

## Compromise at hand, IIT row end likely

### Percentile Norm May Be Middle Path

Himanshi Dhawan | TNN

**New Delhi:** A middle ground that can end the stand-off between IITs and the government over changes in the entrance test format to the top tech schools could be at hand with the 50% weightage to class XII board exam scores being replaced by an eligibility cut-off at the top 20 or 30 percentile of board results.

The percentile criterion to appear for the entrance test along with performance in the JEE-Main will be used to select around 50,000 students. Thereafter, their scores in the advanced test

#### ► 2 tests in one day, P 14

will be taken into account to prepare a merit list for admission to IITs.

The proposal was discussed at a Joint Admission Board (JAB) meeting on Saturday. The board includes all IIT directors and JEE chairmen, and is seen as a precursor to the IIT Council meeting on June 27. The much-criticized decision for a common entrance test (CET) for all central engineering colleges was taken by the council.

If accepted and endorsed by the IIT Council, the new proposal will bring to an end the month-long controversy over the CET for central engineering institutions and ensure that students need to take only one test. The IITs' complaint that their autonomy was being eroded would also be addressed.

The specially convened council meeting took place after the senates of Kanpur and Delhi IITs declared that they would hold their own tests, rejecting the CET decision as academically un-

### Sibal pins hope on IIT Council meet

**D**espite IIT Delhi and Kanpur rejecting the proposed common entrance test and declaring their own exams for next year, HRD minister Kapil Sibal is hoping for a resolution in the IIT Council's June 27 meeting. "Maharashtra, Gujarat and Haryana have agreed to bring all their state-run engineering colleges under the umbrella of CET. So, we hope the IIT Council would take into account the concern of students," Sibal told TOI. The main test and the advanced question papers would be framed by the IITs, so there was no question of compromising the identity of the institutes, he said. P 9

sound. There are strong reasons to believe senates of IIT Bombay and IIT Kharagpur are likely to follow suit.

The new alternative discussed by IIT directors met with near unanimity since it addresses the IIT Council and the HRD ministry's concerns about giving primacy to the school system. Sources said that the new formula has been informally discussed by various senates who appear to be on board.

The HRD minister-led IIT Council had announced on May 28 that the entrance for IITs would be based on a new format replacing the 60% cut-off for school marks, with a 50:50 weightage for the class XII score and JEE Main. The merit list for IITs was to be based on the test. The formula for centrally funded engineering institutions, including NITs and IIITs, was 40% weightage to class XII score and 30% weightage each for JEE Main and Advanced.

The JAB deliberations come on the back of HRD minister Kapil Sibal's statement that he was willing to look at any solution that the IITs come up with.

## Sibal hopes IIT council meet will resolve CET row

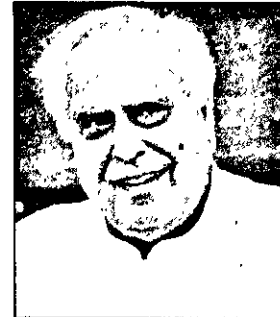
Dhananjay Mahapatra | TNN

**New Delhi:** The Delhi and Kanpur IITs may have moved away from the proposed common entrance test (CET) for the IITs, NITs and IIITs, but HRD minister Kapil Sibal is pinning hopes on the June 27 meeting of the IIT council to end the raging controversy.

The proposed CET for admissions to engineering courses to centrally funded institutions will give a minimum 40% weightage to performance of a Class XII student. For admissions to NITs and IIITs, her/his class XII marks and performance in the main test would be taken into account.

For admission to IITs, the performance in the advanced test would be taken into account in addition to the combined grade in academics and main test. Given the variation of marking in different school examination boards, the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) has devised an equalization formula that would deny advantage to students, who score heavily in Class XII examination under liberal boards.

The CET's aim is to reduce the number of examinations a student has to take for fulfilling h/his dream to become an engineer, Sibal said. "The ultimate goal is to make the CET the only entrance examination for the engineering colleges in the entire country. This would help eliminate capitation fee as all colleges would draw students from a single merit



CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

list," the HRD minister said.

"Maharashtra, Gujarat and Haryana have agreed to bring all their state-run engineering colleges under the umbrella of CET. So, we hope the IIT Council in its June 27 meeting would take into account the concern of the students and comes to an appropriate decision in the light of recent developments," he told TOI.

The main test as well as the advanced test question papers would be framed by the IITs, so there was no question of compromising the unique identity of the premier engineering institutes, Sibal said.

"The Centre took the decision on CET for IITs, IIITs and NITs after deliberations for two and half years, which was half the term of an elected government," he said. It was a consensus concern among the academicians during the wide-ranging consultation process that students aiming for the engineering courses were not too bothered about their performance in class XII examination.

# 'We are not fixing the IIT system. We are fixing an aberration that has children sitting for 30 different exams'

In this Idea Exchange moderated by Pranab Dhal Samanta of *The Indian Express*, HRD and telecom minister Kapil Sibal speaks about the reforms in the education sector, the move towards a single exam for entry into engineering colleges and the investment sentiment in the country

## IDEA EXCHANGE

**KAPIL SIBAL:** Over the years, we have taken substantive steps both in the education and telecom sectors. In education, the school sector has seen the beginning of an enormous reform. In the higher education sector, we are trying to get the semester system. That is the only way we can give mobility to our children. Let me now come to the IIT system. If two-and-a-half years of consultation is not enough, then I would like to know how long should we consult before we bring about reforms? Remember, to have a single test was part of the education policy of 1986. What are the four issues we are concerned with? One, that children should not be made to sit for 20 to 30 tests to get into any institution of higher education. The second point is that girls are the best performers in the school system, yet, no girl student finds herself in the IITs. Why? Because girls are not sent to Kota. Our third concern is that this has become urban-centric. I'll give you studies done by an IIT professor in Mumbai, a 2006 study which says that of the 476 seats in IIT, 300 are from the coaching industry. The most important of all, and this is also part of that study, is that children don't bother about their class 12 boards. After class 10, they go to Kota or Hyderabad or wherever, and start preparing. And most of them don't get into IIT and they don't do well in their boards either so they can't get an appropriate course. They lose a lot of self-esteem in the process. This is damaging the youth of this country. These were concerns which were raised by the IIT council back in February 2010 and we then set up several committees—an Acharya committee, a Ramaswamy committee. For autonomy of IITs, we set up a Kakodkar committee. Then we involved the Indian Statistical Institute because there are different boards in the country, how do we normalise the scores of various boards? Dr T Ramaswamy and various other people went in batches to IITs, discussions took place, all this was put up on the website. Then ultimately, we came to the conclusion that the best way forward is to give weightage to schools and we have a 40-30-30 formula: 40% for school boards, 30% for the main exam and 30% for the advanced exam. The school boards will get an advantage because anybody getting 88% will be equalised on a percentile basis over someone who gets a 57% in another board. The IIT senates and faculty objected to this decision and they said there has not been enough consultation. I called a meeting at Vignyan Bhawan this year and asked them for their objections and they said no weightage should be given to the board exams; if at all, the board exam should be a filtering process and merit should only be given to an IIT exam. I accepted that. So we said okay to 50% for board exam and 50% for main exam.

**COOMI KAPOOR:** You say you have consulted the IITs. But you've only consulted the IIT council, not the senates. I told them at that meeting that we will take your recommendations in-

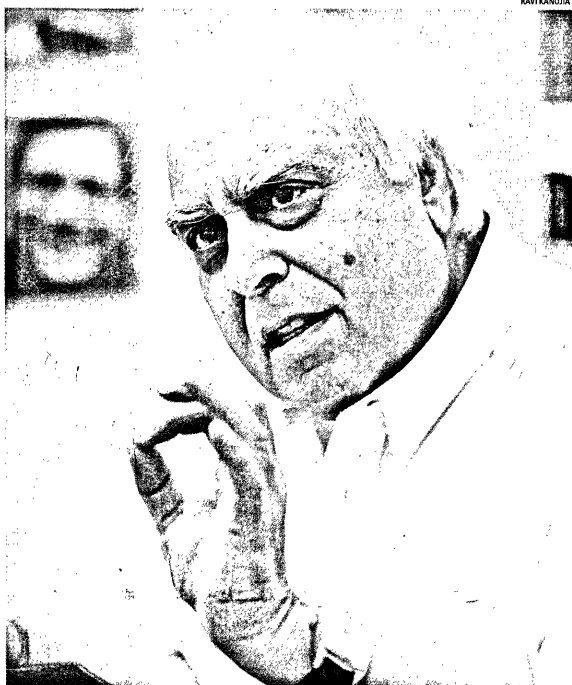
consideration but the final decision would be that of the council, not of the senates. I again called a meeting of the council and I said I'll call the IIT council, the NIT council, the IIT council. If there is one dissent, I will not move forward. It was unanimous. This includes all the directors of IITs, chairmen of NITs. Then the controversy came up that no, the senates will decide.

