

# Newspaper Clips

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## IIT-Delhi alumni association up in arms against two-tier format

PNS ■ NEW DELHI

Even though the All India IIT Faculty Federation has appreciated the new two-tier format with inclusion of 20 percentile formula for IIT entrance test, the IIT-Delhi Alumni Association on Thursday criticised the move. The alumni association rejected the 20 percentile criteria for school boards and 2013 to be the beginning year of the new proposal.

"We will wait for the decision of the Senates because

### **Super 30 founder Anand Kumar also criticised IIT Council's decision**

unless the decision of IIT Council gets approved by the Senates it does not attain the finality. We want status quo till 2013 and in the meantime we expect deliberations to meet the diverse objectives of the MHRD, the IITs and other stakeholders," said Somnath Bharti, president of the IIT Alumni Association.

The alumni meet had representation of faculty members too who deliberated on the issue of entrance examination of IITs, a decision of IIT Council meeting on Wednesday.

Super 30 founder Anand Kumar also criticised IIT Council's decision to give 20 per cent weightage to Class XII marks in the IIT-JEE entrance test terming it as 'hasty' and said that the measure will mar the prospect of students studying in the Government schools.

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## IIT-Delhi alumni reject agreement

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The alumni association of IIT-Delhi on Thursday 'rejected' the compromise agreement reached by IIT directors yesterday on holding the common exams saying the decision is against the interest of students.

It said the 20 percentile criteria which was agreed upon yesterday at the IIT council meet to end the log-jam will make it difficult for students, especially from rural areas where school education is in shambles to get admitted to IITs.

"The 20 percentile criteria for school boards stands rejected because such patch-work solutions taken in haste to meet deadlines of 2013 by HRD Ministry are contrary to the objectives set out by it and prejudicial to the interests of students," president of IIT Delhi Alumni Association Somnath Bharti said.

As per the agreement reached yesterday, admission to the IITs from 2013 would be based only on rank achieved in the advance test subject to the condition that selected candidates are in the top 20 percentile of successful candidates of their Boards.

Bharti said they will follow up with the senates on the 20 percentile issue and conducting the test from 2013.

Sources on the other hand claimed some of the senates are unhappy with the latest development and have already expressed their opposition to the compromise agreement. They said senates of IIT Kharagpur and IIT Guwahati are against the 20 percentile formula.

All the senates will discuss the agreement reached at the IIT council before giving their final approval.

IIT alumni which is also represented by some faculty members met here today and passed a resolution rejecting the new agreement.

Bharti said the demand of delinking the centrally funded institutes like NITs and IITs from the IIT under the common entrance has not taken place.

Deccan Herald Nd 29-6-2012

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# IIT-Delhi alumni reject CET format

NEW DELHI, DHNS: A day after changes proposed in the format of common entrance exam (CET), which is to be implemented in all Central University engineering colleges, got a mixed response, the alumni association of IIT-Delhi along with some faculty members rejected the changes at a meeting held on Thursday.

These changes were proposed by Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) staff council members and Union ministry of human resource development (MHRD).

"Twenty per cent criteria for school boards and implementation of the new proposal from 2013 stands rejected because such patchwork solutions taken in haste to meet the MHRD deadlines set for 2013, are contrary to the objectives of ministry. They are also prejudicial to the interests of present class 12 students and also for students in rural India where school education is in shambles," said Somnath Bharti, president IIT-D Alumni Association.

Previously, union HRD minister Kapil Sibal proposed a minimum of 40 per cent marks in class 12 board exams and the rest of the marks to be calculated through the common entrance test as the criterion for engineering.

On Wednesday, it was decided that students who score in the top 20 percentile in their board exams will take the main or multiple-choice exam. The format is said to be implemented from 2013.

The association has also been asking that no changes should be forced upon IIT-Joint Entrance Exam (JEE) system until 2014.

On May 28, the decision was taken to have a common entrance exam for IITs and other centrally funded institutions.

Since no changes were made to the decision at IIT council meeting held on June 26, the association members will now wait for the the National Institutes of Technology (NIT) council's meeting on July 4 to see what it has to say on the matter.

The association members also said they will wait for the decision of the IIT senates as unless they approve IIT council's decision, it does not attain finality.

"We will do a follow up with the senates on the question of 20 percentile and implementation of changes from 2013. We want status quo till 2013 and in the meantime we expect deliberations to meet the diverse objectives of the MHRD, IITs and other stakeholders," said Bharti.

## All Izz Well?

It's too early to say that the new IIT entrance exam is better than the JEE

**T**he new compromise formula for the entrance examination to the Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT) ends a long-drawn-out, unseemly spat between the government and the IITs. IIT-Delhi and Kanpur, which had opposed the single entrance test favoured by the ministry and announced their own entrance exam, are now likely to fall in line. Is the new formula — a two-part examination, a main test followed by an advanced test with credit given to performance in the school-leaving examination in the final selection — an improvement over the existing joint entrance examination (JEE)? Will it put an end to the stranglehold that coaching institutes have at present and finish off a flourishing coaching industry? Will it make the fiercely competitive examination — almost 5,00,000 students compete for about 9,000 seats — even more competitive? Will it succeed in selecting the truly outstanding from those who have mastered the art of cracking the exam? There are probably as many opinions to these questions as there are IIT aspirants. But it is certainly good news the row between the IITs and human resource development minister Kapil Sibal has been resolved.

According to the new pattern, the main test will be equivalent to the All India Engineering Entrance Test standards, and 1.5 lakh candidates will be shortlisted from this test for the advanced test. However, a candidate will make the grade only if she is among the top 20% scorers of her respective school-leaving board. Thus, the formula strikes a balance between IITs' desire to protect their autonomy and the ministry's desire to give more importance to the school-leaving examination, which reflects a broader spectrum of skills. It ensures IITs have a final say in designing the advanced test, even as credit is given for performance in the school-leaving examination. No doubt there will be some glitches when the new pattern is implemented from 2013, and these will have to be ironed out subsequently. But teething troubles are inevitable when any new system is introduced. It is for the government and IITs to ensure these are resolved without a repeat of the fracas of the past few weeks.

## Engineering an IIT success

IT IS a happy development that the deadlock between the IITs and the government over the entrance examination has been resolved through a compromise formula. The IITs will be pleased that they have retained their separate admission test and will not be clubbed together with other engineering institutes with regard to the selection of their students. They will, however, now also be required to give weightage to the marks secured in the class XII examination, which was being insisted upon by the Human Resources Development (HRD) ministry. The ministry has been keen to upscale the importance of the board examinations in the selection process. It remains to be seen whether this move has the effect of reducing the burden on the students or of aggravating it, for, while preparing for the IIT entrance, they will now also have to ensure their performance in the board examinations which will affect their chances of getting into an IIT. At heart is the issue of the autonomy of the IITs, which the leadership of these institutions felt enabled them to make the best decisions regarding the academic cause they serve. It is true that the IITs benefit enormously from government subsidies but their freedom to take decisions regarding admissions should not be easily interfered with, particularly for extraneous reasons. This is because autonomy is among the handful of factors that have enabled the IITs to remain free of corruption and to maintain standards in a sea of mediocrity, allowing them to be known as institutions of excellence, with outstanding alumni famous the world over. The IITs have done so well and so consistently over the years that tampering with the prevalent system requires careful thought. Not that the IITs are a sacred cow but only that unwarranted interference should not have the effect of dilution of standards and lead to institutional decay.

