

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:319

ANSWERED ON:30.07.2014

HIGH CUT-OFF MARKS

Azad Shri Kirti (JHA);Gaddigoudar Shri Parvatagouda Chandanagouda

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of students could not get admission in educational institutions including University of Delhi due to the high cut-off marks;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Government is contemplating to increase the number of seats in the educational institutions run by them;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/likely to be taken by the Government to address the issue?

Answer

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.319 TO BE ANSWERED ON 30.7.2014 ASKED BY SHRI KIRTI AZAD AND SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR REGARDING HIGH CUT-OFF MARKS

(a): Only two Central Universities give admissions in undergraduate programmes on the basis of marks obtained by students in their 12th class examination viz., University of Delhi and Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University. Delhi University is adopting the practice of admitting students in Undergraduate programmes on basis of cut-off percentage marks obtained by students in 12th class. The cut-off marks for admission in University of Delhi, for various courses vary from institution to institution and course to course. Those students, who get less than the required cut-off marks, may not get admission in the preferred course, offered by an institution of their choice, and therefore, take admission in another course or another institution. Some students, who have very less marks, may get left out and get admission in institutions, not connected with DU. Other Central Universities, Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), National Institutes of Technology (NITs), Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) and Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs) give admissions only on basis of competitive entrance examinations.

(b): The admission process is determined by the respective Educational Institutions, which are autonomous with regard to matters relating to admission. The Government does not play a direct role in the matter.

(c) to (e): The enhancement of learning opportunities for the students is an ongoing endeavour. Every year the institutions are enhancing the number of seats depending upon the need and demand for a course and available resources.

New Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) and Central Universities are also being created as and when needed in order to meet the demands of the higher education. Central Government has recently launched Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to enhance capacity and create new institutions by the State Governments. Consequent to passing of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006, the Central Government has increased the intake capacity in all Central Educational Institutions (CEI) to an extent of 54%. This has led to enormous expansion of seats available in CEIs. Increase of intake capacity in State controlled public institutions falls under the purview of State Governments.