

പതിമൂന്നാം കേരള നിയമസഭ
അഞ്ചാം സമ്മേളനം

നക്ഷത്ര ചിഹ്നമിടാത്ത
നിയമസഭാ ചോദ്യം നം. 2632

21.06.2012 -ൽ
മറുപടിയ്ക്ക്

**ഏകീകൃത എഞ്ചിനീയറിംഗ് പരീക്ഷയിൽ നിന്നും
സംസ്ഥാനത്തെ ഒഴിവാക്കണമെന്ന ആവശ്യം**

ചോദ്യം
ശ്രീ കെ. രാധാകൃഷ്ണൻ

ഉത്തരം
ശ്രീ പി.കെ. അബ്ദുറബ്ബ്
(ബഹു. വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ വകുപ്പ് മന്ത്രി)

- (എ) കേന്ദ്ര സർക്കാർ നടപ്പിലാക്കുന്ന ഏകീകൃത എഞ്ചിനീയറിംഗ് പരീക്ഷയിൽ നിന്നും കേരളത്തെ ഒഴിവാക്കണമെന്ന് സംസ്ഥാന സർക്കാർ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടോ ? (എ) ഉണ്ട്.
- (ബി) എങ്കിൽ അതിന്റെ വിശദാംശങ്ങൾ ലഭ്യമാക്കാമോ ? (ബി) അനുബന്ധമായി ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്നു.
- (സി) ഏകീകൃത എഞ്ചിനീയറിംഗ് പരീക്ഷയിൽ നിന്ന് കേരളത്തെ ഒഴിവാക്കണമെന്നാവശ്യപ്പെട്ട സാഹചര്യങ്ങൾ എന്താണെന്ന് വിശദമാക്കുമോ ? (സി) അനുബന്ധമായി ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്നു.


ഉസക്ഷർ ഓഫീസർ

അനുബന്ധം

Details of Discussion on Joint Entrance Examination

The Ramasami Committee was formed under the Chairmanship of Dr. Ramasami to study the present state of Technical Education in the country and to suggest measures to improve the present system. Two major drawbacks in the present system were identified. One, concerning the rote learning & coaching associated with preparation for the Entrance Examinations and the other, concerning the Multiplicity of Entrance Examinations. It was observed that rote learning and coaching have taken precedence over the analytical and problem solving ability. It was found that Multiplicity of Entrance Examinations causes the following problems.

- . Numerous Entrance Examinations impose heavy burden on the students.
- . Multiplicity of Entrance Examinations create heavy financial burden on the Students.
- . Students waste long period of time for the preparation of various Entrance Examinations.
- . It creates immeasurable anxiety and trauma on both the students and parents.

The Ramasami Committee recommended inclusion of Board results in the evaluation criteria for Admission to Engineering institutions, by using percentile ranks in each Board as the marks for the Board Evaluation Component. The report of the Ramasami Committee was placed before CAGE and State Education Ministers. During the State Education Ministers' Meeting held on 22.02.2012, the recommendations of the Ramasami Committee were discussed. The idea of a Common National Entrance Examination (Joint Entrance Examination) was mooted in the State Education Ministers Conference held on 22.02.2012. It was recommended as it was expected that the JEE will be a solution to the problems arising out of Multiplicity of Entrance Examinations. The proposal to hold a common National Examination with weightage to State Board results, normalized on the basis of percentile formula, for admission to Engineering institutions was endorsed 'in principle' by the Education Ministers in the State Education Ministers' Conference.

In the meeting of Central Advisory Board of Education (CAGE) followed, Government of Kerala voiced its concerns regarding the proposed Joint Entrance Examination. The main arguments of Government of Kerala in the meeting were as follows.

Government of Kerala has already moved ahead in the Entrance Examination Reforms in the state by assigning equal weightage to the marks of plus two boards and scores of entrance examination. The reforms were implemented with the objective of factoring the academic weight to eliminate the mechanical nature of entrance scoring (if any) in admission process. Based on the recommendation of the Entrance examinations Reforms Committee, Government have decided for

implementing the reforms and issued orders vide GO(Ms) No.402/10 HEdn. Dated 18.12.2010 limiting the reforms to Engineering Entrance Examination, and included the provision for this change in the prospectus for 2011. In 2011, as part of the reforms of Entrance examination for Professional Degree courses, Govt of Kerala has constituted a new committee of Experts vide G.O.(Rt) No. 1758/2011/H.Edn dated 03.11.2011 and a committee of statisticians vide G.O.(Rt) No.1907/11/H.Edn dated 25.11.2011. The expert committee on implementation of Entrance Reforms has unanimously approved the modified formula of mark standardization as suggested by the committee of statisticians.

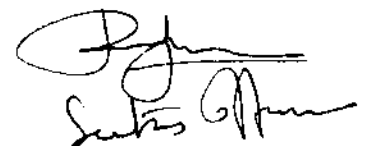
It is feared that the Joint Entrance Examination, proposed by AICTE may create wide disparity and socio-economic differentials among the students like region, language, rural-urban, rich and poor and even gender because of the following points.

1. In the ranking of JEE, the marks of one language which has taken by the student in their board examination is considered. The board marks includes a language part which can be English, Hindi or any foreign language like French, German, Russian, Arabic, Latin or any regional language and where the weightage for the language content out of the total marks is not uniform. Moreover the degree of scoring in languages by the candidates cannot be compared between languages and the boards. An equal consideration will not be offered to the candidates and it will attract legal issues.

2. The consideration of best among the electives will also lead to unequal treatment among equals.

3. The above points will indicate that ranking of a homogeneous group cannot be ensured because of the heterogeneity in the subject pattern of the boards considered for ranking ,though all of them are aspiring a common Stream of technical education.

In this situation, Government of Kerala opted to continue with the existing system.



Subis Anwar