This is not to suggest that there are no problems with the IITs. Surveys of educational institutions have regularly found that those from India, including the prestigious IITs, had an exceedingly low output when it came to original research. This suggests that the quality of education at the post-graduate levels and beyond at the IITs falls below what may be required and that even at the undergraduate level, perhaps the curriculum does not develop originality. It also suggests that the students attracted to the IITs, and taken in through the entrance examination, while bright and hardworking, may lack creativity. Therefore, any tinkering in the entrance examination must be to lessen the role of rote learning, on which incidentally the coaching institutes thrive, and be more oriented towards testing aptitude, including towards innovation.

# Engineering a new deal

## Sibal and IITs reach a promising compromise

**T**he Union human resource development minister and the IITs appear to have reached a pragmatic and promising compromise on the matter of the common engineering entrance test. The formula Kapil Sibal announced on May 28 sent the brickbats flying, not all of them aimed at him. Educationists in general and IIT Senates in specific gave divided reactions to the proposed 40:30:30 weightage for the class XII board exam, the JEE main exam and the JEE advanced exam, respectively—with the latter two to be held consecutively on the same day! But with IIT Kanpur and then IIT Delhi emphatically announcing that *they would hold their own entrance tests rather than see their brand 'diluted'*, and more IITs appearing to be readying to join them, Kapil Sibal has beaten a well-judged retreat. As per the new formula announced by the IIT Council on Wednesday, there will be a 'suitable' time gap between the main and advanced exams. Only the top 150,000 candidates from the former will appear in the latter, which will be the real gateway to the IITs, albeit only for the top 20 percentile in board exams. The remaining students making it through the advanced exam will be accommodated in the NITs and IIITs. This addresses the concern that putting all students through both the AIEEE-type and JEE-type exams, that too on the same day and regardless of whether the students were interested in applying to the IITs or not (around 12 lakh students sit for AIEEE but only 5 lakh for JEE), would only increase worry and waste.

Decreasing stress among students has been one of Sibal's main leit-motifs on this common engineering entrance front, and another has been giving due recognition to class XII board exams. He can take comfort that the new compromise is not without progress along both objectives. First, the tens of engineering exams across the country have indeed been streamlined into a consolidated exam process. Second, while the weightage for board exam results may no longer be as high as he had initially proposed, it is nonetheless much higher than in the current system where anyone securing 60% in class XII can take the JEE. Now that only those in the top 20 percentile of their boards can crossover into IITs, school results will gain cache. For example, given this year's results CBSE results, the minimum eligibility percentage for admission to the IITs would be 78%. We are looking at a case of fruitful give-and-take between subject and object of policymaking.

# A welcome formula

**I**t's not clear if the compromise resolving the IIT entrance exam row is perfect as it looks like a work in progress. The format that will govern the 2013 admission process for engineering undergraduate courses hopes to satisfy most objections raised by IITs while, at the same time addressing the need to give weightage to the work done by students in school for a decade or longer.

The IITs get to cherry-pick from students who score the top 20 per cent marks in school board exams, while retaining the "advanced" entrance test, to be held on a date different from the general "main" test, thus keeping its monopoly of the "best" students. The HRD minister, who earlier seemed to be tying himself into knots trying to form this common JEE, behaved exemplarily in letting the IITs to confer without his presence.

The IITs clearly won the day; but while their autonomy is preserved, they were forced to acknowledge the need to recognise the value of classroom education and marks obtained in school-leaving examinations. It's also no bad thing to lessen dependence on tuition classes aimed solely at cracking "objective-type" questions.

If the two tests are accepted universally as benchmarks for admission to all institutions of technical study, they would obviate the need for a multiplicity of entrance tests, saving students much nervous energy and money. All stakeholders have one reason or another to smile: if the new process helps us cut down capitation fees, Indian education would be getting closer to perfection.

# Now for the test

## IITs hope to take analytical minds

**T**HAT the IIT fracas has been brought to a close is itself a relief. The public spat over the revision of the entrance exam system was doing no good to the premium institutes or the man in the middle of it all, Union HRD Minister Kapil Sibal. The second round of negotiations to iron out the differences has been more inclusive — taking on board the IIT Council as well as the senates of the various IITs — and should have been done in the first place to save the government embarrassment and students the anxiety. There was pressure from the Prime Minister too to settle the matter quickly, which may have helped.

This is, however, only the beginning of the long process of implementing the changes, and then reviewing the outcome. It will be a while before we realise if the goals of easing the pressure on students and improving the intake at the IITs have been achieved. Aspirants will now have to be among the top 20 per cent scorers in their board exam result to qualify for an IIT. Besides, the entrance exam will also have a component to test their analytical ability, which means there will be 'subjective' questions too. There were doubts being expressed about the kind of students joining the IITs, as many had been hatched in coaching centres, which excelled in teaching how to 'crack' the exam, as different from increasing students' comprehension of the subject.

This brings us to the wider question of education in the time of job pressure. Students are advised to take up courses that offer greater assurance of employment. While this industry-oriented learning is critical for a country that sees income generation as a priority, it denies pure sciences and humanities courses, such as physics or philosophy, the best of students. These academic studies are the basis of all future development of subjects like IT or even management. India at the moment depends on the 'developed countries' for this essential knowledge base. That's not a good idea if we, too, hope to be a developed nation.

## सांप-सीढ़ी का खेल

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय और आईआईटी काउंसिल के बीच एंट्रेस टेस्ट के स्वरूप को लेकर हुए समझौते में राहत की बात सिर्फ इतनी है कि पिछले दो महीनों से इस सिलसिले में बना हुआ कम्प्यूजन खत्म हो गया है। इससे इंजीनियर बनने की खाहिश रखने वाले छात्रों का टेंशन कितना कम होगा, कोचिंग के धंधे पर कितनी चोट पड़ेगी और देश में इंजीनियरिंग शिक्षा की क्वालिटी किस हद तक सुधर पाएगी, इस बारे में यकीन के साथ अभी कुछ नहीं कहा जा सकता। समझौते से निकले एंट्रेस टेस्ट फॉर्मेट में लगभग एक महीने के अंतर पर एक स्क्रीनिंग और एक मुख्य परीक्षा का प्रावधान है। लेकिन दाखिले के साथ एक जरूरी शर्त यह भी जुड़ी है कि छात्र ने अपने इंटरमीडिएट बोर्ड एग्जाम में सबसे ज्यादा नंबर पाने वाले 20 प्रतिशत छात्रों में अपनी जगह बनाई हो। अभी आईआईटी में



टेंशन बढ़ाएगा  
आईआईटी टेस्ट

दाखिले की न्यूनतम शर्त इंटरमीडिएट में 60 प्रतिशत अंक लाना है और जॉइंट एंट्रेस एग्जाम में छात्रों को एक ही दिन फिजिक्स, केमिस्ट्री, मैथ के दो पचे देने पड़ते हैं। नई व्यवस्था में एक बात तो पहली नजर में ही साफ है कि इंजीनियरिंग की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों को एक के बजाय दो जगह फोकस बनाकर पढ़ाई करनी होगी। सीबीएसई जैसे हाई स्कोरिंग बोर्ड में बैठने वाले छात्रों के लिए टॉप 20 पसेंट में जगह बनाना यूपी जैसे लो स्कोरिंग बोर्ड में बैठने वालों से कहीं ज्यादा मुश्किल होगा, क्योंकि एक को इंटरमीडिएट में अपने सामने 80 पसेंट का टारगेट रखकर चलना होगा, जबकि दूसरे का काम 65 प्रतिशत से ही चल

