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AUTOCRATICSIBAL

IIT-K dons to boycott JEE paper preparations

DEEPAK KUMAR JHA ■
NEW DELHI

In a bid to take their fight against HRD Minister Kapil Sibal's "unilateral" move for a single entrance test for Centrally-funded engineering institutes a step further, a sizeable section of IIT Kanpur's faculty is likely to stay away from the question preparation process for the exams.

The special requisition meeting of the IIT Kanpur senate, which will meet on Friday to denounce Sibal's "unilateral" decision, is expected to deliberate on the issue. With Sibal presiding, the IIT Council had last week, decided to conduct a two-tier joint entrance test for admission to IITs, NITs and IIITs from 2013.

The IIT Kanpur faculty members in the Senate, barring a few of them, also abstained from the Academic Procession of the institute's convocation held on Saturday to register their protest against Sibal.

And sources said, many senior professors, who have been involved in the process of

preparing questions for the prestigious JEE for years, are seriously contemplating to abstain from it this time around.

IIT Kanpur had suggested that IIT-JEE be held for a small number of students following a preliminary examination so that a test for truly talented could be designed better than it was possible through a standard multiple choice questions measure.

The IIT Council proposal, on the other hand, ranks the top 10,000 students for IITs by merely applying a numerical filter on the results of an examination meant to select an estimated one lakh out of 12 lakh students. "This will not work," the IIT Kanpur faculty federation maintained.

"For students aspiring to appear in JEE-2013, the IIT Council proposal is a breach of trust — both in the processes and content of the new examination which will not be clear to them any time soon because work on details has not even been initiated. In no case should any new system be introduced before 2014," the federation said in a statement.

"Fragmenting the responsibility of conducting the tests is likely to dissuade the IIT faculty from participating. The trust that IIT-JEE has earned over the last five decades is due to the continuous evolution of processes and unflinching devotion of the faculty and staff of IITs," said a professor. He did not rule out the possibility of the faculty not involving in the brainstorming process to set the question papers.

According to the faculty forum at IIT-K, the examination announced by MHRD is a unilateral decision of IIT Council against the advice and decisions of IIT Kanpur Senate, which has the prerogative of deciding its admission criteria.

"The proposed single examination for engineering admission is counterproductive, unilateral, and arbitrary. The format announced is a piecemeal patchwork with serious academic and organisational lacunae in each of the components of the test. It has the potential of becoming a national disaster if not opposed by all stakeholders at this stage," the federation said.

NOW, PARENTS TO MOVE SC AGAINST NEW JEE PATTERN

Vanita Srivastava

■ vanita.srivastava@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: The chorus against new IIT-JEE is growing louder. Around 55 parents met in Mumbai on Sunday and passed a resolution to move to Supreme Court if their demand for not changing the JEE exam is not met.

They have also initiated a signature campaign across the country for the parents whose child is appearing in 2013 IIT exam.

"We will first meet the state education minister and ask him to forward our request to the HRD. If that does not work, we will file a PIL in Supreme Court," said Jayant B Jain, All India president of Forum for Fairness in Education.

"The main grievance of the parents is that their child is not getting enough time to prepare for the new pattern. We have 18 boards in Maharashtra all with different curriculum. This new pattern is heavily biased against children with CBSE board," Jain added.

"This is not like petrol price, where you can change it overnight. Most of the children decide their coaching after 10th. What happens to that? We have invested so much money. We are not against change. But the change has to be brought about gradually. The students must be given a cooling time. I think it will be sheer injustice for those appearing in the 2013 JEE exam," another parent Mahendra Parulekar said.

Meanwhile, IITians for IITs' Autonomy, another support group had a meeting on Sunday and have decided to officially explore with the IITs on the ordinances supposed to have been passed by the respective senates authorising the IIT council to decide on their behalf for admission process.

Anand Kumar of Super 30 fame has also said that the new system of examination announced by the government for admission to IITs will create more stress on students.

Welcome change

The new two-part common entrance examination for admission to all centrally-funded engineering colleges, including the prestigious Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and the National Institutes of Technology, is an advance on the present system of separate tests which only form the basis for admission. Till now students had to take multiple tests for admission to different engineering colleges and this had increased the pressure on them. Parents had to spend unnecessarily on tests held at various locations. The unification of various entrance processes has made the system simpler and more student-friendly. More than 60 important technological institutions would come under the purview of the new system and it is being implemented from the next academic year.