**PRANAB DHAL SAMANTA:** One of the criticisms is that a lot of the students who do not have better access to education in the rural parts of the country study in these coaching institutes and give a shot at these examinations. Because they have multiple examinations, they have multiple chances of getting in somewhere or the other. But with the new system, everything will be dependent on just the school examination. It is not going to be dependent on the school examination. School is an important exam. One country-one exam is a long-term objective, it can't be achieved overnight. Incidentally, this proposal was put before all the state ministers and they unanimously adopted it. Maharashtra, Haryana and Gujarat are already on board for next year. It's for state institutions to decide—they can give whatever weightage they want to give to the board and the main. Each state can decide how they want to do it. Brilliant students will always get in. The most brilliant rural children will always get in.

**SWARAJ THAPA:** What is the date you are looking at for this single-exam system to start? At the end of June, each state government has been requested to tell us when they will join. Some may join in 2014, some in 2015. We don't know. But over the next two to three years, we will have one exam and we will have to deal with lakhs of students for that exam. We will have to be prepared for it.

**AMITABH SINHA:** There seems to be a disproportionate amount of time and effort being spent on fixing IITs and IITs, when there are a lot of other things that require attention in the education sector. We are not fixing anything in the IIT system. We are fixing an aberration in the examination. Incidentally, how they teach, what they teach, what manner they teach, how they pass their students, we have nothing to do with it. We are only talking here of children sitting for 30 different exams. It is time to fix an aberration so that children are not forced to sit for multiple exams. It happens nowhere in the world.

**AMITABH SINHA:** One of the objectives of this entire change is to give some weightage to the school examination. Why should IIT examination be responsible for strengthening your school examination? These are two different things. Lakhs of students sit for the IIT exam hoping that they will get through. What if Harvard were to say that they do not bother about SAT results? We are also trying in the process to strengthen the education system, which is where people will rise from. If people start concentrating on their school boards and improve, it will work. We are doing a lot to strengthen the school system. Maybe five years from now, children will be allowed to take their textbooks inside the exam hall.



**KIRTIKA SUNEJA:** But the burden of class 12 boards and IITs remain. And coaching institutes say the competition will remain as intense. So what is changing? But my effort here is to reduce the tension among parents and children by not having to sit for 30 exams. Will it not improve the school system a little bit? Will it not get girls into the IIT system? Will it be completely urban-centric? It won't. The objective is not to reduce the competition. Competition is good for us, that will not be reduced. To some extent, the children will have to work both to ensure that their school board exams are good and their IIT exam results are also good. It's a good thing.

**COOMI KAPOOR:** If the competition remains the same, the coach-



The international environment is not very positive. So we want to give a signal to the world that India should be a destination for investors to come in and invest. We want all (telecom) operators to stay. This is a great opportunity for the government of India to send a signal to the international community that India should be a preferred destination for investment'

ing schools too will be inevitable. I cannot speculate on whether coaching schools will be inevitable. These are market forces at play and I do not know how the children are going to react. But my effort here is to reduce the tension among parents and children by not having to sit for 30 exams. Will it not improve the school system a little bit? Will it not get girls into the IIT system? Will it be completely urban-centric? It won't. The objective is not to reduce the competition. Competition is good for us, that will not be reduced. To some extent, the children will have to work both to ensure that their school board exams are good and their IIT exam results are also good. It's a good thing.

**PRANAB DHAL SAMANTA:** How do you repeat the exam, considering that it will factor in your class 12 marks? We have said that you can take your existing class 12 marks and go for the exam. And if you don't succeed the first year, you can take your existing class 12 board marks and sit the next year. If you want to improve the class 12 boards, you improve it next year. It is up to the child.

**NAVEED IQBAL:** IIT-Delhi has said there should be a two-year gap (before this is implemented), as there is a batch of students who have taken their 12<sup>th</sup> and have probably ignored their boards and another batch who dropped a year to study another year for IITs. Will that be taken into consideration? First of all, the child should not be saying that I ignored my boards. But if the child thinks that he did, we are giving him a chance in 2013 to sit for the exam again.

**ANUBHUTI VISHNOI:** Talking about the cartoon controversy, do you think MPs should decide what should be there in textbooks? MPs' inputs are valuable, their sentiments are relevant but ultimately, it is the academic community that decides.

**PRANAB DHAL SAMANTA:** Many of these reforms are being implemented top-down. Looking at the child and asking him

what he wants to do is not top-down. If I give a child a vocational course, it is not a top-down approach, as every child may not or cannot become a doctor. It is about giving the child choices. The moment you expand the choices of the child, it's a bottom-up approach because human beings want possibilities to do any and everything that he or she can do. If you give them those opportunities, it's a bottom-up approach and what we are doing is expanding opportunities for children. The two-and-a-half-year consultation is a bottom-up approach.

**ANUBHUTI VISHNOI:** The two areas in higher education which you haven't been able to fix are the deemed university problem and the selection and appointment of vice chancellors to universities or academic bodies like UGC. But those are procedural issues. The deemed university issue is a court matter. I took the decision quickly and now it's for the courts to take those judicial decisions.

**ANUBHUTI VISHNOI:** Do you still feel like a man who wants to effect a whole lot of reforms but is being stopped? I have gone forward with a lot of reforms, nobody has stabbed me in the back so far.

**ANISHA MATHER:** Is there any proposal to introduce a singular exam on the lines of SAT in medicine or humanities? Ultimately, the objective is that each institution should not hold its own exam. If the private universities are asked to join the system, which they will have eventually, then what will happen is that there will be an all-India merit list in that discipline, whether it is architecture, medicine or engineering. Then counselling will take place and the child will get the college he wants to choose, depending on his merit. You can't have excellence with multiplicity and destroy careers of children.

**NANDINI THILAK:** Entry to institutions like Delhi University is difficult as cut-offs go up every year despite the expansion of seats.

This is because of demand and supply. They always say that this sector is crying for investment and we need to bring more investment. The world is ready to invest in education in India, especially in vocational education and skill development, because the world needs a skilled workforce and the world does not have human resources, which is available in India. But India is not willing to accept foreign investment.

**ANANDITA SINGH MANKOTIA:** There is a draft cabinet proposal on charging all telecom operators price similar to the auction price for the remaining period of their licence. What is the thinking behind it and was the opinion of the regulator sought in the matter? We sought the opinion of the regulator in all issues. As you know, in the telecom sector, the regulator's opinion is just an opinion and ultimately it's the government that decides. So whatever we decide, we will take it to the cabinet.

**ANANDITA SINGH MANKOTIA:** Do you think the spectrum reserve price is too steep? This is something that the cabinet will decide. I cannot comment or give an opinion on that. Talking of reforms, the amount of work that has been done in the telecom sector now has never been done before. We are now sending to the cabinet the manufacturing policy and the IT policy. We have already adopted the telecom policy which gives us the roadmap for the next 20 years. Our larger perspective is that there is a great opportunity before us. There is a lot of criticism in the market and the international environment is not very positive. So we want to give a signal to the world that India should be a destination for investors to come in and invest.

**SHEKHAR GUPTA:** So ideally, you want all operators to stay on in India? Definitely. We want all operators to stay. This is a great opportunity for the government of India to send a signal to the international community that India should be a preferred destination for investment. And that's why we need a clear roadmap in the context of the industry and not this operator or that operator.

**PRANAB DHAL SAMANTA:** There has been the criticism that the environment for investors looking to invest in India has deteriorated. Would you, as a key minister, concede that the government has been responsible and has somewhat failed? There are many other players in the field who have destroyed the investment sentiment in this country. The important thing is not to look back but to see that the way forward is encouraging for foreign investment to come in and liberalise the system.