जाएगा। मान लीजिए, कोई छात्र दोनों एंट्रेस टेस्ट पास करके सिर्फ इस वजह से आईआईटी में जाने से रह गया कि इंटरमीडिएट में उसके एक-दो पचे उतने अच्छे नहीं गए, तो उसकी मनोदशा की कल्पना की जा सकती है। जाहिर है, छात्रों का टेंशन नए फॉर्मेट से और बढ़ेगा। खासकर 2013 वाले बैच से जुड़ी अनिश्चितता तो उन्हें एक से ज्यादा कोचिंग सेंटरों की परेड करा सकती है। ऐसे में माननीय कपिल सिब्बल आखिर किस आधार पर हजारों करोड़ के कोचिंग धंधे का बाजार ठप कर देने का दावा कर रहे हैं? 2008 में पहली बार मद्रास आईआईटी ने चिंता जताई थी कि कोचिंग के कारोबारी देश की सबसे अच्छी इंजीनियरिंग प्रतिभाओं को, खासकर लड़कियों को आईआईटी तक नहीं पहुंचने दे रहे हैं। इस चिंता से निपटने का सबसे अच्छा तरीका यही हो सकता है कि माध्यमिक शिक्षा का स्तर सुधारा जाए और इंजीनियरिंग एंट्रेस को ज्यादा क्रिएटिव बनाया जाए। लेकिन अपने झूठे अभिमान में डूबे आईआईटी के अकेडमीशियन अपने एंट्रेस टेस्ट का दायरा लम्घने को तैयार नहीं हैं। ऐसे में प्रतिभा को आंकने का सबसे भरोसेमंद तरीका उन्हें इस सांप-सीढ़ी के खेल को ज्यादा से ज्यादा उलझाते जाना ही नजर आता है। राजनीतिक नेतृत्व को इस जाल में फंसने के बजाय आईआईटी एंट्रेस को सहज बनाने की कोशिश करनी चाहिए, क्योंकि छात्रों की ही नहीं, खुद आईआईटी और देश की भलाई भी इसी में है।

# New IIT formula, required marks on web

Vanita Srivastava

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**NEW DELHI:** As part of the new IIT entrance formula, the Council of Boards of School Education (COBSE) on Thursday decided to put up on its website the corresponding percentage that students from various boards need to make it to the top 20 percentile bracket.

Only those who make it to this bracket will be eligible to appear for the IIT-advanced exam.

"We have decided that within 7-10 days, the state boards will put on public

**ONLY THOSE WHO MAKE IT TO 20-PERCENTILE BRACKET WILL BE ELIGIBLE TO APPEAR FOR IIT-ADVANCED EXAM**

domain, the percentage required for a child to be in the top 20 percentile. This figure will also be available on the COBSE site," COBSE president Vineet Joshi told HT.

Once the child knows the percentage, he can prepare for professional entry into IITs accord-

ingly. "There will be just minor variations in this figure every year," said Joshi, who is also chairman, CBSE.

The Council has a membership of 42 boards across the country. IIT had announced that only those candidates who are in top 20 percentile of his/her board will be eligible for IIT exam.

It was also decided that results of all boards should be declared by June 10.

Re-evaluation should be done by June 30.

The COBSE also decided that any student who is not satisfied

with his board results can reappear for improvement next year. "This would be particularly helpful for all those who got around 60% this year and want to appear in IIT next year. He/she will be allowed to reappear in all the five subjects."

A decision was also taken to introduce a common design of question papers across all the boards. "We will have a common design of papers for all boards for 11th class from 2013. From 2014, we plan to have a common designed paper for 12th class also. This will help bring uniformity across all boards."

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## JEE Whiz! Can IIT Aspirants Now Pass Stress Test?

DEVINA SENGUPTA & SHREYA BISWAS

BANGALORE | NEW DELHI

Ayan Agrawal has just made it to the biotech stream at IIT-Delhi this year. His rank in JEE 2012 was 3,532 and his XIIth standard CBSE percentage 77.2%. Had the new IIT admission norms announced on Wednesday come into force last year, he would have missed making it to the top 20 percentile of students in his board by a whisker. That would also have cost him his IIT seat, never mind his JEE rank.

Even as the stressful reality of the new admission formula for IITs and a few other institutes sinks in, about half-a-million students who will fight it out for about 9,600 IIT seats next year are beginning to brace themselves for a harder grind.

"What the IIT Council has done is raise the bar further. Mr Sibal's (HRD Minister Kapil Sibal) dream of 'one nation, one exam' has resulted in three exams," says CV Kalyan Kumar, director, FIITJEE, a coaching institute. "Besides, there is the huge pressure of two tests — JEE Main and JEE Advanced," he adds.

The IIT Council hammered out a new compromise formula on Wednesday, ending a month-long standoff between some IITs and the government. Earlier, anyone with the skill and stamina for the unrelenting, 8-10 hours-a-day prepara-



BAR CODE AT IITs

tions for the IIT-JEE entrance exams that place great emphasis on practical problem-solving skills could take a shot at the IITs. The cutoff for IIT-JEE was only 60% marks in the mostly theoretical twelfth standard board exams.

But now, only students in the top 20 percentile of school boards will make it past the new tougher JEE exams. This year, for example, students scoring less than 78% in central boards such as the CBSE and 65-68% in state boards such as UP would not have made the cut.

Many fear this figure will gradually inch up as competition for elusive IIT seats grows, adding to more stress on students. This means students will have to add more hours for their school board exams.

Only Toppers will Appear >>> 3

## Only Toppers will Appear in IIT-JEE

>>> From Page 1

Students will have to put in more hours for school board exam preparations even as they put in long hours for IIT-JEE.

"It's very unfair. This is worse than giving board results 50% weightage (another formula considered earlier)," says Abhishek Barthwal, 17, an IIT aspirant for 2013. "Earlier, you had the chance to appear. Now only toppers will appear. There will be immense pressure first to perform well in boards, then in the two exams," he says.

Barthwal is voicing the concern of a large number of students who are taking the exam in 2013. The new rules have dealt a blow to students who began preparation for the exams a couple of years ago.

Coaching centres placing emphasis on rote learning of school syllabus will now mushroom.

But students from poor or rural backgrounds, who do not have access to private tuitions for their school syllabus or cannot pay for them, will lose out. "This is one decision that will go against the poor, who don't have the opportunity to study in elite schools," said Anand Kumar, founder of Super 30, a coaching institute that trains only the economically underprivileged.

The decision should have been implemented 2014 onwards so that students who have already begun preparations are not affected, Kumar says.

### Change in New IIT Admission Norms

Earlier the cut off for IIT-JEE was 60% marks in the 12th board exams. Now, only the top 20 percentile are eligible. As a result:

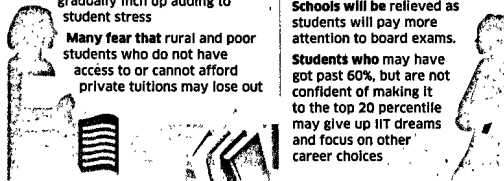
**Pressure on students will intensify.** Competition for the top 20 percentile will go up and qualifying scores will gradually inch up adding to student stress

**Many fear that rural and poor students who do not have access to or cannot afford private tuitions may lose out**

**More coaching institutes will mushroom to help students with board exams**

**Schools will be relieved as students will pay more attention to board exams.**

**Students who may have got past 60%, but are not confident of making it to the top 20 percentile may give up IIT dreams and focus on other career choices**



**This is one decision that will go against the poor, who don't have the opportunity to study in elite schools**

ANAND KUMAR Founder of Super 30

Those sitting for the exam in 2014 are equally concerned though not as impacted as the current class-XII batch. Padmanabha Prasanna Simha, 16, scored 96.48% in his class X examinations and will sit for his joint entrance test in 2014. "I will now have to change my study pattern and prepare for long answer formats and theories rather than concentrate only on the

IIT entrance tests," says the Bangalore-based Simha, who studies in VVS Sardar Patel Pre-University College. "That one seat in IIT is worth pursuing all these challenges."

