

Newspaper Clips

May 28, 2013

Hindu ND 28-May-13 P-11

CBSE announces JEE cut-off score at 78.2 per cent

NEW DELHI: Indian Institutes of Technology aspirants who have scored over 78.2 per cent in their Class XII CBSE board examination this year and made it to the final round of the JEE examination stand a chance of being selected to the prestigious institutes.

According to the CBSE, the cut off score for the top 20 percentile for the general stream has been put at 391 (78.2 per cent). Rank holders in the JEE advance test under the new two-tier format for admission to under-graduate programmes in the IITs must be among the top 20 percentile for admission.

For Other Backward Classes, the cut off will be 389; for Scheduled Castes 350 and for Scheduled Tribes 338, a CBSE statement said after the re-

sults of Class XII was declared on Monday. Class X results are likely to be declared on May 30.

JEE advance test will be conducted this coming Sunday and students who have made it to this final round of examination but do not find themselves within the cut-off need not lose heart and should consider the exam as a "good exposure", said a CBSE official.

The new format adopted by the IIT council comprises a two-tier system — a main and an advance test.

Students clearing the ad-

vance test after being screened in the mains will be considered for admission, provided they are among the top 20 percentile in their boards.

The mains were held on April 7.

The logistics for both the exams will be conducted by the CBSE. The advance exam will be solely conducted by the IIT.

IIT will prepare a merit list of those who sat for the advance test and then select successful candidates if they are among the top 20 percentile. —

PTI

- Those who got over 78.2% in Class XII, made it to final JEE round stand chance of being selected
- For OBC candidates, the cut off is 389; for SC 350 and for ST 338

HT Mumbai

Marks will now affect IIT chances

HT Correspondent

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MUMBAI: Candidates hoping to get into the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) will, in addition to clearing two written exams, have to get at least 78.2% in their CBSE Class 12 board exams.

The board announced the results and the cut-off percentage for being in the top 20 percentile on Monday, in keeping with the new system for admission into the IITs.

While the board exam score will not have any bearing on a student's rank in the merit list, students will have to be in the top 20 percentile of candidates in their board in order to be admitted after cracking the Joint Entrance Exam (Main) and JEE-Advanced. This 78.2% cut-off for general category students is a shade higher than the 77.8% cut-off the board had circulated based on last year's data.

That data was put out to give students a rough indication of where the top 20 percentile cut-off would lie.

This percentile will vary from board to board and year to year,

THE CUT OFFS

391

General

389

Other backward classes

350

Scheduled castes

338

Scheduled tribes

as percentile is a parameter based on a student's relative performance compared to others in that same board.

"This is on the higher side," said one coaching class professor. "We had expected the cut-off to be around 75%."

Based on data released last year by various state boards to help student prepare for the board exams, CBSE students are likely to have a tougher time. Going by 2012 data, the 20 percentile cut-off for the West Bengal board for instance, was 58%, while for the Uttar Pradesh board was 65%.

However, as Monday's results suggested, the new system could throw up unexpected results, with candidates who had not cleared the JEE-Main finding themselves among the high scorers in the board exam.

JEE: Cut-offs for top 20 percentile students out

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

NEW DELHI, MAY 27

IIT aspirants who have scored over 78.2 per cent marks in their class XII CBSE exam this year and have made it to the final round of the JEE examination stand a chance of being selected to the prestigious institutes.

According to CBSE, the cut-off score for the top 20 percentile for the general stream has been put at 391 (78.2 per cent). Rank holders in the JEE advance test under the new two-tier format for admission to the under-graduate programme in the IITs must be among the top 20 performers for admission.

For OBCs, the cut-off will be 389, for SCs 350 and for STs 338, a CBSE statement said after the Class XII result declared on Monday. JEE Advance test will be conducted on coming Sunday and students who have made it to this final round of examination but do not find them within the cut-off need not lose heart and should consider the exam as a "good exposure", said a CBSE official.

