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'It is important to teach children life skills'



A SCHOOLS' INITIATIVE FROM THE INDIAN EXPRESS

The **QUEST** interviews **Tania Joshi**, Principal, **The Indian School**, Sadiq Nagar

What's your leadership style?

I feel good leadership is one where there is agility to quickly and effectively respond to the requirements of rapidly changing situations. There are times when you need to take firm decisions and other times when one may need to involve teachers and parents to arrive at important policy decisions. So, really, the style is one which is sometimes democratic, at other times situational, sympathetic and at yet other times, collaborative.

How do you handle student discipline?

Student discipline is of utmost importance to me. Rules must be clearly communicated, as must the consequences of undesirable behaviour to all students and parents. I am firm yet friendly with my students. They know that they can trust me and I am always there for them. I strongly believe that in a classroom situation if learning is made "fun", then discipline is inevitably achieved.

How do you work with diverse students and families?

The first step in working with diverse students and families is to accept the differences. It is vital to make every child feel wanted. It is important to get to know every child and the family.

At our school, every academic year begins with an exercise called 'Self-discovery'. The youngest children attempt to draw and the older ones attempt to write about themselves. A heterogeneous classroom is here to stay, so it is best the teachers are adequately trained to take up the challenge of reaching out to the diverse sections.

What is the most important quality a principal should have? Why?

A principal should lead by example. She or he must be approachable, dynamic and have a vision for the institution. A principal need not readily have all the answers, but a principal who is constantly growing and learning is likely to be a strong principal. I like to

offer opportunities to my staff to continuously elevate themselves, thereby bringing out the best in themselves as well as in the children they handle.

Tell us about your present as well as past assignments and your experience with education system. Also, share your experience as a teacher as well as a school administrator.

I began as a journalist with *The Statesman*, Delhi. Then I worked at The Centre for Science and Environment as editor, *Green File.* To balance my personal life with my professional one, I did a BEd and entered the teaching profession, and it didn't take long for this choice to turn into pasion! My career in education now spans close to 22 years. I worked at Gyan Bharati School as PGT Political Science for 14 years.

At present, I am the proud principal of The Indian School. I have always been a proactive teacher and kept the interest of my students at the forefront of my focus. I have also laid strong emphasis on the personality development of the children in my care.

As a teacher, I have learnt that if one establishes a personal rapport with one's students and makes the subject interesting, the children will inevitably do well. As an administrator, what works for me is the ability to be patient without compromising discipline. In fact, a tactful mix of freedom and firmness works well.

Tell us about your school, its history and motive behind its establishment?

Founded in 1996 by Gyan Mandir Society in the heart of South Delhi, The Indian School prepares students for the Central Board of Secondary Education. The vision of the school is to bring forth children who discover themselves and are trained to pursue their inclinations; both for themselves and equally for the community in which they belong.

Our school's motto is 'Knowledge Is Power' and as we go along, value-learning is instilled by what we call the sanskara syllabus. As our chairman Prafull Goradia says, we believe in 'building ocean liners with Indian anchors and ethical rudders'.

What are the challenges students generally face these days?

Some of the worrisome issues children commonly struggle with are substance abuse, academic pressure, peer pressure, stress, relationship troubles, physical changes of adoles-



Tania Joshi feels if learning is made fun, then discipline is inevitably achieved.

EVERY academic year begins with an interesting activity, where students are asked to do a 'SWOT' analysis of themselves. With each passing year, they get to identify their likes and aptitudes better

cence and bullying (the most prominent of them being cyber-bullying).

However, I would say here that one major issue which, if addressed, can, to a great extent, contain the other issues. This is, teaching the children life skills. Life skills offer the ability to cope with emotions, decision-making, self-awareness etc, that arm the children to deal with diverse life situations. The students need to be trained to develop their emotional quotient rather than just giving weight to the intelligence quotient.

How do you promote or balance extracurricular activities along with academics in your school?

We give equal importance to both scholastic and co-scholastic activities. Students are continuously encouraged to take part in all co-curricular activities offered. Not only does this strengthen the personality but also greatly enhances the chances of admission to the best colleges.

In fact, every academic year begins with an interesting activity where students are ushered to arrive at a SWOT analysis of themselves. Willynilly, with each passing year, they get to identify their likes and aptitudes better

and better. Four periods, every 1st and 3rd Saturday, are reserved for co-curricular activities. Here clubs offer them a chance to choose the activity of their choice. We hold special assemblies, literary activities, exhibitions, inter-school competitions and sports and annual days. This greatly helps students acquire stretched horizons. Our Summer Internship Programme for senior students also offers children the opportunity to step out of the classroom and take a taste of a 'hands-on experience' at an industry, NGO, publishing house, hospital etc.

How is the learning mode in your school — digital classroom or inter-personal?

We lay emphasis on the theory of Multiple Intelligence. We believe that an interplay of distinct and diverse abilities and skills train young learners to examine and apply themselves effectively to problem-solving. We use a methodology that encompasses all kinds of learning modes, the digital classroom and library, inter-personal, intra-personal, presentations, excursions, experiential learning, the buddy system, circle time, etc. We have now started experience.

imenting with the concept of the flipped classroom.

What do you think is your school's contribution to education in Delhi?

Our school is a forerunner in education. We practise innovations in pedagogy as an integral part of attempting to improve our own knowhow. We also believe in sharing our intellectual and creative capital with other schools. Our first initiative, Malhaar, an inter-school music and dance competition, provides a pulsating platform, Our Dr Amidas Goradia National Inter-school Debate in English and Hindi has now gone beyond the borders of Delhi and NCR to include the participation of schools from across India. We sponsored the 'Girton College, University of Cambridge and The Indian School Essay Competition' some years ago.

Now the Foundation School (sister school of The Indian School), operating as a day school under the same society and on the same premises, is a reality. Its mid-morning start has found popularity amongst working professionals in nuclear families. We actively train our children not just to develop as strong individuals but also to make time for returning to the community, as it were, some of what they take. Our Citizenship Programme and Shramdaan Daan project effectively achieve just this.

How important is the role of

in the modern learning scheme?

As can be seen, the function of the teacher as a leader (often 'omninotent') is being replaced by a new role as a companion, facilitator and a partner in the acquisition of knowledge. Ideally, teachers should be able to motivate, even from a distance. They should act as observers and not expect set answers from their students. One of the main tasks of a teacher is to create a positive atmosphere for learning in which students are provided with guidance in developing their own individual methods of study. Teachers, in this context, are about placing the emotional, physical, psychological and intellectual traits of their students in harmony with each other. They are managers and organisers, or tutors and mentors, but not 'walking encyclopedias', who know only one correct solution to the given task.

How can you contribute to the development of the children in school?

To reinforce the academic curriculum and instill a global vision, a series of talks and workshops are regularly held throughout the year. We invite eminent personalities from all walks of life to interact with our children so that they imbibe a wide world-view. Our students are exposed to personalities like Sir Mark Tully and Patrick French, Valson Thampu, Prof P C Jain, Meenakshi Gopinath, Belinda Wright, William Bissell, Shyam Divan and Madhavi Goradia-Divan. These invaluable interactions help to stimulate the minds of the/students and show them first-hand a palette of possibilities they can pursue. It is important to provide an environment at school which builds a conviction in each child to consider the path bestsuited to him or her. No matter if it means a road less travelled.

What is your vision for parent participation in the school?

We share a very effective and happy relationship with our parents. In fact right at the start, at the pre-primary and primary levels, parents are involved with our 'Star-of-the-Day' and 'Read-Aloud' programmes.

At the other end of the spectrum, Class X and XI parents help with summer internships. Parents are also involved with our special evening excursions, where they are encouraged to accompany the teachers and the children to early evening cultural and literary programmes in the city.

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Life in the land of plenty

Well-known Assamese author Leena Sarma talks about "A Melody in the Wilderness", her first novel in English

SANGEETA BAROOAH **PISHAROTY**

Delhi-based Leena Sarma is an established name in Assamese literature. Besides being a senior officer in Indian Railways, Sarma has been regularly taking out time to write novels and short stories. She has eight novels under her name so far. "I joined Assam Civil Service during the heydays of Assam agitation, in 1983. I was assigned to the Indian Railways Traffic Service which entailed a 24hour job. One was expected to rush to an accident site or to the railway control on the shortest notice. So writing became an escape route for me from an otherwise tension filled professional life," says Sarma, presently General Manager, Centre for Railway Information System.

Recently, Sarma took one step further in her literary graph by publishing her first novel in English. In an interview here, she expounds on the triggers behind "A Melody in the Wilderness", a novel that zooms on American society through the protagonist of Indian origin, Gayatri, and an alien country. Excerpts:

After writing eight novels in Assamese, why did you think of writing a novel in English?

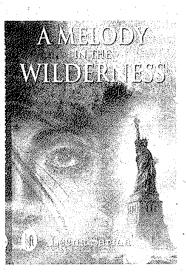
It was an impulsive decision taken in 2011. I was invited to the All India Women Writers' Meet convened by

Sahitya Akademi in Gangtok where I was to read my short story and take questions from the audience. The time was too short to leave it to one of my friends for translation into English, so I did it myself during my train journey from Guwahati to New Jalpaiguri and then the four-hour taxi ride to Gangtok. The audience connected with it; some even had tears in their eyes. I felt confident about conveying an emotion in English.

Then in 2012, I was selected by Sahitya Akademi to be part of a litterateurs' team to Slovakia for which I had to translate some of my stories in to English. Though the trip got cancelled finally, the exercise gave me a good grasp on to start writing my first novel

My protagonist is a woman from Assam who fought against loneliness, lack of higher education, financial constraints. etc. in the wake of her gradual assimilation into her husband leaving her for a white woman and made it big in the alien

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in English.

What led you to set your plot in America and about a family from Assam in that land of plenty, a feature not much explored by Assamese writers?

I accompanied my husband to America when he went there on a Fulbright Fellowship during 2000-01. It gave the language. It finally led me me an opportunity to explore that country. I got involved in my son's school as a parent volunteer, joined the community centre in the township of Pennsylvania State Universitv. etc. It exposed me to many situations and not all of them were flattering about life in America, America is a strange combination of melting pot syndrome and high arrogance. I met many Americans who never planned a trip outside America. What is there continue to love the country Indian flag in anticipation of to see elsewhere when we are living in the best country?" was pretty common. I realised there were many facets of American life which could be reflected through a story conceived against the coun- it. try as a backdrop.

My protagonist is a woman



PROLIFIC WRITER Leena Sarma and (left) jacket

dren. They faced a lot of re- novels

What next? I finished a book in Assa- Assam.

from Assam who fought mese and one in English reagainst loneliness, lack of cently. The English one is on higher education, financial relationships - between man constraints, etc. in the wake and woman, and two women. of her husband leaving her for a psychological exploration of a white woman and made it love, loss and friendship. The big in the alien country. Also, Assamese one is a series of I noticed many Indian par- stories about people sent to ents imposing Indian values kala pani in the Andamans. I on their America-born chil- have written three others with historical sistance from their children themes. My last one was on who couldn't feel much for an the Chakma tribe in the Chitentity far removed from their tagong Hill Tracts of Banglarealm of thought. I felt that it desh ("Surva Uthaa Desh"). was hypocrisy on their part to It's a moving story. On Autell the children to extract ev- gust 15, 1947, the jubilant erything from America but Chakma people hoisted the of their forefathers. I focused their merger with India. But on it extensively in the novel. on August 18, as per Radcliffe It is not a simple story of one award, the landmass went to Indian woman. Though she is Pakistan. Then a sordid tale there in every frame, America of dispossession, pain and itself becomes a character in loss began. I plan to translate it to English. I also plan to write a novel on militancy in

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'डीयू सिर्फ चार माह रखता है कॉपी'

नई दिल्ली (का.सं.)। दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के केएमसी के छात्रों की जांची गईं कॉपियां शनिवार को मेरठ की सड़कों पर पाई गईं। डीयू के शीर्ष अधिकारियों ने अनौपचारिक रूप से कहा कि परिणाम घोषित होने के चार माह बाद कॉपियां नहीं रखी जातीं। टेंडर के जिरये रदी के तौर पर बेची जाती हैं।

डीयू के एक शीर्ष अधिकारी ने कहा कि ये तमाम कॉपी बीते साल नवंबर माह में हुई परीक्षा की हैं। डीयू का कहना है कि यह बीते साल नवंबर की है।

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ओपन बुक परीक्षा में स्वच्छ भारत अभियान

नई दिल्ली | कार्यालय संवाददाता

केंद्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड (सीबीएसई) ने सत्र 2015 की ओपन बुक परीक्षा का पाठ्यक्रम तैयार कर दिया है। इस दफा स्वच्छ भारत, मंगलयान व उड़ीसा में आए फैलिन तूफान से जुड़े सवाल पूछे जाएंगे। यह परीक्षा सिर्फ 9वीं और 11वीं के छात्रों के लिए होगी।

बोर्ड की निदेशक डॉ. साधना पराशर ने बताया कि तमाम विषयों का पाठ्यक्रम ऑनलाइन जारी कर दिया गया है। इनमें से ही सवाल पूछे जाएंगे। छात्र http://cbseacademic.in/ पर जाकर इन्हें डाउनलोड कर सकते हैं। नौवीं के छात्रों से अंग्रेजी की परीक्षा में 'स्वच्छ भारत अभायन', हिन्दी में 'स्वास्थ्य' व 'मंगल पर भारत का मंगलागमन'।

सामाजिक विज्ञान में 'स्वच्छ भारत के मायने', गणित के सांख्यकी में ' अतिथि देवोभवः' व विज्ञान में 'मंगल का वातावरण' आदि विषयों पर सवाल पक्षे जाएंगे।

12वीं की इकोनॉमिक्स की परीक्षा में

सवाल के जवाब भी होंगे

विभिन्न विषयों की जो पाठन सामग्री जारी की गई है, उसमें सवाल के साथ जवाब भी हैं। छात्रों को इनका गहनता से अध्ययन करना होगा क्योंकि सवाल सीधे सपाट नहीं पुछे जाएंगे। विषय के किसी भी पक्ष से जुड़ा सवाल आ सकता है। मान लीजिए हिन्दी की परीक्षा में स्वच्छ भारत पर सवाल आने हैं तो बोर्ड यह नहीं पुछेगा कि स्वच्छ भारत अभियान क्यांहै? छात्रों से पूछा जा सकता है कि अभियान की शरुआत कब और क्यों हुई? लक्ष्य क्या है? कौन-कौन सी हस्तियां जुडीं? विभागों ने अब तक क्या काम किया? इस तरह के सवाल आएंगे। बता दें कि स्कूलों को इन्हें विस्तार से पढ़ाने के भी निर्देश जारी हुए हैं।

'भारत में तेल की कीमतों की नीतियों' और 'पंजाब में कृषि की स्थिति' से जुड़े सवाल आएंगे। इसके अलावा भूगोल में 'उड़ीसा में हाल में आए फैलिन तूफान' से जुड़े विषय आएंगे। इसमें विस्तार से उस समय के बचाव अभियान के बारे में

सभी विषय पढने की जरूरत नहीं

ओपन बक परीक्षा के इस फॉर्मूले के तहत छात्रों को पहले ही बता दिया जाता है कि परीक्षा में कौन से विषय आएंगे। मान लीजिए सामाजिक विज्ञान के पाठ्यक्रम में दस विषय हैं। लेकिन परीक्षा में पांच विषय पछे जाने हैं तो छात्रों को इन पांच विषयों की विस्तार से जानकारी दे दी जाती है। बोर्ड का कहना है कि परीक्षा में क्या पूछा जाएगा. ये पहले ही पता लगने से छात्रों पर सभी विषय पढने का दबाव नहीं पडता। उन्होंने कहा इससे छात्र और अच्छे से विषय की तैयार कर सकेगा। साथ ही उस पर किसी तरह का दबाव भीनहीं होगा। इसके 10 अंक वार्षिक परीक्षा में जोड़े जाते हैं। इस लिहाज से यह अहम परीक्षा है।

भी पूछा जाएगा। बहरहाल, बोर्ड का कहना है कि इस बार तमाम सवाल भारत की हाल की परिस्थितियों से जुड़े हैं। इससे छात्रों के ज्ञान को परखा जाएगा। उन्हें व्यवहारिक पक्षों को समझने में मदद मिलेगी।

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IIT-Madras joins CERN experiment

Shubashree Desikan

The Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS) experiment, which is part of the Large Hadron Collider at CERN, is famous for its role in the discovery of the Higgs Boson a.k.a the god particle. It is expected to start collecting data once again around March 2015. But this time, it will include another member from our environs IIT-Madras.

' IIT-Madras has been accepted as a full member of the collaboration and is looking forward to make best use of the opportunity. Now, PhD students from the physics department will get States to have become a full to work in the collider; undergraduate students can do short summer projects at CMS; members of physics, computer science and electrical engineering departments at IIT-M can work on data analysis, grid computing and high-end detector building related to the experiment. "Being connected to CERN can give many more students a taste of the power of fundamental research," says Prafulla Kumar Behera of the physics department of IIT-Madras, pointing out that this is the first HT and, in fact, the first institute from the southern

member of the CMS. It is to be noted that Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, and Bhabha Atomic Research Centre have long been members, as also Delhi and Panjab Universities.

The key areas where they hope to work is in data analysis and upgrading of the detector, according to Dr. Behera, who also feels that the experience of building up the silicon detector will come in useful in developing indigenous technology in medical (imaging) science and R&D in general. At present, the CMS experiment has gone up to 8 teraelectronvolts energy (TeV) and is geared to touch 14 TeV. This will involve having to upgrade the detector to handle the radiation and increased rate of data taking, which is where the group expects to be able to contribute.

Broadly speaking, the questions the experiment will probe are: whether the Higgs boson will undergo a decay in B quarks; whether there exist charged versions of the Higgs particle, which would mean physicists need to look beyond the standard model; whether dark matter can be produced by collision experiments and so on.

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शिक्षकों को सीजीएचएस सुविधा देने पर चर्चा

नई दिल्ली। मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी ने केंद्रीय विद्यालयों के शिक्षक संगठन को आश्वासन दिया है कि केवी शिक्षकों को केंद्र सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के दायरे में लाने के लिए बातचीत की जाएगी। ईरानी ने कहा कि इस मुद्दे पर वे स्वयं स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जे.पी. नड्डा से बातचीत करेंगी। शनिवार को इस सिलसिले में दिल्ली के सांसद उदित राज के नेतृत्व में प्रगतिशील शिक्षक संगठन का एक प्रतिनिधिमंडल ईरानी से मिला। शिक्षक संगठन के महामंत्री प्रियव्रत छिकारा ने बताया कि इस दौरान शिक्षकों की समस्याओं को मंत्री के समक्ष रखा गया। जिसमें सीजीएचएस सुविधा, छठे वेतन आयोग के अनुसार एमएसीपी योजना लागू करने, तबादलों के लिए प्रभावी नीति, सीपीएफ से जीपीएफ एवं पेंशन योजना की मांग रखी गई। (वि.सं.)

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स्मृति को भी देना पड़ा था बच्चों के लिए इंटरव्यू

नई दिल्ली। देश की शिक्षा मंत्री होने के बावजूद केंद्रीय मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी को यहां स्कूल में अपने बच्चों का दाखिला कराने के लिए इंटरव्यू का सामना करना पड़ा था। रविवार को एक इंटरव्यू के दौरान उन्होंने कहा,' मेरे दो छोटे बच्चे है। एक 11 साल का और दूसरा 13 साल का। जब मैं उन्हें मुंबई से दिल्ली लेकर आई तो उनके दाखिले के लिए मुझे और मेरे पित को भी इंटरव्यू देना पड़ा।

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संस्कृत को अनिवार्य बनाने की मांग खारिज

नई दिल्ली | एजेंसियां

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी ने शिक्षा का भगवाकरण किए जाने के आरोपों को खारिज किया है। साथ ही उन्होंने संस्कृत भाषा को पाठ्यक्रम में अनिवार्य बनाए जाने की मांग को सिरे से नाकार दिया है।

ईरानी ने रविवार कहा, 'जो लोग मुझ पर राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ का प्रतीक या प्रतिनिधि होने का आरोप लगाते हैं वे असल में हमारे अच्छे कामों से ध्यान हटाना चाहते हैं। ये एजेंडा जारी रहेगा और जब तक हमारे अच्छे कार्यों से ध्यान हटाने की जरूरत बनी रहेगी तब तक मेरी ऐसे ही आलोचना होती रहेगी। मैं इसके लिए तैयार हं। मझे कोई समस्या नहीं है।'

केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में जर्मन के स्थान परसंस्कृत को तीसरी भाषा के रूप में लाए जाने के विवादास्पद फैसले पर ईरानी ने कहा कि 2011 में एक सहमति पत्र पर हस्ताक्षर किए गए थे। जिसके तहत जर्मन भाषा को पढ़ाया जाना संविधान का उल्लंघन है। इसकी जांच के आदेश दिए गए हैं कि इस सहमति पत्र पर हस्ताक्षर



नई दिल्ली में रविवार को एक कार्यक्रम के दौरान केंद्रीय मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी। ● प्रेट्र

कैसे हुए। लेकिन उन्होंने इस बात को दोहराया कि जर्मन को विदेशी भाषा के तौर पर पढ़ाया जाना जारी रहेगा।

ईरानी ने कहा, हम फ्रेंच पढ़ा रहे हैं। हम मंदारिन पढ़ा रहे हैं। उसी तरीके से हम जर्मन पढ़ाते हैं। लोगों को वह बात क्यों नहीं समझ आ रही है जो मैं कह रही हूं। ईरानी ने इससे पूर्व जर्मन के स्थान पर संस्कृत को लाए जाने के फैसले को सही ठहराते हुए कहा था कि मौजूदा व्यवस्था संविधान का उल्लंघन करती है।

Economic Times , Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 1

Width: 3.77 cms, Height: 8.89 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.41.12

CBSE will Now Target Pyt Schools



Days after the government dropped German

as the third language in
Kendriya Vidyalaya
schools, CBSE is set to issue
a warning to all its affiliated institutions about
teaching a foreign language
as one of three compulsory
languages in class, reports
Ritika Chopra. CBSE will
issue a circular this week
reiterating the threelanguage formula.

Economic Times, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 2

Width: 3.85 cms, Height: 13.67 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.41.16

Fireworks Over Aryan Migration



Delhi University's Dept of Sanskrit seems serious about the Aryan Migration theory. David Frawley, head of American Institute of Vedic Studies in New Mexico, will deliver the first lecture on this on Monday examining the Aryan Theory "in light of textual evidences". Fireworks are expected at the event. Watch this space for more.

Economic Times, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 2

Width: 23.71 cms, Height: 12.36 cms, a4r, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.41.18

CIRCULAR TO REITERATE 3-LANGUAGE FORMULA Board set to issue a warning to all its affiliated institutions about teaching a foreign language as one of three compulsory languages in class

CBSE to Now Target Pvt Schools

Ritika.Chopra@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: Days after the government dropped German as the third language in Kendriya Vidyalaya schools, the Central Board of Secondary Education is set to issue a warning to all its affiliated institutions about teaching a foreign language as one of three compulsory languages in class. The CBSE, as per government sources, will issue a circular this week reiterating the three-language formula, which states that secondary stage students should also be taught a modern Indian language apart from English and Hindi.

The three-language formula, enshrined in the national education policy, has been at the centre of a controversy stemmed from the HRD ministry's decision to not renew a memorandum of understanding with the Max Mueller Bhawan to teach German as the third language to Kendriya Vidyalava students from classes VI to

VIII. It turned into a diplomatic issue when German Chancellor Angela Merkel raised it with Prime Minister Narendra Modi on the sidelines of the G-20 summit in Brisbane recently.

HRD Minister Smriti Irani has justified the move on the ground that the agreement was a contravention of the

Secondary stage students should also be taught a modern Indian Ianguage apart from English & Hindi: CBSE

provisions of the three-language formula. Her ministry has so far refused to soften its stand even though German Ambassador to India, Michael Steiner, has told ET that the Indian government will find a

"practical" solution to the issue.

A CBSE official said the board had about five years ago issued an advisory to schools to stick to the three-language formula. "But the truth is that it is not being implemented effectively across the country. With the KV (Kendriya Vidyalaya) issue bringing this problem

to the fore again, the board will now reiterate the formula to all affiliated institutions, expecting them to correct the inconsistencies with the national educational policy," said the person, who requested not to be named because he is not authorised to speak to the media.

It's not clear whether the board will ask private schools to discontinue the practice of teaching a foreign language as the third language immediately or whether, unlike KV schools, they will be given time to phase it out.

Most private schools that ET spoke to did not want to comment on the issue unless the circular is issued formally.

"Someone has made a mistake and it's not the schools," said the principal of a private school here. "Somewhere over a period of time the understanding of the three-language formula has got diluted, but you can't have a knee-jerk reaction to that. You can't correct a wrong overnight unless it's a life-and-death situation and schools should also be given time to implement a change gradually."