The change is not only in the number of entrance tests. The structure of the examination has also been revised with candidates being assessed on the basis of their performance in the Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) Main and Advanced tests and on their Class XII board exam results. One major complaint against the IIT entrance test was that it completely ignored the students' performance in school and favoured those who could go in for rigorous coaching for many years. This was considered to work to the disadvantage of students from poorer backgrounds and rural areas who could not afford coaching. The perceived deterioration in the quality of students who enter the IITs now has also been attributed to the culture of coaching. The new system has brought schools back into the reckoning by giving due weightage to board exam marks. The JEE (Main) and the Class XII results will form the basic eligibility criteria while the final rankings would be based on JEE (Advanced) performance. The aptitude of students will also be given due consideration.

The new system has been criticised on the ground that it might lower the bar for IIT admissions. There are also some who feel that it would actually increase the role of coaching institutions as students would now have to perform well on two fronts. The low standards of schools in rural areas and small towns are also cited as a negative for students from such areas. However the advantages of the new system seem to outweigh the fears and apprehensions. There is a strong case for bringing admissions to state government-run engineering colleges too into the new system, if it works well.





ACADEMIC MESS
WHILE Union
HRD Minister
 Kapil Sibal is devot-
 ing a lot of time and
 effort in changing
 the IIT entrance ex-
 amination system,
 the same kind of
 zeal is nowhere to be
 seen when it comes

to sorting out the mess that some acad-
 emic appointment processes have created.
 The latest development that highlights
 the helplessness of the minister is the
 scrapping of the appointment process for

the positions of the UGC chairman and
 vice-chancellor of IGNOU. Both these
 were in advanced stages before rival
 claimants to these positions stopped the
 process. Now even the search-cum-selec-
 tion committees for these two positions
 have been dissolved. The committees had
 many eminent scholars on board, includ-
 ing UPSC chairperson D P Agarwal, K
 Kasturirangan and Prof Goverdhan
 Mehta. Besides bringing their wisdom
 and credibility in doubt, the HRD Min-
 istry's action only reinstates the fact that
 much more than just the IIT entrance
 exam needs to be fixed.

Asian Age ND 04/06/2012 P-4

'Weightage' to board exam marks for IIT admissions is credible, but doubts exist about justice to students

Students will focus on school subjects

System 'iniquitous' and favours few



Professor U.B. Desai, Director, IIT Hyderabad

The Centre will introduce the 'normalisation' of marks so that students will get justice in admissions

The Central government's decision to give a "weightage" to marks obtained in board examinations for admissions to IITs and prominent national technical institutes is a good initiative. However, there are concerns that some students will get an unfair advantage because of this move. This needs to be addressed.

There is no denying the fact that some state boards award marks liberally, while it is not the case with the CBSE or the ICSE. There have been instances of some educational institutions awarding 100 per cent marks in internal exams and practical exams, even though the students' performance is far below the standards. Such students get a high percentage of marks thanks to the marks awarded by the institutions in internal examinations.

The government has come out with a new method to ensure that justice is done to all the students. It has proposed to introduce what is called "normalisation". The process involves the normalisation of marks of all the students of the boards through a scientific method. To my knowledge, the

— Calcutta has conducted a scientific study on how to normalise marks irrespective of the boards to ensure that all students get a level-playing field in admissions to institutes of repute, including IITs. I hope that the proposed normalisation system will address the issue of unfair awarding of marks in internal examinations.

The consideration of marks secured in the board exams will encourage students to concentrate on all the subjects taught at the 10+2 level. The tendency at present is a preference for competitive examinations rather than 10+2. Some students do not hesitate to appear for 10+2 board exams as "private candidates" by skipping classes for the sake of preparing for IIT-JEE. This tendency will change now.

The policy of consideration for marks obtained in the board exams has been proposed in order to shortlist 50,000 or 60,000 students on the basis the average of the board exam and the main exam. The students will have to again take an advance exam to be selected to IITs. The idea is to make students less dependent on coaching and focus more on schooling at the 10+2 level.