"The whole thing has resulted in too much pressure on students," says Ashok Pandey, principal, Ahlcon International School, a Delhi school.

"It is good for schools," says Lata

Vaidyanathan, principal, Modern School, Barakhamba. "For a long time students did not think much about board exams, but only about competitive exams. This will lead them to pay more attention to school exams."

Under the new norms, students will have to appear for JEE Main, which is an all-India test for all colleges funded by the Centre, including IITs, NITs and IIITs. Around 1.5 lakh students who score the highest will sit for the next round, called JEE Advanced. IITs will pluck out only those who are among the top 20 percentile in their board exams and have scored high in JEE Advanced.

Coaching institutes that specialise in JEE are bracing for a fall in business. "The number of students preparing for IITs will go down and we expect our business to come down by 20-25% in the first two years," said Navneet Jethwani, who teaches chemistry at the Kota-based institute Etoos.

The new harsher reality may actually make life less cruel for the less talented. "This decision will give direction to a majority who know they will not figure in the top 20 percentile of their board examination. This will encourage them to look at other courses more suited to them," says Pramod Maheshwari, director, Career Point. The institute coached 30,000 students last year and admissions for this year are on.

# The entrance test compromise

**T**he Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and the human resources development ministry appear to have reached a compromise on selecting students. Unless students rank among the top 20% in their state or school-affiliated board, they will be ineligible for an IIT seat. Superficially, it might seem that the IIT faculty and the government have both got their way. The marks obtained in the board exam will only function as a cut-off, not a

determinant for preparing the merit list of examinees aspiring to an IIT seat. The IIT establishment was belligerently against giving weight to board examination marks in preparing the merit list. The government, on its part, will be happy that it's now impossible for students to neglect their school examinations. Either way, the key purpose of these "reforms", as articulated by none other than Union minister Kapil Sibal, was to reduce the multiplicity of exami-

nations and curb the influence of private coaching institutions.

In a letter that was publicized by Sibal before the new plan was announced, he said: "Coaching institutes have gradually replaced our secondary schools. If there is no importance given to performance in school for access to our best institutions, then our schooling system will wither. We are creating an army of children adept at cracking examinations, but can they think critically?"

Newspaper advertisements already show that coaching institutes are offering newer, costlier packages that promise to train students to tackle the school and the double-barrelled IIT entrance exams. In the short term, unless and until the states eschew locally administered engineering entrance tests, there will be more, not fewer, such tests. The government expects schools and coaching institutes to align themselves more closely in the way they train students for engineering entrance examinations, but for that it must dramatically shore up the quality of the average Indian engineering institute.

More importantly, as several independent studies repeatedly point out, India's school education on average is pretty pitiful. An embarrassingly large number of fifth graders are unable to tackle first-grade math and reading comprehension. There's no reason to expect a poorly performing elementary school system to offer dramatically improved higher education. "One-nation, one test" is meaningless without a majority being equipped for it.

*Will the engineering entrance exam deal work? Tell us at [views@livemint.com](mailto:views@livemint.com)*

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# IIT coaching institutes critique new entry rule

**KALPANA PATHAK & M SARASWATHY**  
Mumbai, 28 June

**T**he new diktat from the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) worries 17-year-old Deependra Sharma from Kota, Rajasthan. He enrolled into an IIT-JEE coaching centre in April at Kota, paying ₹80,000. Now, he is scared if he qualifies at all to be in the top 20th percentile, with his 73 per cent school-leaving marks.

"I am confident that I will secure admission into the NITs and IITs. But if the qualifying criteria is above 73 per cent, I will not be able to get into the IITs," he said.

It was decided yesterday that from 2013, students applying to the IITs would have to appear for a Joint Entrance

Examination (JEE)-Main. Only the top 150,000 among them would be eligible for taking the JEE-Advanced, a few weeks after the main exam. For final admission to the IITs based on the JEE-Advanced, a student should be ranked among the top 20th percentile of his or her respective Class XII boards. At present, any student scoring at least 60 per cent in the Class XII board examination is eligible to take the IIT entry exam. There are a total of 32 school boards in India, having different patterns of examination and evaluation.

"This new formula might help students get inclined to study the school curriculum. But it will put performance pressure on students and financial pressure on parents.

More students will go for private tuition to secure good marks in board exams to qualify for the IITs. The coaching culture will also be in place to prepare students for competitive examination," said Pramod Maheshwari, CEO, Career Point Infosystems, Kota.

Says Praveen Tyagi, managing director, IITian's Pace: "Now, a new insecurity will arise in the mind of students. They would not want to take any chances with their board examination. Now they would have to forcibly attend school. If the quality of teaching was good at our schools, students would have never opted for coaching classes."

Adding: "The biggest beneficiaries of this move will be coaching institutes like us."



# IIT ELIGIBILITY

## This year's class XII exam takers can reappear in 2013

**ADITI TANDON**  
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

**NEW DELHI, JUNE 28**

Students who took the board exams this year but did not score well will get a second chance to improve their school performance in 2013, the year of introduction of the new common engineering entrance test format for admission to IITs and central technical institutes.

Under the new system, a student — to be eligible for IITs — must be in the top 20 percentile of the successful candidates in class XII.

The relaxation was announced today following a day-long meeting of the Council of Boards of School Education in India (COBSE) which has among its members the CBSE and other state boards.

As many as 29 chairpersons of boards attended the meeting which discussed modalities for the 2013 CET exam.

The idea is to secure that every child gets two attempts to enter the IIT system.

Since the new test pattern was announced yesterday, not offering a reappear chance in 2013 to this year's class XII students would mean killing one of the two attempts they have at entering the IITs.

So those who attempted IIT-JEE in 2012, but failed to get in can take class XII exams in 2013 and improve their school scores to compete again. This year's eligibility criterion was 60 per cent marks in Class XII.

State boards also agreed to share their previous year's result data so that it could be analysed and students could be told in advance as to what



### IN ALL FAIRNESS

Not offering a reappear chance in 2013 to this year's class XII students will mean killing one of the two attempts they have at entering the IITs

percentage they should target to be in the top 20 percentile of the successful candidates in Class XII exams.

This data would be put on the CBSE website in 10 days, said Vineet Joshi, Chairman, CBSE.

Also, JEE Advanced, which every engineering aspirant can take, will be offered in both online and pen-and-paper format.

As for board results from 2013, all boards will announce results by June 10 and finish revaluations by June 30. This way, when the IITs prepare their all-India merit list for 1.5 lakh students who sit for JEE Advanced after emerging as top scorers in JEE Main test - to be held in April 2013, they do so only for the eligible candidates.

Gradually, COBSE will design a common question paper for class XII and the boards today agreed to put it into practice in class XI from the academic year 2013-14 and in class XII from 2014-15.

The boards also resolved that Joint Admission Boards (JAB) of all IITs be co-opted as members of COBSE since JAB will conduct JEE Advanced for final admission to IITs.

# State boards to speed up work for IIT aspirants

**NEW DELHI:** The equivalent percentage of marks for top 20 percentile holders of different school boards will be worked out by the respective state secondary school boards and made public within 10 days to help students know if they have qualified for admission to the IITs.

An unanimous decision to this effect was taken at a meeting of the Council of Boards of School Education in India (COBSE) here on Thursday.

This followed the IIT council's decision on Wednesday that only top 20 percentile holders in their respective school boards will be entitled for admissions to the IITs on the basis of their final all India ranking in the joint entrance examination (JEE) to be conducted in 2013.