**DK SINGH:** Is it true that that Mulayam Singh Yadav has written to the finance ministry asking the existing players should not be made to pay the same spectrum fee as discovered during the proposed auctions? It is true.

**DILIP BOBB:** What is this Obama-Singh knowledge initiative about? It is a great initiative as follows institutions to collaborate with each other. It allows joint projects, joint research. We are also going to send about 300 faculty people to the US to get training in their higher institutions. The atmosphere in the US is that they are telling us, 'when would you like us to come?' and the atmosphere in India is, 'we will wait for some time'. This opportunity will not come to us again.

**DK SINGH:** You had a roller coaster ride with Mamata Banerjee. Now when she is expected to move out of the UPA, why are you so desperate to keep her in the lock? The Trinamool Congress is an ally, and an ally is an ally.

Transcribed by Ruhl Bhasin and Ananya Bhardwaj

Hindustan Times ND  
24/06/2012 P-1

## IIT ADMISSION BODY OKAYS CENTRE'S PLAN

Vanita Srivastava

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**NEW DELHI:** The Joint Admission Board (JAB) of the IITs on Saturday endorsed the formula backed by the Centre to resolve a standoff with the IIT faculty over changes in the joint entrance examination (JEE) norms.

HT reported on June 21 how the HRD ministry informally circulated the new plan among the IITs earlier in the week to break the deadlock.

The JAB, responsible for working out the details of the JEE, consists of IIT directors and JEE chairmen who supported the ministry's plans from the start. The revised plan is likely to be approved by the IIT Council, which meets on June 27.

Sources said the proposal — after approval by the Council — will once again be sent to the different IIT Senates for final ratification. The new proposal will be enforced from 2013.

"It appears our efforts are seeing some results and we will soon see an amicable solution," said a senior IIT-B professor.

In the new proposal, board performance will be used as cut-off only, as per the existing practice. But instead of looking at 60% cut-off, there will be a cut-off based possibly on the top 20 percentile of each board.

## Panel mulls holding main and advanced IIT tests on same day

Himanshi Dhawan | TNN

**New Delhi:** Among the changes discussed by the Joint Admission Board on Saturday to resolve the stand-off between IITs and the government over changes in the entrance test format to the top tech schools was holding the Main and Advanced Tests on separate days to address the apprehension raised from some quarters that it would lead to undue pressure to hold both exams

on the same day.

The IIT Council, the highest decision-making body, will have to approve the decision.

Sources said that the council would also deliberate on whether it has the powers to take decisions regarding academic matters.

The otherwise belligerent All India IIT faculty federation too appeared to have softened its tone expressing its desire to reach an amicable solution.

Mail Today ND. 24.06.2012, P-6

## IIT directors mull solution

THE joint admission board (JAB) of the Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) met in New Delhi on Saturday to devise a compromise formula in the wake of two key institutes — IIT-Delhi and IIT-Kanpur — breaking ranks with the government on the one-country, one-test decision.

Sources said IIT directors debated if HRD minister Kapil Sibal's decision to hold a common joint entrance exam for all centrally funded technology institutes from 2013 could be adopted with some alterations.

The board has been conducting the IIT entrance test for 50 years.

A compromise formula suggested by the HRD ministry was discussed at the emergency meeting. It involves taking the top 20-30 students based on percentile ranking of respective boards for preparing

the merit list. This criterion, which can replace the proposed format of giving weightage to board results, was deliberated as an alternative and received an unanimous favourable response.

The percentile criterion along with the performance in the JEE-Main could likely be used for selecting around 50,000 students; students' scores in the advanced test conducted by IITs will be taken into account to prepare the merit list for admission to the IITs.

Some of the IIT directors were reportedly not keen to discuss the proposed test at the JAB and insisted that the issue be deliberated only at the special IIT council meet.

The IITs will now debate this compromise formula during the IIT council meeting called by the HRD minister on June 27.

Mail Today/New Delhi

## Admissions board favours percentile cut-off for IIT

**fe Bureau**

**New Delhi, June 23:** In what could be described as a middle path to ease the tension between the government and the Indian Institutes of Technology, the IIT joint admission board (JAB) seems to have decided to suggest a formula based on percentiles.

The JAB has suggested that the existing 60% eligibility cut-off for IIT admissions be replaced by the top percentile holders of respective school boards. This percentile will be decided later. The JAB had earlier informally communicated to the government that the top 20 percentile holders in Class XII boards would be eligible to take the JEE Advanced for admission to IITs.

"Let there be some formal report after the council meeting and then we will know," IIT Bombay director Devang Khakhar said after Saturday's meeting.

The percentile criterion, along with performance in the JEE-Main, the first-round test of a proposed single entrance exam, will be used for selecting around 50,000 students. Their score in the JEE-Advanced, the second-round, will be considered to draw up the national rank list which will be used for actual admission to the IITs.

## IIT heads discuss plan ahead of meeting

**NEW DELHI, DHNS:** Ahead of a crucial IIT council's meeting next week, directors of the premier technical institutions met here on Saturday to discuss ways to end the impasse over the proposed joint entrance examination in 2013.

The meeting was held under the aegis of Joint Admission Board of the IITs, which has been entrusted with the responsibility of finalising the "nature and modalities" of the JEE-Advance test to be conducted for admissions to IITs along with JEE-Main under the proposed joint entrance examination from next year.

Although no official statement was made about the deliberations, sources said screening the top 20 percentile holders of respective school boards and their performance in JEE-Main for taking JEE-Advance was suggested instead of giving equal weightage to class XII and JEE-Main scores. Following the senates of IIT-Kanpur and IIT-Delhi passing resolutions to hold their own entrance tests from 2013, the Human Resource Development Ministry has convened an emergency meeting of the council of Indian Institutes of Technology on June 27 to end the impasse. The IIT council, headed by the Union HRD Minister Kapil Sibal, is the highest decision-making body of the premier technical institutions among others. It comprises directors of all the IITs, heads of educational bodies like UGC and AICTE. The All India IIT faculty federation, which is opposing the government's one nation, 'one examination' proposal, has appreciated the government's move to convene the council's meeting.

"We appreciate that the Minister has called IIT Council meeting on 27 June, 2012 to address the concerns of IIT community. Through this process of discussion and engagement, we are confident that an amicable solution will emerge that would be acceptable to all, without compromising on the IITs autonomy," the federation said in a statement here.

## Only top 20% Class XII board students can take IIT exam

**BS REPORTER**

**Mumbai, 23 June**

In a compromise formula to end the stalemate over admissions to the Indian Institutes of Technology, directors of the IITs have accepted a proposal to allow only the top 20 per cent students in the Class XII board examinations to appear in the entrance examination.

Officials said Human Resource Development Minister Kapil Sibal had asked IIT-Delhi Director R K Shevgaonkar to present the proposal before the other IIT directors at a meeting on Saturday and seek their opinion. The new proposal means only the top 20 per cent students from each board would be considered for the test. The other 80 per cent would not be eligible. The IIT directors who attended the meeting could not be reached despite several attempts.

Experts, however, said the new proposal was not free of fault. "The new proposal is as complex logistically as the old one. Further, it is anti-poor, as to get into the top 20 per cent, students would need to have a good support system. Further, under no circumstances would this be allowed to be executed before 2014," said Somnath Bharti, president, IIT Delhi Alumni Association.

# IIT meet inconclusive

**AGE CORRESPONDENT**  
NEW DELHI, JUNE 23

A crucial meeting on Saturday of the Joint Admission Board of the IITs, comprising the directors of all the 16 IITs, remained inconclusive on the issue of a single entrance exam. The meeting assumes significance as Union human resources development minister Kapil Sibal has convened a meeting of the IIT Council next week.

Sources said a compromise formula whereby at least the top 30 students would be selected on the basis of their percentile ranking in their respec-

tive boards was discussed by the Joint Admission Board.

A consensus, sources added, could be evolved on giving more weightage to board exam marks than what has been proposed by the HRD ministry in the form of a common exam. The compromise formula, too, was proposed by the HR ministry only to end the impasse.

"Our information is that though today's meeting was inconclusive but several options were discussed, and we are hopeful that the issue will be resolved in the days to come," a ministry official said.

