

**Minutes of the 2nd Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Council of
National Institutes of Technology (NITs) held at 10:00 A.M. on 03.09.2012 in
the Central Secretariat Library (1st Floor, G – Wing),
Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.**

.....

The 2nd Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Council of NITs (SCCN) was held under the Chairmanship of Dr. R. A. Mashelkar in the aforesaid venue at 10:00 a.m. on 03.09.2012. After welcoming all the Members of the Committee (list of participants is at Annexure – I), the agenda items were taken up for discussion.

2. After confirmation of the Minutes of the 1st Meeting of the Standing Committee (held on 15th November, 2011 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi), discussion on the Action Taken Report on the Minutes of the 1st meeting was taken up. The Chairman expressed his happiness over the progress made on nine of the twelve agenda items of the 1st meeting of Standing Committee of the Council of NITs. He stressed that the action on the remaining three could also be completed in a time-bound manner. The details are at Annexure – II. Thereafter, the main agenda items of the meeting were taken up for discussion and the decisions taken thereupon are brought out hereunder.

Item No.2.6: DASA Committee Report and other issues.

The NITK – Surathkal, as per the order of MHRD implemented the scheme of Direct Admission of Students Abroad (DASA) for the last three Academic years (from 2010 – 11 to 2012 – 13). A complete report (Annexure – III) of the work undertaken by them was reported to the Standing Committee of the Council of NITs for information.

2. *Since the tenure of 3 years to handle DASA scheme by NITK – Surathkal is going to be completed, the same may be considered for a fresh assignment to any of the NITs. We need to discuss ways and means to broaden avenues for admission and participation of foreign students on supernumerary basis. The percentage would be discussed in the meeting.*

Decision:

- (i) **DASA scheme could be strengthened to attract students from developed countries.**
- (ii) **Proper infrastructure such as top quality hostel facilities should be developed under PPP mode.**
- (ii) **A national policy for attracting foreign students is required.**
- (iii) **Prof. Sancheti, Director, NIT – Delhi was requested to continue as the Chairman, DASA scheme for another year.**

The report of the DASA Committee is to be placed before the Council for deliberation and ratification.

Item No.2.7: Kakodkar Committee Initiatives.

A Committee has been constituted by the Ministry of HRD under the Chairmanship of Dr. Anil Kakodkar, Former Secretary, Department of Atomic Energy alongwith five other members to review the National Institutes of Technology (NITs) system. The Kakodkar Committee has made recommendations and following are some of the key observations, which could be implemented soon (even before the full report is submitted) and could have positive impact on NITs:-

2. For NITs to enhance their quality, they need to enhance the quality of teachers. Further as the NIT system expands rapidly, they need to recruit large number of teachers. This is a challenge as the country produces very few engineering PhDs today. Engineering graduate, some of the best ones could be attracted and trained to be trainee teachers at NITs; while they could assist in teaching, they would simultaneously go through part time Masters-cum-Ph.D. programmes at IITs. The PG courses could be given to them using live video classes in the evening and on Saturdays, which will be converted into a Ph.D. programme. On undertaking a Ph.D. qualifying exam and on its clearance, one can then start Ph.D. research. During the entire programme, the trainee teacher would continue to assist in teaching at NITs till they complete their Ph.D. at IITs within 8 years of joining. On completion, they could be inducted as Assistant Professors at NITs on a regular scale.

Decision:

The Standing Committee recommended the approval of the scheme by the Council of NITs.

2.7.2: Encouraging undergraduate students to pursue a research career.

The programme is designed to catch the best undergraduate students of NIT at the end of the 3rd year (top ten percent of NIT graduates) to switch to IIT for a direct Ph.D. admission. Their courses at IIT in the 4th year would get credit transferred to NIT for the award of B.Tech. degree, and they would be expected to complete their Ph.D. in about five years.

Decision:

The Standing Committee recommended the approval of the scheme by the Council of NITs.

2.7.3: Industry Institute interface.

Engagement with industry at various levels such as collaborative research, internships and fellowships for PG programmes, active participation in T-L process through web enabled lectures and course design will benefit NITs immensely. The minutes of the sixth meeting of the Review Committee focused on industry interaction.