Of the 29 member state boards of secondary education, 20 participated in the meeting. The members supported the idea of giving weightage to Class-XII board results. They were of the view that this will

“definitely” strengthen school education.

All school boards agreed to provide “secured and category-wise” data of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, OBCs, and general candidates. Those who have appeared in Class-XII board examination in 2012, will be allowed to re-appear in all the five subjects, taken into consideration for admission to engineering courses to improve their scores.

The state school boards also agreed to declare their results before June 10 and complete the revaluation work by June 30 every year. If need be, priority will be given to revaluation of results of those students who are appearing for the professional examinations.

COBSE also agreed to have a common question format in Class-XI and Class-XII board examination from 2013 and 2014 respectively. This means that all boards will allocate same marks for different format of questions.

**DH News Service**

# IIT aspirants put off by 3-tier entry

HT Correspondent

■ [lkoreportersdesk@hindustantimes.com](mailto:lkoreportersdesk@hindustantimes.com)

**LUCKNOW:** The new pattern of the IIT-JEE has made IIT a distant dream for the aspirants.

A day after the decision regarding the IIT-JEE new pattern came in, HT tried to take a peep into the minds of the aspirants and experts. The pattern gets a mixed reaction when it comes to the dignity of IIT. However, as per the students, it has multiplied their worries. Those who had all plans of focusing on the IIT preparations would not be forced to pay equal attention on the boards.

“Once the board exams are over, the students forget about it and wait for better results in the competitive exams. As per the new pattern, the Class 12 board performance would continue to haunt the staunch aspirants of IIT,” says Gautam, a Class 12 student of CBSE board.

Students are confused. A number of those Class 10 pass-outs who had planned to join

## CHALLENGES BEFORE THEM

As per the new pattern, there would be a three-tier system for the IITs

**Step 1** All aspirants would be required to appear for the combined entrance examination at the first stage

**Step 2** After the results, only first 1.5 lakh rank students would be allowed to appear for tests conducted by the IITs.



**Step 3** Out of those who qualify the test, only those would be allowed in IIT who are among top 20 percentile of Class 12 boards.

engineering coaching and get into thorough preparations for the IIT, pursuing their Class 12 from the lesser known schools to avoid the complications and disturbances during their preparation, are in thick soup.

Rishabh Srivastava, who had just passed Class 10 said, “I had got myself enrolled in a coaching for thorough IIT preparation. But after the decision, I have decided to quit and join

some good school and coaching that would ensure me a good result in Class 12 boards.”

While the decision ensures cream of students into the IIT after checking their entry at three levels, the pattern has added to the stress of the aspirants. They would now be required work harder in order to qualify the IIT, the biggest condition for which is a good score in the boards.

# आइआइटी एकल संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा छात्रहित में

जागरण संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली : नए नियम के तहत आइआइटी में प्रवेश लेने की प्रकृति को शिक्षक उचित ठहरा रहे हैं। दिल्ली प्रौद्योगिकी विश्वविद्यालय (डीटीयू) के कुलपति प्रो. पीबी शर्मा कहते हैं कि आइआइटी द्वारा परसेंटाइल का 20 फीसद जो ग्राफ तय किया गया है उस पर मैं सहमत नहीं हूँ। इससे कई प्रतिभाशाली बच्चे आइआइटी की प्रवेश परीक्षा में बैठने से वंचित हो जाएंगे। लेकिन जेईई-एडवांस परीक्षा और उसमें से शीर्ष डेढ़ लाख छात्रों का चयन उचित मानक है। विश्व के विकसित देशों में कहीं भी इंजीनियरिंग के लिए अलग-अलग प्रवेश परीक्षाएं नहीं होती। इसलिए भारत में ऐसी शुरुआत होना अच्छा है। दिल्ली आइआइटी के प्रोफेसर रह चुके शर्मा कहते हैं कि देश में



प्रो. पी.बी. शर्मा

## छात्रों की राय

'मैंने ग्यारहवीं में साइंस स्ट्रीम को इसलिए चुना है, क्योंकि मुझे दिल्ली आइआइटी से इंजीनियरिंग करनी है। अगर सभी आइआइटी की संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा होगी तो छात्रों को अलग-अलग तरह की परीक्षाएं नहीं देनी होगी और एक परीक्षा देकर कई शिक्षण संस्थानों में दाखिले की दावेदारी उसे मिलेगी। ऐसा होना तो अच्छी बात है।'

साहिल शर्मा, कक्षा ग्यारह, विद्या बाल भवन स्कूल

सरकार को विचार

आइआइटी में प्रवेश का नया तरीका समझ से

इंजीनियरिंग दाखिले की एकल संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा सही निर्णय है। इससे अधिक संख्या में प्रवेश परीक्षाओं का बोझ देश, छात्र-छात्रा और



परिषद पर से कम होगा। इस बारे में डीयू के डीन फैकल्टी ऑफ मैथमेटिकल साइंस और गणित के विभागाध्यक्ष प्रो. बीके



परे है। सबसे ज्यादा परेशानी इस बात की है कि अब परीक्षा में केवल वही विद्यार्थी बैठ सकेंगे जो 12वीं में ज्यादा अंक पाएंगे। यह खुली परीक्षा की भावना के खिलाफ है। सरकार को इस नए तरीके पर विचार करना चाहिए

अर्पित, 11वीं का छात्र  
उचित नहीं है नया फार्मूला आइआइटी सहित सभी केंद्रीय इंजीनियरिंग शिक्षण संस्थानों के लिए एक ही संयुक्त परीक्षा लेना सही नहीं है। इससे प्रतिभागियों

को एक ही अवसर मिलेगा। पहले आइआइटी प्रवेश परीक्षा में पास नहीं होने वाले प्रतिभागियों को एआईआईटी परीक्षा में बैठने का अवसर मिल जाता था। लेकिन ये अवसर नहीं मिल पाएगा, जो उचित नहीं है।



हिमांशी सिंह, 11वीं की छात्रा  
नया फार्मूला अच्छ नहीं नए फार्मूला में परसेंटाइल के मानक को पूरा प्राप्त करने के लिए बच्चों पर हमेशा मानसिक दबाव रहेगा। नया फार्मूला इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों में प्रवेश की चाहत रखने वाले बच्चों के लिए अच्छ नहीं है। गौरी सेठी, 11वीं की छात्रा

दास बताते हैं कि बुधवार को विभिन्न आइआइटी संस्थानों की बैठक में जो निर्णय लिए गए, वे सही हैं।

Rashtriya Sahara ND 29-Jun-12

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## आईआईटी जेईई परीक्षा दो स्तर पर कराने का निर्णय सही : आनंद

पटना (एजेसियां)। आईआईटी जेईई की परीक्षा दो स्तर पर कराने के निर्णय का स्वागत करते हुए सुपर 30 के संस्थापक आनंद कुमार ने बृहस्पतिवार को कहा कि दोनों परीक्षाओं के बीच एक महीने का अंतर रखने से परीक्षार्थियों पर मनोवैज्ञानिक दबाव कम होगा।

आनंद कुमार ने कहा, 'आईआईटी जेईई की परीक्षा प्रारंभिक और एडवांस चरण में कराने के निर्णय और दोनों परीक्षाओं के बीच एक माह का समय देने से अभ्यर्थियों पर मनोवैज्ञानिक दबाव कम