The percentile formula and performance in the main entrance exam will be used to select around 50,000 students and, in turn, their score in the advanced test conducted by the IITs will be taken into account to prepare the final merit list for admission to IITs.

Officials claimed the IIT senate will discuss the options once the IIT Council meets next week. Some of the directors feel that instead of the JAB discussing this contentious issue, it should be left to the IIT Council to take a decision in consultation with the HRD ministry.

**Business Line ND 24-Jun-12**

P-3

## IIT directors discuss compromise formula

**Press Trust of India**  
New Delhi, June 23

Ahead of next week's meeting called by the Government on the single entrance exam row, IIT directors on Saturday discussed a compromise formula which include a proposal to take top 20-30 students based on percentile ranking of respective boards for preparing the merit list.

Indications are that the percentile criterion, replacing the proposed format of giving weightage to board results, was deliberated at the Joint Admission Board meeting, compris-

ing IIT directors, as an alternative, possibly drawing near unanimity.

The proposal is believed to have been mooted by the HRD Ministry and floated among the directors to end the impasse.

The percentile criterion along with performance in the JEE-Main will be used for selecting around 50,000 students and their score at the advanced test conducted by IITs will be taken into account to prepare the merit list for admission to IITs. IIT senates are expected to deliberate on this after its approval at the IIT council meet.

# No weightage for marks: IIT Admission Board

Marks only to screen students, says Board; IITs may agree to new format in 2013

**ANUBHUTI VISHNOI**  
NEW DELHI | JUNE 23

**WEIGHTAGE** will not be given to Class XII school board scores in admission to IITs. School marks will only serve as a cut-off to 'screen' students for eligibility to appear for a separate IIT test, the Joint Admission Board (JAB) of IITs is learnt to have resolved today.

It is proposed that only students in the top 20 percentile category of each school board will be eligible to appear for a separate IIT

test or JEE Advanced which will be entirely designed by IITs alone and scheduled on a separate date from the JEE main or the first part of the common entrance test.

With the JAB resolution largely incorporating most of the demands raised by IIT senates, it is expected that IITs will agree to introduce the new format in 2013 instead of 2014—something the Kapil Sibal-led HRD ministry is very keen on.

The senates of IIT-Delhi and IIT-Kanpur have already decided to boycott the com-

mon entrance exam. The JAB resolution will now be put before the IIT Council which is meeting on June 27 to deliberate on the impasse between the ministry and the IIT Senates.

The Council—chaired by Sibal—will also seek the views of the senates on the new JAB proposal. It is said that while the 20 percentile formula is largely acceptable to most IIT Senates, some tweaking may be effected.

A meeting of JAB and the IIT Council have been urgently called by the ministry

in an attempt to break the deadlock with IIT senates.

Minister Sibal, who chairs the IIT Council, had announced a new exam format for admission with two components—JEE Main (for screening) and JEE Advanced (for the final IIT merit list) with 50 per cent weight to Class XII scores at the screening stage.

 **IDEA EXCHANGE**  
WITH **KAPIL SIBAL**  
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Pioneer ND 24/06/2012 P-7

# Series of meetings to help untie IIT test knot

**DEEPAK KUMAR JHA ■**  
NEW DELHI

The fate of over six lakh IIT aspirants hangs in balance ahead of several crucial meetings by various stakeholders, including the HRD Ministry, in the following week. Directors of about 12 IITs, in an urgent meet called on Saturday, pondered over several issues, including the call by senates and inclusion of class XII weightage in the IIT merit list.

A final call is likely to be taken when the Council of IITs and HRD Minister Kapil Sibal meet on Wednesday.

IIT directors and a few representing chairmen of JEE met under the aegis of the Joint Admissions Board (JAB) in the presence of HRD Ministry representatives. A middle approach was discussed, which included a proposal to take the top 20-30 students based on percentile ranking of respective boards for preparing the merit list. This new proposal by the HRD Ministry comes following the controversy over inclu-

## COUNTDOWN TO DECISION

One nation-one test stakeholders' scheduled meetings:

- June 23** IIT Directors
- June 25** UGC, deemed to be universities, HRD Min on adopting CET
- June 27** Crucial HRD-Council of IITs
- June 28** COBSE
- June 27-29** IIT Kharagpur Senate\*
- June 29** PM to take a call, call Sibal\*
- June 30** States/UTs to respond on CET
- July 5** IIT Mumbai Senate

(\*tentative)



sion of class XII board marks for the merit list in JEE Main.

The percentile criterion, along with performance in JEE-Main, will be used for filtering or screening. These candidates will be eligible to take the JEE advanced test conducted by JAB-IIT. The merit list for admission to IITs will be based on scores of JEE advanced.

The series of meetings that started on Saturday is expected to break the impasse between the Government and IITs over imple-

mentation of the single entrance test from the next academic session. Sources said the Prime Minister and HRD Minister could also possibly meet in the next few days.

A couple of directors proposed to discuss the matter only during the special IIT Council meet.

Sources said the JAB discussed modalities of implementing the Government's May 28 decision, even if it comes in a changed format; how to revoke

resolutions already adopted by senates of Kanpur and Delhi and an anticipated similar announcement by IIT Bombay and Kharagpur.

In order to break the logjam, while the Council of Boards of Secondary Education (COBSE) meets on June 28 to discuss science and maths as subjects - keeping in mind the JEE advanced — June 30 is the last date for States/UTs to respond on their participation in the new framework.

On the other hand, the UGC has called all deemed to be universities on Monday to discuss and adopt the one nation-one test.

"We appreciate the fact that the Ministry has called an IIT Council meeting to address the concerns of the IIT community. Through this process of discussion and engagement, we are confident that an amicable solution will emerge that would be acceptable to all, without compromising on the IITs' autonomy," said AK Mittal, secretary of All India IIT Faculty Federation.

# IIT directors discuss compromise formula

## TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, JUNE 23

The stand-off between the government and the Indian Institute of Technologies (IITs) over the common engineering entrance examination could head for a resolution with the Joint Admission Board (JAB) that met here today discussing some compromise formula as a way forward.

Ahead of the special meeting of the IIT Council called on June 27 by the Human Resource Development Ministry, IIT Directors and Chairmen of Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) met here under the aegis of JAB.

They suggested that instead of giving 50 per cent weightage to school-leaving marks and 50 per cent marks at JEE for students at both the Main and Advanced engineering examination, top students on 20 percentile basis emerging out of various secondary education boards in the country and marks obtained at Main examination should determine eligibility for the Advance examination.

While the Main examination could be conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education as envisaged in the Combined Entrance Test, the IITs would hold the Advance examination for the purpose of student intake into their institutions, the suggestion added.

In order to address to objection to another proposal by the

## THE PROPOSALS

- The Main examination could be conducted by the CBSE as envisaged in the Combined Entrance Test
- The IITs will hold the Advance examination for the purpose of student intake into their institutions.
- Instead of having the Main and Advance tests on the same day, the Advance examination could be held later
- It can be either in a subjective or objective test format to be determined by the IITs



government under its "One Nation, One Exam" scheme of having the Main and Advance tests on the same day to reduce stress on the students, today's meeting felt that the Advance examination could be held later under either a subjective or objective test format to be determined by the IITs, thereby retaining academic autonomy.

Sources in the IITs told The Tribune that considering the autonomy of the institutions, it should be left to the IITs to determine the format since they saw little merit in conducting both the Main and Advance test under the multiple-choice question format, the government proposed.

Depending on the outcome of the June 27 meeting, in which either some or all of these suggestions will be accepted by the council, the decision will need ratification by different IIT senates, a process that IITs said was not adopted by the government before announcing

the combined entrance test last month.

The IITs have also been demanding that the entire exercise be delayed by one year instead of implementing it next year.

Yesterday, the HRD Ministry decided to call a meeting of the council after senates of IIT Delhi and Kanpur rejected the IIT Council's May 28 decision to hold a common engineering entrance examination in 2013 providing weightage in admissions for school-leaving marks and scores in JEE Main and Advance.

Since the announcement last month, IITs have been protesting the manner in which the government has gone ahead and saw in it an erosion of autonomy of these front-ranking engineering institutes of the country. Agitated IIT representatives also met Prime Minister Manmohan Singh who assured that academic autonomy of IIT would be protected.