The new policy of consideration for marks obtained in the board exams has thrown up more questions than answer. Many doubts are created in the minds of students and parents. The government should clarify these doubts to ensure that the new policy of the consideration of marks secured in the board exams is implemented properly. I welcome the policy, but the doubts need to be clarified first. Different boards have different evaluation methods for exams, and unless a common pattern is evolved, justice will elude some students. While some boards take marks secured in the annual exams for consideration, others count marks secured even in internal and practical exams. The problem arises when students get 100 per cent marks in internal exams and practical exams, as they will be awarded by their respective schools or colleges. This gives an unfair advantage to some students over others, since these students will get far too high a "weightage". Since each mark plays a crucial role when lakhs of students will compete for seats at IITs or NITs,

students with higher marks in internal exams and practical exams will be at an advantage, which may lead to an unnecessary crisis in future.

To avoid this, the government should devise an effective method through which all anomalies can be addressed. I do suggest that a "percentile system" will be useful to bridge this gap. The government should also initiate effective steps to ensure that the evaluation of answer scripts in board exams is "error free". There are several instances of students getting high marks when they apply for the revaluation of their answer scripts. This issue, too, should be addressed before releasing the final merit list after taking "weightage" into consideration. The norms for awarding marks in internal exams and practical exams should be tightened to ensure that there is no mischief on the part of managements. There should be random inspection of the marks awarded internally to ensure that genuine meritorious students will not lose admissions in a competition to students who are awarded marks liberally.



Professor V.S. Rao, Director, BITS Pilani Hyderabad Campus

Students with higher marks in board exams will be at an advantage due to the 'weightage'

Another exam experiment

Last week, the Union ministry of human resource development and the governing council of the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) announced a new format for admissions for several centrally funded engineering colleges. These include IITs and National Institutes of Technology. Instead of a multiplicity of tests, the proposal now is for two admission tests to be held on the same day. Performance in these, coupled with that of an aspirant's score in the school board examinations, will decide selection into IITs and other colleges.

The thrust of this innovation is the government's push at

making board examinations relevant. As of now it is, theoretically, possible to scrape through school and still crack the demanding entrance examinations. And it is this possibility that has fuelled the popularity of specialist coaching centres.

Tinkering with formats, however, is unlikely to make a significant difference to students. The government's motive is the reduction of "stress" faced by students and it presumes that this stress stems from the multiplicity of exams. IITs' motive appears to reduce, ideally eliminate, the relevance of private tutorials. At the same time it pre-

sumes that schools are capable of imparting the knowledge and the skills required to do well in these demanding examinations.

Both arguments miss the point that the craze for an IIT degree stems primarily from a lack of viable career options in science and research or the technical industries. It remains one of the oddities of Indian technical education that engineering graduates, irrespective of their streams of specialization—mining, metallurgy or computer science—have preferred information technology as their future career option in recent years. If at all they opt for post graduation, it is usually in business administration. Many opt for a career in the civil services as well.

Resultantly, the problem—if it can be called a problem—does not have a clear-cut solution. The fear of missing the engineering ship that promises an assured career progression—of good salaries and better life



SHYAMAL BANERJEE/MINT

chances—has spawned the coaching industry across India. Teachers across the country are, on average, paid poorly, forcing them to run private tutorials of their own which, in turn, severely compromise schools' ability to impart training required to successfully attempt entrance examinations. Unless these

problems of ensuring quality education from schools and better options for other graduates are addressed, rejigging engineering entrance exams will not go far.

Will the changed format of engineering entrance exams reduce students' stress? Tell us at views@livemint.com

HT, Lucknow

' - 4 Jun 2012 - Page #1

<http://paper.hindustantime>

FIGHT FOR RIGHTS?

THE PLAN OF ACTION

- To launch Signature campaign across the country
- Meet the state education minister and ask him to forward request to the HRD
- File a PIL in the Supreme Court

MAIN DEMAND

- Revert back to original test for-

mat for IIT entrance

- If not, do not change it overnight as most of the children decide their coaching after Class 10.
- Give a cooling time of at least 2 years

New entrance test format a breach of trust: IIT-Kanpur

NEW DELHI: Contending that IIT Council's nod to hold the engineering entrance test under a new format is a "breach of trust," the IIT-Kanpur faculty federation on Sunday said any new system should not be introduced before 2014.

"For students aspiring to appear for the JEE 2013, the IIT Council proposal is a breach of trust. Both processes and content of the new examination will not be clear to them any time soon because work on details has not even been initiated. In no case should any new system be introduced before 2014," the federation said in a statement.