Still No Clarity

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Someone has made a mistake and it's not the schools. Somewhere over a period of time the understanding of the three-language formula has got diluted, but you can't have a knee-jerk reaction to that. You can't correct a wrong overnight unless it's a life-and-death situation and schools should also be given time to implement a change gradually

A principal of a well-known private school in Delhi

Times of India, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 1

Width: 4.11 cms, Height: 9.40 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.40.12

Irani says no to making Sanskrit must

I RD minister Smriti Irani on Sunday dismissed charges that education was being saffronized even as she turned down demands that Sanskrit be made compulsory in the curriculum, reports **PTI**.

Irani said the three-language formula was very clear that any of the 23 Indian languages listed in Schedule 8 of the Constitution, including Sanskrit, could be opted for. She reiterated that German would be taught as a foreign language. "...we are teaching French, we are teaching Mandarin, we teach German in the same way," she said. P7

Times of India. Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 3

Width: 16.31 cms, Height: 5.42 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.40.27

DU grad, card agent held for murder bid

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: A Delhi University graduate and a credit card agent have been arrested for their involvement in several cases of robbery and attempt to murder.

Policesaid the duo, Ali Mohammed and Vijender, are part of a gang of dacoits and planned to eliminate their rivals lodged in Tihar Jail. A tennis ball with 11 surgical blades hidden inside it has also been seized. Police said the accused used to throw such tennis balls inside the jail complex to initiate a gang war.

The men were nabbed after a team led by DCP Dinesh Gupta received information

that the men would come to Uttam Nagar's Shish Ram Park area with arms and ammunition. A loaded improvised 9mm pistol with five live cartridges and a 7.62mm pistol have been seized," additional CP (crime) Ashok Chand. The men were booked under the Arms Act and police are trying to ascertain ficials to also be involved.

where they procured the 9mm pistol from as it is mostly used by police agencies.

During interrogation, the men told police they used to throw tennis balls with blades inside the complex of jail 8 so that their friends had weapons to take on rivals. Police suspect some guards or jail of-

Times of India, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 5

Width: 12.66 cms, Height: 13.89 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.40.40

Job offers 'unusually high', IIT expects happy season

Shreya.Roychowdhury @timesgroup.com

New Delhi: The number of pre-placement offers—especially big ticket ones, flowing into Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, is "unusually high" this year. Six had interned at Samsung Korea and all six have been offered jobs at an annual cost-to-company of Rs 92 lakh per head. Four others interned at Deutsche Bank; three got jobs out of it.

With the high rate of "conversion" in 'day-one companies' and the sizes of offers, students expect a good season of placements this December

"The number of offers per company is likely to be higher as the conversion from internship to jobs has been really high this year," says Shivansh Aggarwal, head of IIT-Delhi's Student Affairs Council. The total pre-placement offers made before the beginning of formal placement season may be much higher though not necessarily as lucrative.

Typically, the highest-pay-

ing jobs are the coding ones and at banks and consultancies; these are called in on the first day of placements. "The core companies are the technical ones and usually they can't match the packages offered by the finance and consultancy sector. Many students get



PRE-PLACEMENT BOHANZA

swayed away from the technical field. We can't stop students from accepting and there may be family pressure. But we do call core companies on dayone," says dean, students' affairs, SK Gupta.

As opposed to the practice just about everywhere else, IIT-Delhi is reluctant to reveal placement information. Explaining this unusual reti-

cence, Gupta says, "CTC figures can be misleading and it also puts other kids in a lot of pressure."

Despite the size of the paycheques, many students choose to opt out. Several IITs have introduced the provision of "deferred placement" but in Delhi, it will serve as a safetynet for those taking the risk of joining a start-up. Only those who opt-out of regular placement to try their hand at entrepreneurship or join start-ups will be allowed to defer.

The batch that'll be placed in December 2015 will have to put in their requests for deferment along with the plan for their start-up in January. "A panel will look in to the plan and accordingly permit or deny," explains Aggarwal. "We did this because those coming back after two years will impact the placement of all the students signing up that year,' adds Aggarwal. At the same time, it may make parents nervous about their kids forgoing stable jobs for start-ups less resistant to the idea.

Times of India, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 7

Width: 12.40 cms, Height: 12.15 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.40.42

Won't make Sanskrit compulsory: Smriti

'German Will Be Taught As 3rd Language'

New Delhi: Taking on her critics, human resource development minister Smriti Irani on Sunday dismissed charges that education was being saffronized even as she turned down demands that Sanskrit be made compulsory in the curriculum.

"Those who accuse me of being an RSS mascot or RSS representative possibly want to deflect the attention from the good work that we have done... this agenda will be flagged and I will be whipped for as long as there is a need to keep attention diverted away from the good work. I am ready for it. I have no prob-



Those who accuse me of being an RSS mascot possibly want to deflect the attention from the good work... I will be whipped for as long as there is a need to keep attention diverted... I am ready for it SMRITI IRANI.

HRD MINISTER

lem," she said in New Delhi.

Answering questions on the controversial decision to replace German with Sanskrit as the third language in some 500 Kendriya Vidyalayas, Irani said teaching of German under an MoU signed in 2011 had been in violation of the Constitution. An investigation has already been launched to find out how the MoU came to be signed.

Responding to demands that Sanskrit be made a com-

pulsory language, the minister said that the three language formula was very clear that any of the 23 Indian languages listed in Schedule 8 of the Constitution could be opted for:

But she reiterated that German will continue to be taught as a foreign language. "... we are teaching French, we are teaching Mandarin, we teach German in the same way. For the life of me, I can't understand why people are not understanding what I am saying." PTI

Width: 29.62 cms, Height: 20.54 cms, a3r, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.38.121

Beyond book learning

Mere political correctness cannot solve the controversy over denying women students membership of Aligarh Muslim University's Maulana Azad Library

MOHAMMAD ASIM SIDDIQUI

Aligarh is also wit- other religious views. nessing a churning of different opinions, dialects and discourses. Gender discourse is a major tivities, both religious and ingredient in this churning. and political correctness has times be in a great hurry, imbecome a necessity in all public utterances. A positive that intolerant of the other view, a has emerged from the rise of a sight that we see too often in culture of political correct- TV debates. ness is a greater sensitivity towards women issues. However, the challenges before to Aligarh Muslim Universifeminism in India are also

dia offers a dismal picture. culture. AMU Women's Col-The gap between the ideals and the lived reality is wide. 1906, became an intermedi-Feminism has to tread with caution in a scenario where came part of AMU in 1936. It riots break out at the slightest has seen a series of struggles. provocation, where the bogev This institution was opened of Love Jihad can be easily created, where rape can be Abdullah (lovingly called Paused as a weapon of control, and where serious lapses of from Kashmir and took to the conservative and neoconserlaw and order occur on a reg-cause of Muslim women's ular basis. The recent debate between the secular and the Abdullahs of Kashmir). Toreligious has acquired a new day it is one of the constituent turn in which the dominant colleges of the university, but view is that the hold of reli-because of its different histogion on the lives of people ry and because of specific culfrom all walks of life and fol-tural reasons, it has an lowing different faiths is too identity of its own. It is locatstrong. Feminist discourse ed in a separate building aphas had a conflictual relation- proximately three kilometres ship with religious and cul- away from the main universitural discourse. They follow ty campus. At one time this different orders of logic. Fem- distance included deserted inism, and for that matter streets where now we have

threat of being co-opted by ike the rest of India, the fundamentalists of the

Feminism itself can become a fundamentalism. It can lose sight of other sensicultural. It can also somepatient to effect changes,

The recent uproar on the issue of membership of girls tv's Maulana Azad Library has to be seen in relation to The ground reality in In- the conflict of feminism with lege started as a school in ate college in 1929 and bedue to the efforts of Shaikh pa Mian) who came to Aligarh education (no relation to the

Hall, for undergraduate stuuniversity, the college has a separate system of governance. Girls attend classes separately; they appear for their exams separately: they have their separate extra-curricu-Union elected by the undergraduate girl students. They are taught by a faculty spe-

Abdullah Collège. all-female college whereas the undergraduate male students of the university attend their classes in an all-male kind of college. It is only at nates between its students on the postgraduate level and the various professional courses that co-education is distance of the college from the norm. Girls from both the main campus as an imporvative families have found their moorings in the studyfriendly precincts of AMU Women's College.

The college has a rich li-

Feminism itself can become a fundamentalism

secularism, also faces the residential colonies. The col- brary which has mostly lege is attached to a cluster of served the needs of its underhostels known as Abdullah graduate students. If needed, books are easily procured by dents. Though a part of the the library authorities from the Maulana Azad Library.

In the last few years a demand has often come from the students of the college that they be permitted membership of Maulana Azad Lilar programmes. They also brary. The demand often have a separate Students becomes strident when a new students' union assumes office. Many media reports and television discussions seem cially appointed. Though it is to suggest that it is a case of not required, it is mostly gender discrimination. Even women faculty who teach at the HRD Ministry sought a clarification from the univer-The college works like an sity on whether it has a separate policy for boys and girls. The university on its part clarified that it has no policy in any sphere which discrimithe basis of gender. It has cited the issue of space and the tant reason why it cannot accommodate undergraduate girls. Lack of space is surely a serious issue as the library has to cater to has to reckon with even

the needs of its 28,000 students. The opponents of this

view ask why space should be times requires decisions the reason to deny girls the which go against the idea of membership of the library. A complete equality of the sexmore theoretical question of es. However, it works both the visibility of women in ways. public spaces is the concern here. It seems that feminist nior Secondary School Boys colleges in the country. AMU Aligarh Muslim University).



IN THE EYE OF A STORM Maulana Azad Library at Aligarh Muslim University PHOTO: RAJEEV BHATT

pragmatism often do not share the same space. In pure theoretical terms, feminism has had an impressive journey from the idea of generating thinking about women's rights to creating equal opportunities for women, However, in its journey to achieve complete equality of sexes it stronger culture and historyspecific pressures. Administrative prudence also some-

that they are not permitted to come on a scooty/scooter, a luxury permitted to their counterparts in Senior Secondary School Girls. In the same way, the library membership of the students of Boys' Polytechnic at the University has been withdrawn.

However, another question that can be debated is en's College - and it should whether an educational insti-be sooner than later — it will tution can be forced to dis- be a historic day. Not because card the system of separate of the solution to the problem education and follow the of space, but because of the principle of coeducation. right of girl students to move Coeducation is the norm in public spaces. In other most educational institutions, but there are any num-Thus recently, boys of Seber of all-male and all-female ate professor of English at concerns and administrative (+2) at AMU had a complaint Women's College has so far

functioned as an all-female college. For historical and cultural reasons also, the college has been an all-female institution. In his letter addressed to the approximately 4000 parents of the girls of Women's College (10 June 2013), Lt. General Zameer Uddin Shah, AMU vice chancellor, asked their opinion about giving "unrestricted freedom to their children to leave the premises of Women's College" and "visit the Maulana Azad Library and outside coaching classes". To his surprise, only one parent wanted him to do so. It is true that the perspective of the adult girl students cannot be ignored, but the VC of the university has to act as an administrator who cannot ignore the ground reality of the place and also as a guardian who has the trust of the parents of the girls to take administrative decisions.

The outcome of this debate is that the university is trying to find ways and means to increase the space in the library. It hopes to get support from the HRD Ministry in this challenging endeavour. However, as and when the membership of the Maulana Azad Library is thrown open to the students of Womwords, to exercise agency.

(The author is is an associ-

PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Business Line. Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 17

Width: 23.69 cms, Height: 23.26 cms, a3r, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.37.101

'Capitalism is like a wild river'

consumers of today are more

aware of global trends in fashion.

foods and fun. There is increasing

interest in the fusion of the East

with the West in foods, music.

arts, culture and spirituality. In

India, the generation gap is now

relate to the younger sister.

marketing today?

and products.

had imagined.

opportunities?

How is technology disrupting

Technology has always played a

significant role in transforming

the marketing function. Rail-

roads and automobiles trans-

formed the distribution func-

tion. Also, modern packaging and

design transformed the brands

the disruptive and transforma-

tive role played by smartphones

and the internet. It is simply

amazing to see how e-commerce

companies such as Flipkart and

Amazon have become much big-

ger, much faster than traditional

In fact, all four Ps of marketing

(product, price, place and promo-

tion) are radically impacted by

the internet and mobile phones.

The urban-rural divide in market-

ing is disappearing faster than we

You end your autobiography by

saying "making ordinary

people extraordinary is the

greatest purpose of life". Do

ordinary people have the

However, nothing compares to

It needs to be tamed by the spirit of creating value for society, says thinker Jagdish N Sheth

IINOY JOSE P

excerpts:

n an academic career spanning over five decades. lagdish N Sheth has written more than 40 books that have transformed the way companies, governments and consumers have gone about their affairs. In his most recent work - The Accidental Scholar (Sage India), his autobiography — Sheth recalls his extraordinary journey as a thought leader. In an e-interview with Business Line, he talks about life, work and business. Edited

in his foreword to your autobiography, Philip Kotler tells us that you never wanted to be a pure theorist. Why?

All theories are contextual. For example, why do people in some countries drink as few as 64 bottles of Coca Cola per year while

(in) other countries (they) drink the marketer to the consumer. It as much as 400 bottles of the beverage? Two factors explain all the differences. They are climate and age. Thus, the lowest consumption is in Sweden and the highest is in Mexico. When the context changes, so do theories.

For example, through space explorations, we are redefining the cosmos and revising the theory of relativity. Similarly, with new archaeological discoveries, we are revising our theories about human evolution. Finally, we are now experiencing the impact of the smartphones on several marketing theories related to advertising and communication.

Yes, and that seemed to have influenced how consumers behave as well — an area you have observed for decades.

It has become more and more personalised. Today, more families live as if they are roommates. I call it a Roommate

Family. Nobody has time

to do things together. Each one eats at different times and in the evening, each person is engaged in their own world whether it is television, social media or internet. In short, the household as a unit of analysis is replaced with the individual consumer as a

unit of analysis. Second, today the focus has shifted from the buyer and the payer to the user. Therefore, customer experience matters most. As users, consumers are providing feedback in real time utilising the social media. The power has shift-

today than ever before. The Grameen Bank in Bangladesh has proven that. With the mobile phones, the fisherman is able to

They do have more opportunities

Also, today's youth are aspiring to become entrepreneurs and

is the consumer who is in charge Todav. more families live of a company's brand. as if they are roommates. Consumers are becoming Nobody has time to do things marketers and producers. Finally. together. The household as a

> consumer JAGDISH N SHETH

down to less than ten years. Tocreate 'unprecedential' wealth inday, the older sister is unable to stead of settling for a corporate career with incremental promotion and seniority.

unit of analysis has been

replaced by the individual

The real difference is not lack of opportunity. It is lack of initiative or entrepreneurship. Fortunately, in India we are blessed with entrepreneurs. In fact, most successful entrepreneurs are usually college dropouts and they are not suited to a corporate career.

But inequality is rising faster. Is there something inherently wrong about capitalism?

Inequality has increased dramatically because capitalism has been unbounded and is without checks and balances. We have generated more millionaires in the last two decades than in the last two centuries.

At the same time, the safety net for the working class is disappearing with budget cuts and reduction in social benefits such as healthcare and education. Raw capitalism has always resulted in market failures because it invariably results in economic bubbles whether it is for corn or real estate or stock markets.

Capitalism is like a wild river and can destroy the habitat if it is not tamed. It needs to be guided by something else such as purpose and giving back.

The old adage of "doing well by doing good" is never more appropriate than today. It is, therefore, not surprising to see influential disintermediate the middleman economists such as Michael Porand is becoming a smart supplier. ter advocating 'shared value' as a better purpose of capitalism than just shareholder value.

The US, to many, is the land of opportunities. Can India can become one?

It will require three things. First, we must encourage dignity of labour. It means as much respect for manual labour as for intellectual excellence. This will require social reform more than government policy.

Second, we must ignite entrepreneurship by creating the ecosystem in which entrepreneurs can survive and thrive. It means scaling the business through largescale science and technology parks. And, to some extent, we have done this in software services, cut diamonds and Bollywood films. We can do a lot more, however. Entrepreneurship is the real competitive advantage of a nation. It is highly valued and nurtured in the US in contrast with Japan and Korea.

Finally, we need to replace seniority with merit and nurture individual creativity and excellence by reducing bureaucracy and red tape, not just in the Government but also in educational institutions and public as well as private corporations.

The best way to flatten bureaucracy is computerisation and automation of processes and procedures.

Should the state invest more in education, or can the private sector do that?

In India, we have more theoretical education in science, technology, engineering and math (STEM). This has resulted in the employability gap between the graduates and the employers.

Therefore, the state must invest in technical and vocational education to become a global centre of excellence in manufacturing.We must encourage experimentation with diverse models of investing in education.

Fortunately, India has experimented more than most countries in higher education over the past six decades.

Statesman, Delhi

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Width: 4.41 cms, Height: 11.61 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.36.185

SMRITI SAYS NO 'SAFFRONISATION' OF EDUCATION

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE

New Delhi. 23 November

Taking on her critics, HRD Minister Smriti Irani today dismissed charges that education was being saffronised even as she turned down demands that Sanskrit be made compulsory in the curriculum.

German will continue to be taught as a foreign language, she iterated.

"Those who accuse me of being a RSS mascot or RSS representative possibly want to deflect the attention from the good work we have done... this agenda will be flagged and I will be whipped for as long as there is a need to keep attention diverted from good work. I'm ready for it. I have no problem," she said.

Asian Age, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 1

Width: 12.36 cms, Height: 10.92 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.34.11

Sanskrit won't be made compulsory, says Smriti

AGE CORRESPONDENT with agency inputs NEW DELHI, NOV. 23

Human resources development minister Smriti Irani on Sunday dismissed the charge that the country's education system was being "saffronised", and rejected demands for Sanskrit to be made compulsory in the curriculum.

"Those who accuse me of being a RSS mascot or RSS representative possibly want to deflect attention from the good work we have done... This agenda will be flagged and I will be whipped for as long as there's a need to keep attention diverted from the good work. I am ready for it. I have no problem," the minister said.



HRD minister Smriti Irani in New Delhi on Sunday. — PTI

Referring to the decision to replace German with Sanskrit as the third language in around 500 Kendriya Vidyalayas, Ms Irani said the teaching of German under an MoU signed in 2011 was in violation of country's laws. "An investigation has been launched to find out how the MoU came to be signed," she said.

I'm not a mascot of RSS, people are targeting me due to good work: Minister

To demands that Sanskrit be made a compulsory language, the minister said the three-language formula was clear — that any of the 23 Indian languages listed in Schedule 8 of the Constitution could be opted for. She also reiterated German will continue to be taught as a foreign language. "We're teaching French, we teach Mandarin, we teach German the same way. For the life of me, I can't understand why people don't understand what I'm saying.'

More on Page 4

Indian Express, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 21

Width: 14.35 cms, Height: 12.55 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.33.154

DU working on one module for community radio stations

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 23

THE Delhi University's Cluster Innovation Centre (CIC) is creating a "working module" to run community radios in India. DU is planning to propose the module to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting as a universal model to be accepted in the form of structured guidelines for such stations.

Project coordinator Saleem Mir said while there are over 170 community radio stations in India, rarely are they found to be operating successfully.

"In the rat race between mainstream FM channels, these radios lose out and so do the communities. Often they find content on other channels to be too general and not related to their needs. On other occasions, mainstream media outlets communicate in a lan-

THE MODULE

will be tested at DU's community radio station and suggestions from experts will be be sought before it is proposed to Ministry of Information and Broadcast

guage alien to them," he said.

The module will be tested at DU's community radio station and suggestions from experts in the industry will be be sought before it is proposed to the Ministry, Mir said.

Mir said inadequate research had been conducted in the area, despite its importance, and consequently there were no workingmodels that could be used by the various community radios. Former engineer-in-chief of Door-darshan is also working on the project with CIC.

Mir said while it was difficult to formulate an "universal" module for community centres across the country, the project was looking to understand ways in which community radio stations could benefit from measures such as increased community participation, generating funds, involving listeners and developing content.

The team visited and studied practices at different community radio stations—CMS Radio (Lucknow), Deccan Radio (Hyderabad), Jamia Radio and Apna Radio in Delhi and Gurgaon Ki Awaaz (Gurgaon).

Now, it plans to conduct surveys in the areas where the radio stations operate. The proposal will also include a training module for volunteers and staff at the stations.

Asian Age, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 4

Width: 4.72 cms, Height: 5.20 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.34.48

I think processes should not differ just because you are a minister

> — Smriti Irani HRD minister

Asian Age, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 4

Width: 4.25 cms, Height: 26.19 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.34.53

'CABE to decide future of Class 10 board exams'

AGE CORRESPONDENT with agency inputs NEW DELHI, NOV. 23

Human resources development minister Smriti Irani on Sunday dismissed the charge that the country's education system was being "saffronised", and rejected demands for Sanskrit to be made compulsory in the curriculum

Sanskrit to be made compulsory in the curriculum.

Ms Irani said while rolling back the Four Year Undergraduate Programme of Delhi University, she never had in mind which region or religion of religion of theys (the students) had a come from it was the move.

Talking shout the move.

Talking about the moves to have a new national education policy, the deliberation of which would start next year, she said the exercise would be exhaustive in nature, and involve all stakeholders, besides academicians and experts, who are directly impacted by it.

"For the first time, in the history of our nation, an initiative will be undertaken where the citizen will also be engaged on this policy because education policy when we arrive upon it will have an impact for generations.

Asked about the demands for re-introduction of Class 10 board examinations, Ms Irani merely said that the decision has to be taken by CABE.

taken by CABE.

Meanwhile, the minister said that it did not help that she was India's education minister as she had to appear in an interview to get her children admitted to a school like any other parent who goes through this nightmare.

"Oh yes. I actually got interviewed. When I came from Mumbai to Delhi, the first one month, I tried to work a balance between work and home. I just could not because I barely had six hours to go to Mumbai. It was a difficult shift because my family never lived here and the first thing we did before we came is to give an interview as parents — got grilled by teachers and principal and then the children were grilled," she said.

She of course did not mind her grilling at the school.

Deccan Herald, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 2

Width: 7.96 cms, Height: 9.63 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.35.20

Online courses getting popular

India has officially jumped on to the open online courses bandwagon with the government announcing Swayam, an initiative that aims at providing affordable and quality education to citizens for free, reports IANS.

The move is a welcome step in India, which battles a shortage of infrastructure and qualified teachers in higher education, with the model also having the potential to democratise higher education, experts say.

MOOCs or massive open online courses is a system aimed at unlimited participation and open access via the web. It does not always quantify as formal education but provides a platform to study quality courses from institutions offering them, usually for free.

The government had announced the programme as part of the initiatives undertaken by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) in its first 100 days in office with the aim to reach out to 10 million students.

HRD Minister Smriti Irani said that the initiative was undertaken in the light of concerns expressed over the quality and affordability of education.

She also said that an Indianised version has been provided to students. Welcoming the initiative, experts said that the availability of the model was a "great asset" for motivated students.

Asian Age, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 6

Width: 15.21 cms, Height: 26.36 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.34.81

No loony ideas, please



t first sight, German seems a for-midable lanstudy. And it is, like any foreign language. But there is a remarkable logic and simplicity to it, which is not to be found in say, French or English. For one thing, the pronunciation is far more logical than the other two — what you see is what you say. In English, P-U-T is pronounced differently from B-U-T; in German, this will not happen. French pronunciation of course, can drive one round the bend. Grammatical rules too are fairly rigid, with the verb rigid, with the verb place. And German words are usually a combination of two separate words retaining the words, retaining the meanings of both — in other words, a literal combination. Makes life much simpler for those who are ready to put in the time and effort to study, as I tried to do some years ago. The effort is very rewarding, since this reveals up some of the most beautiful and evocative words, such as Schadenfreude i.e. gloating at someone else's misery.

Schadenfreude is not what is one feeling for the nearly 70,000 odd and their children parents — studying in Kendriya Vidyalaya schools all over the country They have been left in the lurch, thanks to a short-sighted and arbitrary decision of the human resources ministry to do away with German in those schools and replace it with Sanskrit. The HRD minister Smriti Irani did not wait to recommend this from the next academic year when the parents could have some time to prepare for it—this government believes in decisive, swift action, not in boring and long-winded committees and their recommendations. No sir, this had to be done now and immediately, never mind how it would affect thousands of kids. As is this gov-ernment's wont, neither the minister nor anyone else bothered to explain the rationale of this step or the manner in which or the manner in which it will be executed. Which leaves room for speculation — is it to please Sanskrit lobby-ists, who are now becoming more vocal, saying things like "Those who do not know Sanskrit Swayamsevak Sangh advising Ms Irani about what she should do? We can only guess.

Some hints are available—Ms Irani, known for being a voluble and stout defender of the BJP and Narendra Modi during projection during pre-election debates on television, where she used to wag her finger at the other panelists, has gone rather silent. But has said that countries which teach in their mother tongues have higher GDP. Really? Is there hard data to prove that? Yes, she said, she had read some study by some MNC software company. This sounds quite similar to what the proponents of Sanskrit say. What no one tells us is how learning German obstructs growth or indeed child development. Even if one disregards the joys of studying a new lan-guage — at school kids guage are more focused on grades rather than esoteric pleasures of a new

vocabulary edge of German can only add to a child's employ ment potential, giving her many more opportunities in life. Sanskrit is a remarkable language too, the root of a whole range of languages, and its study should be encouraged; the problem arises when it is equated with the idea of being Indian and when it is imposed on children by executive fiat.