# IIT directors discuss compromise formula

**NEW DELHI:** Ahead of next week's meeting called by the government on the single entrance exam row, IIT directors on Saturday discussed a compromise formula, which includes a proposal to take the top 20-30 students based on percentile ranking of the respective boards, for preparing the merit list.

Indications are that the percentile criteria, replacing the proposed format of giving weightage to board results, were deliberated at the Joint Admission Board (JAB) meeting, comprising IIT directors, as an alternative, possibly drawing a near-unanimity.

The proposal is believed to have been mooted by the HRD Ministry and circulated among the directors to end the impasse.

The percentile criteria, along with performance in the JEE-Main, will be used

for selecting around 50,000 students, and their score at the advanced test conducted by IITs will be taken into account to prepare the merit list for admission to IITs.

IIT senates are expected to deliberate on this, after its approval at the IIT council meet.

JAB has been conducting the IIT entrance test for 50 years. The meeting also evaluated the conduct of IIT-JEE 2012.

Insiders also suggested that some directors were averse to discussing the proposed test at the JAB, and insisted that the issue be deliberated only at the special IIT council meet.

The IIT council, the highest 'decision-making body headed by HRD Minister Kapil Sibal, includes Directors of all the 16 IITs, and heads of educational bodies like UGC and AICTE. - PTI



सिंगल टेस्ट पर एक के बाद एक आईआईटी के विरोध के कारण लाखों विद्यार्थी दुविधा में

इतवार  
मुद्दा

# पुराने पैटर्न पर तैयारी करते रहें छात्र



अतुल मिश्र

प्रोफेसर सिविल इंजीनियरिंग,  
आईआईटी, दिल्ली  
सचिव, ऑल इंडिया फैकल्टी  
फेडरेशन

प्रस्तावित सिंगल एंट्रेंस टेस्ट पर उत्पन्न विवाद से सबसे बड़ी दुविधा उन लाखों छात्रों के सामने आ गई है जो दो-तीन साल से इस टेस्ट की तैयारी में जुटे हैं। नया टेस्ट होगा या नहीं, होगा तो कैसा होगा, इसे लेकर तरह-तरह की बातें कही जा रही हैं।

छात्रों और उनके अभिभावकों के सामने दुविधा यह भी है कि वे किस टेस्ट को ध्यान में रखकर तैयारी करें। इसलिए मैं छात्रों को कुछ सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ। केंद्रीय इंजीनियरिंग संस्थानों में एडमिशन के लिए अभी तक दो टेस्ट होते रहे हैं। एक आईआईटी के लिए जेईई और दूसरे

संस्थानों के लिए एआईईईई। एआईईईई अगले साल से नहीं होना है। मोटे तौर पर इसका फैसला भी हो चुका है। पिछले साल इन दोनों टेस्टों में करीब 16 लाख छात्र बैठे थे। यह बड़ी संख्या है। इसलिए मेरा सुझाव है कि अगले साल भले ही कोई टेस्ट हो छात्र अपनी तैयारियां जारी रखें। वे दो पुराने टेस्टों को ध्यान में रखें। जेईई और एआईईईई।

नया टेस्ट जो भी बनेगा, वह इन दो टेस्टों का निचोड़ ही होगा। यदि हम सिंगल एंट्रेंस टेस्ट के प्रस्तावित दो प्रश्नपत्रों में और एडवांस की बात करें तो कुछ परिवर्तनों के साथ

इसे स्वीकार किए जाने की संभावना है। प्रस्तावित में टेस्ट एआईईईई के स्तर और सिलेबस से मिलता-जुलता रहेगा। जबकि एडवांस टेस्ट काफी हद तक जेईई के स्तर का होगा। इसलिए इन दोनों टेस्टों के सिलेबस के आधार पर छात्र तैयारियां करें।

नए टेस्ट में जो नई चीज होगी वह एपीट्यूड टेस्ट होगा। एपीट्यूड टेस्ट की किताबें बाजार में उपलब्ध हैं। छात्रों को बोर्ड परीक्षा पर भी ध्यान देना चाहिए। बोर्ड के अंकों की वेटेज नए टेस्ट में शामिल होगी या नहीं, यह फैसला अभी होना है।

(मदन जैड़ा से बातचीत पर आधारित)

Amar Ujala ND 24-Jun-12

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# आईआईटी प्रवेश परीक्षा का अब नया फॉर्मूला

● अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली। आईआईटी ज्वाइंट एडमिशन बोर्ड (जैब) ने काउंसिल द्वारा 2013 से प्रस्तावित सिंगल प्रवेश परीक्षा पर चल रहे विवाद को खत्म करने के लिए एक नया फॉर्मूला तैयार किया है।

इसके तहत स्कूल बोर्ड के अंक को प्रवेश में सीधे महत्व न देकर सभी बोर्ड के टॉप 20 फीसदी छात्रों को जेईई में परीक्षा में बैठने

● जैब ने फैसले को रखा गोपनीय, 27 जून को काउंसिल से स्वीकृति के बाद होगा खुलासा

की अनुमति होगी। शनिवार को दिल्ली में हुई जैब की बैठक में शामिल सभी सातों आईआईटी के निदेशकों ने नए फॉर्मूले पर सहमति जताई है। चूंकि परीक्षा का स्वरूप तय करने का अधिकार जैब को नहीं है, इसलिए बैठक के

फैसलों को सार्वजनिक नहीं किया गया है। मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल की अध्यक्षता में 27 जून को आईआईटी काउंसिल की बैठक में इस पर विचार होगा। काउंसिल ही इस पर अंतिम फैसला लेगी। सूत्रों से मिली

जानकारी के अनुसार जैब की बैठक में वर्ष 2013 से प्रवेश परीक्षा के लिए जो नया फॉर्मूला तय किया गया है, वह पिछले महीने आईआईटी, एनआईटी काउंसिल की साझा बैठक में तय पैटर्न से काफी अलग है। जैब द्वारा प्रस्तावित फॉर्मूला के तहत विभिन्न स्कूल बोर्ड में टॉप रैंक के 20 फीसदी छात्रों को जेईई में परीक्षा में बैठने की अनुमति दी जाएगी। शेष पेज 10 पर

## आईआईटी प्रवेश परीक्षा...

में परीक्षा में टॉप रैंक वाले डेढ़ लाख बच्चों को जेईई एडवांस परीक्षा में शामिल होने की अनुमति होगी। इस तरह जेईई में तथा एडवांस की परीक्षा अलग अलग कराई जाएगी। जैब ने यह भी तय किया है कि जेईई एडवांस परीक्षा के आयोजन से लेकर प्रशासनिक आदि मामलों में केवल आईआईटी का दखल रहेगा। जेईई एडवांस परीक्षा के रिजल्ट के आधार पर छात्रों को आईआईटी में काउंसिलिंग के लिए बुलाया जाएगा। इस तरह जैब ने फिलहाल सभी केंद्रीय इंजीनियरिंग संस्थाओं के लिए सिंगल प्रवेश परीक्षा के मकसद को लगभग खारिज कर दिया है।

## आईआईटी निदेशकों में नोकझोंक फैसलों पर चुप्पी

नई दिल्ली (ब्यूरो)। आईआईटी ज्वाइंट एडमिशन बोर्ड (जैब) की शनिवार को दिल्ली में बैठक के दौरान कुछ निदेशकों के बीच नोकझोंक भी हुई। कुछ निदेशकों ने बैठक में उन निदेशकों पर अपना गुबार निकाला जिन्होंने 12 मई को काउंसिल की बैठक में प्रस्तावित संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा के विरोध में बोलने से उन्हें रोक दिया था। उल्लेखनीय है कि जैब में केवल सात पुराने आईआईटी दिल्ली, खड़गपुर, बांबे, मद्रास, कानपुर, गुवाहाटी तथा रुड़की आईआईटी के निदेशक ही सदस्य हैं। इनमें से दिल्ली तथा कानपुर में सीनेट संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा के खिलाफ प्रस्ताव पारित कर चुकी हैं। यहाँ के निदेशकों को काउंसिल में संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा का विरोध न करने के कारण काफी विरोध का सामना करना पड़ा। यह भी फैसला लिया कि कोई भी सदस्य तय हुई बातों का बाहर किसी से भी जिक्र नहीं करेगा।