Decision:

The Standing Committee recommended approval of the scheme by the Council of NITs

2.7.3.1: Core teaching by industry personnel.

25 to 33% (10 to 15 lectures) of a course could be given by the industry by modularizing it to 4 to 5 class module using live high quality video so that industry persons don't have to travel. They would also conduct a test and do evaluation for the part that they teach.

Decision:

The Standing Committee recommended approval of the scheme by the Council of NITs.

2.7.3.2: Industry Institute Interface Cells

Such cells could be created in each NITs with the infrastructure cost borne by the Institute. The manpower cost could be split 1/3rd by the State Government, 1/3rd by MHRD and a 1/3rd by the CII / Industry organization. The cell could be governed by the Board with equal representation from NITs, CII and State Governments (Ministry of Industries).

Decision:

The Standing Committee recommended the approval of the scheme by the Council of NITs.

2.7.3.3: Joint fellowship by Ph.D.

A fellowship could be at 1.25 times the rates for the normal Ph.D. fellowship (this has already been recommended by Kakodkar Committee for IITs). For NITs, which get recognized as research-cum-technology development cum teaching Institution, this could be added to this programme. CII is offering a joint fellowship program for PhDs, where currently the financial assistance to 100 researchers in the form of additional top-up grants is available.

Decision:

The Standing Committee recommended approval of the scheme by the Council of NITs.

2.7.3.4: Ranking and awards for industry linked engineering Institutions.

In order to achieve a world class status, liaising and working with global industries in technology could be targeted. Technology development is given less weightage today and NITs should gradually move from (a) pure teaching to (b) teaching + industry and entrepreneurship and finally (c) teaching + industry and entrepreneurship + research. CII is designing a performance matrix depending on the governance curriculum, faculty infrastructure, services, innovation and entrepreneurship and student placement in conjunction with AICTE.

Decision:

The Standing Committee recommended the approval of the scheme by the Council of NITs.

Item No.2.8: *Third party objective evaluation.*

NITs should go in for an objective evaluation with global benchmarking parameters (similar to the Washington accord) in which participation from the industry and the alumni could be sought to enhance the overall quality. Transparent third party objective evaluation separate for teaching and research to benchmark NITs in world class standards is to be carried out for devising a graded path of excellence, which will enable a differentiated need based support system to be established for the NITs.

Decision:

The Committee agreed that a proper formulation is necessary in this regard and recommended an approval in principal of this scheme by the Council of NITs.

Item No.2.9 Mandatory accreditation of all programmes in the NITs.

The Performance Audit of NITs by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India observed that new courses were introduced without ascertaining the need of dissemination of knowledge in the concerned fields. In a test check conducted in 10 NITs, it has also been observed by them that out of 88 UG and 191 PG programmes, 45 UG and 137 PG programs were not accredited from National Board of Accreditation (NBA). This indicated that the quality of education by these courses could not be ensured on the basis of criteria fixed by the NBA. Therefore, there is a need to have mandatory accreditation of all the programmes run by the National Institutes of Technology (NITs). The Standing Committee of the Council of NITs is requested to endorse for all NITs to follow and have all programmes across accredited in next six months in consultation with the NBA.

Decision:

Mandatory Accreditation of all the programmes in the NITs should be got done. The Committee recommended placing the issue before the Council of NITs for its approval.

Item No.2.10 Collaboration with other CFTIs.

It is necessary to establish and promote collaboration among all the NITs and also with the IITs, IISERs, IISc, IIITs, IIMs etc. with particular emphasis on such collaboration between the leading NITs and the new NITs (particularly in the North East) and the modes of such collaboration (i.e. on faculty exchange programmes, research collaboration, participation in conferences) may be deliberated upon so as to address the holistic growth of academic excellence of the entire NIT system. Such networking amongst NITs with IITs and similar Institutes should be actively pursued with regard to membership on Senates and other academic bodies. To learn and adopt the best practices, Director of NIT alongwith senior faculty or Dean could be a member of BOG of neighboring IIT. Similarly, number of IIT faculty or Dean could participate in BOGs of NITs as well.