The proposal to hold the common test under the new format was cleared at a meeting of the Councils of IITs, NITs and IIITs on May 28 chaired by HRD Minister Kapil Sibal.

"The examination announced by the HRD Ministry is a unilateral decision of IIT Council against the advice and decisions of IIT-Kanpur Senate, which has the prerogative of deciding its admission criteria," the statement said.

It said the format announced is a "piecemeal patchwork" with "serious academic and organisational lacunae" in each of the components of the test. "It has the potential of becoming a national disaster if not opposed by all stakeholders at this stage."

The federation said while a large number of admission tests is certainly undesirable, a single test on the other hand would be more harmful as it is likely to lead to much more stress, and it can become un-



fair to a large number of students because of contingent uncertainties. The IIT Alumni Association has already decided to move court against the decision. The IIT-Kanpur faculty federation felt using school board marks through percentile based normalisation as proposed under the new format is untested, and based on questionable hypothesis.

"In fact, the procedure has not been fully endorsed even by the expert committee that was consulted for the purpose. Furthermore, making the board marks count numerically will put undesirable stress on fairness of examinations and uniformity of standards across different school boards," it said.

Observing that students are victims of a bad school system, the federation said attributing failure of the schooling system to engineering admission tests is to abrogate the responsibility of improving it.

"The new format is a retrograde step and reverses the continuous churning within the IIT system to improve its admission process academically.

PTI

'Will find God particle by year-end'

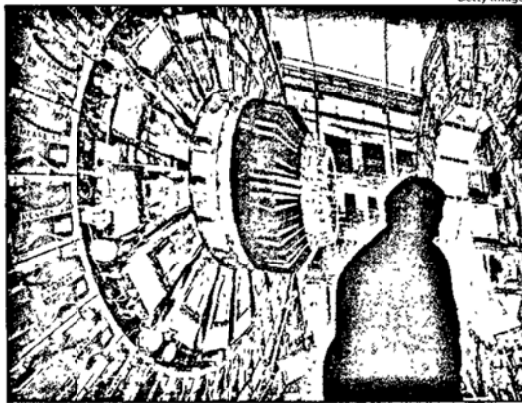
Cern Scientists Hope To Create Conditions To Help Them Spot Higgs Boson

London: Scientists say they may be able to prove by the end of the year that the elusive Higgs Boson, or the particle that is responsible for giving mass to the universe, really exists.

The Large Hadron Collider (LHC), the world's largest and highest-energy particle accelerator, will be switched off at the end of this year for some major upgrades, but Rolf-Dieter Heuer, director of European Organization for Nuclear Research (Cern), said he was very confident that by that time it will be possible to say whether the Higgs Boson exists.

The theoretical particle, nicknamed the 'God Particle' due to the central role it has in explaining modern physics, has never been detected and scientists have been working for decades to prove its existence. Scientists hope that high-energy collisions of particles in the 17-mile underground tunnel at Cern will finally allow them to create conditions to allow them to spot the elusive Higgs Boson.

Heuer said the LHC is scheduled to be closed down for up to two years to carry out upgrades that will increase its power and allow it to continue with more experiments.



A picture of the Large Hadron Collider

"We will know by the end of this year whether it exists or not. This would be a huge discovery that after 50 years we are able to describe the visible universe," he was quoted as saying by the Daily Telegraph. "We will have taken a big step forward about our knowledge of the physical world. It will help us to understand the creation of the universe," he added.

Heuer also informed that for the first time the LHC will be opened to the public, who will be allowed to walk through the underground tunnel that straddles the French-Swiss border. ¶

Aakash 2 specifications by June-end, says Sibal

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

Mumbai

THE specifications for revised version of the world's cheapest tablet PC, Aakash 2 will be finalised by month-end, union telecom and HRD minister Kapil Sibal has said.

"During the course of this month, we will finalise the specifications and technology for the Aakash project and move forward with its manufacturing," Sibal said at an event over the weekend in Mumbai.

The tablet will be a platform on which public services will be electronically delivered, he said. "I am absolutely certain that in the next five to seven years, we will be able to provide this tablet to every school and college student. It will also be available for the individuals who wish to acquire it," he said. "The tablet will be available at as cheap as \$35 (Rs 1,960) or even less," he said.