दिल्ली आईआईटी एल्मुनाई के अध्यक्ष सोमनाथ भारती ने एक बयान में कहा कि काउंसिल यदि अपने पुराने फैसलों में बदलाव करती है तो वे उसका स्वागत करेंगे।

## आईआईटी से सुलह की कोशिश में सरकार

नई दिल्ली . इंजीनियरिंग की सिंगल एंट्रेंस परीक्षा का विवाद सुलझाने के लिए सरकार आईआईटी से समझौते की कोशिश कर रही है। दिल्ली में आईआईटी निदेशकों ने शनिवार को समझौते के फार्मूले पर चर्चा की। इसमें परसेंटाइल के आधार पर राज्यों के शिक्षा मंडलों के छात्रों की मेरिट लिस्ट तैयार करने का प्रस्ताव शामिल है। सूत्रों का कहना है कि मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के कहने पर आईआईटी निदेशकों ने यह बैठक की। आईआईटी काउंसिल की 27 जून को बैठक होनी है। इसमें भी नए प्रस्ताव पर बात हो सकती है। परसेंटाइल प्रक्रिया और सिंगल एंट्रेंस एग्जाम की मुख्य परीक्षा के आधार पर 50 हजार छात्रों के चयन का प्रस्ताव है। एडवांस परीक्षा को ही आईआईटी में दाखिले की मेरिट लिस्ट बनाते समय महत्व दिया जाएगा। आईआईटी शिक्षक संघ ने आईआईटी की विशेष बैठक बुलाने का स्वागत किया है। साथ ही कहा कि इसमें कोई स्वीकार्य समाधान निकल सकता है।

## IIT : नए फॉर्म्युले पर विचार

प्रस || नई दिल्ली : आईआईटी कॉमन एंट्रेंस टेस्ट के मुद्दे पर शनिवार को आईआईटी डायरेक्टरों ने नए फॉर्म्युले पर विचार किया। प्रस्ताव के मुताबिक, परसेंटाइल के आधार पर संबंधित बोर्डों की मेरिट लिस्ट तैयार होगी और टॉप 20 फीसदी छात्रों को चयनित किया जाएगा, जो आईआईटी एंट्रेंस में बैठ सकेंगे। ► पेज 18

## सरकार-आईआईटी में सुलह की कोशिश

प्रस || नई दिल्ली : इंडियन इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नॉलजी (आईआईटी) में कॉमन एंट्रेंस को लेकर मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय और आईआईटी फैकल्टी के बीच जारी टकराव को खत्म करने के लिए शनिवार को एक और पहल हुई।

देश के सभी आईआईटी के डायरेक्टरों ने बैठक कर एक फॉर्म्युले पर चर्चा की। सूत्रों के अनुसार, मानव संसाधन मंत्रालय ने डायरेक्टरों के सामने टेस्ट के नए फॉर्मेट का प्रस्ताव रखा था। अब इस पर 27 जून को होने वाली बैठक में बातचीत होगी। यह बैठक मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय ने बुलाई है। इस मामले में पीएमओ ने भी हस्तक्षेप किया था।

नया फॉर्म्युला : प्रस्तावित फॉर्म्युले के अनुसार, परसेंटाइल के आधार पर संबंधित बोर्डों की मेरिट लिस्ट तैयार की जाएगी और उसमें से टॉप 20 फीसदी छात्रों का चयन किया जाएगा। ये आईआईटी एंट्रेंस टेस्ट में बैठ सकेंगे। 27 जून को संयुक्त नामांकन बोर्ड की बैठक होनी है। इसमें बोर्ड परीक्षा के नंबरों को प्राथमिकता देने की जगह परसेंटाइल की प्रक्रिया अपनाने पर बातचीत होगी।

## साझा प्रवेश परीक्षा

# आईआईटी और सरकार में समझौते की कोशिश

नई दिल्ली (एजेंसियां)। इंजीनियरिंग संकाय में दाखिले के लिए एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा संबंधी विवाद पर सरकार के अगले सप्ताह बैठक बुलाने से पहले शनिवार को आईआईटी निदेशकों ने समझौते के लिए फार्मूले पर चर्चा की जिसमें पर्सेटाइल के आधार पर संबंधित बोर्डों की मेधासूची तैयार कर शीर्ष 20 छात्रों का चयन करना शामिल है।

ऐसे संकेत मिले हैं कि प्रस्तावित प्रारूप में बोर्ड परीक्षा के अंक को तवज्जो देने के स्थान पर पर्सेटाइल की प्रक्रिया को अपनाने के प्रस्ताव की रूपरेखा के बारे में संयुक्त नामांकन बोर्ड की बैठक में बताया जाएगा जिसमें आईआईटी निदेशक भी उपस्थित होंगे। इस प्रस्ताव को आमसहमति बनाने के करीब पहुंचने की दिशा में एक विकल्प के रूप में देखा जा रहा है। समझा जाता है कि यह प्रस्ताव मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय द्वारा गतिरोध को समाप्त करने

के लिए पेश किया गया है। इसे आईआईटी निदेशकों के समक्ष रखा गया है। पर्सेटाइल प्रक्रिया और जेईई मुख्य परीक्षा में प्रदर्शन के आधार पर 50 हजार छात्रों का चयन किया जाएगा और आईआईटी में दाखिले के लिए मेधा सूची बनाते समय एडवांस्ड परीक्षा में प्रदर्शन को ध्यान में रखा जाएगा।

▶ आईआईटी निदेशकों ने की फार्मूले पर चर्चा

संयुक्त नामांकन बोर्ड पिछले 50 वर्षों से आईआईटी प्रवेश परीक्षा ले रहा है।

आईआईटी निदेशकों ने समझौते के लिए फार्मूले पर चर्चा की जिसमें पर्सेटाइल के आधार पर संबंधित बोर्डों के शीर्ष 20 से 30 छात्रों का चयन कर मेधासूची तैयार करना शामिल है। समझा जाता है कि कुछ निदेशक संयुक्त नामांकन बोर्ड में प्रस्तावित परीक्षा के बारे में चर्चा करने के खिलाफ थे और उन्होंने जोर दिया कि इस विषय पर आईआईटी परिषद की विशेष बैठक में ही चर्चा की जाए।

**एकल परीक्षा : पर्सेंटाइल को मानक बनाने पर हो सकते हैं सहमत**

# आइआइटी के निदेशकों ने समझौता फार्मूले पर विमर्श किया

◆ जेएबी की बैठक में चर्चा के दौरान मिले संकेत

नई दिल्ली, प्रेटर : देश के सभी इंजीनियरिंग संस्थानों में नामांकन के लिए एक ही प्रवेश परीक्षा आयोजित करने का सरकार के निर्णय का कुछ आइआइटी विरोध कर रहे हैं। इसलिए सरकार ने 27 जून को आइआइटी काउंसिल की बैठक बुलाई है। इससे पहले शनिवार को आइआइटी के निदेशकों ने बैठक कर समझौता फार्मूले पर विमर्श किया। इसमें यह प्रस्ताव भी है कि मेधासूची तैयार करने के लिए बोर्डों की पर्सेंटाइल रैंकिंग के अनुसार शीर्ष पर रहे 20-30 छात्रों को ले लिया जाए। संकेत है कि बोर्ड परीक्षा के परिणाम को वेटेज देने के विकल्प के रूप में पर्सेंटाइल को मानक के रूप में इस्तेमाल करने पर संयुक्त प्रशासनिक बोर्ड (जेएबी) की बैठक में विचार-विमर्श हुआ है। ऐसी संभावना है कि इस पर सहमति बन जाएगी।

माना जा रहा है कि यह प्रस्ताव मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय की ओर से निदेशकों तक पहुंचाया गया है ताकि एकल परीक्षा आयोजन को लेकर जारी गतिरोध समाप्त हो सके। संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा (मुख्य) और पर्सेंटाइल को ही देश भर के इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों में नामांकन के लिए करीब 50 हजार छात्रों के चयन का आधार बनाया जाएगा। इसके

अलावा आइआइटी की एक और परीक्षा होगी और इन्हें मिलाकर आइआइटी संस्थानों में नामांकन के लिए मेधा सूची तैयार होगी। उम्मीद है कि आइआइटी काउंसिल की बैठक में इसे स्वीकृति मिल जाने के बाद इस पर आइआइटी सीनेट में चर्चा होगी।