The matter is placed before the Standing Committee of the Council of NITs for decision on the actions proposed and ways to implement the same.

Decision:

The suggestion in respect of collaboration with other CFTIs was strongly recommended by the Committee and it was decided to place the same before the Council for its deliberation.

Item No.2.11 Special attention to eight NITs in the North–East Region.

The six new and two old NITs have their potential role in development of North East Region (NER) with industry involvement and creation of career opportunities for NITs students in the region. Small and medium enterprises could be vigorously targeted in the NER with key inputs coming from local students having entrepreneurial aptitude.

Decision:

- (i) Local area development in collaboration with the NITs to be initiated and accelerated**
- (ii) Special research on technology breakthrough for North-East based entrepreneurial streams to be encouraged.**

- (iii) A meeting of all the Directors of the NITs in the North-East to be convened

The Committee recommended that the issues be placed before the Council for its deliberation.

Item No.2.12: Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP).

A process of internal assessment of each NIT's academic and research performance appraisal system could be arrived at and on the basis of outcome based approach with on-line mode for continuous appraisal. The performance appraisal system of Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) could provide valuable guideline and could be adopted by NITs. In addition, as of now, only 17 NITs have been covered in TEQIP out of the 30 NITs. In order to ensure involvement of other NITs who have been missed to be part of TEQIP by fulfilling the prescribed guidelines, help from the counter part is endorsed by the Council of NITs.

The Standing Committee of the Council of NITs may kindly consider and endorse the same.

Decision:

- (i) All the NITs including the new ones to be brought under TEQIP-II.
- (ii) More stress on faculty development programme of TEQIP to be given.

The Committee recommended that the issues be placed before the Council for its deliberation.

Item No.2.13: Single Counselling for IITs and NITs in 2013.

Recently, as per the MHRD initiative, a JEE Apex Board (JAB) has been constituted vide Order F.No.21-6/2012-TS.I dated 14th August, 2012. Several policy decisions are being taken by it for implementation of 2013 common examination scheme for admission to IITs, NITs, IIITs, and other CFTIs etc. It is important to bring this to the notice of the Standing Committee of the Council so that it deliberates on the need or otherwise for adopting to single counselling based on pros & cons which could be decided. Otherwise, not only NIT admissions, but also the admissions in the entire country will be adversely affected in terms of time-line and may cause a lot of inconvenience to students due blocking of seats in several Institutes and also paying heavily for that.

The matter is put up for necessary consideration / directions from the Standing Committee of the Council of NITs in this regard. Incidentally, the IIT Council will have to accept the recommendation of this Standing Committee of the Council of NITs / Council of NITs, if any, on this account, before implementation.

Decision:

If there is a separate counselling for NITs after completion of the counselling of IITs (at the fag end of the month of August), there would be a serious delay to start the classes in NITs for the academic session and other participating CFTIs. Therefore, the Committee recommended that the proposal of 'Single Counselling for IITs and NITs in 2013' be placed before the Council of NITs for approval.

Item No.2.14: Vacant seats in NITs.

During the previous years, it has been observed that a number of seats remained vacant after the admissions to the B.Tech. programmes are closed by the Central Counselling Board (CCB). Approximately, 7% of seats fall vacant mainly due to cancellation of admission by the admitted students and the Institutes are not allowed to fill up such vacant seats through Institute level counseling.

2. *The issue of vacant seats has also been observed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.*

3. *In view of the above, the Standing Committee of Council of NITs may suggest appropriate procedure for filling up the vacant seats after the final round of counselling is closed by the CCB.*

Decision:

- i) **It was suggested that a special counselling in respect of the vacant seats could be arranged (after the spot round) through region-wise clustering system.**
- ii) **The challenge of some vacant seats will not vanish overnight but earnest efforts should be made to minimize it to the maximum extent possible.**

The Committee recommended to place the issue before the Council of NITs.

Item No.2.15: Other important items.