Ms Irani will surely know that it took many years to fine-tune the language teaching formula in schools — the states and the Centre both worked closely to reach a compromise that would ensure fairness to both students and to languages and despite some inherent problems, it has worked well. The states have most control over what is taught in their regional schools do not know are not true Indians?" Is this part of the campaign whose contours ence (though the BJP are now invisible metals governments and the pains education system, bring ing in more "Indian valued in the system of the pains and the pains are not included in the pains are not true Indians?" Is and the proof the part of the campaign whose contours ence (though the BJP are not pain whos wingers, who seem to have the prescriptions for and the monopoly on nationalism have their eye on the Central Board for Secondary Education, will probably move to impose her writ there. It is going to open old wounds and create havoc for schoolchildren.

It is not going to stop here. Already the likes of Uma Bharati are talking of bringing in Sans-krit as an intermediatory language, between English and Hindi. The idea is to gradually undermine the importance of English, which is seen as "foreign." Before long

While the PM asks for investment, his government shuts the doors to foreign languages the idea seems to be: 'Give us your money and technology, but not your culture or your ideas' someone will suggest demoting English to an optional third language some states like West Bengal did it and genera-tions have suffered because of that. The ultimate goal is to reshape Indian identity and redefine what it means to be "Indian" in the most

restrictive way.
So while the Prime
Minister goes around the world asking for foreign investment, his government is shutting the doors to foreign languages — the idea seems to be: "Give us your money and your technology, but not your culture or your ideas." Couple this with some of the loonier ideas that are emerging, of India having invented everything, from plastic surgery to surface to air missiles and rockets and the systematic effort to alter history books and we can see a new kind of can see a new kind of Indian exceptionalism emerging, one that is narraw minded in and relies more on myth than science. These elements propogating their antediluvian ideas will cause a let of dragge Thus have

lot of damage. They have always been around — now they are getting official backing and governmental support. That is worrving

The optimistic in me, however, believes their efforts will ultimately fail and fail spectacular ly. Already a legal chal-lenge has been mounted to Ms Irani's anti-German policy. Demand for schools that offer a curriculum more in tune with the 21st century will go up. State governments will resist interference in their schools. But ultimately, it is the parents, who are as dri-ven by aspirations for their children as any pa-rents across the world will find ways to side step or sabotage anything that reduces their child's competitiveness in this increasingly glob-alised world. Yes, they may have signed up for achhe din that will improve India, but they do not want the package deal of cultural-brainwashing that comes with it.

Deccan Herald, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 3

Width: 4.12 cms, Height: 18.55 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.35.37

'DU making module for community radios'

NEW DELHI, PTI: What does it take to start and successfully run a community radio station in India?

A working module is being developed by Delhi University for this purpose. The varsity plans to propose the module to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting as a universal model which can be accepted by the Community Radio Association of India in the form of structured guidelines for such stations.

"There are over 170 community radio stations in India, but how many of them are operating successfully and have noteworthy listenership graphs? This is because not enough research has been done in this area and there are no models which can be followed by these radios to serve their purpose of establishment," Dr Saleem Mir, who is supervising the project, said.

Mir, who is a professor at DU's Cluster Innovation Centre (CIC), is working on the project with R K Singh, former engineer-in-chief of Doordarshan, and six DU students. The varsity is likely to make its recommendations to the ministry by March next year.

"Since community radio stations are run by different organisations, mostly educational institutes, NGOs, small communities and a few gram panchayats, their target audience and the demographics is also different," Mir said.

Deccan Herald, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 7

Width: 8.34 cms, Height: 18.08 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.35.85

NDA urged to let in foreign varsities

Prakash Kumar

NEW DELMI: The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) Indian industry has suggested that the National Democratic Alliance (NDA) government should bring consensus on United Progressive Alliance (UPA) government-era proposal to allow foreign universities open their campuses under a legal framework in India, saying it could be a "game changer".

When the erstwhile government announced the Foreign Educational Institutions (Regulation of Entry and Operations) Bill in 2010, it generated "tremendous excitement", especially among foreign institutions that have been keen to establish their "physical presence" in the country.

If passed, the legislation would have allowed access to quality higher education at affordable costs and transformed the "entire landscape" of higher education system in the country, according to a report on the annual status of higher education in the country, prepared by Deloitte in partnership with the CII.

"Intended to regulate the entry and operations of foreign education providers, this bill was expected to make a significant impact on the higher education landscape of the

"It was also anticipated that foreign institutions would in-

troduce best practices for teaching, curriculum, research and others to improve the current state of education," it said.

With none of the Indian higher education institutions figuring in the Top 200 list, academicians were hoping that this move could prove to be a game changer, it said.

"With education experts voicing their opinion both in favour of and against allowing foreign universities campuses in India, this may be the opportune time for the government to consider bringing in a consensus on this subject," it recommended.

The report also suggested the government to bring changes in its education policy to attract foreign investors, saying, although 100 per cent Foreign Direct Investment is permitted in education sector through automatic route, the "regulatory challenges" continue to limit flow of foreign investment in the sector.

"Contradictions within the regulatory framework along with inherent 'not-for-profit' structure have been the key limiting factors hampering the attractiveness among foreign investors," it said.

The CII suggested that the government clear its stand on the entry of foreign universities and roll out an "unambiguous comprehensive policy" for it.

DH News Service

Deccan Herald, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 7

Width: 24.64 cms. Height: 7.20 cms. a4r. Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.35.86

Brain drain

Number of Indian-origin international students highest in China, 2nd in US

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NEW DELMI: India is the second leading place of origin for international students in the US with the country witnessing an increase in the number of Indian students' enrolment to its educational institutions by 6.1 per cent in 2013-14 after three consecutive years of decline.

China, however, has retained the top position for the fifth year in a row, with the country sending the highest

the US. India had been the leading place of origin for international students in the US for eight years from 2001-02 through 2008-09.

"In 2009-10, the rate of

growth from India levelled off. and China replaced India as the top sender and retains its position today," according to a latest report by the Institute of International Education (IEE), an independent not-forprofit organisation with a netnumber of students to study in work of 19 offices and affiliates

worldwide. The IIE has been conducting an annual statistical survey of the international students in the US since its founding in 1919 and in partnership with the US Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs since 1972.

According to IIE's "Open Doors" report for the year 2014, the majority of Indian students in the US study at the graduate level. "In 2013-14. their breakdown was: 12.3 per

cent undergraduate; 59.5 per cent graduate students; 1.2 per cent others; 27 per cent OPT (Optional Practical Training)," it noted. In the 2013-14 academic year, a total of 1,02,673 students from India were studying in the US, up 6.1 per cent from the previous year, the report said.

Comprising 11.6 per cent of the total international students in US colleges and universities. Indians contributed \$3.3 billion to the US economy in 2013, the report noted, referring to statistics with the US Department of Commerce. The number of Indian students in the US is more than double what it was 15 vears ago. In 1999-2000, as many as 42.337 students from India studied in the US.

Unlike India, a slim majority of Chinese students study at the graduate level in the US which continues to experience an upsurge in the number of undergraduate students from

the country. "In 2013-14, their (Chinese students) breakdown was: 40.3 per cenr undergraduate: 42.1 er cent graduate students; 5.4 per cent other; 12.2 per cent OPT (Optional Practical Training)," the report underlined.

Making up 31 per cent of international students studying in the US colleges and universities. Chinese students contributed \$8.04 billion to the US economy last year.

DH News Service

Deccan Herald, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 7

Width: 4.28 cms, Height: 25.48 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.35.87

Admission rigmarole for Smriti to get kids in school

NEW DELHI, PTI: It did not help that she was the Union Education Minister—Smriti Irani had to appear in an interview to get her children admitted to a school here like any other parent who goes through the night-

"Oh yes. I actually got interviewed. When I came from Mumbai to Delhi, the first one month, I tried to work a balance between work and home. I could not because I barely had six hours to go to Mumbai. I have two young kids, one is Ilyear-old and the other is I3-year-old.

"For me it was difficult and I told them to come to Delhi and, mercifully, they listened. It was a difficult shift because my family never lived here and the first thing we did before we came is to give an interview as parents—got grilled by teachers and principal and then the children were grilled," she said.

During an interaction with PTI journalists at the agency's headquarters here, Irani spoke in detail about her journey from her humble origins to a successful TV actor before she joined politics and rose to become a Cabinet minister at the young age of 38.

She did not mind her grilling at the school. "I think processes should not differ just because you are a minister. This is a job, a responsibility, not a right to override the processes that every citizen goes through. So I gave an interview with my husband, got evaluated."

She said she goes to Parent Teacher Association meetings regularly. "I don't go with a barrage of cops. I think you want to give sense to your children that this is a job, not an entitlement." Recalling her early years, Irani said she was born in a lower middle class family and could never envisage the future that she has today. "All that my par-ents had was in Munirka, livable space above a 'tabela (cowshed)' and one could never envisage a future that I have today. So, for me I have never walked a path that has been carefully crafted or charted. I have gone into territory unknown on many an occasion," she said.

Asian Age, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 16

Width: 7.76 cms, Height: 5.68 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.34.182

SNAP TO BE HELD OF DEC. 21

Symbiosis National Aptitude Test (SNAP) will be held in 30 cities across India on December 21, 2014. It is the common written test that opens doors to 13 institutes of SIU offering 17 MBA programmes. Specialisations range from the conventional marketing, finance to computer studies, media, communication and design, health and biomedical science, humanities and social science, engineering, HRD and banking and finance. To enroll, aspiring students must register online before November 26, 2014 at www.snaptest.org and pay the Test Fee by November 29, 2014. SNAP test consists of evaluation in 3 broad categories: General Knowledge, English and Quantitative. The latter two sections are on the lines of the UPSC exams.

Statesman, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 5

Width: 5.66 cms, Height: 10.67 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.36.181

TORTURED BY TEACHER TRIBAL BOY ENDS LIFE

Jaipur, 23 November: Blaming his school teacher for torture and manhandling, a 16-year-old tribal boy allegedly committed suicide by hanging himself in Baran district, police said today.

The deceased was identified as Dilkush Sahariya, a student of class 10th at the Government Secondary School at Banthuni village, police said, adding, he committed suicide by hanging himself with a wooden rod yesterday.

In an FIR lodged this morning with Bhanwargarh police station in Baran district, his parents submitted a suicide note in which the deceased alleged that he was beaten up, tortured and harassed by school teacher Mukut Sen, hence he was taking the extreme step.

A case under section 306 of IPC for abetment to suicide against the teacher has been registered, they said, adding the probe was on to interrogate the school administration.

Deccan Herald, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 8

Width: 7.81 cms, Height: 4.94 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.35.105

IIT-M full member of CERN body

Indian Institute of Technology-Madras (IIT-M) has become the first IIT in India to have full membership of the CMS (Compact Muon Solenoid) collaboration of CERN (Conseil Européen pour la Recherche Nucléaire), the European organisation for nuclear research, where physicists and

engineers are looking into the fundamental structure of the universe, *DHNS* reports from Chennai. CERN is well known for the discovery of the Higgs boson in 2012. The world wide web (www) was also invented at CERN. It provides a platform for innovation in technology through international collaboration.

Deccan Herald, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 8

Width: 7.81 cms, Height: 4.49 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.35.106

App on urban biodiversity

A Mumbai company has developed novel mobile apps that provide information about 50 common species of birds, trees and butterflies that are commonly found in cities, *DHNS* reports.

The "iNaturewatch" apps, developed by Ladybird Con-

sulting, is all set to launch next month and will be available across all android platforms. The idea behind the application is to be a field guide to citizens in efforts to involve the public in environmental science and eventually aid the monitoring of climate change.

Times of India, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 32

Width: 25.05 cms, Height: 6.93 cms, a4r, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.40.206

The next step

On the occasion of the completion of 20 years in India, JANE DEN HOLLANDER, vice-chancellor and president, Deakin University, Australia, on the way forward for the institution

Ruchi.Chopda@timesgroup.com

The university's India office is celebrating 20 years. What are the lessons learnt and what does the future hold? One of the biggest lessons we have learnt since setting up an office in India is that no two cultures have the same approach. Culture is important and respect for cultural dif-

ferences is important, too. The way people are educated in India is different from the way it hap-

pens in Australia. As a university, we have learnt that international students, be it Indians coming to Australia or vice-versa, are vulnera-

ble. As a university, it is our responsibility to give them a significant induction about the ways and morals of the country



Jane den Hollander

they are travelling to.

The greatest outcome is the return on investment for the economy. When highly educated graduates return to India and get jobs, they cre-

ate wealth for the country's economy. And as they rise up to power, eventually, connections are made at a higher level. Additionally, as the rising middle class is internationally educated and is more tolerant towards other cultures, it gives hope that maybe in the next 10 years, we will have a more peaceful society.

We have understood the value of comprehensive engagement

and are not in India with the single-minded purpose of student recruitment. We know the importance of research and forging industry partnerships to help students who return to India and enter the job market.

You recently announced that the university will leverage its India centre to expand its operations in South Asia. Which are the countries you plan to focus on in the region?

Deakin's entry into India 20 years ago has proven to be a strategic advantage for us. We see the next 20 years as having a significant impact on the surrounding region on behalf of both Australia

and India. We will focus on countries such as Sri Lanka, Mauritius, Nepal, Bhutan and the Middle East.

How has the perception of Indian students about Australia as a study destination changed over the last 20 years?

Students are increasingly sophisticated and they make well thought-out decisions now. Initially, we would play a significant role in influencing their decision, but today's student comes to us after doing their research; they know what they want to do.

>> For the complete story, click on 'AU/NZ' under 'Study Abroad' at www.educationtimes.com

Times of India, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 10

Width: 4.92 cms, Height: 8.59 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.40.58

Student hangs himself, blames teacher in note

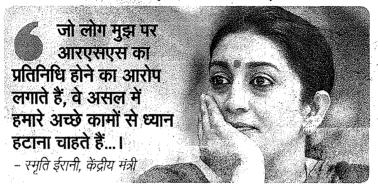
Jaipur: A 16-year-old tribal boy studying at a government school at Banthuni village in Baran of Rajasthan hanged himself on Saturday evening. He blamed one of his school teachers for torture and harassment in a suicide note.

Baran police said the deceased, Dilkush Sahariya, was a student of Class X at Government Senior Secondary School. His parents submitted the suicide note found near the body, which mentions the accused teacher's name as "Mukut", while lodging an FIR at Bhanwargarh police station. TNN

Navbharat Times, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 1

Width: 8.68 cms, Height: 12.02 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.42.8

संस्कृत जरूरी नहीं होगा पढ़ना : ईरानी



🔳 पीटीआई/विस, नई दिल्ली

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी ने संस्कृत को अनिवार्य भाषा बनाने की मांग रविवार को ठुकरा दी। शिक्षा का भगवाकरण किए जाने के आरोप को भी उन्होंने खारिज किया।

आरएसएस से जुड़े कुछ लोग 12वीं तक संस्कृत को जरूरी बनाने की मांग कर रहे हैं। केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में तीसरी भाषा के रूप में जर्मन को हटाकर संस्कृत को लाने से पैदा हुए विवाद

के बीच शनिवार को केंद्रीय मंत्री उमा भारती ने भी कहा था कि संस्कृत को संपर्क भाषा के तौर पर मान्यता दी जानी चाहिए ताकि अंग्रेजी और हिंदी के बीच के फर्क खत्म किया जा सके। आरएसएस हायर एजुकेशन में संस्कृत पर रिसर्च फैलोशिप भी बढवाना चाहता है।

रविवार को ईरानी ने कहा कि हमारे अच्छे कायों से ध्यान हटाने के लिए लोग आरएसएस का प्रतिनिधि होने का आरोप लगा रहे हैं। ो पेज 11

Tribune, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 4

Width: 21.45 cms, Height: 10.68 cms, a4r, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.48.39

No scholarship money, colleges to approach Centre

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

CHANDIGARH, NOVEMBER 23

Most of the unaided colleges, especially engineering institutes, in the state are in deep trouble as the government has not released the scholarship money for students belonging to other backward classes (OBC).

"While officials at the district headquarters instruct the colleges not to charge fee from OBC, SC and ST students, the government is not paying any money to compensate us in lieu of providing free education to such students," said Dr JS Dhaliwal, president, Punjab Unaided Technical Institutions Association.

"Soon a delegation of

unaided colleges would Union Human meet. Resource Development (HRD) Minister Smriti Irani and the Minister of State for Social Justice Vijay Sampla to brief them about the present scenario," he said. The colleges had admitted OBC students expecting that the government would release the money to them under the Centre's postmatric scholarship scheme, but none of colleges has got any funds.

Most of the colleges are under heavy debt because they have secured loans from banks to meet their financial requirements expecting to repay it after receiving funds under the central scheme.

"We are in a dilemma as to whether to start charging fee from the students or wait for the government to release funds," said Dr Dahliwal. He said many states, including Himachal Pradesh and Bihar, reimbursed the scholarship money to the students on a regular basis.

A delegation of headed Dr Dhaliwal met Director, Welfare of SC/BC, Paramjit Singh and demanded the release of scholarship money.

"The district administration has not been paying any heed to our problems. We are told not to charge anything from SC/ST students, but who will compensate us for the fee loss," said Anshu Kataria, convener of the association.



Aided college staff without salary for 18 months

- The teaching and the non-teaching staff of private aided colleges of Tarn Taran have not received their salary for the last 18 months
- In a press release issued here on Sunday, the staff have warned that in case their salary was not released soon they would be forced to launch a protest. The release stated that even as the state had reduced its share from 95% to 80%, the grant had not been released on time

Dainik Bhaskar, Faridabad Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 1

Width: 16.04 cms, Height: 11.92 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.46.6

में देश की शिक्षा मंत्री... मेरे भविष्य के आखर लिखकर दिखाइए पंडितजी



भीलवाड़ा | यें हैं केंद्रीय मानव संसाधन मंत्री रमृति ईरानी। मंत्री बनने से पहले इनपर अपनी शिक्षा के बारे में गलत जानकारी देने का आरोप भी लग चुका है। देश की शिक्षा व्यवस्था इन्हों के हवाले हैं। रविवार को मंत्री जी राजस्थान के दौरे पर थीं। इसी दौरान भीलवाड़ा के कारोई करने में पं. नाथूलाल व्यास के आवास पर जा पहुंचीं। पहले तो पंडित जी को उनकी भविष्यवाणी के सही होने पर धन्यवाद दिया। पंडित जी ने उन्हें राजनीति में बड़े पद पर जाने का भरोसा दिलाया था। इसके बाद पूछा, अब मेरा आगे क्या होगा। इस पर पंडित जी ने रलेट उठाई और चॉक से मंत्री जी के भविष्य के आखर उकेरने शुरू कर दिए। स्मृति ईरानी ने पं. व्यास के साथ पूरे चार घंटे बिताए। इस दौरान उनके साथ पति जुबिन और परिवार के अन्य लोग भी थे।

Tribune, Delhi

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Width: 12.54 cms, Height: 12.29 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.48.64

Mahasabha hardens stand on dress code for college girls

PARVESH SHARMA

TRIRLING NEWS SPRVICES

JIND, NOVEMBER 23

Despite criticism, the Hindu Mahasabha, Haryana, on Sunday hardened its stand on banning college girls from wearing jeans and T-shirts and carrying mobile phones.

It announced in Jind its decision to launch a campaign next week to pressurise the government for the acceptance of its demands.

Its leaders met under the leadership of state vice-president Dharmpal Siwach at the house of Pankaj Mittal. They alleged that western clothes were responsible for crimes against women.

The mahasabha called for a state-level executive committee meeting in Jind next week to announce the Western clothes dangerous

Sporting jeans and other western clothes is dangerous for college girls. Incidents of crimes against them will decrease if the government makes it mandatory to wear salwar kameez

Dharmpal Siwach, State vice-president, HINDU MAHASABHA HARYANA

future course of action.

Siwach demanded that the government should enforce a dress code in all colleges to control incidents of crimes against women.

"Sporting jeans and other western clothes is dangerous for college girls. Incidents of crimes against them will decrease if the government makes it mandatory to wear salwar kameez," Siwach said.

They alleged that Haryana could set a example by implementing a dress code in col-

leges and reducing occurrence of crimes against girls.

"Our culture is in danger because of vote-bank politics. Politicians are not ready to listen about new challenges. We are not scared of any leader" Siwach said.

Students demanded ban on activities of the mahasabha. "Who are mahasabha leaders to issue such a diktat? We want the government to ban their activities lest they cause problems in colleges," said a college girl.

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Width: 12.67 cms, Height: 14.11 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.48.70

Irani rejects demand to make Sanskrit mandatory

NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 23

Human Resource Development Minister Smriti Irani today dismissed charges that education was being saffronised saying she rejects the demand for making Sanskrit compulsory in the curriculum.

"Those who accuse me of being an RSS mascot or representative possibly want to deflect the attention from the good work that we have done... this agenda will be flagged and I will be whipped for as long as there is a need to keep attention diverted away from the good work. I am ready for it. I have no problem," she said today.

On the controversial decision to replace German with Sanskrit as the third language in 500 Centrally-run Kendriya Vidyalayas, Irani said teaching of German under an MoU signed in 2011 had been in violation of the Constitution. An investi-



Smriti Irani

gation has already been launched to find out how the MoU came to be signed.

Responding to demands that Sanskrit be made a compulsory language, the minister said the three language formula was very clear that any of the 23 Indian languages listed in Schedule 8 of the Constitution could be opted for. She reiterated that German would continue to be taught as a foreign language.

"We are teaching French, we are teaching Mandarin, we teach German the same way. For the life in me, I can't understand why people are not understanding what I am saying," she said.

Irani had earlier defended the decision to replace German with Sanskrit as the third language, saying the existing arrangement was in violation of the Constitution.

Dismissing charges that efforts were being made to saffronise education, the minister said she had never tried to explain herself on the "basis of secularism with respect to saffronisation in terms of education" while citing examples of choosing heads of institutions irrespective of their religion.

Irani said while rolling back the Four-Year Undergraduate Programme of Delhi University, she never had in mind which region or religion they (the students) had come from.