होगा।' हालांकि, गणितज्ञ ने कहा, 'आईआईटी परिषद द्वारा बारहवीं की परीक्षाओं में अंक प्राप्त करने वाले विभिन्न बोर्ड के शीर्ष विद्यार्थियों को 20 प्रतिशत अधिभार (वेटेज) देने का निर्णय जल्दबाजी में उठाया गया कदम है। यह निर्णय गरीबों के खिलाफ काम करेगा जो संभ्रांत स्कूलों में नहीं पढ़ पाते हैं।' उन्होंने कहा कि 12वीं की परीक्षा के शीर्ष 20 प्रतिशत बच्चों को वेटेज देने से अंक लाने के लिए बच्चों में रटने की प्रवृत्ति जगृत होगी।

## आईआईटी : सवाल गुणवत्ता का

अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर एक इंजीनियरिंग प्रवेश परीक्षा को लेकर कड़े विरोध के बाद आईआईटी कार्डसिल ने सभी को स्वीकार्य और श्रेयस्कर फार्मूला निकाल उसे स्वीकार कर लिया है। संयुक्त परीक्षा का आईआईटी ने प्रखर विरोध किया था। पहले आईआईटी कानपुर ने विरोध का बिगुल फूँका। बाद में आईआईटी दिल्ली भी उसके साथ आ गया। आईआईटी कानपुर ने तो अपनी अलग परीक्षा कराने के फैसले का ऐलान भी कर दिया था। महत्वपूर्ण बात यह भी है कि देश के सभी आईआईटी, एनआईटी और आईआईटी सीधे तौर पर केन्द्रीय मानव संसाधन मंत्रालय के अधीन हैं और शत-प्रतिशत वित्त पोषित हैं। इसलिए मानव संसाधन मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल को आईआईटी का विरोध रास नहीं आ रहा था।

संयुक्त परीक्षा का विचार भी उन्हीं का था। सबसे बड़ा सवाल स्वायत्तता, गुणवत्ता और विशिष्टता का भी उठा। सभी आईआईटी का सोचना गलत नहीं था कि उनकी प्रतिष्ठा और ब्रांड इमेज श्रेष्ठ है। एकल परीक्षा से इस प्रतिष्ठा को बचाना मुश्किल हो जाता और गुणवत्ता भी प्रभावित होती। तकनीकी शिक्षा के मुद्दे पर देश में गलत संदेश नहीं जाना चाहिए। एकल परीक्षा के विचार पर शिक्षाविदों ने काफी मंथन किया। अधिकांश की राय यही थी कि यह आवश्यक है कि इंजीनियरिंग और मैडिकल जैसे शिक्षा क्षेत्र में गुणवत्ता के साथ कोई समझौता नहीं किया जाना चाहिए। सरकार से तकरार डालने के लिए आईआईटी ने एकल परीक्षा का नया फार्मूला तैयार किया। इस फार्मूले द्वारा न केवल आईआईटी की विशिष्टता को बरकरार रखा गया बल्कि दाखिलों को और कड़ा कर दिया गया है।

फार्मूले के अनुसार 12वीं की बोर्ड परीक्षा के बाद अप्रैल में होगी मुख्य परीक्षा जिसमें कोई भी हिस्सा ले सकेगा। इस परीक्षा में पास हुए 1.5 लाख छात्र एडवांस परीक्षा में भाग लेंगे। इस परीक्षा को पास करने वाले छात्रों के लिए यह जरूरी होगा कि वे 12वीं की परीक्षा में अपने बोर्ड के शीर्ष 20 प्रतिशत में हों। शिक्षाविदों का मानना है कि नए फार्मूले से आईआईटी में दाखिला पाना मुश्किल होगा, क्योंकि आईआईटी के लिए 12वीं बोर्ड की न्यूनतम पात्रता 60 प्रतिशत है और आने वाले समय में यह और बढ़ जाएगी। हर

तकनीकी शिक्षा के मुद्दे पर देश में गलत संदेश नहीं जाना चाहिए। एकल परीक्षा के विचार पर शिक्षाविदों ने काफी मंथन किया। अधिकांश की राय यही थी कि यह आवश्यक है कि इंजीनियरिंग और मैडिकल जैसे शिक्षा क्षेत्र में गुणवत्ता के साथ कोई समझौता नहीं किया जाना चाहिए।

फार्मूले के गुण-दोष तो होते ही हैं। इस बात पर भी विचार किया जाना चाहिए कि इसमें कोचिंग और बढ़ेगी और संस्थानों का जाल और फैलेगा जबकि एकल परीक्षा का उद्देश्य छात्रों को कोचिंग के मकड़जाल से बाहर निकालना था। यह भी वास्तविकता है कि आईआईटी जैसे संस्थानों के लिए अलग फार्मूला होने में कोचिंग संस्थानों का नेटवर्क और मजबूत होगा और छात्रों को लूटा जाता रहेगा।

प्रधानमंत्री मनमोहन सिंह ने कुछ दिन पहले आईआईटी शिक्षकों के प्रतिनिधिमंडल को विश्वास दिलाया था कि आईआईटी की स्वायत्तता प्रभावित नहीं होने दी जाएगी। इससे संकेत पाकर कपिल सिब्बल आईआईटी कार्डसिल की बैठक में शामिल नहीं हुए। अगर वे भाग लेंते तो उन पर सरकार की ओर से दबाव डालने और हस्तक्षेप के पीछे आरोप लग सकते थे। फिलहाल उन्होंने भी कार्डसिल के फैसले का स्वागत किया है और इसे एक बड़ी और सही दिशा में कदम बताया है। शिक्षा पद्धति में सुधार की चुनौतियां अब भी बरकरार हैं। शिक्षा सुधारों पर शिक्षाविदों की राय निरंतर ली जानी चाहिए।

लेकिन समस्या-यह है कि राजनीतिज्ञ, अफसरशाही अलग बंग से सोचते हैं और स्कूल का मास्टर अलग बंग से। जब गरीब का बच्चा फटेहाल स्कूल में पढ़ेगा और अमीर का बच्चा शानदार शॉपिंग मालनुमा एयरकंडीशंड स्कूल में पढ़ेगा तो कौन सी समानता इन दोनों बच्चों में होगी। नए नियम से देश के 90 प्रतिशत गरीब छात्रों को नुकसान होना तय है और अमीर छात्र अधिकतर सीटों पर कब्जा जमा लेंगे। इससे कोचिंग संस्थानों को ही फायदा होगा। नया नियम कमजोर तबके के उन मेधावी छात्रों के अवसरों को कमजोर बना देगा जो अब तक आईआईटी में दाखिले का सपना संजोये हुए हैं।

हम अच्छे डाक्टर और इंजीनियर तभी पैदा कर सकेंगे जब कम से कम हाईस्कूल तक की एक समान स्तर की हर बच्चे को शिक्षा दे सकेंगे। क्योंकि इस स्तर तक शिक्षा पाने के बाद हर अमीर और गरीब के बच्चे की प्रतिभा का सही अंदाजा लग जाता है और उसके बाद ही वह अपनी इच्छानुसार उच्च शिक्षा का चयन कर सकता है।

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# आइआइटी के लिए 12वीं में मौका

राजकेश्वर सिंह, नई दिल्ली

आइआइटी में एक ही संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा (जेईई-एडवांस) के जरिए दाखिले के फार्मूले पर सहमति के बाद छात्रों को किसी नुकसान से बचाने की कोशिशें शुरू हो गई हैं। जो छात्र इस साल आइआइटी की संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा (जेईई) में बैठ चुके हैं और पास नहीं हुए हैं, उन्हें टॉप 20 परसेंटाइल के मानक को हासिल करने के लिए अगले साल इंटरमीडिएट बोर्ड परीक्षा में बैठने का एक और मौका मिलेगा। जबकि, केंद्र सरकार ने नए फार्मूले पर राज्यों से उनकी राय लेने की कोशिश शुरू कर दी है।