Stating that information

A tablet for all

■ In June, specifications & technology for Aakash project will be finalised for manufacturing

■ Kapil Sibal said the tablet will be available at as cheap as \$35 (Rs 1,960) or even less

■ He also aims to connect 2.5 lakh gram panchayats across India through optical fibre

is the most powerful tool, Sibal said, "We need to invest in these sectors which are emerging as backbones of our economic growth. Over next two-and-a-half years, we aim to connect 2.5 lakh gram panchayats across the country through optical fibre and the last mile connectivity through wireless broadband," he said.

As many as 604 universities and 35,000 colleges will be brought under the national knowledge network in the

next six months, he said. At present, out of the 604 universities, 400 are already in the network, while of the 35,000 colleges only 14,000 are networked and data sharing has started among them at the primary level, he said.

"The government has set a speed of 100 megabytes per second for such connectivity, where students can access every lecture recorded in a particular college from anywhere. This will ensure all courses and their curricula will be available for students and colleges in the network," Sibal added.

"There is no way FDI flow into the country is going to stop, nor will FIIs rush off from here because there is nowhere else that so much potential is available. It is inevitable that foreign capital will inflow to take advantage of the economic opportunities and develop human resources not only for the domestic market but also for global markets," Sibal said.

Govt sits on whistle-blower prof suspension review plea

MOUSHUMI BASU ■ NEW DELHI

On one hand the Government aims at protecting the whistle-blowers through a proposed Act whose Bill is pending in Parliament. On the other hand, the continuing suspension of whistle-blower computer science professor Rajeev Kumar for the past 12 months in the nation's premier educational institute — IIT Kharagpur, is raising eyebrows.

Contrary to the applicable Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal), CCS (CCA) Rules, the suspension order of Kumar has not been reviewed to this day for either revocation or extension. In the absence of any such review within a 90-day period the order automatically becomes null and void. But in brazen defiance of the laws of the land Kumar's suspension continues.

Further, despite petitions to the HRD Ministry and the President of India (who is also the visitor of IIT and the appellate authority), Kumar's pleas have fallen on deaf ears. The Delhi High Court has recently served notice to MHRD, IIT Council, IIT KGP and CVC, for their failure in protecting the IIT whistle-blower professor.

Brushing aside Kumar's

suspension, the HRD Ministry, in letter dated 10/10/11, on behalf of the Chairman, IIT Council (ex-officio), stated, "IITs enjoy administrative autonomy and intervention of the Ministry in a disciplinary matter would not be desirable." Yet, contrary to it, Kumar was suspended by IIT Board which has the Secretary, Higher Education,

**DESPITE PETITIONS TO
THE HRD MINISTRY AND
THE PRESIDENT RAJEEV
KUMAR'S PLEAS HAVE
FALLEN ON DEAF EARS**

MHRD as its member.

The suspension order of Kumar dated 13/05/11, slapped stringent restrictions on him. He is directed not to enter the department and not to leave Kharagpur without obtaining prior permission.

The changes against Kumar are related to issues on which he blew the whistle, viz silent copying in IIT examinations and scam related to purchase of laptops.

He has also been charged of threatening an IIT Kharagpur Dean who submitted a false affidavit, to the Chief Information Commission relat-

ed to the M Tech admissions in IIT are not based on performance of Graduate Aptitude Test In Engineering (GATE), conducted by the IIT.

The sources pointed out that none of the charges, in the chargesheet are of the nature of embezzlement or misappropriation of funds, negligence of duty or criminal act. Being simply a teacher, he has no administrative power. "Such charges do not call for suspension in the first place", they argued.

Hailed by the Supreme Court as the "unsung hero" who overhauled the JEE by bringing in transparency and more accuracy in the selection and ranking procedures, MHRD has justified Kumar's suspension saying that he is "carrying out a relentless smear campaign against IIT Kharagpur".

His six-year long crusades for reforming the JEE system was reflected for the first time in five-decades in JEE 2012. Some of these reforms include pre-fixed cutoff marks, providing carbon copy of the ORS, announcing answer-keys before the result, multiple rounds of admissions for filling vacant seats, introduction of exit policy to allocate surrendered seats which have greatly benefited the students.

VISA ABUSE

US lawmaker seeks investigation into student work programme

BY MALIA POLITZER
malia.p@livemint.com

NEW DELHI

A US lawmaker has asked for an investigation into a programme that allows foreign students to work in that country after graduating.