In this context, she defended the decision to roll back the programme, saying the degrees offered had no "legal sanction". — PTI

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Width: 7.62 cms, Height: 5.90 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.47.65

कल्याणमयी ने बाल दिवस मनाया



नई दिल्ली (ब्यूरो)।
एयरपोर्ट्स अर्थारिटी ऑफ
इंडिया वूमेन वेलफेयर
एसोसिएशन कल्याणमयी ने
बाल दिवस को आर्थिक
रूप से कमजोर बच्चों के
साथ 'एजूकेशन बियोंड

स्कूल के रूप में मनाया। एएआई की चीफ विजिलेंस ऑफिसर श्रीमती उपमा श्रीवास्तव ने बच्चों को गिफ्ट बांटे। इस दौरान डीसी मेहता रिटायर्ड ईडी (एचआर), कल्याणयी की राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष श्रीमती चारू रहेजा, श्रीमती जयालक्ष्मी सोमासुंदरम, श्रीमती विजया चौखियाल, उपाध्यक्ष डॉ. छवि अग्रवाल आदि मौजूद थीं।

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Width: 24.81 cms, Height: 11.98 cms, a4r, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.47.71

एन आई ओएस ने टॉपर्स को किया सम्मानित मानेकशॉ सेंटर में मनाया 26वां स्थापना दिवस, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों का भी आयोजन

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

नर्ड दिल्ली। नेशनल इंस्टीट्यट स्कृलिंग ओपन (एनआईओएस) को 26वां स्थापना दिवस समारोह रविवार को दिल्ली के मानेकशॉ सेंटर में मनाया गया। समारोह में एनआईओएस सेंटर के टॉपर्स को सम्मानित किया गया। सेंटर के बच्चों ने सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम भी पेश किए। इस अवसर पर एनआईओएस के चेयमैन जे. आलम सहित मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के कई अधिकारी और संस्थान के अधिकारी मौजद

स्थापना दिवंस समारोह का उदघाटन मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के सचिव आर. भट्टाचार्य ने किया। एनआईओएस को



आईएसओ प्रमाण-पत्र मिलने पर सचिव और महानिदेशक वाईएसके लोगों को काफी लाभ मिल रहा है, की इच्छा रखते हैं। सेंटर की ओर भट्टाचार्य ने सराहना की। संयुक्त सेशुकुमार ने कहा कि सेंटर से उन जो अपनी स्कूली शिक्षा पूरी करने से दी जा रही शिक्षा को उन्होंने



मानेकशॉ सेंटर में रविवार को एनआईओएस के कार्यक्रम में प्रस्तृति देतें बच्चे (बाएं)। शिक्षक को सम्मानित करते आर. भटटाचार्य (दाएं)। अमर उजाला

पर बेहतरीन स्टडी सेंटर और किया गया। एनआईओएस को सबसे अच्छे को-ऑर्डिनेटर को भी मोबाइल ऐप से भी जोड़ा गया सम्मानित किया गया। स्थापना है। यह ऐप एनआईओएस ने दिवस समारोह में अलग-अलग विकसित किया है।

विकासपरक बताया। इस अवसर सेंटर के टॉपर्स को भी सम्मानित

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फिजिक्स ने बढा दी फिक्र

12वीं फिजिक्स में बोर्ड ने शामिल किए नए टॉपिक

मेरठ (ब्यूरो)। फिजिक्स ने विद्यार्थियों की फिक्र बढ़ा दी है। सीबीएसई ने परीक्षा से ऐन पहले 12वीं फिजिक्स के सेलेक्स का दायरा बढ़ा दिया है। कुछ नए टॉपिक शामिल किए गए हैं। यह बदलाव इसी सेशन से लागू होगा। स्टुडेंट्स बोर्ड पेपर की तैयारी कर रहे हैं, स्कुलों में रिवीजन हो चुका है। प्रीबोर्ड की तैयारी चल रही है। ऐसे में बोर्ड का यह कदम स्टूडेंट्स और टीचर्स दोनों के लिए मुश्किल खड़ी करने वाला है।

बोर्ड ने एक सप्ताह पहले सर्कुलर जारी कर स्कूलों को आदेश दिया है कि वे फिजिक्स में इंटरनेट, मोबाइल फंग्शनिंग में श्री जी, फोर जी, सिम कार्ड, जीपीएस और इंटरनेट की पूरी जानकारी दें। 12वीं के फिजिक्स के सेलेबस में लास्ट चैप्टर पब्लिकशन. कम्युनिकेशन सिस्टम का है। इसी चैप्टर में विस्तार कर नए टॉपिक डाले गए हैं।

हालांकि ये सभी टाँपिक विद्यार्थियों की रुचि के हैं। लेकिन परीक्षा की तैयारी में जुटे विद्यार्थियों

इंटरनेट से डाउनलोड कर रहे मैटेरियल

बोर्ड ने जो नये टॉपिक जोड़े हैं, उनका मैटेरियल छात्रों के पास नहीं है। सीबीएसई की साइट पर कुछ मैटेरियल उपलब्ध है। स्टूडेंट्स को प्रापर तरीके से नए टॉपिक्स का मैटेरियल नहीं मिल पा रहा है। उन्हें क्या पढ़ना है और क्या नहीं इसका



संशय कायम है। विद्यार्थी इंटरनेट से मैटेरियल निकाल रहे हैं।

ये हैं नए टॉपिक

इंटरनेट के तहत नेटवर्किंग ऑफ कंप्यूटर, ईमेल, ईबैकिंग, ईशॉपिंग, ई टिकिटिंगः सोशल नेटवर्किंग, मोबाइल, ढेलीफोन, वर्किंग ऑफ मोबाइल फोन, साइंटिफिक प्रोसेस ऑफ मोबाइल कॉल्स, जीपीएस ग्लोबल पॉजिशिनिंग सिस्टम, टूजी, थ्री, जी, फोर जी आदि हैं।

मार्क्स को कर सकते हैं प्रभावित

फिज़िक्स टीचर अमन अग्रवाल ने बताया फिजिक्स में यह लास्ट यूनिट 5 मार्क्स की है। नए टॉपिक्स से जो पोर्शन पेपर में आएगा वो 2-3 नंबर का हो सकता है। ये मार्क्स ही रिजल्ट को प्रभावित कर सकते हैं।

तैयार करना मुश्किल हो रहा है। दिसंबर में सभी स्कूलों में प्रीबोर्ड

के लिए नए टॉपिक्स को पढ़कर एंग्जाम शुरू हो जाएंगे। ऐसे में नये टॉपिक पढ़ना और तैयारी करना

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युरियः समेरत्य परीक्षाएं १५ से

शेड्यूल जारी किया, कॉलेजों से 26 नवंबर तक मांगी आपत्तियां

अमर उजाला ब्यूरो

गाजियाबाद। उत्तर टेविनकल यूनिवर्सिटी (यपीटीय) ने विषम सेमेस्टर परीक्षाएं 15 दिसंबर से होंगी। परीक्षा नियंत्रक प्रोफेसर बीएन मिश्रा ने बताया कि ग्रेज्एट, एमबीए और एमसीए की सत्र 2014-15 की विषम सेमेस्टर परीक्षाएं 15 दिसंबर से संभावित हैं।

इस शेड्यल को वेबसाइट पर अपलोड कर दिया गया है। यदि शिकायत 26 नवंबर तक आपत्तियां स्वीकार नहीं की जाएंगी।

उन्होंने बताया कि यूनिवर्सिटी सार्थक को द्वितीय स्थानः किसी कॉलेज को इस डेट से एक बार विषम सेमेस्टर का जो भागीरथ पब्लिक स्कूल के छात्र संबंधित आपत्ति है तो वह शेड्यूल तैयार कर लेगी उसे बाद में सार्थक डबास ने चौथी जीएमसीए चेंज नहीं यनिवर्सिटी को दे सकता है। परीक्षा इसलिए संभी इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों ऑल ओवर द्वितीय स्थान प्राप्त कमेटी इन आपत्तियों को देखेगी को यह निर्देश दिए गए हैं कि किया है। सार्थक अंडर 10 वर्ग में और समाधान करेगी। 26 के बाद वह परीक्षा की तिथियों पर विचार कर लें।

किया जाएगा। इंटरनेशनल चेस चैंपियनशिप में अपने सभी प्रतिद्वंद्वियों को पछाडते . हए फाइनल तक पहुंचे।

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Width: 10.30 cms, Height: 3.29 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.46.74

डीएवीवी ने तैयार किया मोबाइल एप इंदौर देवी अहिल्या यूनिवर्सिटी से जुड़े पौने तीन लाख छात्रों की समस्या अब मोबाइल एप के जिरये हल होगी। यूनिवर्सिटी ने अपना मोबाइल एप तैयार कर लिया है। बुधवार से छात्र इसके जिरये अपनी शिकायत भेज सकेंगे। एमपी ऑनलाइन की मदद से तैयार इस एप परीक्षा संबंधी कोई भी शिकायत आसानी से भेजी जा सकेगी। शिकायत का समाधान होने पर छात्रों को एसएमएस के जिरये सूचित भी किया जा सकेगा। मोबाइल एप की पूरी प्रक्रिया यूनिवर्सिटी अपनी वेबसाइट के जिरये भी छात्रों को बताएगी।

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बिहार में डिमोट हो जाएंगे शिक्षा विभाग के कई अफसर

अपटना| शिक्षा विभाग में हड़कंप मचा हुआ है। बिहार शिक्षा सेवा के अधिकारियों के तबादले की सूची तैयार कर ली गई है। शिक्षा विभाग से मिल रही जानकारी के अनुसार बड़े पैमाने पर फेरबदल किया जा रहा है। कई आरडीडीई और डीईओ के डीपीओ बनाए जाने की संभावना है। पिछले माह विभाग ने हर जिले में चार-चार डीईओ की पोस्टिंग की थी। इस व्यवस्था को भी अब समाप्त किया जा रहा है। अब हर प्रमंडल में एक ही आरडीडीई और प्रत्येक जिले में एक ही डीईओ होंगे। इस मामले पर विभाग को 25 नवंबर को सुप्रीम कोर्ट में जवाब देना है। माना जा रहा है कि इसके पहले तबादले की अधिसूचना ज़ारी कर दी जाएगी। दरअसल, सुप्रीम कोर्ट के आदेश पर जिला स्कूल के जिन 172 शिक्षकों को अवर शिक्षा सेवा से बिहार शिक्षा सेवा में शामिल किया गया, उनके पदस्थापन किए जाने का मामला फिर कोर्ट के संज्ञान में लाया गया है। अब नए सिरे से समेकित वरीयता सूची बनाकर सभी का पदस्थापन विभाग द्वारा किया जा रहा है।

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Width: 3.89 cms, Height: 7.24 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.46.79

37 सहायकों की भर्ती में गड़बड़ी

छपरा | जयप्रकाश विश्वविद्यालय में अपने ही हस्ताक्षर से कुलसचिव बनने का मामला अभी शांत भी नहीं हुआ था कि अब बिना विज्ञापन के बहाली का मामला उजागर हो गया। विवि ने बिना किसी अखबार में विज्ञापन दिए ही सहायक के पद पर 37 कर्मचारियों की बहाली कर दी। जबिक, सुप्रीम कोर्ट का निर्देश है कि बिना दो राष्ट्रीय अखबारों में विज्ञापन दिए कोई नियुक्ति नहीं हो सकती। 2007 में हो रही बहाली पर भी कोई फैसला नहीं लिया गया है।

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Width: 11.18 cms, Height: 5.31 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.46.93

यार फिल्म ट्रेनिंग इंस्टीट्यूट्स को 5.5 करोड़ का सविस टेक्स नोटिस

एजेंसी नई दिल्ली

सर्विस टैक्स नहीं चुकाने के आरोप में नोएडा के चार फिल्म ट्रेनिंग इंस्टीट्यूट्स को करीब 5.5 करोड़ रुपए के टैक्स नोटिस जारी किए गए हैं। इन संस्थानों कम्युनिकेशन

में एशियन एकेडमी आफ फिल्म शामिल हैं। ये चारों संस्थान एंड टीवी (एएएफटी), एशियन मारवाह स्टूडियोज के बैनर तले स्कुल ऑफ मीडिया स्टडीज संचालित हो रहे हैं। आधिकारिक (एएसएमएस), एशियन बिजनेस स्कूल (एबीएस) और एशियन स्कूल ऑफ पर सर्विस टैक्स भुगतान नहीं (एएससी)

सूत्रों ने बताया कि इन संस्थानों पर विभिन्न रचनात्मक पाठ्यक्रमों करने का आरोप है।

Amar Ujala, Delhi

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Width: 6.04 cms, Height: 8.05 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.47.142

विवाद यानी मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

वैसे तो मोदी सरकार पर अभी विवादों के साथे से दूर



है, लेकिन मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय आए दिन विवादों में घिरता रहता है। हाल में मंत्रालय से जुड़े विज्ञापनों में सिर्फ कैबिनेट मंत्री रमृति ईरानी की तस्वीर देखने को मिली। राज्यमंत्री राम शंकर कटेरिया और उपेंद्र कुशवाहा की

तस्वीर विज्ञापन से गायब थी। एक बार तो विज्ञापन में भारत के प्रथम शिक्षा मंत्री मौलाना अबुल कलाम आजाद का नाम अबुल अलाम आजाद लिख दिया गया। आलम यह है कि शास्त्री भवन में बने मंत्रालय के दपतर में मौके-बे-मौके सुनने को मिल जाता है कि यह विवाद महकमा है या फिर मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय।

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Width: 5.61 cms, Height: 22.72 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.47.149



इंडियन काउंसिल ऑफ हिस्टोरिकल रिसर्च (आईसीएचआर) के फेलोशिप प्रोग्गम के माध्यम से इतिहास और ऐतिहासिक विषयों में उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्त कर कॅरियर को दिशा दी जा सकती है। फिलहाल आईसीएचआर द्वारा दी जानेवाली जूनियर फेलोशिप (2015-16) से संबंधित अधिसूचना जारी की जा चुकी है। फेलोशिप 2 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए है। इसकी कुल संख्या 80 है।

योग्यता और प्रक्रिया

इतिहास और संबंधित विषयों के लिए पीएचडी में दाखिला ले चुके विद्यार्थी आवेदन कर सकते हैं। एमफिल में जिनका नामांकन हो चुका हो, वे भी आवेदन के हकदार हैं। इसके लिए अभ्यर्थियों को 100 अंकों की एक परीक्षा से गुजरना होगा, जिसकी अवधि 3 घंटे की होगी। इसके तहत 30 अंकों के 30 प्रश्न ऑब्जेक्टिय टाइप, 50 अंकों के दो प्रश्न कॉम्प्रिहेंशन से पूछे जाएंगे। इसमें सफल होने के बाद इंटरव्यू (100 अंक) से भीं गुजरना होगा।

आवेदन केसे करें

ऑनलाइन आवेदन करने के बाद अभ्यर्थियों के लिए उसका प्रिंट आउट भी बताए गए दिशानिर्देश के अनुसार भेजना होगा। विस्तृत जानकारी के लिए संबंधित वेबसाइट पर क्लिक करें।

वेबसाइट : www.ichr.ac.in आवेदन की अंतिम तिथि : 10 दिसंबर, 2014

Tribune, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 2

Width: 4.22 cms, Height: 13.72 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.48.17

DU developing module for community radios

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 23

Delhi University is developing a common module for community radios and **Cluster Innovation Centre** (CIC of the university is mooting to propose the module to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting as a universal model for all community radio stations in country. The recommendations are likely to be sent to the ministry by March next year.

A team of six DU students supervised by Prof Saleem Mir has started field visits for the project last month.

It is in process of visiting various community radio stations and studying the kind of practices followed by them for engaging listeners, generating sponsorship, funds and developing content.

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Width: 10.13 cms, Height: 8.53 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.47.10

संस्कृत को नहीं बनाया जाएगा अनिवार्य विषय

स्मृति ने शिक्षा के भगवाकरण के आरोप को किया खारिज

नई दिल्ली। शिक्षा का भगवाकरण किए जाने के आरोपों को खारिज करते हुए केंद्रीय मानव संसाधन मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी ने स्पष्ट कर दिया है कि संस्कृत को अनिवार्य विषय नहीं बनाया जाएगा और उन्होंने इस मांग को खारिज कर दिया है।

स्मृति ईरानी ने कहा, 'जो लोग मुझ पर संघ का प्रतीक या प्रतिनिधि होने का आरोप लगा रहे हैं, दरअसल वे हमारी ओर से किए जा रहे अच्छे कामों से लोगों का ध्यान हटाना चाहते हैं। मैं जानती हूं कि आगे भी मेरी आलोचनाएं



जारी रहेंगी और मुझे इससे कोई समस्या नहीं है।' देश के करीब 500 केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में जर्मन भाषा की जगह संस्कृत को तीसरी भाषा के रूप में लाए जाने के विवादास्पद फैसले के संबंध में उनसे सवाल पूछे गए थे। उन्होंने

बताया कि वर्ष 2011 में हस्ताक्षरित एक सहमति पत्र के तहत जर्मन पढ़ाया जाना संविधान का उल्लंघन है। इसकी जांच के आदेश पहले ही दे दिए गए हैं कि इस सहमति पत्र पर हस्ताक्षर कैसे हुए। शेष पेज 10 पर \$

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संस्कृत को जनवार्य भाषा बनाए जाने की मांगों के जवाब में ईरानी ने कहा

संस्कृत को अनिवार्य भाषा बनाए जाने की मांगों के जवाब में ईरानी ने कहा कि तीन भाषा का फॉर्मूला पूरी तरह स्पष्ट है कि संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची के तहत आने वाली किसी भी भाषा का विकल्प चुना जा सकता है। मगर उन्होंने इस बात को दोहराया कि जर्मन को विदेशी भाषा के तौर पर पढ़ाया जाना जारी रहेगा। स्मृति ईरानी ने कहा, 'हम फ्रेंच पढ़ा रहे हैं, इस मंदारिन पढ़ा रहे हैं, उसी तरीके से हम जर्मन पढ़ाते हैं। मुझे यह समझ नहीं आता कि लोगों को वह बात क्यों नहीं समझ आ रही है, जो मैं कह रही हूं।' एजेंसी

रमित मेडम के नाम एक खुला पत्र

आदरंणीय स्मृति ईरानी, केन्द्रीय मानव संसाधन मंत्री, भारत सरकार।

भैं चाहता था यह पत्र आपके कार्यालयको भेजूंताकि बाबूलोग (यदि

> -डा. चन्द्र त्रिखा Chandertrikha@ginall.com

वे चाहें तो) एक फाइल में लगाकर आपके सामने विचारार्थ पेश करें लेकिन मुझे मालूम है ऐसा नहीं होगा। बहरहाल, अपने स्तम्भ का रूप दे रहा हूं ताकि इस पत्र की विषयवस्तु से जुड़े पाठकों से तो बात सांझी हो सके। यह भी मुमकिन है कि उन पाठकों में एकाध आपके भीतरी 'सर्कल' से जुड़ा हुआ हो और बात आप तक पहुंचे जाए।

बात संस्कृत भाषा की है। आपके मंत्रालय का प्रस्ताव है कि केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन के 1092 स्कूलों के लगभग 80 हजार छात्रों को जर्मन भाषा के स्थान पर संस्कृत भाषा तीसरी वैकल्पिक भाषा के रूप में पढ़ाई जाए। पहले आपके 'बाबू' लोग चाहते थे कि यह फैसला तत्काल लागू हो और चालू सत्र के मध्य ही बदलाव आ जाए। ऐसा नहीं था कि 'बाबू लोग' एकाएक संस्कृत-प्रेमी हो गए थे। उन पर भी दबाव राजनीतिक तंत्र का था

जो केंद्र में आए बदलाव के मद्देनजर अपना निर्धारित एजेंडा लागू करना चाहता है। इसी एजेंडे में संस्कृत का पुनरुत्थान भी शामिल है।

वैसे तो शायेद आपके वाबुओं ने आपको बता दिया होगा कि 2011 में आपके मंत्रालय ने नई दिल्ली स्थित गोएथे इंस्टीट्यूट से एक समझौता किया था और उस समझौते के तहत केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों में त्रिभाषा फार्मूल में जर्मन को एक वैकल्पिक भाषा के रूप में शामिल कर लिया गया था। इस कार्यक्रम पर जर्मनी सरकार हर वर्ष 10 लाख यूरो खर्च भी करती है।

वह समझौता सितम्बर 2014 तक था। अब इसका नवीनीकरण होना था मगर किसी दबाव के तहत आपने इस समझौते को ही अवैधानिक करार दे डाला और नवीनीकरण न करने का आदेश दे दिया। संयोगवश उन्हीं दिनों ब्रिसबेन में थे हमारे प्रधानमंत्री, जहां पर जर्मन वांसलर (वहां की राष्ट्राध्यक्षा) मर्केल के साथ द्विपक्षीय मुद्दां पर ढेरों बातें कर रहे थे। वहीं पर मर्केल ने उनका ध्यान उनके मानव संसाधन मंत्रालय के उक्त 'अटपटे' फेंसले की ओर दिलायां, तो प्रधानमंत्री को तत्काल आश्वासन देना

पड़ा कि हमारी सरकार इसी नीति पर कायम रहेगी कि भारतीय छात्र अधिक से अधिक विदेशी भाषाएं सीखें। बहरहाल, फिलहाल विवाद टल गया है और जो भी होगा अगले सत्र से होगा।

अब इससे जुड़े विषयों पर आपका ध्यान बांटना चाहूगा। संस्कृत आज भी हमारे भारतीय संस्कारों की भाषा है। जन्म से लेकर मृत्यु तक सभी संस्कारों में (यज्ञोपवीत संस्कार, विवाह संस्कार, पितर-श्राद्ध-आदि) में इस भाषा के बिना करोड़ों हिन्दू परिवारों का गुजारा नहीं चलता। यह भाषा अभी भी जीवित है और जब तक संस्कारों का सिलसिला चलेगा यह भाषा भी चलेगी मगर भाषा को सिर्फ धर्म तक सीमित रखा जाएगा तो उसका विकास निश्चित रूप से रुक

संस्कृत की गरिमा वहाल करनी है तो इसके लिए एक व्यापक नीति बननी चाहिए। जर्मन भाषा को हटा कर इसे पढ़ाएंगे तो इस पर कोई सकारात्मक प्रतिक्रिया नहीं होगी।

इसी वर्ष मई के प्रथम ससाह में में एक सरकारी निमंत्रण पर जर्मनी में था। वहां के सर्वाधिक चर्चित हैम्बर्ग-विश्वविद्यालय में मुझे कविता पाठ करना था। कार्यक्रम की अध्यक्षता भारतीय प्राच्य भाषा विभाग (इंडोलॉजी) के अध्यक्ष कर रहे थे, जबकि वहां स्थित भारतीय काउंसलर श्री नायर मुख्य अतिथि थे। भारतीय प्राच्य भाषा

विभाग के अध्यक्ष शुद्ध

जर्मन थे। उन्होंने अपनी

पोएचडी व डी लिट् संस्कृत में की थी। उन्होंने अपने वक्तव्य की शुरूआत संस्कृत के एक श्लोक से की। में हतप्रभ था। उनका संस्कृत उच्चारण इतना शुद्ध था कि शायद वाराणसी के पंडित भी उतनी शुद्धता बरकरार न रख पाएं। बाद में उन्होंने बताया कि उनका विभाग संस्कृत में पठन-पाठन पर विशेष बल देता है और विभाग में ऐसे जर्मन छात्र-छात्राओं की संख्या काफी है जो इस भाषा में धारा प्रवाह रूप में बात भी कर सकते हैं।

उन्होंने बताया कि जर्मनी की जेना यूनिवर्सिटी में 1817 में संस्कृत का शिक्षण आरम्भ हुआ था। सन् 1818 में वहां के 'बॉन विश्वविद्यालय' में बाकायदा संस्कृत 'चेयर' स्थापित की गई। बाद में ऐसी ही एक 'चेयर' बर्लिन की एक यनिवर्सिटी (सम्भवत: हुमुबोल्ट युनिवर्सिटी) में भी स्थापित की गई। उसके बाद तो बावेरिया, बाडेन ब्रुटेनबर्ग, वर्जबर्ग, म्यनिख, हाइडल बर्ग, लाइजिंग, लुडविंग मैक्समिलन आदि विश्वविद्यालयों में संस्कृत चेयर स्थापित हुई।अंग्रेजी भाषाविद् विलियम जोन्स ने कालिदास के अभिज्ञान शाकुंतलम का जर्मन में अनुवाद किया। बाद में गोएथे ने भी 'शाकीन्तला' के

नाम से इसका अनुवाद किया था।

मान्यवर मंत्री महोदया, आपको यह भी बताने का मन है कि हिटलर सरीखे तानाशाह ने संस्कृत को समझने व उसका । प्रसार करने में दिलचस्पी दिखाई थी। हिटलर ने जब वायमार को अपनी गतिविधयों का केंद्र बनाया तब भी उसने संस्कृत की पुरानी पांडुलिपियों को संजोकर रखने व उन पर शोध करने के निर्देश दिए थे। मैक्समूलर के योगदान को तो हमारा देश कभी भी भुला नहीं सकता। हमारे ऋग्वेद का अनुवाद इसी शख्स ने किया था

मगर जर्मनी में संस्कृत की उपेक्षा की तो हमने व हमारे संस्कारों ने की। हमने अभी जर्मन भाषा को केंद्रीय

विद्यालयों से हटाने की बात. शुरू ही की थी कि वहां की राष्ट्राध्यक्ष ने भी इसे उठाया और दिल्ली स्थित जर्मन राजदूत मिसाइल स्टैइनर भी सिक्रय हो गए। हमें उनसे सीखना होगा कि अपनी राष्ट्रीयता व अपनी भाषा के प्रति संवेदनशीलता क्या होती है।

हमारे यहाँ स्थिति विपरीत है। कुरुक्षेत्र में संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना की गई थी। यह प्रयास तब हुआ था जब पंजाब में एन.वी. गाडगिल राज्यपाल थे मगर कालांतर में हरियाणा की सरकारों ने इस विश्वविद्यालय के नाम से संस्कृत शब्द ही हटा दिया।

सन् 2001 में चंडीगढ़ के समीप पंचकूला में तत्कालीन राज्य सरकार ने एक संस्कृत भवन की आधारशिला केंद्रीय मानव संसाधन मंत्रीं डा. मुरली मनोहर जोशी से रखवाई थी मगर 2004 में सत्तासीन हुड्डा सरकार ने शिलान्यास का वह पत्थर भी वहां से हटवाकर किसी गोदाम में डाल दिया और सारी योजना कूड़े में बदल दी गई।

संस्कृत की प्रतिष्ठा व गरिमा बहाल करनी है तो इसके लिए इसे जनभाषा का रूप व्यापक स्तर पर दीजिए। इसके शिक्षण को औसत भारतीय की आर्थिकता से जोड़िए। संस्कृत ग्रंथों के अनुवादों पर ज्यादा ध्यान दीजिए, अन्य भाषाओं की कालजयी कृतियों को संस्कृत में अनुदित कराइए।

संस्कृत विद्वानों को सामाजिक प्रतिष्ठा दीजिए, 'सैलिब्रिटी' बनाइए। विश्वभर के संस्कृत विद्वानों को यहां जुलाकर सम्मानित कीजिए।प्राचीन ग्रंथों की पांडुलिपियां, पंजाब के होशियारपुर, अबोहर, जालंधर, अमृतसर, रोहतक व सिरसा में बिखरी पड़ी हैं, इन्हें संरक्षित कराइए।संस्कृत के अनेक ग्रंथ व अमृल्य पांडुलिपियां, पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय लाहार व मुल्तान विश्वविद्यालय में नष्ट हो रही हैं, उन्हें संजोइए। लाहोर की केन्द्रीय अकादमी व भारतीय साहित्य अकादमी में संबंध स्थापित कराइए।