Some tabled agenda items brought out by the Directors were taken up and those were discussed in the following manner:-

- i. *The Committee decided that the benefits of e-journals would be made available to all the NITs.*
- ii. *There should be efforts to include in NITs (in NE region) some branches of engineering (viz. Civil Engineering etc.) which are especially suited to the local aspirations of the people of the North-east in the backdrop of the special situation prevailing therein.*
- iii. *The Chairman advised the Directors to take steps to spend funds provided to them by the Ministry in time so that additional funds required by them can be provided through internal adjustment in the Ministry.*
- iv. *The work of developing the website of the Secretariat of the Council of NITs, which was earlier proposed to be undertaken by NITK – Surathkal, was voluntarily accepted by MNIT-Jaipur and the Committee agreed to this changeover.*

Decision:

The Committee recommended the items no. (i) and (ii) above be placed before the Council of NITs for approval.

3. The meeting ended with Vote of Thanks to the Chair.

* * * *

**SECOND MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE
OF COUNCIL OF NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF TECHNOLOGY (NITS)
ON 10:00 A.M. ON 03.09.2012 (MONDAY)
AT CENTRAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY, SHASTRI BHAWAN, NEW DELHI
UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF DR. R.A. MASHELKAR**

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Sl.No.	Name of the Members
1.	Dr. R.A. Mashelkar, FRS, CSIR Bhatnagar Fellow, National Chemical Laboratory, Dr. Homi Bhabha Road, Pashan, Pune.
2.	Ms. Amita Sharma, Additional Secretary (TE), MHRD.
3.	Prof. I.K. Bhat, Director, MNIT – Jaipur.
4.	Prof. Parthasarathi Chakrabarti, Director, MNNIT – Allahabad.
5.	Prof. Sandeep Sancheti, Director, NIT – Delhi.
6.	Prof. T. Srinivas Rao, Director, NIT – Warangal and Director (I/c), VNIT – Nagpur.
7.	Prof. P.D. Porey, Director, SVNIT – Surat.
8.	Prof. Swapan Bhattacharya, Director, NITK – Surathkal.
9.	Prof. P.K. Bose, Director, NIT – Agartala.
10.	Dr. S. Sundarrajan, Director, NIT – Tiruchirappalli.
11.	Prof. D.K. Saikia, Director, NIT – Meghalaya.
12.	Prof. S.S. Gokhale, Ex-Director, VNIT – Nagpur (Special Invitee).
13.	Prof. Akhilesh Swarup, Dean (R&C) represented Director, NIT – Kurukshetra.
14.	Shri Navin Soi, Director (Finance), MHRD.
15.	Shri Rajesh Singh, Director (NITs), MHRD.

ANNEXURE – II

Agenda Nos.	Action points	Action taken / to be taken and present position
1.1	Vision Documents of all the NITs.	Eight NITs which have not submitted the vision documents were advised to do so by the end of September, 2012.
1.2	To consider report of the curriculum and Academic Reform Committee	Draft discussed by Director, NIT-Delhi with Chairman is to be finalized as per discussion and submitted at the earliest.
1.3	Setting up of the Secretariat of the Council of NITs.	Against three posts, one post has been filled up. The Ministry is to complete the staffing in collaboration with the Director of NITs. The Secretariat is to be housed in the NIT Transit House for easy access and convenience of all the Directors of NITs.
1.4	To consider report of the Committee for removal of anomalies of pay etc. of the faculty posts in NITs.	Action is completed and it was noted by the Committee.
1.5	To consider uniform Recruitment Rules for faculty & non-faculty positions and Promotion rules (CAS) for the faculty posts in NITs.	Recruitment Rules of the faculty and non-faculty posts lodged on the website have been widely accepted by the NITs. The Committee desired that the notification by the Ministry of Human Resource Development may be expedited.
1.6	To consider report of the Committee set up to examine the status of the Physical Education Personnel (and other allied issues) of the NITs.	The Committee advised that the report in the instant matter is to be submitted to the Ministry by 31 st October, 2012 positively.
1.7	Centralized Counselling for admission of students in post-graduate programmes in NITs-constitution of a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. I. K. Bhat, Director, MNIT – Jaipur.	The Chairman (CCMT) presented statistical report which was endorsed by the Committee for being placed before the Council of NITs for consideration.
1.8	To consider Special Allowance paid to faculty at par with the IIT faculty for similar works	Action is completed and the Committee noted the same.
1.9	(A) To consider establishment of a permanent structure of Central Counselling Board (CCB) (B) To consider reconstitution of CCB -2012 and exclusion of Self Financed Institutions (SFIs)	The Chairman (CCB) could not present his report, the same could be brought out in the ensuing meeting of the Council of NITs including the issue of decision on the management of the next CCB.