The new format adopted by the IIT Council comprises of a Main and an Advance test. Students clearing the Advance test would be considered for admission provided they are in the top 20 percentile in their boards.

आईआईटी कटऑफ का फॉर्म्युला भी जारी

प्रमुख संवाददाता || नई दिल्ली

सीबीएसई ने आईआईटी एग्जाम के लिए जरूरी टॉप 20 पर्सेंटाइल कटऑफ मार्क्स का फॉर्म्युला जारी कर दिया है। इस बार आईआईटी जॉइंट एंट्रेंस एग्जाम नई स्कीम के मुताबिक हो रहा है। सीबीएसई ने जेईई (मेन) एग्जाम कंडक्ट किया था और इस एग्जाम में टॉप डेढ़ लाख स्टूडेंट्स को आईआईटी में एडमिशन के लिए होने वाले जेईई (अडवांस्ड 2013) में भाग लेने का मौका मिलेगा। जेईई (अडवांस्ड) को आईआईटी बोर्ड द्वारा कंडक्ट किया जाएगा और यह टेस्ट 2 जून 2013 को होगा। हर एजुकेशन बोर्ड टॉप 20 पर्सेंटाइल घोषित कर रहा है।

सीबीएसई के नए फॉर्म्युला तय किया है, उसके मुताबिक जनरल कैटिगरी में जिन स्टूडेंट्स के 391 मार्क्स होंगे वही आईआईटी में एडमिशन के लिए होने वाले टेस्ट में अपीयर हो सकते हैं। ओबीसी कैटिगरी के स्टूडेंट्स के लिए यह कटऑफ 389, एससी कैटिगरी के लिए 350 और एसटी कैटिगरी के लिए 338 तय की गई है। दूसरे स्टेट एजुकेशन बोर्ड भी इसी तरह से कटऑफ तय करेंगे।

सीबीएसई के इंजीनियरिंग एग्जाम को पिछले साल एआई ट्रिपल-ई के नाम से जाना जाता था, लेकिन इस बार जेईई (मेन) नाम दिया गया है। जबकि

आईआईटी-जेईई एग्जाम को अब जेईई (अडवांस्ड) के नाम से जाना जाएगा। इसके अलावा इस बार जेईई (मेन) में 12वीं के मार्क्स को भी 40 पर्सेंटा वेटेज दी जा रही है। जेईई (मेन) टेस्ट के स्कोर के आधार पर एनआईटी, ट्रिपल आईटी, डीटीयू और केंद्र सरकार से अनुदान पाने वाले टेक्निकल इंस्टिट्यूशन में एडमिशन होता है।

It is sad & worrying that not even a single Indian university could enter the top 200 shortlist as per the latest UK Higher Education rankings

Raise the bar

PARVEEN NEGI



By Sangeeth Sebastian

ONLY NINE Indian institutes were ready to share the data when entries were invited from universities across the world seeking participation in the annual Times Higher Education (THE) World University Rankings 2012-13.

The 'THE rankings, regarded as the "gold standard" in higher education, follows a policy of self-disclosure from universities in assessing them. "It is purely a voluntary exercise," said Phil Baty, Rankings Editor and Editor at Large, Times Higher Education, on the sidelines of a seminar on 'National Policy Dialogue: University Rankings, Research Evaluation and Research Funding,' jointly organised by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, British Council and Thomson Reuters.