जेएबी पिछले 50 साल से आइआइटी की परीक्षा आयोजित कर रहा है। बैठक के दौरान कुछ निदेशकों का कहना था कि इस मुद्दे पर केवल आइआइटी काउंसिल की विशेष बैठक में ही चर्चा होनी चाहिए। आइआइटी काउंसिल निर्णय लेने वाली सर्वोच्च संस्था है। इसके अध्यक्ष मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल हैं और इसमें अन्य लोगों के अलावा सभी 16 आइआइटी के निदेशक और यूजीसी व एआइसीटीई जैसी शिक्षा क्षेत्र की संस्थाओं के प्रमुख होते हैं।

इस बीच आइआइटी प्राध्यापक महासंघ ने एक बयान में सिब्बल द्वारा काउंसिल की बैठक बुलाए जाने की सराहना की है और कोई सौहार्दपूर्ण समाधान निकल आने की उम्मीद जताई है। यह बैठक ऐसे समय में बुलाई गई है जब आइआइटी दिल्ली और कानपुर द्वारा सरकार के प्रस्ताव को रद्द करने और अलग परीक्षा आयोजित करने की घोषणा की है। ऐसे संकेत मिले हैं कि आइआइटी बांबे और खड़गपुर भी यह राह अपना सकते हैं।

## आईआईटी और सरकार में समझौते की कोशिश

नयी दिल्ली, 23 जून (भाषा)। इंजीनियरिंग संकाय में दाखिले के लिए एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा संबंधी विवाद पर सरकार के अगले सप्ताह बैठक बुलाने से पहले आज आईआईटी निदेशकों ने समझौते के लिए फार्मूले पर चर्चा की जिसमें पर्सेंटाइल के आधार पर संबंधित बोर्डों में सूची तैयार कर शीर्ष 20 छात्रों का चयन करना शामिल है। ऐसे संकेत मिले हैं कि प्रस्तावित प्रारूप में बोर्ड परीक्षा के अंक को तवज्जो देने के स्थान पर पर्सेंटाइल की प्रक्रिया को अपनाने के प्रस्ताव की रूपरेखा के बारे में संयुक्त नामांकन बोर्ड की बैठक में बताया जाएगा जिसमें आईआईटी निदेशक भी उपस्थित होंगे। इस प्रस्ताव को आमसहमति बनाने के करीब पहुंचने की दिशा (शेष पृष्ठ 11 पर)

**आईआईटी और सरकार में समझौते की कोशिश**  
में एक विकल्प के रूप में देखा जा रहा है। समझा जाता है कि यह प्रस्ताव मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय द्वारा गतिरोध का समाप्त करने के लिए पेश की गई है और इसे आईआईटी निदेशकों के समक्ष रखा गया है। पर्सेंटाइल प्रक्रिया और जेईई मुख्य परीक्षा में प्रदर्शन के आधार पर 50 हजार छात्रों का चयन किया जाएगा और आईआईटी में दाखिले के लिए मेधा सूची बनाते समय एडवॉरसड परीक्षा में प्रदर्शन

# साझा प्रवेश परीक्षा : आईआईटी और सरकार में समझौते की कोशिश

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा): इंजीनियरिंग संकाय में दाखिले के लिए एकल प्रवेश परीक्षा संबंधी विवाद पर सरकार के अगले सप्ताह बैठक बुलाने से पहले आज आईआईटी निदेशकों ने समझौते के लिए फार्मुले पर चर्चा की जिसमें पर्सेंटाइल के आधार पर संबंधित बोर्डों के मेधासूची तैयार कर शीर्ष 20 छात्रों का चयन करना शामिल है।

ऐसे संकेत मिले हैं कि प्रस्तावित प्रारूप में बोर्ड परीक्षा के अंक को तबज्जो देने के स्थान पर पर्सेंटाइल की प्रक्रिया को अपनाने के प्रस्ताव की रूपरेखा के बारे में संयुक्त नामांकन बोर्ड की बैठक में बताया जायेगा जिसमें आईआईटी निदेशक भी उपस्थित

होंगे। इस प्रस्ताव को आम सहमति बनाने के करीब पहुंचने की दिशा में एक विकल्प के रूप में देखा जा रहा है। समझा जाता है कि यह प्रस्ताव मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय द्वारा गतिरोध का समाप्त करने के लिए पेश की गई है और इसे आईआईटी निदेशकों के समक्ष रखा गया है। पर्सेंटाइल प्रक्रिया और जेईई मुख्य परीक्षा में प्रदर्शन के आधार पर 50 हजार छात्रों का चयन किया जायेगा और आईआईटी में दाखिले के लिए मेधा सूची बनाते समय एडवांस्ड परीक्षा में प्रदर्शन को ध्यान में रखा जायेगा। संयुक्त नामांकन बोर्ड पिछले 50 वर्षों से आईआईटी प्रवेश परीक्षा ले रहा है। आईआईटी

निदेशकों ने समझौते के लिए फार्मुले पर चर्चा की जिसमें पर्सेंटाइल के आधार पर संबंधित बोर्डों के शीर्ष 20-30 छात्रों का चयन कर मेधासूची तैयार करना शामिल है। समझा जाता है कि कुछ निदेशक संयुक्त नामांकन बोर्ड में प्रस्तावित परीक्षा के बारे में चर्चा करने के खिलाफ थे और उन्होंने जोर दिया कि इस विषय पर आईआईटी परिषद की विशेष बैठक में ही चर्चा की जाए। दूसरी ओर, आईआईटी शिक्षक संघ ने एक बयान में कपिल सिब्बल की ओर से परिषद की बैठक बुलाने की सशहना की और उम्मीद जाहिर की कि एक स्वीकार्य समाधान निकल आयेगा। उन्होंने कहा- हम मंत्री

की ओर से 27 जून 2012 को आईआईटी परिषद की बैठक बुलाने का समर्थन करते हैं। इस विषय पर चर्चा के बाद हमें उम्मीद है कि कोई स्वीकार्य समाधान निकल आयेगा।

China successfully launched its first woman into space last week. India, too, can have a shot at galactic glory if it pulls off its Mars mission on time.

Sunday Times tracks the trajectory of the proposed project and the bottlenecks in its journey to the red planet

Atul Sethi | TNN

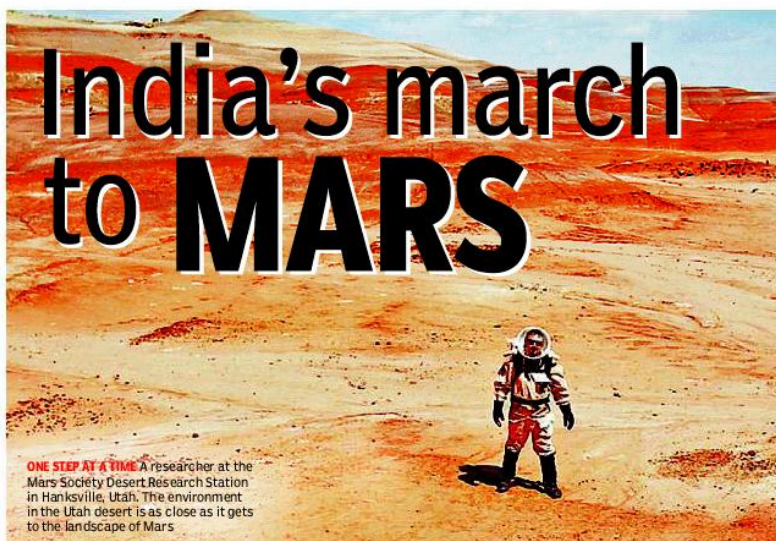
Exactly 42 days from now, on August 6, a visitor will descend on one of earth's closest planetary neighbours using a complex sky crane system that will ensure it lands gently on the red planet's surface within minutes of tearing through its atmosphere at 13,600 miles per hour. The "visitor", NASA's latest Mars exploration rover, a robot called Curiosity that weighs a little more than a hatchback on the road, will probe the Martian surface for signs of habitability.

It will be a touch-down that will be closely watched, especially by space scientists from China and India. Before it launched its first woman into space last week, China had attempted to send a satellite to Mars, which failed to clear the earth's orbit, and was declared lost.