ढेरों परियोजनाएं हैं जो आपके

बहुमूल्य ध्यान की मोहताज हैं। जर्मनी में भी पिछले दिनों संस्कृत की कुछ उपेक्षा हुई है। वहां रेडियो से संस्कृत के बुलेटिन बंद हुए हैं, उनके साथ पूरी गंभीरता के साथ यह मसला उठाइए। वहां के 'रेडियो

सला उठाइए। वहा के राइया डॉयचे वेले' से संस्कृत में खबरें प्रसारित होती थीं 2003 तक मगर अब नहीं होतीं। थोंड़ा आक्रोश जताइये और वह प्रसारण बहाल कराइए। नेपाल, भूटान, म्यांमार, बंगलादेश में संस्कृत चेयर स्थापित कराइए।

संस्कृत भाषा पढ़ने, सीखने व प्राथमिक परीक्षा पास करने वालों को प्रोत्साहनों की घोषणा करिए। इस भाषा में दम है। एक वार पटरी पर ले आएंगे तो इसका पूरा-पूरा विकास बहाल होगा। यह भाषा सूचना-प्रौद्यागिकी के साथ जुड़ जाएगी। ऐसे ढेरों कदम हैं जो उठ सकते हैं। बेवजह विवादों से बचिए स्मृति जी। दुर्योगवश अब तक आपके अनेक फसले विवादों में घिरे रहे हैं। मैक्समूलर और गोएथे द्वारा संस्कृत के प्रसार एवं परिष्कार के प्रति सम्मान स्वरूप उनकी जर्मन भाषा पर चोट न कीजिए और इसके स्थान पर उन देशों में संस्कृत के प्रचार व प्रसार के लिए कुछ राशि खर्च कीजिए, जिल्कुल वैसे जैसे 'गोएथे इंस्टीट्यूट' दिल्ली में करता है। जर्मनी के हैम्बर्ग व अन्य लगभग सभी विश्वविद्यालयों को 'महात्मा गांधी अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विश्वविद्यालय, वर्धा' से ढेरों शिकायतें हैं, उन्हें दूर

आप यह मत भूलें कि जिस पीठ पर आसीन हैं, वहां मौलाना अबुल कलाम आजाद, डा. हुमायूं कबीर, डा. के.एल. श्रीमाली व डा. मुरली मनोहर जोशी आदि दिग्गज बैठते रहे हैं। इस पीठ की गरिमा में वृद्धि के लिए अपने चिंतन की खिड़कियां खोल दीजिए।

-आपका शुभिचंतक

मोदी ही मोदी

आज पूरे देश में मोदी ही मोदी छाए हुए हैं।क्या भाजपा, क्या कांग्रेस, क्या नेपाल तो क्या अमरीका अपने प्रधानमंत्री जी तो हर जगह छाए हुए हैं। बेचारी कांग्रेस की तो हालत ऐसी पतली कर दी है कि लोगों ने उसे विपक्षी दल का नेतृत्व करने लायक भी नहीं समझा है। आज देश की

राजनीति से कांग्रेस का न लगभग सफाया हो गया है।6 दशकों तक देश की जनता पर राज करने वाली कांग्रेस पार्टी आज अपना अस्तित्व बचाने की

लड़ाई लड़ रही है किन्तु अब ऐसा लगता है कि आने वाले दिन कांग्रेस पार्टी के लिए शुध नहीं हैं। जिस तरह गत विधानसभा चुनाव में कांग्रेस का दो राज्यों में पूरी तरह सफाया हो गया। आगे होने वाले कई विधानसभा चुनाव में, भी कांग्रेस का सूपड़ा साफ होना लगभग निश्चित है। देश की जनता को प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने एक नई राह दिखाई है। देश में जागरूकता आई है तथा विकास की दिशा में देश चन्द दिनों में ही तरक्की की है।

देश में अगर किसी की जय हो

रही है तो वह बस मोदी ही हैं। -गौरव गीयल, राजपूताना, रुड़की

दूरदर्शी कदम

नरेन्द्र भोदी ने अपने पहले मंत्रिमंडल विस्तार में जिस तरह से समाज के प्रत्येक वर्ग को प्रतिनिधित्व दिया है उससे उनके भावी इरादों की भनक-झलक दिखाई पड़ती है। उन्होंने आदिवासी, पूर्व सैनिक, दलित

> व ईमानदार छवि वाले मंत्रियों का चयन कर दूरदर्शिता का परिचय दिया है। उनकी निगाहें अर्जुन की तरह आने वाले विधानसभाओं के

चुनावों पर भी हैं। चाहे वह बिहार हो या फिर उत्तर प्रदेश। प्रधानमंत्री को प्रशासनिक अनुभव का लाभ मिलना तय है। वह अपने मिशन की कामयाबी की राह पर हैं। उनके त्याग एवं लगन की कहानियां जन-जन तक संदेश दे रही हैं तभी तो वह आज देश एवं विश्व के अग्रणी नेताओं में जगह पा चुके हैं। नया मंत्रिमंडल एक संतुलित मंत्रिमंडल कहा जा सकता है जिसमें सभी धर्म, आयु व वर्ग के सांसदों को जगह दी गई है।

-जवाहर मदान, शालीमार बाग (पूर्वी), दिल्ली

Times of India, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 14

Width: 10.66 cms, Height: 18.90 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.40.94

Hosting Obama

Successful R-Day invite caps transformative foreign policy of Narendra Modi government

s Prime Minister Narendra Modi's NDA government completes 6 months at the Centre, its record on the economic front has been equivocal. Inflation is down, but that is more due to crashing global commodity prices than any big policy steps announced by the Modi government. On the key issue of education, piloted by HRD minister Smriti Irani who appears to be under the influence of RSS ideology, the country has moved backwards. But foreign policy, an area where Modi has personally taken charge, has seen bravura steps which should dramatically improve India's international standing.

The capstone of these efforts has been Modi's diplomatic coup in getting President Obama to be the chief guest at the next Republic Day parade. Indian non-alignment had been defined chiefly as holding the West, led by the US, at arm's length—which explains why the India-US



nuclear deal elicited so much political opposition in India (including from BJP) despite its signal achievement of bringing to an end India's nuclear pariah status. It also explains why, despite India's long history of inviting foreign heads of state to grace Republic Day parades, a US president has never been invited before.

The signal sent by the R-Day invitation is even more important as Modi was denied a US visa for long. It indi-

cates that the prime minister sets national interest above personal grudges, as a transformed relationship with the US promises much. It provides India access to high technology, capital and an enormous market for its goods and services. The many convergent interests between India and the US include co-operation on terror, which threatens both nations.

Modi began his innings with an unprecedented invitation to Saarc neighbours to attend his government's inauguration. His first foreign tour was to Bhutan and he subsequently visited Nepal, testimony to his government's intention to pay close attention to immediate neighbours. He visited Japan and played host to President Xi Jinping, drumming up investment offers of \$35 billion and \$20 billion respectively. He won the hearts of NRIs in the US and Australia, opening up the possibility of mobilising India's vast diaspora for its development. And he made India's case forcefully at multilateral meets such as Brics, East Asia summit, UN General Assembly and G20. If we see this much action and innovation in spheres other than foreign policy as well, India will be a transformed country in no time.

Navbharat Times, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 3

Width: 8.04 cms, Height: 22.01 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.42.18

CBSE का ओपन बुक एग्जाम मंगलयान और स्वच्छता अभियान पर आएंगे सवाल

🛮 भूपेंद्र, नई दिल्ली

केंद्रीयं माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड (सीबीएसई) ने 9वीं व 11वीं के लिए ओपन टेक्स्ट बेस्ड असेसमेंट (ओटीबीए) स्कीम शुरू की थी। इसमें फाइनल एग्जाम से तीन महीने पहले स्टूडेंट्स को टेक्स्ट मटीरियल दिया जाता है, जिसमें केस स्टडीज होती है। केस स्टडीज पर बेस्ड 10 मार्क्स के क्वेश्चन एग्जाम में आते हैं।

इस बार का जारी टेक्स्ट मटीरियल पिछले साल के मुकाबले बिल्कुल अलग थीम पर है। स्टुडेंट्स की ओटीबीए मटीरियल के जरिए किताबों से बाहर की दुनिया दिखाने की कोशिश की गई है। करंट अफेयर्स के टॉपिक्स को शामिल किया गया है। क्लीन इंडिया कैंपेन को खास जगह मिली है। इस कैंपेन को अब सीबीएसई ने एग्जामिनेशन सिस्टम में भी शामिल किया है। 9वीं के स्टूडेंट्स को क्लीन इंडिया कैंपेन पर बेस्ड टेक्स्ट मटीरियल को पढ़ना होगा। बोर्ड अधिकारियों का कहना है कि जितने भी टॉपिक्स हैं, वे सब कोर्स की किताबों से बाहर के हैं।

ओटीबीए की वेटेज 10 मार्क्स की होगी। क्लीन इंडिया कैंपन में स्टूडेंट्स को तीन कैरेक्टर के जिए यह बताया गया है कि फैक्ट्री वेस्ट से पर्यावरण को कितना नुकसान हो रहा है। टाइफाइड, मलेरिया जैसी बीमारियां बढ़ रही हैं। इसके अलावा घर व स्कूल-कॉलेज तक यह कैंपेन कैसे पहुंचाया जा सकता है। मंगलयान की सक्सेस स्टोरी भी ओटीबीए का खास हिस्सा है। सीबीएसई ने तेल की कीमतों से जुड़े मुद्दों को भी पढ़ाई में शामिल किया है। ग्राफिक्स व कार्टून के जिए बताया गया है कि तेल की



9वीं-11वीं बोर्ड के लिए शुरू हुआ है ओपन टेक्स्ट बेस्ड असेसमेंट

कीमतों का विकासशील देशों पर क्या असर होता है।

'अतिथि देतो भव' के मेसेज के साथ बताया गया है कि देश में हर साल कितने विदेशी टूरिस्ट आ रहे हैं। भारत को कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा मिल रही है। पर्यावरण से जुड़े मुद्दे इस बार भी ओटीबीए में शामिल हैं। देश में किसानों की क्या हालत है, इस पर भी टेक्स्ट मटीरियल है। खासकर पंजाब के किसानों की क्या स्थिति है, इस पर स्टडी मटीरियल तैयार किया गया है। बोर्ड अधिकारियों का कहना है कि इस बार ओटीबीए में नया एक्सपेरिमेंट किया गया है। स्टूडेंट्स को टेक्स्ट मटीरियल के जरिए काफी कछ सीखने को मिलेगा।

इसी तरह की स्टडी पर बेस्ड क्वेश्चन कॉम्पिटिटिव एजाम में भी आते हैं। ऐसे में स्टूडेंट्स को स्कूल से ही कॉम्पिटिटिव एजाम की तैयारी का मौका भी मिल रहा है। बोर्ड ने तय किया है कि ओटीबीए में कोर्स की किताबों से बिल्कुल अलग सवाल पूछे जाएंगे। इस बार स्टूडेंट्स को काफी कुछ नया सीखने को मिलेगा।

Navbharat Times, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 3

Width: 8.93 cms, Height: 16.04 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.42.21

बीबीएस स्टूडेंट को 15 लाख का पैकेज

ऐवरेज पैकेज 5.8 लाख रुपये का

🛮 विशेष संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली

दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी के पॉपुलर प्रफेशनल कोर्सेंग में प्लेसमेंट प्रोसेंस शुरू हो गया है। बैचलर ऑफ बिजनेस स्टडीज (बीबीएस) के स्टूडेंट्स को कंपनियों से ऑफर मिल रहे हैं। शहीद सुखदेव कॉलेज ऑफ बिजनेस स्टडीज में यह कोर्स करीब 26 साल से चल रहा है। बीबीएस स्टूडेंट्स की प्लेसमेंट के लिए कंपनियां इस कॉलेज में पहुंची हैं। कॉलेज में कुछ नई कंपनियां भी आई हैं। बीबीएस कोर्स दो अन्य कॉलेजों में भी हैं। वहां भी जल्द प्लेसमेंट प्रोसेस शुरू होगा।

कॉलेज ऑफ विजनेस स्टडीज की प्लेसमेंट सेल में 202 स्टूडेंट्स ने रजिस्ट्रेशन करवाया है और स्टूडेंट्स को 57 ऑफर मिले हैं। 15 लाख रुपये का मैक्सिमम पैकेज मिला है। ऐवरेज पैकेज 5.8 लाख का है।

कॉलेज प्रिंसिपल डॉ. पूनम वर्मा के मुताबिक प्लेसमेंट प्रोसेस अप्रैल तक चलता है और स्टूडेंट्स को कई कंपनियों से ऑफर मिलते हैं। प्लेसमेंट सेल में रजिस्ट्रेशन करवाने वाले ज्यादातर स्टूडेंट्स को जॉब ऑफर मिल जाते हैं। कॉलेज में पिछले साल 33 कंपनियां आई थीं और 162 स्टूडेंट्स को जॉब ऑफर हुई थी।

- शहीद सुखदेव कॉलेज में प्लेसमेंट प्रोसेस शुरू
- 202 रिजस्टर्ड स्टूडेंट्स में से 57 को जॉब ऑफर
- दो अन्य कॉलेजों में भी जल्द शुरु होगा प्लेसमेंट प्रोसेस

डीयू के कई कॉलेजों में प्लेसमेंट प्रोसेस चल रहा है। फर्स्ट फेज में बीकॉम ऑनर्स, इकनॉमिक्स ऑनर्स, बीबीएस और बीएफआईए कोर्सेज के स्टूडेंट्स को प्लेसमेंट के ज्यादा चांस मिल रहे हैं। दिसंबर के बाद होने वाले प्लेसमेंट राउड में दूसरे कोर्सेज के स्टूडेंट्स को भी चांस मिलते हैं।

कॉलेजों में तो कंपनियां आ रही हैं, लेकिन डीयू के सेंट्रल प्लेसमेंट सेल (सीपीसी) की शुरुआत इस बार अच्छी नहीं हुई है। सीपीसी के पहले राउंड में बहुत कम स्टूडेंट्स पहुंचे और कंपनियां भी कम रहीं। इसका एक कारण फर्स्ट सेमेस्टर एग्जाम को बताया जा रहा है। मंडे से फर्स्ट सेमेस्टर एग्जाम शुरू हो रहे हैं। यूनिवर्सिटी के मुताबिक सेमेस्टर एग्जाम के बाद सीपीसी का एक और राउंड होगा।

Hindu, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 11

Width: 4.28 cms, Height: 18.54 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.38.72

German envoy meets Sanskrit Shikshak Sangh

NEW DELHI: Lobbying against the HRD Ministry's decision to scrap German as a third language in schools, German Ambassador Michael Steiner has been reaching out to Sanskrit Shikshak Sangh and holding meetings with stakeholders in education.

According to sources, the Centre is viewing Mr. Steiner's activities as "uncalled-for" and incompatible with an envoy's role.

HRD Minister Smriti Irani had last week decided to remove teaching of German as third language and replace it with Sanskrit. She said the 2011 Memorandum of Understanding with Goethe Institut violated the national education policy framework and was "unconstitutional".

Mr. Steiner tweeted on Sunday: "Sanskrit Shikshak Sangh supported my idea to organise, early 2015, conference on Indo-Germanic language family" and added that he had "in-depth exchange with... Sangh leaders on Sanskrit and German in a very friendly atmosphere".

Sangh officials, however, clarified that they explained to the German envoy that there could not be any rethink on the Centre's decision to replace German with Sanskrit as it violated the three-language formula. Students can still study the foreign language as an "additional" subject as government has decided to retain the teachers hired as per the 2011 MoU. — PTI

Hindu. Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 11

Width: 12.53 cms, Height: 12.32 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.38.73

Smriti turns down plea to make Sanskrit compulsory

NEW DELHI: Taking on her critics, Human Resource Devel-Minister opment (HRD) Smriti Irani on Sunday dismissed charges that education was being saffronised even as she turned down demands to make Sanskrit compulsory in the curriculum.

"Those who accuse me of being an RSS mascot or RSS representative possibly want to deflect the attention from the good work that we have done ... this agenda will be flagged and I will be whipped for as long as there is a need to keep the attention away from the good work. I am ready for it. I have no problem," she told PTI journalists at the agency headquarters

Answering questions on the controversial decision to that Sanskrit be made a comreplace German with San pulsory language, the Minis-rangement was in violation of skrit as the third language in ter said the three-language the Constitution. - PTI



some 500 Centrally-run Kendriya Vidyalayas, Ms. Irani said teaching of German under an MoU signed in 2011 was in violation of the Constitution. An investigation had already been launched to find out how the MoU came to be signed.

Responding to demands

Dismisses charges that education is being saffronised

formula was very clear that any of the 23 Indian languages listed in Schedule 8 of the Constitution could be opted. But she reiterated that German would continue to be taught as a foreign language.

"... we are teaching French, we are teaching Mandarin, we teach German the same way. For the life of me, I can't understand why people don't understand what I am saying," she said.

Ms. Irani had earlier strongly defended the decision to replace German with Sanskrit as the third language, saying the existing ar-

Hindu, Delhi

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Width: 12.53 cms, Height: 12.78 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.38.75

Presidency students go on strike

Staff Reporter

KOLKATA: A section of the students of the city's Presidency University have started an indefinite hunger strike to protest against the University's decision to debar students from appearing in examinations due to low attendance.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) guidelines make it mandatory for students to have 75 per cent attendance to appear for examinations, a directive which the University authorities decided to implement from the present semester. Students claimed that they were not informed about the regulation before its implemention. The semester-end examinations are due to begin from November 23.

We were informed about the attendance regulation on the day we went to collect our admit cards on Friday. Initially, 1,238 students across undergraduate and postgraduate departments were debarred from appearing for examinations. The number was later reduced to 180 students with attend-



Presidency University students on a hunger strike over attendance norms on Sunday. PHOTO: PTI

ance less than 50 per cent, following a dialogue with the Vice Chancellor [Anuradha Lohia]," vice-president of the student council Amardip Singh told The Hindu.

Protesting against the 'sudden' decision of the University, 20 students started a hunger strike from Saturday to demand that the directive be withdrawn. Alleging that there were discrepancies in the attendance calculation system, Mr. Singh said many of the department heads had refused to show the students their attend-

ance registers.

"Many attendance registers are missing. Teachers have often taken the attendance on chits of paper. The teacher-to-student ratio is skewed and there is no proper credit system, as per the UGC guidelines. If UGC norms are to be maintained, it should be done so in entirety," Mr. Singh said.

Refuting the students' claim, Ms. Lohia said she had made the attendance rules clear at the fresher's welcome in July and had been reminding them throughout the semester.

Navbharat Times, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 11

Width: 4.20 cms, Height: 7.20 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.42.74

संस्कृत में रिसर्च पर आरएसएस का जोर

श्विस, नई दिल्ली : एजुकेशन सिस्टम का भारतीकरण करने के लिए लगातार ह्यूमन रिसोर्स डिवेलपमेंट (एचआरडी) मिनिस्ट्री पर दबाव बना रहा आरएसएस हायर एजुकेशन इंस्टिट्यूट में संस्कृत पर रिसर्च फैलोशिप बढ़वाना चाहता है। आरएसएस के कुछ लोगों ने एचआरडी मिनिस्टर से बात की है और उनसे कहा है कि 95 पर्सेंट संस्कृत लिटरेचर का धर्म से लेना देना नहीं हैं। आरएसएस के सीनियर पदाधिकारियों और इससे जुड़े संगठनों ने एचआरडी मिनिस्टर से कहा है कि संस्कृत को बढ़ावा देने के लिए इस पर रिसर्च बढ़नी चाहिए।

Navbharat Times, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 11

Width: 12.21 cms, Height: 10.45 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.42.75

जर्मन भाषा पर लॉबिंग से सरकार नाराज

🏿 भाषा, नई दिल्ली

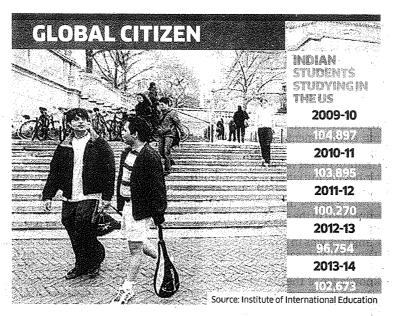
करीब 500 सेंट्रल स्कूलों में थर्ड लैंग्वेज के तौर पर जर्मन को रद्द करने के सरकार के फैसले के खिलाफ लॉबिंग कर रहे जर्मनी के राजदूत मिशेल स्टीनऱ की गतिविधियों से सरकार ने कड़ा रुख अपनाया है। सरकार के मुताबिक वह उनकी इस कोशिश को किसी दत की भूमिका के मुताबिक नहीं मानती। सेंट्रल स्कूलों में थर्ड लैंग्वेज के तौर पर जर्मन की जगह संस्कृत को फिर से वापस लाए जाने के बाद संस्कृत शिक्षक संघ से संपर्क करने और निजी स्कुलों के साझेदारों के साथ बैठकें करने सहित राजदूत की बाकी गतिविधियों को गलत माना जा रहा है। तीसरी भाषा के रूप में जर्मन पढ़ाए जाने के मुद्दे के हल



के लिए उनका जोरदार हिमायत किया जाना सेंट्रल स्कूलों के लिए थ्री लैंग्वेज फॉर्म्युला राष्ट्रीय नीति के खिलाफ है। हालांकि, यह माना जा रहा है कि जर्मन राजदूत की तमाम कोशिशों के बावजूद, जर्मन भाषा की जगह संस्कृत पढ़ाए जाने के फैसले पर दोबारा विचार नहीं होगा, लेकिन जो छात्र फॉरेन लैंग्वेज पढ़ना चाहते हैं वे एक्स्ट्रा सब्जेक्ट के रूप में इसे पढ़ सकते हैं।

Economic Times , Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 17

Width: 9.06 cms, Height: 31.50 cms, a3, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.41.103



US Still the Favourite with Indian Students

Ishani Duttagupta

There may have been a small blip over the last few years, but America is back on top as the most preferred overseas destination for Indian students for higher education. The 2014 Open Doors report on international educational exchange, published by the New York-based Institute of International Education (IIE) with the US department of state's bureau of educational and cultural affairs, shows an increase of 6% in 2013-14 over the previous year in the number of Indian students studying in US campuses, putting the number at 102,673. This reverses a threeyear trend of declining numbers.

"It's a combination of factors that has reversed the decline of Indian students. A few years ago we saw a severe devaluation of the Indian rupee against the US dollar, and many Indian students who were planning on going overseas were hard hit. Towards 2013, we saw the currency stabilise against the dollar and, as a result, Indian students are once again able to afford coming to the US. Indian students have always been very attracted to the science and engineering and research opportunities in US colleges and universities - especially at the graduate level," says Rajika Bhandari, deputy vice-president, research and evaluation at IIE.

The US enrols more than half of 200,000 Indian students studying around the world and is the leading destination for Indian students not only for the wide range of educational and career opportunities it offers, but also due to high social prestige and existence of extended family networks, the IIE research found.

Recent increase in number of . Indian students going to the US is concentrated at master's level programmes in engineering. which offers attractive pathways to transition into the US. "This is a result of a growing ICT sector in the US for career prospects and welcoming policy of a 17-month optional practical training (OPT) extension for STEM fields, which allows for easier work transition and expanding choices for Indian students as several universities have launched new one-year master's programmes in the last few years," adds Bhandari.

The upswing in the number of

Indians students going to study in the US is a result of a pent-up demand over the last few years, feels Dr Rahul Choudaha, chief knowledge officer at World Education Services (WES), a New York-based non-profit specialising in international higher education. "The economic and political environment in India was not encouraging enough to go abroad. However, with the change in political situation, there is an increasing sense of optimism and more students are using the opportunity to go the US," he says.

According to WES research, majority of Indian students are 'strivers', who are academically well prepared but lack the financial resources to fund their education abroad. "Hence, majority of Indian students are trying to minimise the total cost of education by finding scholarships and work opportunities and enrolling at masters level programmes as compared to

Experts see the recovery in the US economy as the most important factor that helped indian students make up their minds in favour of the US

bachelor's or doctoral programmes," Choudaha said. Even back home, experts see the recovery in the US economy as the most important factor that helped Indian

students make up their minds in favour of the US. "One of the main reasons for increase in enrolments in 2013-14, is the improvement in the US economy resulting in improved placements. The increased enrolments also result from a handsome increase in the issuance of F1 student visas in FY 2013, an increase of 56% over FY 2012," says Hyderabad-based education consultant Vijaya Khandavilli.

The growth in the number of Indian students this year was mainly at the graduate (postgraduate) level while at the undergraduate stage, there are still very few Indian students who opt to go to America."The job market in the US has significantly improved and since most students go to the US to get better jobs, it is but natural the numbers are going up. And though the main growth has been towards the masters and MBA courses, undergraduate student numbers too are increasing," says Mumbai-based education consultant Karan Gupta.