1.10	To consider enhancement in the tuition fees being charged by the NITs	It was advised by the Chairman that a Committee consisting of the Directors of NITK-Surathkal, NIT-Agartala, NIT-Meghalaya and SVNIT-Surat is to be set up to look into the various relevant aspects, obtain inputs from all the NITs and then submit a report within three months i.e. by November, 2012.
1.11	To consider Scholarship Scheme for meritorious students admitted through AIEEE	The Committee submitted its report on 30.8.2012 and copies of the report of the Committee were distributed among the participants in the meeting. Dr. Mashelkar recommended for in-principle approval and advised to place the issue (with detailed financial implications) for approval of the Council towards implementation of the scholarship scheme to be operated from 2009 onwards. The funds in this regard would come from CBSE. A policy decision is also to be taken in the matter of distribution, grant and number of such scholarship awardees.
1.12	NITs to maintain All-India character of its faculty and non-faculty staff.	Action had been taken and it was noted by the Committee.
1.13	Greater autonomy to NITs and review of NIT system.	The matter regarding Action Taken Report out of the observations of the Kakodkar Committee was decided to be discussed while taking up the main agenda of this meeting.

*_*_*_*_*

**Report by Dr. I.K. Bhat, Director, MNIT – Jaipur and Chairman, Centralised
Counselling for admission to M.Tech. / M.Plan. programmes in NITs**



CCMT 2012

Organized by MNIT Jaipur



Final Report on CCMT 2012

Dated: 26th August 2012

Subject: CCMT 2012 - On line Centralized Counseling for admission to M.Tech./M.Plan. Courses of all NITs.

Centralized counseling for M.Tech./M.Plan. admissions to all NITs has been successfully conducted for the year 2012. This could be rated as one of the very successful event looking into the time span available and complexities involved, despite which it was concluded exactly within time frame and without any litigation or failure. Since such counseling was conducted for the first time for all NITs, it was difficult to seek the required information from all NITs in time. However with day and night efforts of the team members involved in CCMT 2012, the entire process was managed within the time frame, which was initially announced in April 2012 despite the delay in launching online portal.

Centralized counseling has achieved many benefits. In older system, student had to apply to various NITs and then visit these institutes individually to appear for interview/counseling at these Institutes. Many times students were taking admission to multiple Institutes and deciding about one Institute only at the end thus leading to seats remaining vacant in other NITs. Also students had limited choices because of interview falling on same date between different NITs and travelling to far away NITs, even though interested was difficult. Centralized counseling provided them a system wherein they could fill one online application from their homes and apply to all those programmes of all NITs to which they were eligible. They could fill as many choices as they wanted and shuffle their choices multiple times till they finally locked the choices. Further, after allotment to a Institute, they had to simply travel to nearest NIT and not the allotted NIT for

document verification. Only during third and fourth round they had to report to the allotted Institute. Overall convenience of students has increased enormously due to centralized counseling and simplified their efforts tremendously.

At the same time all NITs were also benefitted as more seats were filled up and with better merit students.

