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MINING MONEY

Pvt colleges' claim on JEE success partial

■ Only 40% of students who clear the exam make it to IITs

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DC
HYDERABAD, MAY 9

Although corporate colleges/institutes boast of thousands of their students qualifying in the Joint Entrance Examinations (JEE) — Mains and Advanced, it turns out that less than 40 per cent of the students actually make it to the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs). Somehow, this figure never makes it to the public sphere.

With about 13,000 seats available in the IITs, only 37.39 per cent of the students who passed the JEE-Advanced last year made it into the various IITs across the country. This year, about 2.45 lakh students have qualified in the JEE-Mains and will be appearing for the JEE-Advanced on 27th May. "Education has turned into a money-making business. Coaching institutes have been showcasing the large numbers of students that qualify under their guidance to lure parents into investing lakhs into preparing their children for the entrance examinations, when in reality, not all who qualify make it to the IITs. Unfortunately, this fact has been kept buried all this while," said the IIT JEE Forum Convenor Mr K. Lalith Kumar. He added that ranks should not be equated with seats for eventually, not over 50,000 students make it to the IITs and NITs (National Institute of Technology).

About 3,802 students from Andhra Pradesh and 3,788 from Telangana state had qualified in the JEE-Advanced in 2017. However, only 882 from Andhra Pradesh and 833 from Telangana state managed to attain placement in the IITs.

While the major factor for this discrepancy is the limited availability of seats, experts claim that a large number of students prefer institutes other than the IITs either owing to the distance of its nearest campus from their hometown or due to the lack of availability of seats in the course that they might desire to pursue.

With the introduction of the percentile rating this year, the JEE-Main has become even more challenging. Surprisingly however, despite the rising competition, an increasing number of seats have been found to remain vacant in the IITs over the past 5 years. With 15 vacant seats in 2013, 3 in 2014, 39 in 2015, 96 in 2016, and 121 vacant seats in 2017, the trend is fairly obvious.

NUMBERS SAY IT ALL

40%

Less than 40 per cent of qualified students gets into IITs.

3,802

In the year 2017, there were 3,802 students from Andhra Pradesh and 3,788 students from Telangana state respectively, out of which only 882 and 833 students got into the IITs respectively.

889

In the year, 2017, a total of 889 students dropped out from various programmes in IITs, which include 630 in Postgraduate, 196 in Ph.D. and 63 in Undergraduate programmes.

15-20%

Also, only 15 to 20 per cent students who has a healthy +2 education are eager to learn the subjects and they are 'unstoppable', while the rest are 'struggling' in the IITs.

According to a survey, there is no correlation to the students' JEE ranks and their performance in the IITs.

274

A total of 274 seats remained vacant in the IITs during the last five years, which include 15 in 2013, 3 in the year 2014, 39 in 2015, 96 in 2016 and 121 in 2017, which is in increasing trend.

■ Seats were vacant in Pharmaceutical Engineering, Mining Engineering, Ceramic Engineering, Chemical Engineering and Mechanical engineering of IIT institutes.

■ Lack of market opportunity is being cited as poor demand for certain courses.



Cracking entrance through short-cuts backfires later

DC CORRESPONDENT
HYDERABAD, MAY 9

An increasing number of students has been observed to drop out of IITs owing to the pressure that they experience post joining. Experts claim that students from Telangana were noted to be performing the worst among all owing to their rote memorising techniques and 'unhealthy' coaching techniques.

The significant crescendo in the drop-out rate is evident in the official documents submitted to the Lok Sabha according to which, 889 students dropped out of the IITs in 2017. This number includes 630 postgraduates, 196 Ph.D. students, and 63 undergraduate students.

According to an official document from the Union Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), courses such as pharmaceutical, mining, ceramic,

While the lack of placement opportunities seems to be a major reason for the postgraduate dropouts, undergraduate withdrawals are attributed to poor choices made in haste, poor performance, and personal reasons.

Prof R.V. Rajakumar, director, IIT Bhubaneswar, said, "It is the students who resort to practicing shortcuts to crack the entrance examination who are more likely to drop out due to stress. Interest level is also a key determinant in their potential to succeed after joining. The IITs are equipped with all necessary infrastructure and excellent faculty so those who are genuinely interested in technology should have no trouble getting by."

ic, chemical, and mechanical engineering find the highest number of vacant seats. Experts attributed this observation to the lack of market opportunities relat-

According to a survey conducted in an IIT, there is no correlation between a student's rank in JEE and his/her performance in the IITs. However, a correlation has been noted between one's performance in their plus-two examination with their performance in the IITs. According to sources, only 15-20 per cent of the students with a healthy plus two education has shown to be eager to learn and are "unstoppable", while the rest "struggle".

Experts from a top IIT institute said that although Telugu states and Rajasthan produce a high number of students who make it into the IITs, their performance has been noted to be pathetic after joining.

ed to the aforementioned courses. The ministry has put together a committee in this regard to analyse the reasons and make improvements wherever feasible.