On Thursday, in a letter to US comptroller of the government accountability office, member of Senate Charles Grassley raised concerns over potential abuses of the optional practical training programme, which allows foreign students studying at US universities to get work experience in their field after they graduate.

Between 2006 and 2010, more than 430,515 applications for OPT were granted by the US citizenship and immigration services to overseas students and recent graduates.

"Reports suggest that the OPT programme could be full of loopholes, with few controls in place to determine if students are actually working, working where they claimed to be, or working in their field of study," Grassley wrote in his letter.

Foreign students may be using the programme as a bridge to an H-1B visa or permanent residency, rather than its intended use, Grassley wrote.

India represents one of the

top sources of foreign students in the US at 104,000, second only to China, according to a 2010-11 report by the Institute of International Education. Of these, 61% are graduate students, many of whom use OPT to gain work experience.

Concerns about abuse of student F1 visas and OPT made US headlines last January when California-based Tri-Valley University, an unaccredited institute whose students were largely Indian, was raided by immigration authorities for alleged immigration fraud.

Tri-Valley was accused of running an immigration racket in which they took money from

students in exchange for securing F1 and OPT permission, which students used to work full time. Federal officials forced Indian students of Tri-Valley to wear radio-tracking devices on their ankles to monitor their movements—a move that raised outrage back home.

Similar concerns about the abuse of student work programmes were raised in the UK last year, prompting legislation that made changes to visa rules, restricting foreign students' ability to work in the country after graduation. The move has been flagged by experts as one reason behind the recent dip in student migration from India to the UK, and a subsequent surge in student migration to Australia.

Grassley's letter comes at a time when the US is grappling with how to tackle comprehensive immigration reform in the run-up to the presidential elections.

देशभर में खुलेंगे 20 नए आईआईआईटी

नई दिल्ली | विशेष संवाददाता

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल की अध्यक्षता में मंगलवार को होनेवाली शिक्षा मंत्रियों की बैठक में देश में 20 भारतीय सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों (आईआईआईटी) की स्थापना को मंजूरी मिलने की संभावना है।

उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार को भी एक-एक आईआईआईटी का तोहफा मिल सकता है। ये 20 नए आईआईआईटी निजी क्षेत्र की हिस्सेदारी (पीपीपी) मॉडल के तहत खोले जाने हैं।

अभी देश में चार ट्रिपल आईआईआईटी चल रहे हैं जो इलाहाबाद, ग्वालियर, जबलपुर और कांचीपुरम में हैं। बड़ा राज्य होने के कारण उत्तर प्रदेश को एक और आईआईआईटी देने की योजना है हालांकि राज्य की तरफ से केंद्र को अभी तक कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं मिला है। जबकि बिहार समेत 15 राज्यों से प्रस्ताव मिल चुके हैं। इनमें से राजस्थान, हिमाचल प्रदेश, त्रिपुरा और असम में एक-एक आईआईआईटी स्वीकृत किए जा चुके हैं। एक उच्च अधिकारी के अनुसार, जैसे ही बिहार में जगह बताई जाएगी,

शिक्षा मंत्रियों की बैठक

- बिहार और यूपी को भी मिल सकते हैं एक-एक आईआईआईटी
- केंद्र, राज्य और उद्योग जगत की हिस्सेदारी से खुलेंगे नए संस्थान

प्रस्ताव को अंतिम रूप दे दिया जाएगा।

मंत्रालय के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी के अनुसार, इस बैठक में राज्यों की स्वीकृति मिलते ही आईआईआईटी की स्थापना प्रक्रिया शुरू की जाएगी। केंद्र सरकार पहले ही इनके लिए 2,558 करोड़ रुपये स्वीकृत कर चुकी है। केंद्र द्वारा तैयार मॉडल के अनुसार, आईआईआईटी की स्थापना में केंद्र की हिस्सेदारी 50, राज्य की 35 तथा निजी क्षेत्र की 15 फीसदी होगी। संबंधित राज्यों को स्थापना को 50-100 एकड़ जमीन देनी होगी।

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के अनुसार, प्रति आईआईआईटी की स्थापना पर केंद्र का हिस्सा 128 करोड़ आएगा। इसके अलावा केंद्र सरकार पहले चार सालों के लिए शिक्षकों की नियुक्ति के लिए 50 करोड़ की एकमुश्त सहायता देगी।