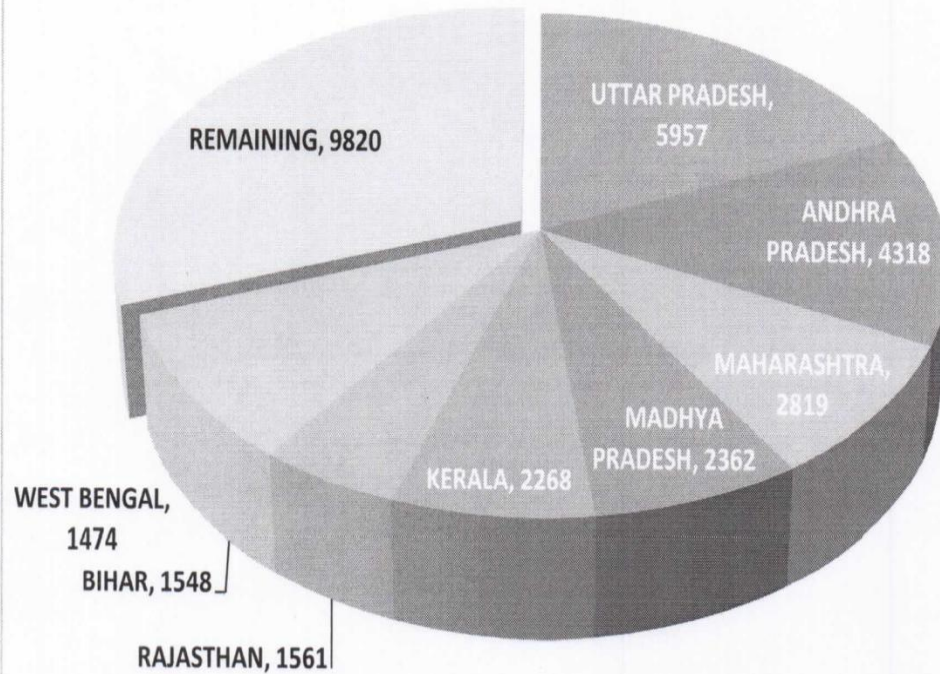
Attempt has been made to keep a very healthy system such as students are shown the eligible M.Tech./M.Plan. Programmes before they take decision on applying for M.Tech. programme. Also students who does not satisfy minimum eligibility criteria such as CGPA/% marks requirement in qualifying degree, or whose GATE score is below cutoff are not even permitted to register.

Centralized M.Tech/M.Plan. counseling was much more complex task than previously perceived because each programme has unique eligibility in term of eligible degree disciplines and GATE subject code. This varied vastly across Institutes even for similar courses. Eligibility of M.Sc., MBBS, B.Pharma, MCA etc. added complexity to the process. Around 300 eligible degree disciplines were identified. Some of the NITs which were not involved in Centralized M.Tech. Counseling of few NITs attempted earlier, took time to send the required information and this delayed the initial launch of online portal. Further every Institute had its own %marks/CGPA eligibility requirements.

Attempts were made to standardize the eligibility conditions. This has been achieved for some of the conditions, like minimum eligibility criteria but could not be carried out for standardizing eligibility degree disciplines for various programmes due to shortage of time. Such standardization could probably be achieved in future implementation of CCMT.

The online portal generated a very good response which was better than estimated. More than 30,300 candidates have registered out of which finally 32,127 valid applicants have been considered for CCMT 2012. Some of them, around 120, who did not fill the essential data such as Date of Birth, or even one choice of programme, were not permitted for counseling. Various statistics of 32,127 applicants are as follows