सूत्रों के मुताबिक आइआइटी में दाखिले के लिए इंटरमीडिएट बोर्ड में टॉप 20 परसेंटाइल फार्मूले पर अमल के तहत पूरी कोशिश छात्रों को नुकसान से

- सिब्वल ने साधा कॉमन प्रवेश परीक्षा पर राज्यों से संपर्क
- ऑनलाइन और ऑफलाइन होगी जेईई-मेन परीक्षा



कपिल सिब्वल

बचाने की है। आइआइटी में प्रवेश परीक्षा के लिए छात्रों को अभी दो मौके मिलते हैं। जो छात्र इस साल जेईई में बैठने के बाद भी दाखिले से वंचित रह गए हैं, उन्हें अगले साल (2013) एक मौका और मिलना चाहिए। लिहाजा नए फार्मूले के तहत बोर्ड में टॉप 20 परसेंटाइल हासिल शेष पृष्ठ 2 कालम 2 पर संबंधित खबर जागरण सिटी पर

## आइआइटी के लिए 12वीं में मौका

करने के लिए उन्हें इंटरमीडिएट परीक्षा में बैठने का एक मौका और दिया जाएगा। गुरुवार को राज्य स्कूल शिक्षा बोर्ड की काउंसिल (कोबसे) की बैठक ने भी इसकी मंजूरी दे दी। काउंसिल ने तय किया है कि सभी राज्य स्कूल शिक्षा बोर्ड अगले साल हर हाल में 10 जून तक अपने नतीजे घोषित कर देंगे। जबकि, ग्रेजुएट स्तर पर व्यावसायिक पाठ्यक्रमों में दाखिले के महेनजर 30 जून से पहले पुनर्मूल्यांकन आदि की प्रक्रिया पूरी कर ली जाएगी। यह सहमति भी बनी कि कोबसे अगले शैक्षिक सत्र में कक्षा-11 और उसके बाद 2013-14 में कक्षा-12 के लिए सभी राज्य बोर्डों में एकरूपता के महेनजर कॉमन प्रश्नपत्र डिजाइन करेगा। सूत्रों के मुताबिक, मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्वल और उनके मंत्रालय के उच्च अधिकारियों ने आइआइटी समेत दूसरे केंद्रीय इंजीनियरिंग शिक्षण संस्थानों में दाखिले के लिए एकल संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा के नए फार्मूले पर राज्य सरकारों से संपर्क साधना शुरू कर दिया है। सिब्वल ने कुछ मुख्यमंत्रियों को पत्र लिखा है। कॉमन प्रवेश परीक्षा पर सिब्वल ने केब की पिछली बैठक में ही राज्यों को 30 जून तक राय देने को कहा था। हरियाणा, महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात एकल कॉमन प्रवेश परीक्षा पर अपनी रजामंदी पहले ही दे चुके हैं।

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अगले साल से कॉमन सिलेबस और कॉमन प्रश्नपत्र तैयार करने पर बनी सहमति

# दस जून से पहले घोषित होंगे रिजल्ट

नई दिल्ली | विशेष संवाददाता

आइआइटी में एडमिशन के लिए सिंगल एंट्रेंस टेस्ट का रास्ता साफ होते ही केंद्र सरकार ने इसके लिए बाकी तैयारियां भी शुरू कर दी हैं। इस कड़ी में देश के सभी शिक्षा बोर्डों को इस बात के लिए राजी कर लिया गया है कि वे अगले साल से बोर्ड परीक्षा का रिजल्ट 10 जून से पहले जारी कर देंगे। अभी कई बोर्ड जून के अंत या जुलाई में भी रिजल्ट घोषित करते हैं।

बोर्ड रिजल्ट जारी होने के 10 दिनों के भीतर परसेंटाइल तैयार करके सिंगल एंट्रेंस टेस्ट कराने वाली एजेंसी जेएबी

## सिंगल एंट्रेंस टेस्ट

- रिजल्ट जारी होने के दस दिनों के भीतर तैयार करेंगे परसेंटाइल
- अंकों में सुधार के लिए अगले साल भी बोर्ड परीक्षा दे सकेंगे छात्र

और एनआईसी को भी सौंप देंगे। इससे आइआइटी में परसेंटाइल फार्मूले के तहत एडमिशन प्रक्रिया आसान हो जाएगी। बता दें कि स्कूल शिक्षा बोर्ड परिषद (कोबसे) में देश के सभी 29 बोर्ड शामिल हैं। परिषद की गुरुवार को हुई बैठक में सिंगल एंट्रेंस टेस्ट पर चर्चा हुई।

परिषद ने इसे अगले साल से लागू करने के लिए समर्थन दिया है। सभी बोर्ड का कहना है कि वे 10 जून तक रिजल्ट जारी कर देंगे। 30 जून तक कॉपियों की दोबारा जांच आदि का कार्य भी पूरा कर लेंगे। सभी बोर्ड इस बात पर सहमत हैं कि जो छात्र अगले साल अपने बोर्ड के अंकों में सुधार के इच्छुक होंगे, उन्हें दोबारा परीक्षा देने की मंजूरी दी जाएगी। वे पांच विषयों की परीक्षा दे सकेंगे। सभी बोर्ड ने एनसीईआरटी द्वारा तैयार कॉमन सिलेबस को भी लागू करने पर सहमति प्रकट की है। वे भौतिक, रसायन और गणित का संशोधित कोर्स भी लागू करेंगे। इससे सिंगल एंट्रेंस टेस्ट की तैयारी में

पहले से बेहतर मदद मिलने की संभावना है। इसके अलावा बोर्डों ने परीक्षा व्यवस्था व स्कूल शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता में सुधार पर सहमति जताई है। एक सुझाव यह रखा गया है कि क्यों नहीं सभी बोर्ड के प्रश्नपत्र एक जैसे बनाए जाएं। इसके लिए अगले साल से 11वीं कक्षा से परीक्षण के तौर पर योजना शुरू करने की बात है।

परिषद खुद कॉमन प्रश्न पत्र तैयार करेगी। सभी शिक्षा बोर्डों ने इस बात पर सहमति प्रकट की है कि सामान्य और आरक्षित श्रेणी के लिए अलग-अलग परसेंटाइल डाटा तैयार किए जाएंगे। साथ ही वे पिछले साल का डाटा भी संबंधित एजेंसियों को सौंपेगे।

# गरीब छात्रों को आईआईटी से बाहर रखने की साजिश

नई दिल्ली, (कृष्णमोहन सिंह): मनमोहन सरकार और उसके मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल आईआईटी प्रवेश परीक्षा का जो नियम 2013 से लागू करने जा रहे हैं उसके चलते गरीब परिवार के ज्यादातर बच्चे आईआईटी में प्रवेश लेने से वंचित हो जाएंगे। गरीब अगड़ी जाति के बच्चे तो इस नियम के चलते सबसे ज्यादा प्रभावित होंगे। उनके लिए आईआईटी अब सपना हो जाएगा। इसका सबसे ज्यादा लाभ सभी जाति के उन धनी लोगों के बच्चों को होगा जो शहरों में अच्छे स्कूलों में पढ़ते हैं या जिनके धनी पिता अपने प्रभाव का इस्तेमाल करके नकल कराके अपने बच्चों को अच्छे नम्बर लाने का इंतजाम करते हैं। तमाम राज्यों के उन स्कूलों में जिनके मैनेजर राज्य के सत्ताधारी पार्टी के नेताजी या उनके अघोषित पार्टनर सेठजी या उनके दलाल होंगे वैसे ज्यादातर स्कूलों में बोर्ड परीक्षा में