It's a scenario Indian space scientists would be hoping they don't have to face. For, if things go as per plan, Indian Space

**“NASA has been eager to fly a mission to study the Martian atmosphere in much greater detail, but India might beat it to the punch**

Jeffrey Marlow | CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



**ONE STEP AT A TIME** A researcher at the Mars Society Desert Research Station in Hanksville, Utah. The environment in the Utah desert is as close as it gets to the landscape of Mars

### ONE WAY TICKET TO RED EARTH

It has been the fantasy of science fiction writers for years - and it might just come true in the not so distant future. Human settlements on Mars are being considered as a serious possibility by space scientists, who believe the red planet offers a better potential for sustaining habitats than the moon, because of the presence of vast reserves of frozen water and a thin atmosphere, which mimics conditions found in certain areas of earth. Manned missions to Mars have been in the pipeline since the 1950s but have been difficult to execute because of the long travelling time (almost nine months) and the complex logistics involved in landing and returning. In order to counter this, Mars advocates have been mooted the 'Mars to Stay' plan which proposes that astronauts sent to Mars for the first time should stay there indefinitely, both to reduce mission cost and to ensure permanent settlement of the planet. Perhaps the most vocal proponent of this proposal is astronaut Buzz Aldrin, the second man to set foot on the moon in 1969, who has justified the plan, saying, "The trip to Mars warrants more than a brief sojourn. So those who are on board should think of themselves as pioneers. Like the pilgrims who came to the New World or the families who headed to the Wild West, they should not plan on coming back home."



Research Organisation (ISRO) would be launching its first mission to Mars tentatively by next year. This year's budget has already allocated Rs 125 crore for project, which would be an orbiting satellite somewhat similar to China's failed attempt. ISRO scientists have begun deliberating on the scientific payloads for the orbiter that would go around in an elliptical orbit around Mars, collecting data on the planet's atmosphere. However, they are cagey

about divulging too many details, saying that Cabinet approval for the project hasn't come through yet.

J N Goswami, director of ISRO's Physical Research Laboratory, who had spearheaded the agency's moon mission, Chandrayaan-I, and is also involved in the Mars project, says in an email response, "Although no mission team has been announced till now, we are encouraging efforts to see if laboratory models of some

of the proposed experiments can be made so that as and when we get the opportunity for the Mars mission, we do not start from scratch."

ISRO's interest in Mars might not be surprising. After the success of Chandrayaan-I, the agency has gained confidence in assembling and operating a complicated space mission. The move to Mars could become the next step in its technology-building capability. Also, if it man-

ages to get mission-ready by November 2013 - when the planet's orbital dynamics make it a good time to launch - it might just have a heads-up on China. "India is lagging behind China in the manned space programme department and although human spaceflight is still a line item on ISRO's budget, India seems to be distinguishing itself from its superpower neighbour by pursuing more scientifically oriented robotic missions," says Jeffrey Marlow of the California Institute of Technology.

While going to Mars might be a super confidence-booster, many are not sure whether India's attempt would add much to the scientific knowledge already acquired by previous missions, especially that of NASA and the Russian Space Agency which have been sending probes to the red planet since the 1960s. "My impression is that this is purely a technical mission with some science payloads thrown in for added value. It cannot add much science to the already existing body of knowledge done by existing missions such as NASA's Mars Observer," says Jayant Murthy of the Indian Institute of Astrophysics.

However, the indigenous Mars orbiter might just be capable of throwing up some surprises, not unlike Chandrayaan-I which found water molecules on the lunar surface. The trump card for ISRO could be the Methane Sensor, which is reportedly one of the instruments being considered to be put onboard. In 2009, NASA scientist Michael Mumma had spotted substantial plumes of methane in the Martian atmosphere. According to Marlow, Mumma's results are worth a second, closer look. "NASA is eager to fly a mission to study the Martian atmosphere in more detail, but India might beat it to the punch."

But in order to do so, ISRO must meet the November 2013 launch window target. Otherwise, the next dates - when the planet's orbital dynamics are suitable - are in 2016 and 2018, by when other countries like Russia and the European Space Agency would have put their probes in orbit. Also, a mission to Mars involves substantial technical bottlenecks which Indian scientists would need to overcome.

In order to put its orbiter in place, ISRO is planning to use its old warhorse - the tried and tested PSLV (Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle), which it had successfully deployed during its moon mission. However, according to Amitabha Ghosh, a scientist working with NASA's Mars Exploration Rover Mission, Mars will be a different ball-game and ISRO will have to keep in mind a number of factors to prepare its vehicle for the nine-month long journey. "The spacecraft would need a greater degree of built-in automation compared to a spacecraft headed to the moon, thereby posing a greater engineering challenge," he says.

Despite the bottlenecks, though, excitement is mounting at the prospect of India's

Martian odyssey. Dhruv of IIT Bombay, who is the India chapter of the M organization that promotes exploration and settlement, it's an opportunity that enthusiasts should not let go gains from such a laudable mission. It would inspire youngsters in a nation's education is held in such to mention the soft power gained by joining the emerging nations which face such a feat. The success of this may set future Indian projects in motion. All this will happen its maiden mission, undoubtedly, in Hindi, Mars which means auspicious question is whether the to its name for Indian s

### PREVIOUS

**Mars 1960A & B (Soviet)** First flyby missions to October 1960 by Soviet in failure

**Martiner 9 (NASA)** Launched in May 1971 first successful orbit

**Mars 2 (Soviet Union)** Became the first spacecraft to impact landing on



**Viking (NASA)** Mission with two land successful touch down surface in 1976

**Mars Global Surveyor** Regarded as one of NASA's successful Mars missions 1996, it collected data of the Martian landscape

**Mars Pathfinder (NASA)** First of a series of Mars rovers to explore the

**Mars Exploration Rover** Launched in 2003. Curiosity and Opportunity are still on

**Mars Express (ESA)** European Space Agency is currently exploring

Mail Today ND, 24.06.2012, P-12

# Rae Bareilly to get UP's first university for women

By **Piyush Srivastava** In Lucknow

UTTAR Pradesh (UP) will have its first women's university in Rae Bareilly, the constituency of UPA chairperson Sonia Gandhi.

The Union human resource development ministry has written to the state government, asking it to provide land for the purpose.

Ashok Thakur, secretary in the ministry's higher education department, stated in his letter to Javed Usmani, chief secretary of UP, that the university was being opened in Rae Bareilly because the country's first woman Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi, used to represent the seat in Parliament.

While 500 acres of land free of

## PROJECTS & PROBLEMS IN THE DISTRICT

**RAIL COACH FACTORY:** Land provided by previous government. The factory is yet to produce a coach

**NIFF:** Situated in ITI campus; 11 acres has been leased from ITI and construction is on

**RAJIV GANDHI INSTITUTE OF PETROLEUM TECHNOLOGY:** Located in a rented building

cost is required, the Centre will spend all the money needed to set up and run the university, which will have central status.

of Feroze Gandhi Polytechnic. The state is yet to provide over 95 acres of land

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH:** Running from a rented building in ITI. About 50 acres of land is needed

**HINDUSTAN PAPER MILL:** Centre's demand for land is pending

Women's universities exist in some parts of India, including in Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Delhi and Rajasthan. But there

are none in UP so far, even though the state has the highest number of women.

According to plan, the proposed university in UP will focus on research and higher studies.

The UP government received Thakur's letter last Monday, but a reply is yet to be sent.

A month has lapsed and the state is also yet to initiate the process to procure land for the proposed All India Institute of Medical Sciences in Rae Bareilly. The idea was mooted by the Centre two years ago.

While Mayawati's government hadn't shown interest in the plan, Akhlesh Yadav's new government had told the Centre in the third week of May that land would be made available soon.

"The state government will inform the Union health ministry as soon as land is acquired for this purpose in Rae Bareilly. But UP also needs three more AIIMS in eastern UP, Bundelkhand and Rohilkhand... SGPPI in Lucknow (provides) high quality medical facilities. Now we are going to set up AIIMS in Rae Bareilly... But eastern UP, Bundelkhand and Rohilkhand are deprived of specialised health facilities. It would be uncomfortable for the people of these areas to visit Rae Bareilly or Lucknow for treatment," the CM had stated in his reply to Union health minister Ghulam Nabi Azad.

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