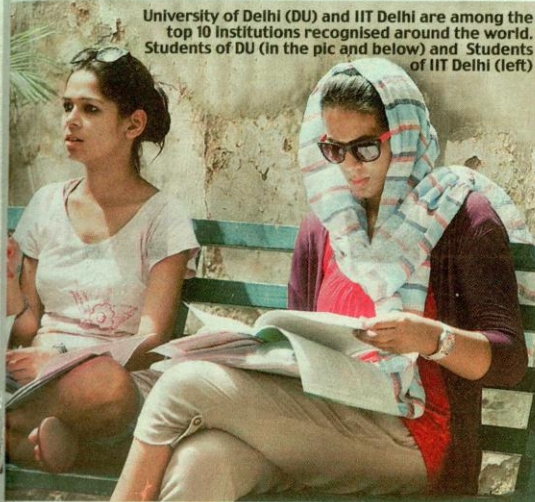
The rankings based on the "core missions of a modern global university such as research, teaching, knowledge transfer and international activity"



RAMESH SHARMA

The world rankings are based on the core missions of a modern global university such as research, teaching, knowledge transfer and international activity

— PHIL BATY, Rankings Editor and Editor at Large, Times Higher Education, UK



University of Delhi (DU) and IIT Delhi are among the top 10 institutions recognised around the world. Students of DU (in the pic and below) and Students of IIT Delhi (left)

A university has to publish a minimum of 200 research papers a year over five years to be included in the THE list

such as research, teaching, knowledge transfer and international activity is drawn from an exhaustive pool of data as Baty who was named one of the most influential persons in Education in 2012 by *The Australian* puts it "about 50 million research citations from six million journal articles published over five years."

Even to be eligible for a ranking, a university has to publish a minimum of 200 research papers a year

over five years, a tall order for most Indian universities.

Predictably, there are no Indian universities in the ranking list and even institutions that are not so far from the top 200 ranks such as IIT Kharagpur (226-250), IIT Bombay (251-275) and IIT Roorkee (351-400) are not

universities but technological institutions. "Education is still a Western Game," said Baty. In fact the top 200 Universities in the world are from just 24 countries, most of them

belonging to the first world countries. Not entirely surprising then that close to 80,000 students from India goes abroad for higher studies in the five English speaking nations- US, UK, Canada, Australia, New Zealand- every year, according to IDE a leading student placement company. Out of this 80 per cent of the students go for master's programme.

Though India's research output has increased substantially since 1998, it is still negligible compared to the U.S., U.K., or even China. Besides, quantity is not the same as quality. One of the criteria followed by THE rankings is in find-

ing the number of times a research publication is quoted by other researchers and scientists in their work as citations.

However, Baty admits that rankings are not a comprehensive assessment technique.

"Rankings do not capture everything, especially the life-changing aspects of education," he said. "But it does give visibility to universities in India," he said. "It is important to accept this and take the initiative to understand where the (Indian) institutions stand (in terms of global parameters) rather than live in the dark," said Baty.

INDIA'S TOP FAVOURITES

The top institutes in India that are recognised around the world entirely on the basis of their reputation and subjective judgement

- 1 Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore (IISc)
- 2 Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay (IITB)
- 3 All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS)
- 4 Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur (IITK)
- 5 Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi (IITD)
- 6 University of Delhi (DU)
- 7 Indian Institute of Technology, Madras (IIT Madras)
- 8 Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur (IIT KGP)
- 9 Aligarh Muslim University (AMU)
- 10 University of Hyderabad (UoH)

Source: Times Higher Education World University Rankings

QAMAR SIBTAIN



PHOTO: TIPP

CBSE's 95% marks club grows, DU cut-offs set to rise

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NEW DELHI: The number of Class 12 CBSE students across India scoring more than 95% marks has gone up by about 2,800 over last year's figure — a clear indication that Delhi University cut-offs for all subjects are set to skyrocket.

While 4,456 students crossed that threshold last year, 7,231 did so this year — an increase of 62%.

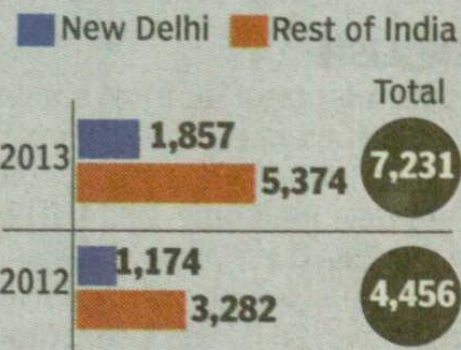
The 95% club has been ballooning for the past three years, bringing cheer to more parents and students in the short term. But the larger picture becomes clear as cut-offs are announced.