Hindustan Times, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 1

Width: 4.19 cms, Height: 9.86 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.43.9

Sanskrit to remain optional: Smriti

HT Correspondent

letters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Human resource development (HRD) minister Smriti Irani Sunday dismissed allegations that education was being 'saffronised' even as she rejected demands that Sanskrit be made compulsory.

"Those who accuse me of being an RSS mascot or RSS representative possibly want to deflect the attention from the good work that we have done," Irani told PTI.

Responding to demands that Sanskrit be made a compulsory language, the minister said that the three-language formula was very clear and that any of the 23 Indian languages listed in Schedule 8 of the Constitution could be opted for.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6

Hindustan Times, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 1

Width: 4.02 cms, Height: 10.81 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.43.9

Sanskrit will remain...

She reiterated that German will continue to be taught as a foreign language.

On the controversial decision to replace German with Sanskrit as the third language in some 500 Kendriya Vidyalayas, Irani said that teaching of German under a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed in 2011 had been in violation of the Constitution.

An investigation has already been launched to find out how the MoU came to be signed.

Dismissing charges that efforts were being made to "saffronise" education, Irani said she has never tried to explain herself on the "basis of secularism with respect to saffronisation in terms of education" while citing examples of choosing heads of institutions irrespective of their religion.

Hindustan Times, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 7

Width: 4.34 cms, Height: 13.46 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.43.46

DU developing module for community radio

Press Trust of India

htreporters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: What does it take to start and successfully run a community radio station in India? A 'working module' is being developed by the Delhi University for this purpose.

The varsity plans to propose the module to the ministry of information and broadcasting as a universal model which can be accepted by the Community Radio Association of India in the form of structured guidelines for such stations.

"There are over 170 community radio stations in India, but how many of them are operating successfully and have noteworthy listenership graphs? This is because not enough research has been done in this area and there are no models which can be followed by these radios to serve their purpose of establishment," Dr Saleem Mir, who is supervising the project.

The university is likely to make its recommendations to the I&B ministry by March next year.

Hindustan Times, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 8

Width: 4.23 cms, Height: 6.68 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.43.67

Harassed by teacher, tribal teenager ends life

KOTA: A 16-year-old Sahariya Tribal student has allegedly hanged himself to death in Baran district of Rajasrthan, police said. Satyendra Singh, SP Baran said one 16-year-old student named Dilkush Sahariya son of Ramswaroop Sahariya committed suicide at his house in Rampuria village of Bhanwargarh region on Saturday night. His parents have given a suicide note to the police in which he has accused his school teacher named Mukut Sen of harassing him and manhandling him in the school.

Punjab Kesari, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 3

Width: 12.11 cms, Height: 12.02 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.44.26

जर्मन राजदूत की 'संस्कृत' के खिलाफ लाबिंग पर केन्द्र नाराज

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा): करीब 500 केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में तीसरी भाषा के रूप में जर्मन को रह करने के सरकार के फैसले के खिलाफ लाबिंग कर रहे जर्मनी के राजदूत मिशेल स्टीनर की गतिविधयों से सरकार की भीहें तन गई हैं जो उनके इस प्रयास को किसी दूत की भूमिका के अनुरूप नहीं मानती। केंद्र सरकार संचालित केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में तीसरी भाषा के रूप में जर्मन की जगह संस्कृत को फिर से वापस लाए जाने के बाद संस्कृत शिक्षक संघ से संपर्क साधने और यहां निजी स्कूलों के साझेदारों के साथ बैठकें करने सहित राजदूत की अन्य

गृतिविधयों को यहां अनुचित माना जा रहा है। यह भी देखा गया है कि देश भर के केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में तीसरी भाषा के रूप में जर्मन पढ़ाए जाने के मुद्दे के हल के लिए उनका जोरदार हिमायत किया जाना केंद्र संचालित स्कूलों के लिए त्रिभाषी फार्मूले पर राष्ट्रीय नीति के खिलाफ है। स्टीनर ने बैठक के बाद ट्वीट किया कि संस्कृत शिक्षक संघ ने 'इंडो जर्मनी' भाषा परिवार पर 2015 के शुरूआत में सम्मेलन किए जाने के मेरे विचार का समर्थन किया है और उत्तकी संस्कृत एवं जर्मन भाषा पर संघ

केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों में जर्मन को फिर से बहाल कराने का केन्द्र नहीं करेगा पुनर्विचार

के नेताओं के साथ दोस्ताना माहौल में गंभीर चर्चा हुई। बैठक के बाद संघ के अधिकारियों ने बताया कि उन्होंने जर्मन पक्ष को बताया कि केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में तीसरी भाषा के रूप में जर्मन पढ़ाए जाने के लिए भारत और जर्मनी के बीच हुआ समझौता राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति और त्रिभाषी फार्मूले के खिलाफ है। हालांकि, यह माना जा रहा है कि जर्मन राजदूत के अथक प्रयासों के बावजूद, जर्मन भाषा की जगह संस्कृत पढ़ाए जाने के फैसले पर कोई पुनर्विचार नहीं होगा लेकिन जो छात्र विदेशी भाषा पढ़ना चाहते हैं वे अतिरिक्त विषय के रूप में इसका अध्ययन कर सकते हैं क्योंकि सरकार ने इसके शिक्षण के लिए रखे गए शिक्षकों को सेवा में बनाए रखने का फैसला किया है।

Punjab Kesari, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 3

Width: 16.30 cms, Height: 15.37 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.44.27

and of securification surveys

नई दिल्ली, (संवाददाता, एजैंसी): शिक्षा का भगवाकरण किए जाने के आरोपों को खारिज करते हुए मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी ने आज संस्कृत भाषा को पाठ्यक्रम में अनिवार्य बनाए जाने की मांग को सिरे से नकार दिया। एक हिन्दी संवाद समिति के मख्यालय में इसके पत्रकारों से बातचीत करते हुए मंत्री ने शिक्षा के भगवाकरण के आरोपों को खारिज किया और कहा. ''जो लोग मुझ पर राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ का प्रतीक या प्रतिनिधि होने का आरोप लगाते हैं वे असल में हमारी ओर से किए गए अच्छे कामों से ध्यान हटाना चाहते हैं. ये एजेंडा जारी रहेगा और जब तक हमारे अच्छे कार्यों से ध्यान हटाने की जरूरत बनी रहेगी तब तक मेरी ऐसे ही आलोचना होती रहेगी। मैं इसके लिए तैयार हं। मुझे कोई समस्या नहीं है।"

केंद्र द्वारा संचालित लगभग 500 केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में जर्मन के स्थान पर संस्कृत को तीसरी भाषा के रूप में लाए जाने के विवादास्पद फैसले के संबंध में पुछे गए सवालों के जवाब में ईरानी ने कहा कि वर्ष 2011 में हस्ताक्षरित एक सहमति पत्र के तहत जर्मन भाषा को पढाया जाना संविधान का उल्लंघन है। इसकी जांच करने

के आदेश पहले ही दे दिए गए हैं कि इस सहमति पत्र पर हस्ताक्षर कैसे हुए। संस्कृत को अनिवार्य भाषा बनाए

जाने की मांगों के जवाब में ईरानी ने कहा कि तीन भाषां का फार्मला पुरी तरह स्पष्ट है कि संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची के तहत आने वाली किसी भी भाषा का विकल्प चुना जा सकता है लेकिन उन्होंने इस बात को दोहराया कि जर्मन को विदेशी

भाषा के तौर पर पढ़ाया जाना जारी रहेगा। स्मृति ईरानी ने कहा, "हम फ्रैंच पढ़ा रहे हैं, हम मंदारिन पढ़ा रहे हैं, उसी तरीके से हम जर्मन पढाते हैं। मझे यह समझ नहीं आता कि लोगों को वह बात क्यों नहीं समझ आ रही है जो मैं कह रही हूं।'' ईरानी ने इससे पूर्व जर्मन के स्थान पर संस्कृत को लाए जाने के फैसले को मजबूती से सही ठहराते हुए कहा था कि मौजूदा व्यवस्था संविधान का उल्लंघन करती है। दसवीं कक्षा में फिर से बोर्ड परीक्षा

शुरू किए जाने की मांग के संबंध में ईरानी ने केवल इतना कहा कि इसका फैसला शिक्षा संबंधी केंद्रीय

सलाहकार बोर्ड

(सीएबीई) को

करना होगा। उन्होंने कहा कि बडा नीतिगत फैसला सीएबीई जैसे मंच पर और राज्यों के संयोजन से लेना होगा। छात्रों से अधिक फीस वसली करने वाले कुछ संस्थानों की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किए



है, मंत्री ने कहा कि विभिन्न संस्थानों के प्रमुखों का चयन करते समय इस बात का ध्यान नहीं रखा जाता कि उनकी धार्मिक आस्था क्या है। स्मृति ईरानो ने कहा कि दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में चार वर्षीय अंडरग्रेज्युएट कार्यक्रम को वापस लेते हुए उनके दिमाग में कभी यह बात नहीं थी कि वे (छात्र) किस क्षेत्र या धर्म से ताल्लुक रखते हैं। इस संदर्भ में उन्होंने कार्यक्रम को वापस लिए जाने के फैसले को सही ठहराते हुए कहा कि दी गयी डिग्रियों की कोई ''कानुनी मान्यता'' नहीं थी। देश में शिक्षा का राजनीतिकरण किए जाने की धारणा को खारिज करते हुए मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री ने कहा. ''मेरी कोशिश यह है कि जो भी मैं करू वह कानुन के भीतर हो तथा छात्रों के हित में हो।"

नयी राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति संबंधी चर्चाओं पर उन्होंने कहा कि यह बहुत बड़ा काम है और इसमें शिक्षाविदों और विशेषजों के साथ ही वे सभी पक्ष शामिल होंगे जो इससे सीधे प्रभावित होते हैं। इस पर चर्चा अगले साल शुरू होगी। ईरानी ने कहा, ''पहलीं बार, हमारे देश के इतिहास में, एक ऐसी पहल की जाएगी जिसमें इस नीति पर विचार की प्रक्रिया में नागरिकों को भी शामिल किया जाएगा क्योंकि जब हम एक शिक्षा नीति पर पहुंच जाएंगे तो यह पीढियों को प्रभावित करेगी।"



🤌 शिक्षा का भगवाकरण कतर्ड नहीं : केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में जर्मन भाषा पढाना असवैधानिक : रमृति ईरानी

Dainik Bhaskar, Faridabad

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Width: 35.00 cms, Height: 23.82 cms, a3r, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.46.121

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अंतिम तिथि : 18 दिसम्बर, 2014 http://www.caluniv.ac.in/

अंबेडकर यनिवर्सिटी. दिल्ली कोर्स : मास्टर ऑफ आटर्स इन सोशल एंटरप्रिन्योरशिप

अंतिम तिथि : 31 दिसम्बर, 2014 http://aud.ac.in/

क्राइस्ट युनिवर्सिटी, बेंगलरु कोर्स : एमबीए

अंतिम तिथि : २० जनवरी, २०१५ (ऑनलाइन) http://www.christuniversity.in/

आर्मी इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी. पणे कोर्स : बैचलर ऑफ इंजीनियरिंग

अंतिम तिथि : 30 अप्रैल, 2015 http://www.aitpune.com/

ग्रेज्एट्स के लिए अच्छे मोके

की कंसल्टेंसी फर्म्स, माइनिंग इंडस्ट्री, सरकारी ਹਿਮਾਹ वनस्पति उद्यान और रिसर्च एजेंसियां बडे पैमाने पर बॉटनी ग्रेजुएट्स को नियुवत कर रही हैं। ऐसे में प्रकृति में रुझान और

वैज्ञानिक

सोच वाले

उम्मीदवारों के

लिए यह विषय

खासा दिलचस्प

हो सकता है।

क्रिक छले वर्षों में बायोलॉजी विषय के साथ रोजगार की संभावनाओं एग्रीकल्चरल साइंस तक ही सीमित नहीं है, बल्कि प्लांट पर हुए विश्लेषण बताते हैं कि लाइफ साइंसेज के विषयों में बायोटेक्नोलॉजी, **बायोइंफॉर्मेटिक्स**, प्लांट जेनेटिक्स, फार्मेसी, बॉटनी अब देश-विदेश में कॅरिअर और रिसर्च के मजबूत फील्ड के रूप में उभर रही है। निजी क्षेत्र की कंसल्टेंसी फर्म्स, माइनिंग इंडस्टी, विभाग, वनस्पति उद्यान और रिसर्च एजेंसियां 🌉 🌋 बॉटनी ग्रेजुएट्स को नियुक्त कर बडे , पैमाने पर रही हैं। ऐसे में प्रकृति में रुझान और वैज्ञानिक

सकता है। इतना ही नहीं

मैथेमेटिकल स्किल्स यक्त उम्मीदवार बायोटेक्नोलॉजी. बायोइफॉर्मेटिक्स, बायोफिजिक्स, डेवलपमेंटल बॉटनी, जेनेटिक्स, इकोलॉजी, टिश्य कल्चर, मेडिसिनल प्लांटस व प्लांट फिजियोलॉजी आदि में बेहतरीन प्रदर्शन कर सकते हैं।

क्या पढना होगा

बॉटनी, जीवविज्ञान की वह शाखा है जिसमें पादप वर्ग के सभी को देखते हुए कृषि पादप वैज्ञानिकों और बायोटेक्नोलॉजी जीवों की संरचना, कार्यिकी, जीवन चक्र, आवास और जैविक एक्सपटर्स की मांग बढ़ी है। मरीन फड़ टेक्नोलॉजी में भी अच्छी क्रियाकलापों का अध्ययन किया जाता है। वर्तमान में यह विषय संभावनाएं पनप रही हैं। महज पेड-पौधों की बनावट, विकास, क्लासिफिकेशन या **बायो कंजर्वेशन** : पर्यावरण में तेजी से हो रहे बदलावों के लैंडस्केप आर्किटेक्चर जैसे विकल्प चुने जा सकते हैं।

बायो कंजर्वेशन, प्लांट माइक्रोबायोलॉजी जैसी विभिन्न शाखाओं में विकसित हो चुका है।

काम के अवसर

कॅरिअर के लिहाज से बॉटनी ढेरों अवसर उपलब्ध करवाती है -अकादिमक क्षेत्र : बॉटनी में ग्रेजएशन और मास्टर्स डिग्री के साथ आप स्कल या कोचिंग संस्थानों में टीचिंग प्रोफेशन अपना सकते हैं वहीं एम फिल या पीएचडी के बाद कॉलेज लेवल और विश्वविद्यालयों में भी पढा सकते हैं।

रिसर्च : रिसर्च के लिए बॉटनी एक समृद्ध विषय है। देश-विदेश की तमाम यनिवर्सिटीज के अलावा विभिन्न मल्टीनेशनल कंपनियों के रिसर्च इंस्टीटयट भी बॉटनी को महत्व देते हैं जहां शानदार जॉब प्रोफाइल के साथ आकर्षक सैलरी पैकेज हासिल किया जा सकता है। फार्मेसी : औषधि निर्माण और कॉस्मेटिक्स में पेड-पौधों की उपयोगिता के चलते फार्मा कंपनियों में बॉटनी के छात्रों की डिमांड हमेशा बनी रहती है।

एग्रीकल्चर : बढती आबादी के साथ खाद्य आपूर्ति की जरूरतों

ZHRETEKS

दिल्ली युनिवर्सिटी मेरठ यनिवर्सिटी अल्लामलाई यनिवर्सिटी कन्नर युनिवर्सिटी अलीगढ़ मुस्तिम यूनिवर्सिटी बनारस हिंद विश्वविद्यालय

चलते बायोकंजर्वेशन की सख्त जरूरत महसंस की जाने लगी है। कई सरकारी और गैर सरकारी संगठन इस उद्देश्य से बॉटरी विशेषज्ञों की सेवाएं ले रहे हैं।

लैंडस्केप आर्किटेक्चर : पेड-पौधों के जरिए लैंडस्केप को खबसरती से निखारने की यह कला शानदार कमाई वाला कॅरिअर साबित हो सकती है।

एजटेनमेंट : एजटेनमेंट या एजकेशनल एंटरटेनमेंट इंडस्टी बॉटनी के स्टुडेंटस का दिल खोलकर स्वागत करती है जहां आप विषय पर आधारित प्रोग्राम्स के प्रॉडक्शन, डॉक्यमेंटी फिल्म मेकिंग, कंटेंट राइटिंग या टॉपिक रिसर्च में हाथ आजमा सकते हैं।

कैसे पहें

ग्रेजएशन लेवल पर बॉटनी के साथ आमतौर पर जलॉजी. केमिस्टी, फिजिक्स, इनवाइरॅन्मेंटल साइंस, एग्रीकल्चर, हॉर्टिकल्चर जैसे विषय चने जाते हैं। कछ विश्वविद्यालय बॉटनी के साथ मरीन साइंस का ऑप्शन भी देते हैं। इसके बाद पोस्ट ग्रेजएशन लेवल पर प्लांट जेनेटिक्स, मरीन फड टेक्नोलॉजी,

संघ लोक सेवा आयोग पद का नाम : स्टैटिस्टिकल ऑफिसर अंतिम तिथि : २७ नवम्बर, २०१४ http://www.upsconline.nic.in/

मणिपुर लोक सेवा आयोग पद का नाम : स्कल लेक्चरर **अंतिम तिथि :** ६ दिसम्बर, २०१४ http://www.mpscmanipur. gov.in/

डेडजिंग कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड. विशाखापटनम पद का नाम : ट्रेनी इलेक्ट्रिकल ऑफिसर **अंतिम तिथि** : 27, नवम्बर, 2014 http://www.dredge-india.com/

इंस्टीटयुट ऑफ लिवर एंड बाइलरी साइंसेज, नई दिल्ली पद का नाम : पेशेंट केयर एग्जीक्युटिव (वर्सिंग) **अंतिम तिथि** : 10 दिसम्बर, 2014

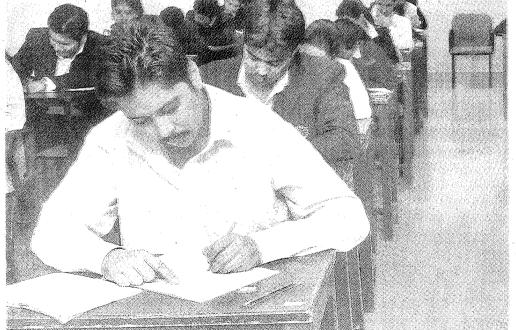
http://www.ilbs.in/

मुंबई यूनिवर्सिटी की जुलॉजी पाठ्यक्रम कमेटी में छाज भी शामिल

अपने इतिहास में पहली बार मुंबई युनिवर्सिटी ने स्ट्डेंटस द्वारा डिजाइन किए गए सिलेबस को अंतिम रूप देने की तैयारी कर ली है। यनिवर्सिटी का जलॉजी विभाग इस सिलेबस का प्रयोग 2015-16 के अकादिमक वर्ष के बीएससी प्रथम वर्ष के लिए करेगा। सिलेबस में बदलाव करने के लिए बनाई गई 27 सदस्यीय कमेटी में 6 स्टडेंटस को भी शामिल किया गया जिनमें वर्तमान अंडरग्रेजुएट्स के साथ-साथ पूर्व बैच के उच्च रैंक प्राप्त कर चुके स्टुडेंट्स शामिल थे। इन स्टुडेंट्स का सुझाव था कि जुलॉजी के सिलेबस में इंस्ट्रमेंटेशन, हेल्थ और न्यटिशन जैसे विषयों को भी शामिल किया जाना चाहिए जिससे वे इंडस्ट्री की मांग के अनुसार तैयार हो सकें।

आईआईटी मदास में एमए में प्रवेश के लिए होगा एंटेंस एग्जाम

इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी, मद्रास ने ह्युमैनिटीज और सोशल साइंसेज एंट्रेंस एग्जाम (एचएसईई) के लिए आवेदन आमंत्रित किए हैं। एचएसईई 2015 नाम की इस प्रवेश प्रक्रिया का आयोजन सत्र 2015 से शुरू होने वाले मास्टर ऑफ आर्ट्स प्रोग्राम में दाखिले के लिए किया जा रहा है। संस्थान डेवलपमेंटल स्टडीज



करता है। कोर्स में प्रवेश के लिए न्युनतम 60 प्रतिशत अंकों के साथ प्रवेश के लिए योग्य हैं। योग्य उम्मीदवार 26 जनवरी, 2015 तक ्रबारहवीं उत्तीर्ण होता आवश्यक योग्यता है। नेशनल डिफेंस एकेडमी - ऑनलाइन आवेदन कर सकते हैं। एचएसएसई 2015 **का आयोजन** और इंग्लिश स्टडीज में पांच वर्ष का इंटीग्रेटेड एमए प्रोग्राम संचालित से जॉइंट सर्विस विंग का दो वर्ष का कोर्स कर चुके उम्मीदवार भी 26 अप्रैल, 2015 को किया जाएगा।

इग्न में सञ्च २०१५ के लिए प्रवेश प्रारंभ

इंदिरा गांधी राष्ट्रीय मुक्त विश्वविद्यालय (इग्न्) ने 2015 में शरू होने वाले नए सत्र में अपने विभिन्न दरस्थ शिक्षा कार्यक्रमों के लिए ऑनलाइन आवेदन की प्रक्रिया प्रारंभ कर दी है। इंग्न के सर्टिफिकेट, डिप्लोमा और डिग्री कोर्सेज में दाखिला लेने के इच्छक उम्मीदवार 1 दिसम्बर, 2014 तक आवेदन कर सकते हैं। अंतिम तिथि के बाद 15 दिसम्बर, 2014 तक 300 रुपए विलंब शल्क के साथ आवेदन किया जा सकता है।

सेंट स्टीफेंस कॉलेज इंफ्रास्ट्वचर में करेगा विस्तार

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय से संबद्ध सेंट स्टीफेंस कॉलेज छात्रों की जरूरतों के अनसार अपने इंफ्रास्टक्चर और पाठयक्रम में बदलाव करने पर विचार कर रहा है। सेंट स्टीफेंस की योजना कैंपस को सेंटर ऑफ एक्सिलेंस में तब्दील करने की है जहां छात्रों को अलग-अलग विषयों की सविधाएं प्राप्त हो सकें और वे रिसर्च कार्य भी कर सकें। साइंस ब्लॉक बनाने पर भी विचार किया जा रहा है जिसके बाद स्टाफ क्वाटर और हॉस्टल की संख्या भी बढाई जाएगी। कॉलेज अधिकारियों के अनसार कॉलेज के पास डीय में सबसे बड़ा कैंपस है जिसमें 1200 छात्र पढते हैं लेकिन कल जमीन का केवल 30 प्रतिशत ही उपयोग में लाया जा रहा है। कैंपस की बाकी जमीन को छात्रों की जरूरत के हिसाब से उपयोग में लाने के लिए उचित विभागों और अधिकारियों से संपर्क किया जा रहा है।

ऑक्सफोर्ड यूनिवरिती प्रेस ने भारतीय छात्रों के लिए शरू किया अंग्रेजी कोर्स

ऑक्सफोर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी प्रेस (ओयुपी) ने भरतीय छात्रों के लिए एक अंग्रेजी कीर्स शुरू किया है। हाईस्कृत के स्टूडेंट्स के लिए खासतीर से शुरू किया गया यह कोर्स उन्हें अपने शैक्षणिक, सामाजिक और कॅरिअर संबंधी लक्ष्यों को हासिल करने में मदद करेगा। इकीस नाम से शुरू किए गए इस दस स्तरीय कोर्स का मकसद स्ट्रडेंट्स के अंग्रेजी ज्ञान को अकादमिक और प्रोफेशनल जरूरतों के अनुसार तैयार करना। इस कोर्स के माध्यम से स्ट्डेट्स अंग्रेजी में अपनी रिकल्स को पेना बना पाएंगे। ओयुपी के आधिकारिक सूत्रों ने बताया कि इस कोर्स में उच्च गुणवता का स्टडी मटीरिअल पदान किया जाएगा जिसमें ऑडियो सीडी और मल्टीमीडिया तकनीकों का उपयोग भी किया जाएगा।

Rashtriya Sahara, Delhi

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विवि ने पीएचडी की फीस आधी कर दी

हरिद्वार (एसएनबी)। उत्तराखंड संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय ने शोधार्थियों को राहत देते हुए उनकी फीस में 50 प्रतिशत की कमी कर दी है। इसके अलावा पहले से स्नातक उपाधि प्राप्त युवाओं को एकल विषय में दूसरी स्नातक उपाधि की भी अनुमति दे दी है। विवि ने आगामी सेमेस्टर की परीक्षा दिसंबर के तीसरे सप्ताह से शुरू करने का फैसला क्रिया है। चार उपाधियों के नाम भी बदले गए हैं। उत्तराखंड संस्कृत विवि के कुलपति प्रो. महावीर अग्रवाल की अध्यक्षता में हुई परीक्षा समिति की बैठक में कई महत्वपूर्ण फैसले लिए गए। शोधार्थियों को अब त्रैमासिक 2,100 की बजाय 1,050 रुपये चुकाने होंगे। इस फैसले को तत्काल लागु कर दिया गया है। एक बड़ा फैसला यह है कि जो युवा पहले स्नातक उपाधि प्राप्त कर चुके हैं और अब किसी एक विषय में स्नातक उपाधि प्राप्त करना चाहते हैं तो उन्हें प्राइवेट तौर पर एकल विषय में पंजीकरण की अनुमति दी जाएगी।