Number of Applicants from Different States



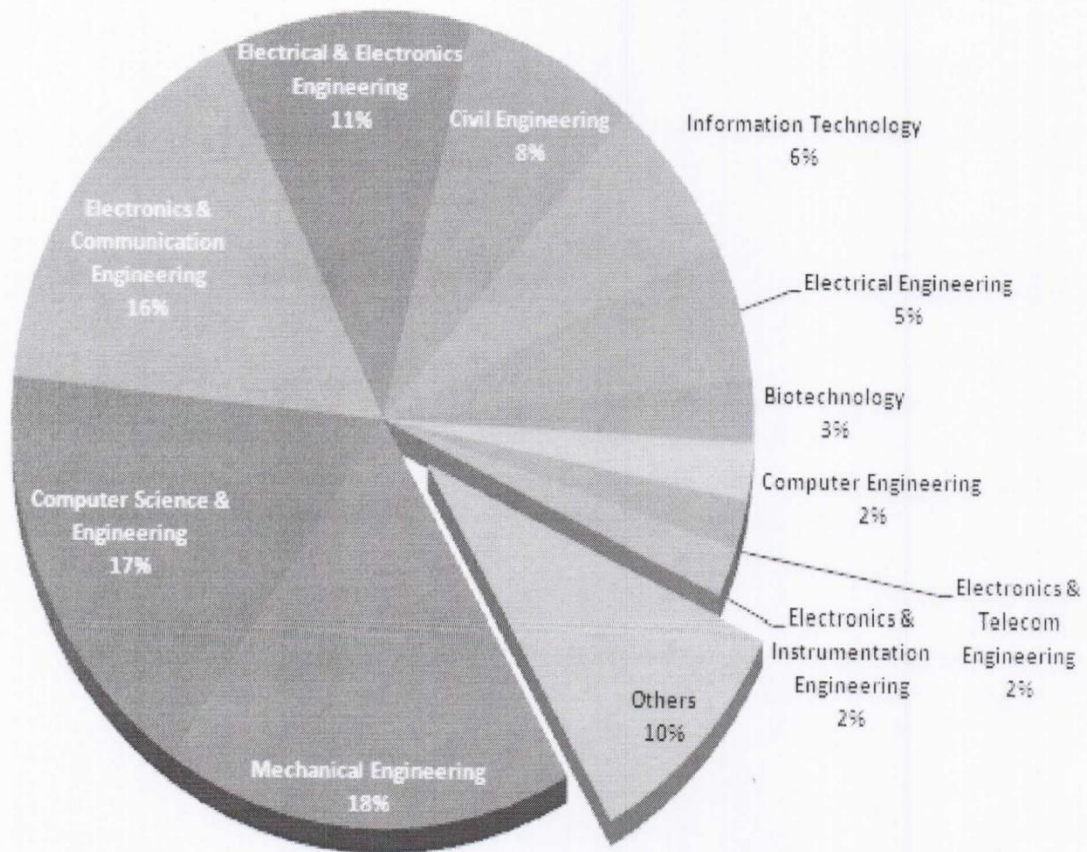
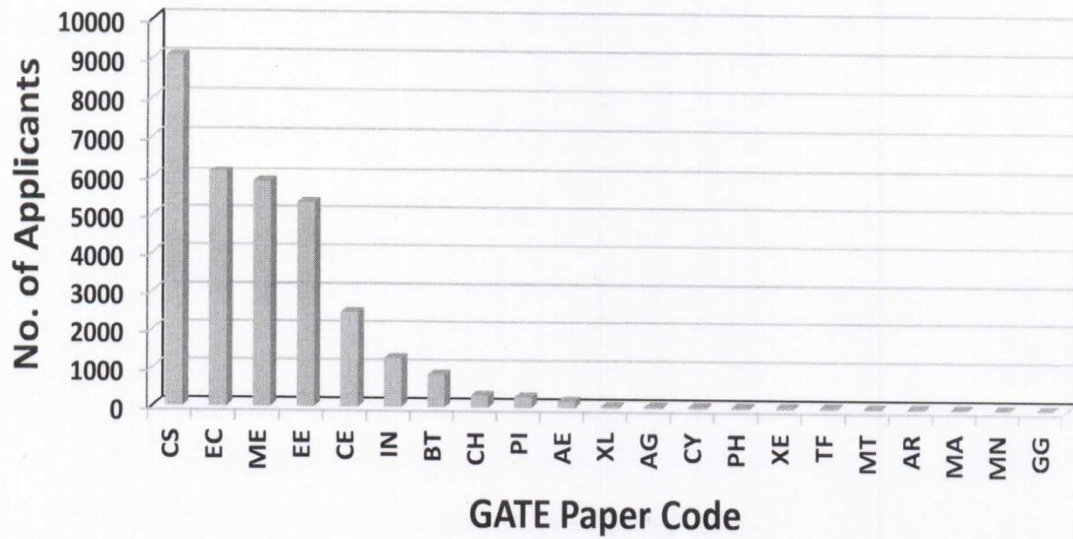
Distribution of Students Category and Gender wise is as follows