On the day the CBSE declared results for Class 12, experts said the cut-off for science courses may go up by 4 percentage points. The increase for commerce and humanities is likely to be in the range of 0.5 and 2 percentage points.

"With the marks in CBSE board exams skyrocketing, there is no way that DU cut-offs won't go up," said the principal of one of the most sought-after colleges in the university. "Students and the government

THE 95% CLUB

No. of students crossing the barrier in CBSE's Class 12 exams



blame us for high cut-offs, whereas it is the school boards that should be advised against giving such inflated marks."

Overall, the nationwide pass percentage increased from 80.19% last year to 82.10% this year. As usual, girls did better than boys, with 87.98% clearing the exam, compared with 77.78% boys. At 91.83%, Chennai recorded the highest pass percentage.

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- » Scramble for cut-offs begins
- » Delhi govt schools shine
- » Landmark for differently abled

SC RULES OUT INTERFERENCE IN DU'S NEW PROGRAMME

HT Correspondent

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NEW DELHI: The Supreme Court on Monday ruled out any interference in Delhi University's four-year undergraduate programme.

A vacation bench of Justice BS Chauhan and Justice Dipak Misra, however, said it would pass a direction to ensure all facilities are provided to visually challenged students. "These are policy matters and the court should not interfere in it," the court said, asking the university to file an affidavit giving details of the facilities it intends to provide to blind students.

According to the petitioner, NGO Sambhavana, the university failed to take into account their concerns while devising the course. On this, the court told the university: "Look into the issues raised by them and file an affidavit on what facilities you are providing to them." It fixed May 29 to hear the matter again.

The NGO claimed in its petition that a visually challenged student would not be able to meet the requirements of the foundation courses.

HT Lucknow

Govt plans single agency for social science research

ENDING CLUTTER The new agency will merge the three bodies that have been slammed in a first-of-its-kind review by a government-appointed expert panel

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NEW DELHI: India may soon replace the multiple agencies that have headed its social science research for four decades with a single overarching body in a bid to arrest the falling quality of humanities research in the country.

The human resource development (HRD) ministry is preparing a blueprint to create a new social science research agency, ending the existence of the Indian Council for Historical Research (ICHR), the Indian Council for Social Science Research (ICSSR) and the Indian Council for Philosophical Research (ICPR).

The new agency will subsume the three bodies that have been slammed in a first-of-its-kind review by government appointed expert panels, top government sources told HT.

The ICHR, ICSSR and the



■ The HRD ministry is preparing a blueprint to create a new research agency, ending the existence of the ICHR, ICSSR, and ICPR FILE

ICPR — set up between 1969 and 1977— identify key areas of humanities research, pinpoint the best researchers in these areas and fund research projects. But the review panel set up by former HRD minister Kapil Sibal concluded that the agencies were severely under funded, opaque in their selection of research to fund and

wrapped in layers of bureaucracy that made independent scholarly work difficult.

The ICPR review carried out by respected philosophers Mrinal Miri and Rajeev Bhargava “strongly” recommended a single agency instead of multiple overlapping agencies lacking an inter-disciplinary approach.

In a two-year deliberation

THE GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERING TO PROMOTE RESEARCH IN HUMANITIES WHICH WILL INCLUDE HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY & OTHERS

of the recommendation, the ministry mulled strengthening existing bodies but chose a single agency as the answer.

The government is considering setting up a council to promote research in humanities which will include philosophy, history, literature and literary studies, linguistics, political thought and anthropology. . “We are aware that such a step will require much deeper thought than we have been able to afford. But we do recommend very strongly that the government take initiative towards such a step,” said Miri and Bhargava in their review.