Rajasthan Patrika, Jaipur

Sunday 23rd November 2014, Page: 2

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चंदे के बेतन से 12 शिक्षक पढ़ा रहे 55 गांवों के विद्यार्थियों को

सरकार ने नहीं की सुनवाई तो जनसहयोग से की व्यवस्था

गौरव सक्सैना @ सालमगढ

jaipur@patrika.com

प्रतापगढ़ जिले का सालमगढ़ राजकीय उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय। यहां गत दस वर्ष से कोई व्याख्याता नहीं है, बच्चों का भिवष्य बनाने के लिए स्थानीय लोगों ने यहां शिक्षक रखने का बीड़ा खुद ही उठाया। अभिभावकों ने समिति बनाई और चंदा एकत्र कर 12 प्रशिक्षित शिक्षकों को अपने खर्चे पर नियुक्त किया। अब यह शिक्षक ही आस-पास की आठ पंचायतों के 55 से अधिक गांवों से आ रहे 800 से ज्यादा छात्र-छात्राओं को पढ़ाते हैं।

दस साल से रिवत है पद

विद्यालय में व्याख्याता के चार पद स्वीकृत हैं। वर्ष 2004 से ही व्याख्याताओं के सभी पद रिक्त चले आ रहे हैं। हालांकि बीच में यहां एक व्याख्याता जरूर नियुक्त किया गया लेकिन कुछ ही दिन में उसने भी स्थानांतरण करवा लिया। यहां विरुठ अध्यापकों के सभी 6 स्वीकृत व तृतीय श्रेणी के 3 पद भी रिक्त पड़े हैं। स्कूल में प्रधानाचार्य का पद 2010 से रिक्त है। ऐसे में यहां तृतीय श्रेणी शारीरिक शिक्षक ने कार्यभार संभाला हुआ है।

सड़क जाम व प्रदर्शन भी फेल

गत वर्ष स्कूल में व्याख्याताओं की मांग को लेकर अभिभावकों व ग्रामीणों ने तालाबंदी की व सड़क जाम कर प्रदर्शन किया। दो दिन सामलगढ़ बंद भी रहा, लेकिन फिर भी विभाग की ओर से किसी भी तरह कार्रवाई नहीं होते देख अभिभावकों ने बैठक की और खुद बीड़ा उठाया।

५५ सदस्यीय समिति

55 सदस्यीय अभिभावक समिति में आस-पास के आठ सरपंचों व प्रधान को शामिल किया गया है। समिति का बाकायदा बैंक अकाउंट है जिसमें



चंदे की राशि जमा की जाती है। अभिभावक समिति अध्यक्ष व सचिव अकाउंट से प्रत्येक माह राशि आहरण कर शिक्षकों को वेतन देते हैं। अभिभावक समिति की ओर से अभिभावकों से स्वेच्छा के साथ एक-एक हजार रुपए चंदा लिया जाता है। सत्र के प्रारम्भ में 3.5 लाख रुपए की राशि एकत्रित हुई थी।

🖢 🕯 बच्चों का भविष्य, हम ही बनाएंगे

'स्कूल में वर्षों से व्याख्याता नहीं होने से पढ़ाई चौपट हो रही थी। काफी प्रदर्शन व तालाबंदी के बाद जब सरकार नहीं चेती तो सोचा हमारे बच्चों का भविष्य, हम ही बनाएंगे।

सत्यनारायण कुमावत, अध्यक्ष, अभिभावक समिति, राजकीय उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय, सालमगढ़

🍆 नहीं एक भी शिक्षक...

'स्कूल में एक भी व्याख्याता, वरिष्ठ अध्यापक नहीं है। ग्रामीणों की पहल से ही स्कूल चल रहा है। कन्हैयालाल मीणा, शारीरिक शिक्षक व कार्यवाहक प्रधानाचार्य, राजकीय उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय, सालमगढ़

🌬 अब होती पढ़ाई...

'पहले स्कूल में बिल्कुल पढ़ाई नहीं होती थी, लेकिन अब हमारे अभिभावकों ने ही यहां शिक्षकों की व्यवस्था की है जिससे हम पढ़ाई कर पा रहे हैं।

पूजा डामोर, छात्रा, कक्षा 12

Pioneer, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 2

Width: 12.45 cms, Height: 11.21 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.23.18

Principles for principals

Back to basics for 1,000 school principals to be given lessons in leadership

IKNOOR KAUR M NEW DELHI

With the aim of improving discipline, cleanliness and conduct of students in Government schools, the Education Department has been conducting sessions called Let's Share with around 1,000 principals under the Directorate of Education (DoE) to discuss the importance of right leadership.

"In the sessions, principals, who have been running their schools comparatively well, will share their views on how with limited resources, schools can be optimised. These views are then shared with all principals," said Director of Education

3-PART GROWTH MODEL OF DOE

- Infrastructural . development
- Principal training
- Remedial classes for weak students in all schools

Padmini Singla, who added that an international firm, along with NGOs, has been roped in to train principals on how to run a school. This is the second part of the DoE's tristructured development model.

According to Singla, principals are the linchpins of educational reform. "A good principal can transform a school completely and within given resources, impart quality education. However, if a principal is not motivated enough to do anything, then the school suffers along with education. Thus, it is important that principals are trained and

motivated on how to manage a school," said Singla.

Last month was the first phase of this programme to train teachers under the Directorate of Education. Singla explained, "Principals came together and thought of innovative ideas to make their schools more safe, disciplined and clean. We asked principals to voluntary give in cutting-edge ideas that can work with the limited resources we have. We got a total of around 80 entries from the principals on what best can be done. 10 entries were shortlisted and handed to all the principals present so that they could practice the same in their schools."

An NGO called Create-Net is helping DoE train principals as well. They are starting with 100 principals, who will be divided in groups of 10 each. Each group will have one resource person and the group will be heterogeneous.

Pioneer. Delhi

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Width: 20.79 cms, Height: 9.67 cms, a4r, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.23.21

Getting neighbourhoods on the same wavelength

DALI DU developing 'working module' for community radios STAFF REPORTER MEW DELHI

What does it take to start and successfully run a community radio station in India? A 'working module' is being developed by the Delhi University for this purpose.

The varsity plans to propose the module to the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting as a universal model, which can be accepted by the Community Radio Association of India in the form of structured guidelines for such stations.

"There are over 170

community radio stations in India, but how many of them are operating successfully and have noteworthy listenership graphs? This is because not enough research has been done in this area and there are no models which can be followed by these radios to serve their purpose of establishment," Dr Saleem Mir, who is supervising the project, said.

Mir, who is a professor at the DU's Cluster Innovation Centre (CIC), is working on the project with RK Singh, former Engineerin-Chief of Doordarshan, and six DU students.

DU is likely to make its recommendations to the Ministry by March next year.

"Since the community radio stations are run by different organisations - mostly educational institutes, NGOs,



small communities and a few gram panchayats — their target audience and the demographics is also different.

"So, it's a difficult task to develop a universal formula or model, which can be applied to all stations across the country," Mir said.

The team, which started working on the project last month, is currently

community radio stations and studying the kind practices followed them for involving listeners. generating funds and developing content.

"We have visited CMS

Radio (Lucknow), Deccan Radio (Hyderabad), Jamia Radio and Apna Radio in Delhi and Gurgaon Ki Awaaz (Gurgaon). Next month, we will be going to some community radio stations in the North-East and there are more visits in the pipeline. We will be covering all the zones in the country for the project," Mir said.

Following the visits, there

visiting various is a plan to conduct surveys in the areas the radio stations operate in order to come up with a programme schedule which can be adopted by all of them, he elaborated.

> "There would be room left for customisation too. For example, a community radio station catering to the farming community will obviously have different demands than the one catering to university students. Another prominent consideration is advertisements as commercials can't be broadcast on community radio stations," Mir added.

The module will be tested at DU's community radio station before being proposed I&B Ministry and suggestions from experts in the industry will be also be sought regarding the same, he said.

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Width: 10.70 cms, Height: 4.99 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.23.51

Leaked meeting

A meeting of German Ambassador Michael Steiner with a delegation of Sanskrit Asikshak Sangh over German versus Sanskrit row at latter's Naraina office was supposed to be an in-camera affair. But as it turned out to be large number of media persons were present to cover the meeting. Sources said the SSS members had urged the German envoy to refrain from informing media about the talks. But the moment he reached SSS office he found TV cameras waiting. Flummoxed ambassador later tweeted two pictures with the SSS delegation indicating his 'reach out' attempt. Interestingly, Dina Nath Batra of the Shiksha Bachao Andolan Samiti, having affiliations with Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS), told some correspondents that he was not present at the meeting, even though the picture posted by the envoy had him sitting right next to the ambassador. A picture says a thousand words!

Width: 25.58 cms, Height: 30.92 cms, a3, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.23.78

Much ado about a language

German Chancellor Angela Merkel took up the issue of German language with Prime Minister Narendra Modi at the G20 summit in Brisbane. It proves that German, in Kendriya Vidyalayas, was not just a language, but it was also an arm of diplomacy



PRIYADARSHI DUTTA



Prime Minister Narendra Modi with German Chancellor Angela Merkel, in Brisbane. PTI Photo

Sanskrit scholars have actually been abandoned by the nationalists. They are not really involved in projects where their knowledge might find good use. The irony is that, today most guardians of Hindu nationalism have no real exposure to Sanskrit. Many of them are actually good at English



s German the new English that we are trying to replace by antiquated Sanskrit in Kendriya Vidyalayas? Such a view might appear 'blasphemous' to the nationalists who cluster around the present ruling establishment. But adverse reactions from the parents and students are on historically predictable lines.

During the pre-Macaulay period, (before 1835) as a part of Warren Hastings orientalism project, the British commissioned two Sanskrit colleges funded by the state. These were the Government Sanskrit College (established in 1791) in Varanasi and the Sanskrit College (established in 1823) in Kolkata that function till date. By contrast, the conservative Hindus built the Hindu College (later called Presidency College) in Kolkata in 1817 with private money to avail English education for their children. Radhakanta Deb, the leader of conservative Hindus, and author of eight volume Sanskrit dictionary, Shabda Kalpadruma (The tree of Words) was on the governing board of

the Hindu College life-long. In 1821, Mountstuart Elphinstone (1779-1859), the Governor of erstwhile Bombay Presidency, took the initiative to build the Hindu College in Pune for Sanskrit studies. He wanted to placate the Marathi society after the British annexed the realm of Peshwas in But when he was retiring to England in 1827, the Maratha sardars and 'Mumbaikars' pitched the idea of Elphinstone Institute for English education. They mobilised half the money needed for the Elphinstone Institute (later Elphinstone College) shaming the Government into contributing the other half. The Hindu College in Kolkata and the Elphistone College in

Mumbai produced an illustrious line of public personae that shaped the political destiny of India. Elphinstone's project of Hindu College, Pune for Sanskrit Studies later metamorphosed into western type Deccan College on 'public demand'.

The same grounds for English led Bal Gangadhar Tilak, VK Chiplunkar and MB Namjoshi—all Chitpavan Brahmins—to start the New English School (1880) and the Fergusson College (1885) in Pune under the banner of Deccan Education Society. Paradoxically, Tilak and Chiplunkar were great scholars of Sanskrit. Today, Deccan Education Society has a network of schools, colleges and technical institutions in Maharashtra. The tragedy with today's 'nationalists' is that they have not heard about Radhakanta Deb, Ramkamal Sen, Vishnushastri Chiplunkar, Suniti Claiming that English was 'imposed' upon India by Lord Macaulay.

upon India by Lord Macaulay. In the 19th century, the Hindus (Muslims still lagged behind in this respect) were desirous of learning English whereas the Government was offering them Sanskrit! Today they are pitching for German but are being offered Sanskrit again! Let us see if that analogy holds completely correct. English was the popular choice modern and contemporary knowledge was available in English. Second, Sanskrit was dated because there had hardly been any knowledge-production in that godly language for centuries Third, Sanskrit scholarship was 'patronage-based' whereas English

scholarship was 'market-based'.

Unlike the Englishmen, the
Germans never had a political control

over India. In fact, they had wrapped up the world map, choosing to concentrate on Europe. Germans (I include Austrians in that definition) produced renowned philosophers, authors, musicians, scientists etc. But actually it is their legendary engineering those appeals to the people most. It is the Europe's largest, and world's fourth largest economy. But given the fact that German population is greying, and they need workforce where Indians can step-in. Thus in a result-driven world, German steals the thunder over Sanskrit.

Whether German (or Germany) could be of any help to Prime Minister Narendra Modi's 'Make in India' plan remains to be seen. The Prime Minister is yet to visit Germany. In the 1970s, the hallmark "Made in Germany" not only implied precision manufacturing but it also meant a highly efficient and disciplined system of industrial production. The German engineering, automotive and chemical industries were at the forefront of technology. No doubt Germany was upstaged by the US and Japan in 1980s-90s in some of the industrial segments. But the glory still lives on in Indian mind. The fascination for 'German' - to my mind - is actually a fascination for industrial rather than literary/philosophical heritage of Germany.

Are we really being kind to our Sanskrit experts as we are starry-eyed about Sanskrit? Has somebody done a survey/research what our Sanskrit graduates/post-graduates/Phd holders do after passing out from university? Whether the careers they pursue has something to do with Sanskrit or not? In fact, Sanskrit scholars have actually been abandoned by the nationalists. They are not really involved in projects

where their knowledge might find good use. The irony is that, today most guardians of Hindu nationalism have no actual exposure to Sanskrit. Many of them are actually good at English.

But this is not wholly unreasonable. This is because our Sanskrit-dependency has decreased. In early 19th century, Indian languages had not developed to an extent they could support a curriculum. There were few books available in Indian languages then. But modern Indian languages are markedly developed today. Most Sanskrit books for that matter have been translated into Indian and foreign languages including English.

It seems that Kendriya Vidyalaya has not properly pursued the tri-lingual formula. As per the Indian Education Commission (1964-66) chaired by DS Kothari, every Indian child should learn language of his region (in non-Hindi region) in addition to Hindi and English. But Kendriya Vidyalayas, located all over India, do not teach a regional language (unless more than 20 students opt for it). The only languages they teach are English and Hindi. The 'third' language was Sanskrit, which was snipped by the German. But this is not the situation in Kendriya Vidyalayas alone. The same has happened in Central Board of Secondary Education curriculum.

However, it is ironical that the removal of German caused a diplomatic furor. A hypothetical removal of English from Kendriya Vidyalaya's syllabus would not have perturbed the British Prime Minister or the American President. But German Chancellor Angela Merkel took up with issue with Mr Modi at the G20 summit in Brisbane. It proves that German in Kendriya Vidyalayas was not just a language, but it was also an arm of diplomacy.

Business Standard, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 1

Width: 14.73 cms, Height: 18.75 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.25.7

MODI GOVT IN OFFICE | THE FIRST SIX MONTHS

Slow reforms a concern but India Inc remains bullish

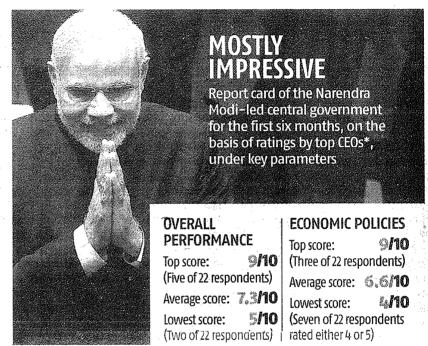
BS REPORTERS

New Delhi/Mumbai/Kolkata/Bengaluru/ Hyderabad/Chennai, 23 November

In the first six months since taking charge, the Narendra Modi-led government at the Centre has done enough to excite Indian industry, even as a slow pace of economic reforms during this period remains a cause for concern. Capturing the mind space of people has been one of the biggest achievements of the government, which has mostly come across as a purposeful one so far. The idea seen as the most promising is Modi's 'Make in India' pitch to promote manufacturing in the country.

It might not be possible to gauge an establishment's full potential in only six months but an early assessment by some of the top corporate leaders surely indicates they are bullish. At least five respondents in a Business Standard survey among chief executives of 22 prominent companies operating in India, including multinationals, have given the government a rating of nine on 10 for its overall performance. These CEOs, whose identities are not disclosed, are from top companies in sectors ranging from information technology to finance & banking, ecommerce, healthcare, automobiles, consumer durables, audit, education, infrastructure, electricals and food & beverages.

Of the 25 CEOs to whom *Business Standard* emailed questionnaires, 22 reverted with what they thought were the biggest ideas, strengths and weaknesses of this government in the first six months. They were given six measures to choose from in each of these categories. These respon-



BEST IDEAS Swachh Make in Bharat 4 India 12 Digital India 4 Others 2

STRENGTHS Capturing Others mind space 8 Coming across as purposeful govt 5

BIGGEST WEAKNESSES

Slow pace of Others reforms 9 8

Delay in key appointments & sacking 5

* Business Standard conducted a survey among CEOs across sectors. Of the 25 contacted, 22 CEOs responded to emailed queries.

The scores for the government's overall performance and economic policies are based on a scale of one to 10, where 10 is the best rating and one the worst. For biggest ideas, strengths and weaknesses, the respondents were given six options for each category

AND BOYAND COMAGNICAC

dents also rated the Modi regime for its overall performance and economic policies on a scale of one to 10, where one represented the worst ranking and 10 the best. For overall performance, while five of the 22

CEOs gave the government nine points (the highest score in this survey), the average score was 7.3. Only two respondents gave it five points (lowest in this survey).

Turn to Page 6 >

Business Standard. Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 1

Width: 27.01 cms. Height: 6.39 cms. a4r. Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.25.7

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Modigovtinoffice...

The ratings, though, were less encouraging on the economic policy front. Only three of the 22 (a seventh of the total) gave the government nine points (the highest), while seven (a third of the respondents) gave four or five. The average score for economic policies was 6.6.

Among the ideas that appeared to have made the biggest impact was Modi's 'Make In India' pitch, made before a line-up of corporate honchos recently. This was ranked the government's best idea by more than half the repondents (12 CEOs). The Swachch Bharat Abhivan, the cleanliness drive initiated by Modi and then

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(like the famous ice-bucket challenge). and the Digital India campaign to usher in transparent governance and ease of living, also struck a chord with India Inc. These programmes were seen as the brightest ideas by four CEOs each. The plan to do away with the Planning Commission got the top rating from only two respondents.

and the plan for smart cities — two other popular ideas in the Modi government were not ranked as best by any of the 22 CEOs surveved.

Of the six strengths given as options, as many as eight CEOs (more than a third of

- 600 AD

popularised through a chain of celebrities the total) thought capturing people's mind appointments and ad hoc sackings came a government and its economic policies. space was the greatest so far for the government. Coming across as a purposeful government came a close second, with five respondents backing it. The Modi government's foreign policy (US President Barack Obama coming as chief guest for the Republic Day being a prominent initiative) and effective communication (Modi's regular engagement on social media to reach The Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana out to the masses being a significant step) were rated as the biggest strength by four CEOs each. Only one respondent saw energy-pricing reform as the best.

> While a slow pace of reforms was considered the government's biggest weakness by as many as nine CEOs, delay in

2000 MM AND

distant second, with five CEOs calling these the most striking weakness. Centralised governance, encouraging personality cult and not adhering to the mantra of maximum governance and minimum government were been seen as the biggest drawbacks by two respondents each. Only one CEO said this government's biggest failure was not taking minorities on board.

Though every CEO was asked to list three biggest ideas, strengths and weaknesses, one declined to point out any weakness, saying those looking at drawbacks were still "focused on the Nehruvian legacy". He was one of those who gave a rating of nine for both overall performance of the AB Vaipayee."

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Another CEO listed only one drawback centralised governance. He gave 9 points for overall performance and eight for economic policies. Two CEOs listed only one strength each — foreign policy.

A well-known IT company CEO, who gave 7.5 points for economic reforms, said the new government had got little time before coming out with its first Budget. "Six months is not long enough to complete evaluation of the economic policies."

Another CEO, bullish on this government, said: "This is the brightest period we have seen in the post-Independence India after the period of PV Narasimha Rao and

120 120

Financial Chronicle, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 11

Width: 10.52 cms, Height: 22.51 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.24.102

Halten Deutsch

Sanskrit does not compare with German in the job market

HILE there can be no argument that the importance of Sanskrit as an all-India language needs to be emphasised, particularly for the young generation whose knowledge about its rich heritage is practically non-existent, the way in which the NDA government is going about doing it, leaves a bad taste in the mouth. In pulling off German as a third language option for roughly 70,000 students at Kendriya Vidyalyas (KVs), as per a 2011 agreement, and replacing it with Sanskrit, the central government has made its point about the importance of this much-forgotten classical language, which has left its imprimatur on virtually every Indian native tongue. But the time has now come for the government not to go overboard in trying to knock German out of school proceedings. There are a couple of issues involved here. One is the obvious. Sanskrit, despite its profound influence on the clergy (and some would argue, the hindu mind), has not gone down as a language of masses the way it should have. a situation not much different from Latin, also not regarded as a language of the laity. Sanskrit certainly does not compare with German, when it comes to providing employment and professional opportunities for Indian students, both inside the country and abroad. Two, the subject that is threatening to ruffle diplomatic feathers between New Delhi and Berlin. has political underpinnings. In order to play down its Nazi past, German chancellor Angela Merkel's decision to disown the swastika a few years ago, a symbol of hindu well being, which owes its origins to Sanskrit, had evoked sharp reactions from many believers in Europe. Some of them are votaries of the Sangh parivar. Coupled with it, Merkel's reported snub of Modi when she, not unnaturally, preferred to visit Brazil to cheer up her Fifa World Cup winning team than receive the then newly-elected Indian leader, are possible triggers for the current standoff. Even though Modi has subsequently assured Merkel of his support to German language, this exchange itself is a pity, considering the work that Germans like Max Mueller did to revive Sanskrit in this country. Mueller's translation of the Upanishads more than 100 years ago remains a landmark. The ostensible reason for replacing German with Sanskrit in KVs is a petition in the high court by Sanskrit teachers, who protested against a foreign language being 'foisted' upon the country, while ignoring its very own. They have a point but then it is up to the government to promote the language and give it the patronage it deserves. Higher institutions of Sanskrit learning in India are in decay; there are few teachers and fewer students who obviously do not see much point in studying a language, which does not offer employment opportunities beyond the clergy. Research in Sanskrit, if any, is caught in a time warp. Why, there may not even be enough good Sanskrit teachers left to impart language training anymore. The government would be well advised to re-examine these aspects if it is serious about popularising the language that certainly needs a higher pedestal than it has at the moment. Decisions like taking German away from Indian students, an extremely aspirational lot, can quickly become very unpopular. It could certainly be promoted as an optional language, for instance, even in KVs. Modi himself represents aspirational India and a man as politically canny as him could surely not overlook this simple fact.

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Financial Chronicle, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 10

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INTEL® PHD fellowship ■ INTEL India announces the Intel® PhD sponsorship programme to boost quality research and enhance PhD programmes across the country. In keeping with the government of India's agenda to boost quality research and enhance PhD programmes, Intel India's PhD fellowship programme will provide research opportunities for students in cutting-edge technology as well as provide a platform for sharing industry knowledge and mentoring from senior technology leaders at Intel. The programme will also provide best in the industry fellowships, research travel grants and contingency grants to the selected students. The Intel® PhD fellowship programme is part of the Intel® higher education programme and will be available for eligible students from the academic year commencing July. The Intel® higher education programme builds collaboration with premier engineering and research institutions, universities and the government to bridge the gap between academia and industry standards and promote innovation and entrepreneurship, reaching more than 235,000 dstudents and 4,500 faculties across 550 institutions to date Intel India will share details of research areas, application process and fellowship benefits to selected technology institutions in order for them to nominate deserving PhD candidates. A research committee at Intel will evaluate the candidature of the PhD student based on the research areas, engineering and research goals of the PhD thesis and novelty in addressing a problem. The selected candidates will be awarded a fellowship of up to Rs 570,000 per annum for a period of up to four years that includes the student stipend, contingency research and travel grant to attend conferences and research fo-

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Millennium Post, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 1

Width: 8.30 cms, Height: 13.34 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.26.8

Studying Sanskrit not compulsory, says Irani

M POST BUREAU

NEW DELHI: Making her stand clear on the ongoing third language controversy, Human Resource Development Minister Smriti Irani on Sunday dismissed charges that education was being saffronised as she turned down the demand to make Sanskrit compulsory in the curriculum.