CATEGORY				PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES			Grand Total
	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	
General (OC)	3735 (11.6%)	11764 (36.6%)	15499 (48.2%)	33 (0.1%)	155 (0.4%)	188 (0.6%)	15687 (48.8%)
Other Backward Class (OB)	1486 (4.6%)	7620 (23.7%)	9106 (28.3%)	11 (0.0%)	123 (0.4%)	134 (0.4%)	9240 (28.8%)
Schedule Caste (SC)	1098 (3.4%)	4938 (15.4%)	6036 (18.8%)	7 (0.0%)	45 (0.1%)	52 (0.2%)	6088 (18.9%)
Schedule Tribe (ST)	221 (0.7%)	877 (2.7%)	1098 (3.4%)	1 (0.0%)	13 (0.0%)	14 (0.0%)	1112 (3.5%)
Grand Total	6540 (20.4%)	25199 (78.4%)	31739 (98.9%)	52 (0.2%)	336 (1.0%)	388 (1.2%)	32127 (100.0%)

Counseling is being carried out for 20 NITs, for 314 M.Tech./M.Plan. programmes with a total number of 6310 seats. Distribution of seats amongst various categories is as follows

Institute	OC	OB	SC	ST	PWD	Total
Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Institute of Technology Jalandhar - (JL)	114	61	34	18	7	234
Malaviya National Institute of Technology Jaipur - (JP)	140	65	40	25	10	280
Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology Bhopal - (BH)	256	138	76	38	15	523
Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology Allahabad - (AL)	206	104	62	40	14	426
National Institute of Technology Calicut - (CL)	186	99	55	28	11	379
National Institute of Technology Durgapur - (DG)	111	62	43	16	7	239
National Institute of Technology Agartala - (AG)	42	23	13	6	3	87
National Institute of Technology Hamirpur - (HM)	165	82	50	33	10	340
National Institute of Technology Jamshedpur - (JM)	63	34	17	10	4	128
National Institute of Technology Karnataka - Surathkal - (SR)	262	142	79	40	17	540
National Institute of Technology Kurukshetra - (KR)	138	74	42	21	9	284
National Institute of Technology Patna - (PT)	121	65	37	18	7	248
National Institute of Technology Raipur - (RR)	30	16	9	5	2	62
National Institute of Technology Rourkela - (RL)	255	136	76	38	15	520
National Institute of Technology Silchar - (SL)	75	39	21	15	5	155
National Institute of Technology Srinagar - (SG)	44	11	9	4	2	70
National Institute of Technology Tiruchirapalli - (TY)	253	145	72	37	17	524
National Institute of Technology Warangal - (WL)	314	136	76	37	16	579
Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology Surat - (ST)	162	83	49	33	13	340
Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology Nagpur - (NG)	174	93	51	24	10	352
Grand Total	3111	1608	911	486	194	6310

Major GATE paper code and eligible degree disciplines were as given below



In order to have zero tolerance for any allotment error, allotment was independently checked by two different systems. All the rules, regulations, reservation policies were followed. Candidates were provided choice for payment of application fee

which included online payment through credit/debit cards, netbanking as well as through e-challan system.

During the 4th Round, allotment was made on 5770 seats. i.e. allotment could not be made on 540 seats because applicants for specific programmes were not available. These were seats of typical programmes belonging to Architecture/Mining/Metallurgy fields where very less applicants were available for admission. Distribution of remaining seats was as follows

Category	OC	OB	SC	ST	PWD	Total
Seats remaining vacant after 4 th round	153	118	24	160	85	540 (8.5%)

Spot round was managed individually by each NITs and around 85-90% seats of all NITs were filled up after the spot rounds.

Since this was first attempt to organize it centrally, and time was short therefore it was not possible to standardize the eligibility matrix of similar programmes, though attempts were made for the same during the Dean Academic meeting. Therefore every Institute was asked to provide seat matrix and eligibility matrix for all their programmes. Many difficulties were faced since many Institutes kept changing the information/introduced new information at the last moment. Despite that attempts were made to meet the deadlines.

This has now provided a platform to introduce standardization across departments and Institutes. Overall the candidates are expected to be greatly benefitted from this new system.

Many appreciation letters have been received from candidates, their parents, NIT faculty members and many other Institutes. This counseling has been achieved without any litigation.