नकल करायी जाती है। ऐसे स्कूलों में उड़न दस्ते वाले भी परीक्षा के दौरान जाने से डरते हैं। कई राज्यों के बहुत स्कूल तो नकल कराकर छात्रों को पास कराने का ठेका लेने के लिए जाने जाते हैं। ऐसे स्कूलों में सामूहिक नकल करायी जाती है। वहां के भी कुछ विद्यार्थी नकल करके अच्छे नम्बर लाने के कारण आईआईटी

प्रवेश परीक्षा में बैठने लायक होंगे, लेकिन वे छात्र जिनके नम्बर 60 प्रतिशत से अधिक हैं लेकिन 80 प्रतिशत नहीं हैं और राज्य के बोर्ड के टापर 20 प्रतिशत में नहीं हैं तो वे छात्र तो इसे नये नियम के चलते आईआईटी प्रवेश परीक्षा में नहीं बैठ पाएंगे। जबकि संभव है कि उसे मौका मिले तो एक या दो साल तैयारी करके आईआईटी परीक्षा पास कर ले और उसका नाम भी आईआईटी में लिखा जाए। आईआईटी के तमाम पुराने छात्रों का इस बारे में कहना है कि जब देश चलाने वाले आई एस एस, आई पी एस, आई आर एस, आई ई एस की प्रवेश परीक्षाओं में बैठने के लिए पात्रता, इसके लिए जरूरी अंतिम डिग्री में विश्वविद्यालय के टॉपर्स 20 प्रतिशत में से होने की शर्त नहीं है।

# Whistleblower-Professor seeks protection from IIT

Rajeev Kumar's crusade for transparency and accountability in the institute's admission process was lauded by the Supreme Court

NITISH K SINGH

**NEW DELHI:** A whistleblower IIT professor has approached the Delhi High Court against his alleged victimisation by IIT Kharagpur. Rajeev Kumar's crusade for transparency and accountability led to many reforms and more transparency in the admission procedure in IITs. But he alleges that he is currently facing suspension and has been chargesheeted

on grounds he calls 'motivated and frivolous'. He has requested the court for protection and quashing of the disciplinary proceedings against him.

Kumar, in his petition, has highlighted the inaction of the Central Vigilance Commission to act as per the whistle blower notification and has made it the main party in the case. He has said in his petition that

the main object of the whistle-blower notification is to protect the whistle-blower who tries to raise his voice against the corrupt practices from within the system.

It is submitted that if a whistle blower is allowed to be victimised in this manner and the CVC fails to protect such whistleblower, it will demoralise other whistleblowers and frustrate the purpose of the whistle blower's existence. Similarly, if an RTI activist is allowed to be harassed and victimised by the information seeker instead of supplying the information, it will kill the spirit of RTI users and frustrate the object of the RTI Act, he has said in his petition filed through Prashant Bhushan.

Kumar's efforts were lauded by two independent benches of the Supreme



Court for helping in making the ranking process more accurate and transparent and his interest in ensuring that meritorious students may not suffer. The Supreme Court called Kumar an unsung hero. CVC did not investigate any of the irregularities, which were easily verifiable. CVC did not protect an 'internal' whistleblower. CIC did not act on RTI activist's com-

plaints. MHRD and IIT Council remained silent to petitioner's victimisation. Therefore, the petitioner by way of the present writ petition is inter alia seeking direction against Respondent No. 1 to 4 to intervene in the matter and protect the petitioner, says counsel Pranav Sachdeva, assisting Bhushan in the case.

The High Court has issued notices to the respon-

dents in the matter and the case is to be heard in July in the High Court.

Kumar, in his petition has said that he submitted several complaints to concerned authorities - CVC, HRD Ministry, IIT Council -- for his protection from his victimisation due to misuse of power by IIT Kharagpur for blowing the whistle against IIT Kharagpur, but no apparent action was taken.

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## Will UGC norms review help 44 deemed universities escape de-recognition?

### Deemed varsity route for foreign institutions under study

Aarti Dhar

**NEW DELHI:** Just two years after the University Grants Commission laid down stringent guidelines for granting deemed-to-be university status to educational institutions, the Human Resource Development Ministry has constituted a committee to review the UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2010. It will also make provision for foreign universities, ranked among the best in academia and intending to open campuses in India, to be recognised as deemed-to-be universities.

If the 2010 guidelines —

strongly opposed by private institutions, seeking the deemed university status — are diluted, it will help the 44 deemed-to-be-universities escape de-recognition as recommended by the Tandon Committee in 2009 for their overall poor performance, and also facilitate the entry of foreign universities through the deemed universities route.

The new committee, set up on April 17, has at least four members who were part of the Professor P.N.Tandon Committee that had recommended de-recognition of the 44 universities. The universities facing the threat of

de-recognition had moved the court and the matter is pending in the Supreme Court. The validity of the Tandon Committee itself has been challenged.

Earlier this month, the UGC shelved a move to allow foreign universities through the deemed university route, though the Commission came up with regulations allowing twinning programmes and joint degree programmes between the foreign and Indian institutions:

**Panel will look into anomalies: Page 12**



# 'God particle' exists or not? Physicists to tell in a week

London/Geneva: Scientists hunting the Higgs subatomic particle will unveil results next week that could confirm, confound or complicate our understanding of the fundamental nature of the universe.

Seldom has something so small and ephemeral excited such interest. The theoretical particle explains how suns and planets formed after the Big Bang — but so far it has not been proven to exist.

The Cern research centre near Geneva will on July 4 unveil its latest findings in the search for the Higgs after reporting "tantalising glimpses" in December.

Scientific bloggers and even some of the thousands of physicists working on the project are speculating that Cern will finally announce proof of the existence of the Higgs. "It's still premature to say anything so definitive," says Cern spokesman James Gillies. **REUTERS**

# Now IIT profs to upskill pvt engg college gurus

**Rajeev Mullick**

■ [rajeev.mullick@hindustantimes.com](mailto:rajeev.mullick@hindustantimes.com)

**LUCKNOW:** Now professors of Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) will teach lecturers of state's private engineering colleges.

Gautam Buddha Technical University has roped in senior professors of IITs, NITs and a few other premiere institutions to upgrade knowledge of teachers of private engineering colleges affiliated to the university.

The university has designed a unique syllabus for teachers. It has been divided into eight units. Expert teachers from IIT will explain the concept to them methodically so that they may impart the same to the students when the session begins.

GBTU has proposed a number of training workshops before the start of the session, said GBTU vice-chancellor Kripa

## GBTU MANTRA



- The university has designed a unique syllabus for teachers. It has been divided into eight units. Expert teachers from IIT will explain the concept to them methodically so that they may impart the same to the students when the session begins.
- It has also proposed a number of training workshops before the start of the session.

Shankar.

It is a common knowledge that several private engineering colleges affiliated to GBTU do not recruit qualified engineering teachers. To maximise

their profit, many of them hire young graduates who are both under qualified and sub-standard. This is one reason which discourages students from taking admission to these colleges.

"A need was felt to sharpen the intellect and encourage them to prepare students as per industry requirements. Industry looks forward to several other elements apart from the subject knowledge. It is with this purpose GBTU is seeking help of IITs to train teachers. We hope that this initiative would produce desired results," the V-C said.

There are about 325 engineering colleges affiliated to GBTU and the standard of education in many of them are not upto mark. This perhaps prompted the university to do some brain storming and come up with this scheme to educate the teachers so that they may produce desired result.