15 फीसदी सीटों को भरने के लिए एआईआईईई का आयोजन सीबीएसई करता है, जिसमें देश के किसी भी बोर्ड के छात्र शामिल हो सकते हैं। इस वर्ष 11 लाख से अधिक छात्रों ने एआईआईईई की परीक्षा दी थी, जिनमें से 4 लाख 25 हजार छात्रों को कार्डसलिंग के लिए चुना गया है। बीते 11 सालों में यह पहला मौका है जब एक ड्रॉपआउट छात्र संदीप पथरी ने एआईआईईई में टॉप किया है। संदीप ने पिछले साल दिल्ली के मुखर्जी नगर स्थित गवर्नमेंट बॉयज सीनियर सेकेंडरी स्कूल से 2011 में सीबीएसई की 12वीं की परीक्षा दी थी और 448 अंक हासिल किए थे। दूसरे पायदान



1. संदीप पथरी दिल्ली
2. अनंत गुप्ता पटियाला
3. अक्षय अग्रवाल नोएडा
4. सुष्म साई अखिल आंध्र प्रदेश
5. आदर्श जैन जयपुर
6. मानसी सुद दिल्ली
7. रीतेश मुठीगट्ट आंध्र प्रदेश
8. आयुष सिंघल जयपुर
9. अर्पित अग्रवाल फरीदाबाद
10. चिंता नीतीशचंद्रा आंध्र प्रदेश

पर पटियाला (पंजाब) के राजपुरा स्थित स्कॉलर्स पब्लिक स्कूल के अनंत गुप्ता भी सीबीएसई के छात्र हैं। उन्होंने इसी वर्ष 2012 की 12वीं की परीक्षा में 469 अंक हासिल किए हैं। आईआईटी में अनंत की सातवीं रैंक थी। तीसरे पायदान पर रहे नोएडा के अक्षय अग्रवाल। अक्षय सीबीएसई से जुड़े नोएडा के विश्वभारती पब्लिक स्कूल के छात्र थे, उन्होंने 477 अंक हासिल किए।

पांचवें पायदान पर जयपुर के कैब्रिज स्कूल के आदर्श जैन और आठवें पायदान पर जयपुर के ही स्टेप बाई स्टेप स्कूल के छात्र आयुष सिंघल रहे। दोनों ने इसी साल सीबीएसई की परीक्षा में क्रमशः 462 और

457 अंक हासिल किए। चौथे, सातवें व दसवें पायदान पर आंध्र प्रदेश के छात्रों ने कब्जा जमाया, इन पायदानों पर क्रमशः सुष्म साई अखिल, रीतेश मुठीगट्ट व चिंता नीतीश चंद्रा रहे। टॉप-10 में एकमात्र छात्र मानसी सुद छठे पायदान पर रहें। मानसी दिल्ली के कंसतकुंज स्थित डीपीएस की छात्रा थीं, उसने इसी वर्ष सीबीएसई की परीक्षा में 471 अंक हासिल किए। फरीदाबाद के एमवीएन पब्लिक स्कूल के अर्पित ने 18 मई को घोषित आईआईटी-जेईई के नतीजों में टॉप किया था। अर्पित ने सीबीएसई की परीक्षा में 482 अंक हासिल किए थे। अर्पित अपने राज्य हरियाणा के टॉपर रहें हैं।

Dainik Bhasker ND 11/06/2012

P-2

## आईआईटी में जाना चाहता है टॉपर

भास्कर न्यूज़ | नई दिल्ली

एआईआईईई टॉपर संदीप पथरी ने बताया कि उसकी पहली प्राथमिकता आईआईटी



दिल्ली से कंप्यूटर इंजीनियरिंग करने की है, अन्यथा किसी एनआईटी से इंस्ट्रुमेंटेशन एंड कम्प्युनिकेशन में बीटेक करना चाहेगा। गौरतलब है कि संदीप का इस वर्ष आईआईटी में भी चयन हुआ है। संदीप पथरी तीन भाइयों में सबसे छोटे हैं। सबसे बड़ा भाई मैनेजर है और मझला भाई डीयू से बीकॉम कर रहा है। संदीप ने पिछले वर्ष बारहवीं पास करने के बाद बीएससी में

दाखिला नहीं लिया। वह इंजीनियरिंग प्रवेश परीक्षा की तैयारी में जुट गए और इस वर्ष एआईआईईई में टॉप किया। इनके पिता मुखर्जी नगर में फलों के कारोबारी हैं।

कोई कंपीटिशन टॉप करने के लिए गैप इयर का फैसला ठीक नहीं है। सीबीएसई की 12वीं की परीक्षा में बेहतर प्रदर्शन करने वाले तमाम छात्रों ने देशभर की कई प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं में उच्च स्थान प्राप्त किया है।

विनीत जोशी, चेयरमैन सीबीएसई

# Scientists grow bones from fat in lab

## Tech Will Pave Way For Repairing Or Replacing Broken Bones With New Ones

**London:** Scientists have succeeded in growing human bone from stem cells in a laboratory, which they claim may eventually pave the way for patients to have broken bones repaired or replaced with new ones grown outside the body.

The researchers started with stem cells taken from fat tissue. It took around a month to grow them into sections of fully-formed living human bone up to a couple of inches long. The first trial in patients is on course to be conducted later this year, by an Israeli biotechnology company that

has been working with academics on the technology, the Daily Telegraph reported.

Professor Avinoam Kadouri, head of the scientific advisory board for Bonus Bio-Group, said: "There is a need for artificial bones for injuries and in operations. We use three dimensional structures to fabricate the bone in the right shape and geometry.

"We can grow these bones outside the body and then transplant it to the patient at the right time. By scanning the damaged bone area, the implant should fit perfectly



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and merge with the surrounding tissue. There are no problems with rejection as the

cells come from the patient's own body," he added.

The technology, which has been developed along with researchers at the Technion Institute of Research in Israel, uses three dimensional scans of the damaged bone to build a gel-like scaffold that matches the shape.

Stem cells, known as mesenchymal stem cells, which have the capacity to develop into many other types of cell in the body, are obtained from the patient's fat using liposuction. These are then grown in-

side a "bioreactor", an automated machine that provides the right conditions to encourage the cells to develop into bone. Already animals have successfully received bone transplants. The scientists were able to insert almost an inch of laboratory-grown human bone into the middle section of a rat's leg bone.

The technique could ultimately allow doctors to replace bones that have been smashed in accidents, fill in defects where bone is missing, or carry out reconstructive plastic surgery. PTI