Answering questions on the controversial decision to replace German with Sanskrit as the third language in some 500 centrally-run Kendriya Vidyalayas, Irani said that teaching of German under an MoU signed in 2011 had been in violation of the Constitution. An investigation has already been launched to find out how the MoU came to be signed. Responding to demands that Sanskrit be



made a compulsory language, the minister said that the three language formula was very clear that any of the 23 Indian languages listed in Schedule VIII of the Constitution could be opted for. But she reiterated that German will continue to be taught as a foreign language. 'We are teaching French, we are teaching Mandarin, we teach German in the same way. For the life in me, I can't understand why people are not understanding what I am saying, she said. Turn to PG7

Millennium Post, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 1

Width: 8.53 cms, Height: 7.92 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.26.8

Studying Sanskrit is not compulsory, says Irani

'Those who accuse me of being a RSS mascot or RSS representative possibly want to deflect the attention from the good work that we have done. This agenda will be flagged and I will be whipped for as long as there is a need to keep attention diverted away from the good work. I am ready for it. I have no problem,' she said.

Irani had earlier strongly defended the decision to replace German with Sanskrit as the third language, saying the existing arrangement was in violation of the Constitution. Dismissing charges that efforts were being made to saffronise education, the Minister said she has never tried to explain herself on the 'basis of secularism with respect to saffronisation in terms of education' while citing examples of choosing heads of institutions irrespective of their religion.

Millennium Post, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 1

Width: 24.81 cms, Height: 11.09 cms, a4r, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.26.11

Rocking hard farewell parties leave Delhi schools worried

ABHISHEK DEY

NEW DELHI: It's both parting and party time for schools in the national capital. With the pre-board examinations round the corner, it has suddenly dawned that classmates of years will go their individual ways soon. However, it's partying hard which has left the management of schools worried, which in turn have shot missives to the parents that they have nothing to do with such parties being organised in Delhi.

Partying for these adolescents could mean booze, cigars, pubs and farmhouses. Nothing is inaccessible as long as these young children can throw money. If the bookings at the upmarket restaurants and lounge bars are anything to go by, the party schedules are chock-a-block.

According to a source in the police department, quite a few incidents are getting reported from pubs in south Delhi's Saket, Vasant Kuni and Vasant Vihar areas. Though the police claim that after several pub owners were penalised they stopped allowing school children inside. The upmarket hotels too have been alerted. 'So, the entire party crowd of the rich school-going population in their adolescence have moved on to farmhouses, said a police official.

Most of these parties are organised on a contribution basis, so it is not so difficult



for the teenagers to afford a farmhouse budget, said the source. Even if we get tipoffs regarding farmhouses being booked and raid a few, what about those cases in which the farmhouses are owned by the parents of the party-mongers, about which police have received information a few times in the past, the source said. Also in

farmhouses, the alcohol is not "served", in which case legal restrictions can be imposed, they are rather personally purchased. So who is there to stop them?' the source added.

On being asked about the frequency of such parties taking place at five-star hotels in the New Delhi region, additional commissioner of police (New Delhi), SBS Tyagi, said

that no 'such incident' has ever been reported in New Delhi district. He further said, he will definitely look into the issue if he receives any such alert letter from schools or parents.

'Delhi police always stay in touch with schools and these issues are often discussed. Shooting alert letters to parents is a precautionary or corrective measure. However, we haven't received any official complaints till now, on basis of which we can take actions,' said Rajan Bhagat, PRO of Delhi police. He further said, most of the raids on places serving alcohol to people aged below 25 years are carried out by the excise department, at times in collaboration with police, but seldom by the police alone.

For the records, In 2013, more than 100 boys and girls from reputed schools in Delhi-NCR were caught drinking alcohol and smoking hookah and cigarettes at a pub in Gurgaon. Police and excise department officials raided the pub during the 'sex-and-smoke' themed birthday party, hosted by one of the students. Police closed the pub down and arrested its manager.

In 2010, around 80 students from prestigious schools were seen smoking and drinking at another Gurgaon pub. The pub owner was later penalised. In both cases, the students were let off after their parents were called.

Nai Dunia, New Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 1

Width: 13.72 cms, Height: 17.99 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.27.11

निर्णय से पीछे हटा मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

अनिदार्थ भाषा नहीं हानेगी संस्कृत

नई दिल्ली (प्रे)। मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी ने कहा कि उन्होंने पाठ्यक्रम में संस्कृत को अनिवार्य भाषा बनाने की मांग खारिज कर दी है। इसके बावजूद उन पर शिक्षा के भगवाकरण के आरोप लगाए जा रहे हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि संविधान के अनुच्छेद आठ में सूचीबद्ध 23 भारतीय भाषाओं में से किन्हीं तीन भाषाओं को पढ़ाने का फॉर्मूला बहुत ही स्पष्ट है।

केंद्रीय मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी ने एक साक्षात्कार में कहा कि जो लोग उन पर संघ का चेहरा होने या प्रतिनिधि होने का आरोप लगाते हैं, वे उनके अच्छे काम से लोगों का ध्यान भटकाना चाहते हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि में इन हमलों के लिए तैयार हूं और मुझे कोई परेशानी नहीं है।

धर्म से ऊपर संविधान

स्मृति ईरानी ने कहा कि वे यह नहीं समझ पा रहीं कि इन विषयों में धर्मीनरपेक्षता क्यों आहत होती है और शिक्षा के भगवाकरण सवाल क्यों उठाया जाता है? उन्होंने इन मामलों में धर्म से ऊपर संविधान को रखकर निर्णय लिए हैं। उदाहरण देते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी का चार वर्षीय स्नातक पाठ्यक्रम हटाते हुए भी उन्होंने ये नहीं सोचा कि इसे पढ़ने वाले छात्र किस समुदाय या किस क्षेत्र के हैं। दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी की उस डिग्री का कोई कानूनी आधार नहीं था इसीलिए उसे हटाया गया।

वतौर विदेशी भाषा जर्मन स्वीकार्य

उन्होंने कहा कि विदेशी भाषा के तौर पर जर्मन पढ़ाई जाती रहेगी। अगर फ्रेंच व मंदारिन पढ़ाई जा सकती हैं तो जर्मन क्यों नहीं?



केंद्र के संचालित 500 केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में जर्मन भाषा की जगह संस्कृत को बतौर तीसरी भाषा पढ़ाने के विवादास्पद फैसले पर उन्होंने स्पष्ट किया कि इस विषय में 2011 में दस्तखत किया गया एमओयू असंवैधानिक था। जर्मन को तीसरी भाषा के तौर पर पढ़ाया जाना संविधान का उल्लंघन है। इस विषय में एमओयू क्यों किया गया, इस पर जांच बैठाई जा चकी है।

नहें राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति

अगले साल से नई राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति लाने के संबंध में स्मृति ईरानी ने कहा कि इस कवायद में शिक्षा से जुड़े सभी वर्गों को शुमार किया जाएगा। शिक्षाविदों और विशेषज्ञों की राय के साथ ही पाठ्यक्रमों पर विद्यार्थियों और उनके अभिभावकों की भी राय ली जाएगी।

Millennium Post, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 3

Width: 12.40 cms, Height: 14.44 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.26.22

Over 4,000 students register for AAP's 'vacation for nation' drive

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: Over 4,000 student from various universities in Delhi have joined AAP's 'Vacation for Nation' campaign, the party said in a statement.

In order to increase its volunteer base ahead of Delhi Assembly elections, the AAP's students' wing has launched an initiative to enrol students to work for the party in the national Capital. Under the newly-launched campaign 'Vacation for the Nation', the has begun enrolling students from Jawaharlal Nehru University, Jamia Milia Islamia, Indraprastha University and Delhi University and its affiliated colleges.

'We are targeting students from all universities in Delhi. Further, we are also looking for students who are appearing for UPSC exams The volunteers will tell people which party has given preference to demands of youths

in Mukherjee Nagar, Ber Sarai and Jia Sarai areas, where such students mostly reside. A group is also targeting students in the Laxmi Nagar area who are appearing for their CA exams', said Sarita Devi, president of the Chhatra Yuva Sangharsha Samiti (CYSS), the students' wing of the party.

Among the 4,000 students, 1,500 are from DU, 450 from JNU, 250 from Jamia and 150 from IP university. Also, there are 300 UPSC candidates and 150 CA students who have also signed up, read the party statement. CYSS said it has

also received 1,210 online entries. Students can work for the party after their exams get over by mid-December. They can work with the party in their winter break and even continue to do so until the Delhi elections, which could be held in February next year, said Gaurav Singh, secretary and campaign in-charge.

The volunteers will compare the election manifestos of all major political parties contesting the Delhi elections and tell the people which party has given preference to the demands of students and the youth.

The Vacation for Nation volunteers will form a mobile campaign unit with ready reckoners on issues concerning the students and youth and how these can be brought to the forefront for the Assembly elections, said a party spokesperson.

Millennium Post, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 4

Width: 8.34 cms, Height: 14.77 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.26.31

DU, JNU teachers demand release of GN Saibaba

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The teachers and academicians of Delhi University and JNU (Jawaharlal Nehru University) carried out signature campaign for the release of professor GN Saibaba, who was arrested by Maharashtra Police in May this year for alleged Naxal links.

The campaign was organised under the banner 'Committee for the Defence and Release of GN Saibaba'.

'We are carrying out a signature campaign which will be submitted to President of India to appeal for the release of GN Saibaba. His stay in the abysmal conditions of Nagpur Central Jail has had a telling effect on his health. Contrary to the claims of the police and the jail authorities, the solitary cell and the premises are unfriendly for a 90 per cent disabled person,' said a member of the committee.

Months after he was questioned for suspected Maoist links, GN Saibaba was picked up by Maharashtra police in May while he was returning home from work. The raid on Saibaba came after the arrest of JNU student Hemant Mishra who allegedly mentioned his name.

Saibaba is suffering from permanent post-polio paralysis of the legs. He also suffers from acute cervical and lower lumbar spondylitis, multiple cramps in his hands along with hypertension and has a history of cardiac arrest, informed the member of the committee.

The committee has also argued that Saibaba should not have been incarcerated like this. 'Even if his arrest was necessary for some reason, there was certainly no need to intensify his suffering by putting him in unda cell', read its pamphlet.

Nai Dunia, New Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 2

Width: 16.59 cms, Height: 10.54 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.27.20

बिबबी बिश्वविद्याबयः पेंशनधारी शिक्षकों का नाम रिकॉर्ड में नहीं

नईदुनिया ब्यूरो, नई दिल्ली

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय (डीयू) से संबद्ध कॉलेजों में स्थायी शिक्षक के तौर पर सालों तक अपनी सेवा देने वाले हजारों शिक्षक सेवानिवृत्ति के बाद गायब हो गए हैं। ये ऐसे शिक्षक हैं, जो लम्बे समय से कॉलेजों से पेंशन प्राप्त कर रहे हैं और एक निर्धारित अवधि के बाद अपने जीवित होने का प्रमाणपत्र भी देते हैं, लेकिन इन पेंशनधारी शिक्षकों का नाम रोस्टर से गायब हैं। डीय के एससी-एसटी, ओबीसी टीचर्स फोरम ने रोस्टर में इस गड़बड़झाले की शिकायत मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय व कार्मिक मंत्रालय से की है।

फोरम के अध्यक्ष प्रो.हंसराज सुमन ने बताया कि एससी-एसटी व ओबीसी शिक्षकों के पदों में बदलाव कर जिस तरह से आरक्षण के स्तर पर गड़बड़ी डीयू में की गई, ठीक उसी तरह अब रोस्टर की प्रक्रिया में देखने को मिल रहा है। फोरम ने डीय के कॉलेजों द्वारा तैयार रोस्टर से सेवानिवत्त शिक्षकों के नाम हटाए जाने पर चिंता व्यक्त की है और कहा है कि कॉलेज प्राचार्य की

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय व कार्मिक मंत्रालय से शिकायत

जिम्मेदारी बनती है कि वे रोस्टर निर्धारण में हुई गलती को सुधारें। उन्होंने आरोप लगाया है कि कॉलेजों की ओर से जानबूझकर ये काम किया गया है ताकि अनुसूचित जाति-जनजाति, ओबीसी व विकलांग शिक्षकों की कमी को लेकर बनने वाले अवसर खत्म हो सकें।

प्रो. समन ने बताया कि कॉलेजों ने अपना रोस्टर कार्मिक मंत्रालय के आदेश 2 जुलाई, 1997 के आदेश के खिलाफ 28 सितंबर, 2013 को डीयू की कार्यकारी परिषद् में पास नियम के अनुसार 200 प्वाइंट के आधार पर बनाया है और इसी के चलते ये नाम रिकॉर्ड से गायब हैं। इस तरह कॉलेजों की ओर से तैयार रोस्टर में 2 जलाई 1997 से 27 सितंबर, 2013 के बीच सेवानिवृत हुए शिक्षक पेंशन तो पा रहे हैं, लेकिन उनके नाम गायब हो गए हैं।



क्या है नियम

कार्मिक मंत्रालय के आदेश के अनुसार जब भी कोई संस्था या कॉलेज अपना रोस्टर तैयार करती है तो उसमें नियुक्ति की तिथि, पदोन्नित व सेवानिवृत्ति की तिथि को दर्शाया जाता है। यदि इस बात को ध्यान में रखकर दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में रोस्टर तैयार किया जाए तो न सिर्फ मौजुदा समय में कार्यरत शिक्षक बल्कि सेवानिवृत्ति हो चुके पेंशनधारी शिक्षकों का ब्योरा भी सामने आएगा।

Width: 12.70 cms, Height: 27.94 cms, a3, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.24.79

Smriti Irani says no to compulsory Sanskrit

German envoy's role under diplomatic scanner

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

New Delhi

Taking on her critics, human resource development (HRD) minister Smriti Irani on Sunday dismissed charges that education was being saffronised even as she turned down demands that Sanskrit be made compulsory in the curriculum.

"Those who accuse me of being a RSS mascot or RSS representative possibly want to deflect the attention from the good work that we have done... This agenda will be flagged and I will be whipped for as long as there is a need to keep attention diverted away from the good work. I am ready for it. I have no problem," she told journalists at the agency headquarters here.

Answering questions on the controversial decision to replace German with Sanskrit as the third language in some 500 centrally-run Kendriya Vidyalayas, Irani said that teaching of German under an MoU signed in 2011 had been in violation of the Constitution. An investigation has already been launched to find out how the MoU came to be signed.

Responding to demands that Sanskrit be made a compulsory language, the minister said that the threelanguage formula was very clear that any of the 23 Indian languages listed in Schedule 8 of the Constitution could be opted for.

German will continue to be taught as a foreign language. "... We are teaching French, we are teaching Mandarin, we teach German in the same way. For the life in me, I can't understand why people are not understanding what I am saying," she said.

Irani had earlier strongly defended the decision to replace German with Sanskrit as the third language, say-



Language game

- M HRD ministry had last week decided to replace German by Sanskrit as third language since it felt the practice violated the three-language structure in the national education policy
- German ambassador Michael Steiner is strongly lobbying against the replacing of German, an act held by the Indian government as incompatible with the envoy's status and role

ing the existing arrangement was in violation of the Constitution.

German Meanwhile. ambassador Michael Steiner's lobbying against government decision to scrap German as third language, is being frowned upon by the government, which sees it as incompatible with an envoy's role. After German was replaced with Sanskrit as the third language in central government-run Kendriya Vidyalayas, the envoy's activities which include reaching out to San-But she reiterated that skrit Shikshak Sangh and erman will continue to be holding meetings of stakeholders in private schools here on the issue are being seen as "uncalled for."

It is also seen that his strong pitch for resolution of the issue of teaching German as third language in KVs across India is against the "national policy" on three-language formula for central-run schools. Steiner, after the meeting, tweeted, "Sanskrit Shikshak

Sangh supported my idea to organise, early 2015, conference on Indo-Germanic language family" and he had "in-depth exchange with...Sangh leaders on Sanskrit and German in very friendly atmosphere."

After the meeting, Sangh officials said they explained to the German side that the agreement signed between India and Germany for teaching German as a third language in KVs was in violation of both National Education Policy as well as three-language formula.

However, it is believed that despite the concerted efforts by the German envoy, there will not be any rethink on the decision of replacing German but the students wanting to study the foreign language can still do so as an 'additional' subject as government has decided to continue with services of teachers hired for teaching it.

Edit: MyMind: Halten Deutsch P11

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 12

Width: 24.89 cms, Height: 32.29 cms, a3, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.22.62

Regulating higher eduction for promoting excellence

One of the major challenges in regulating higher education in India is the fact that there are few clearly defined goals and purposes of regulation



he Times Higher Education World University Rankings 2014-15 once again demonstrated the distance that Indian universities needs to travel for achieving excellence in higher education. It is fair to say that we shouldn't be surprised that not a single Indian university is among the top 200 in the majorrankings of global universities in the world. While a significantnumber of universities in the US, Canada, the UK, Europe, Australia and New Zealand are prominently present in the Times 2014 rankings of universities, recent trends have demonstrated that many countries in Asia and the Middle East have acquired an inspiring presence among the top 200 universities in the world. These include: Japan (5); Hong Kong(4); Korea(4); Turkey(4); China(3); Singapore(2); Israel(1); and Taiwan (1).

There is a need for transformation of the regulatory environment for seeking fundamental reforms in the higher education sector. There is little doubt that the higher education sector is crying for reform and mindless proliferation of rules and regulations with numerous approval mechanisms and inspection regimes will not help in raising the quality of higher education, nor will it foster the promotion of excellence.

The following issues need to be carefully considered while examining the nature of regulatory reform that is needed in the higher education space:

Defining goals and purposes of regulation

One of the major challenges in regulating higher education in India is the fact that there are few clearly defined goals and purposes of regulation. This has created a regulatory environment of institutionalised adhocism in which numerous regulators of higher education, both at the central and state levels, are occupying spaces with a view to regulating higher education, imposing standards, and monitoring the functioning and effectiveness of



The higher education sector is crying for reform, and mindless proliferation of rules and regulations with numerous approval mechanisms and inspection regimes will not help in raising the quality of higher education

higher education institutions. Some of these institutions, unfortunately, don't have the competence to fulfil these responsibilities. The powers and functions of many of these bodies are vast and not defined properly. Because of the fact that the regulatory bodies are, at times, grant making and funding institutions, there is a problem of misplaced priorities in regulation. Any progressive approach to regulation needs to develop clearly defined goals and purposes of regulation. The regulatory environment should foster a culture of excellence among higher education institutions.

Aligning regulatory framework to excellence

Indian higher education system suffers from several forms of mediocrity. The prevailing set of rules and regulations do not enable innovation in higher educaneeds to be aligned to the aspirations of higher educations institutions to seek excellence. This inevitably means that there is a need for re-examining the existing regulatory framework on the basis of the institutional objectives and goals measured in defined and measurable terms. For example, if one of the goals of higher education in India is to promote substantive research, scholarship and knowledge creation through publications, then the regulatory environment needs to enable the faculty members in the universities to have reasonable hours of teaching in a semester. This will allow them to pursue research through thinking, reflection, analysis and also give them adequate time and space to publish their research. Unfortunately, since our regulations tend to follow a one-size-fits-all policy, there is little scope for institutions to be differentiated by the regulators in relation to their own goals and aspirations. This has resulted in a situation where the higher education institutions are not able to seek excellence in any aspect of their governance.

Addressing conflicting regulatory mechanisms

The higher education regulatoryenvironment in India is not only complex but also multi-layered with different forms of ambiguity, the rules and regulations. While the state and central governments are involved in different aspects of regulating higher education, there are also a number of statutory bodies and institutional mechanisms which are regulating certain aspects of higher education. In addition, there have been a plethora of judgments of the Supreme Court of India and the various High Courts which have interpreted various aspects of laws, rules and

regulations of higher education. There are very few areas, if at all in higher education in India, which are not regulated. This has created a conundrum in which the higher education institutions have little opportunity to be imaginative and innovative in their approaches to institution building. One of the most effective ways of addressing conflicting regulatory mechanism is for promoting, over a sustained period of time, institutional leadership. While the University Grants Commission could play the role of an institution that provides leadership in higher education policy, there is a greater need for ensuring legitimacy and credibility of our regulators for them to make an effective contribution to this aspect.

Ensuring transparency in the exercise of regulatory powers

Regulatory powers in relation to higher education, like other areas of governance, have been abused. Higher education regulations and institutional mechanisms for ensuring high standards in higher education have, unfortunately, created opportunities for corruption, nepotism and abuse of power. There is a need to ensure transparency and accountability in the exercise of powers by all higher education regulators. But this will not occur until we develop a culture

of trust and respect between the regulators and higher education institutions. Mutual suspicion and deeply embedded institutional biases and prejudices along with historical context of the growth and development of regulations have led to significant degree of distrust prevailing among all the stakeholders. This needs to change and the first step to promote greater transparency in the exercise of regulatory powers is to substantially allow greater participation of all stakeholders in the discussions related to the design and formulation of regulations.

Promoting institutional mentoring by the regulators

The most important purpose of the regulatory framework for higher education is to promote excellence. Promoting excellence in higher education is possible through a process of institutional mentoring facilitated by the regulators. The current approach of the regulators becoming inspectors and using monitoring, shaming and impositions of sanctions against the institutions is not helping the aspiration of Indian higher education sector to achieve excellence. The vast numbers of higher education institutions in India have diverse challenges due to their institutional trajectories. The higher education regulator should be able to see the difference among institutions and should adopt unique forms of institutional mentoring that build capacity and contribute to achieving excellence.

Indian higher education is poised to seek systemic reforms in its regulatory environment. Leadership from all the stakeholders in the higher education sector is essential. However, the government of India and the state governments, including the independent regulatory bodies and statutory institutions, are in a critical position to shape the regulatory environment in higher education for helping India achieve its full potential for excellence. Till such time this change occurs, we will be lamenting about the state of higher education in India without tangible change taking place in our institutions.

> Prof C Raj Kumar, a Rhodes Scholar, is the Founding Vice-Chancellor of OP Jindal Global University, Sonipat, Haryana Email: VC@jgu.edu.in

Financial Express, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 13

Width: 16.62 cms, Height: 11.24 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.22.66

HRD minister turns down demands to make Sanskrit compulsory

New Delhi, Nov 23: Taking on her critics, HRD minister Smriti Irani on Sunday dismissed charges that education was being saffronised even as she turned down demands that Sanskrit be made compulsory in the curriculum.

"Those who accuse me of being an RSS mascot or RSS representative possibly want to deflect the attention from the good work that we have done... this agenda will be flagged and I will be whipped for as long as there is a need to keep attention diverted away from the good work. I am ready for it. I have no problem," she told PTI here.

Answering questions on the controversial decision to replace German with Sanskrit as the third language in some 500 Kendriya Vidyalayas, Irani said that teaching of German under an MoU signedin 2011 had been in violation of the Constitution. An investigation has already been launched to find out how the



MoU came to be signed.

Responding to demands that Sanskrit bemade a compulsory language, the minister said that the three language formula was very clear that any of the 23 Indian languages listed in Schedule 8

of the Constitution could be opted for.

But she reiterated that German will continue to be taught as a foreign language. "... we are teaching French, we are teaching Mandarin, we teach German in the same way. For the life in me, I can't understand why people are not understanding what I am saying," she said.

Iranihadearlier strongly defended the decision to replace German with Sanskrit as the third language, saying the existing arrangement was in violation of the Constitution.

Financial Express, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 6

Width: 10.93 cms, Height: 12.40 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.22.45

AMERICAN DREAM

Indian students are once again looking for American degrees



Here's one possible indicator that the US economy has turned the corner—the number of Indian students to American colleges has registered a rise for the first time in five years. Economic analysts believe that Indians had lost faith in the American economy and the US job market, so many had decided to stay away post the 2008 global meltdown. This is part of a

recent report by the Institute of International Education which looks at Indian and Chinese students in American universities. There were close to 900,000 international students in American universities in 2013, of which five out of every ten were from India and China.

According to the report, Chinese students tend to choose undergraduate courses focused on business, while Indians opt for short graduate programmes in more technical subjects like science and maths. When they go for an international degree, Indians prefer to go for two-year graduate courses that lead to high-paying jobs. Close to 80% of Indian students in the US last year were aiming to get technical degrees inscience, technology, engineering or maths, the study showed. Chinese students leaned more towards business degrees. The report shows Indians are more cost-benefit conscious than the Chinese. The average student cost works out to \$250,000 overfour years. If no job is guaranteed, as was the case in the last four years, Indians stayed away. With employment numbers in the US showing an uptick, Indian students are once again looking for American degrees.

Rajasthan Patrika, Jaipur

Sunday 23rd November 2014, Page: 7

Width: 21.91 cms, Height: 12.10 cms, a4r, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.2.14

उच िया निर्वेद विकास विकास

सरकारी कॉलेजों में स्थापित होंगी स्मार्ट कक्षाएं

बेंगलुरु. राज्य सरकार ने तकनीकी आधारित शिक्षा को बढावा देने के लिए स्मार्ट क्लासरूम बनाने का निर्णय किया है। उच्च शिक्षा मंत्री आरवी देशपांडे ने यहां शनिवार को यह जानकारी दी। उन्होंने बताया कि स्मार्ट क्लासेज राज्य के सभी प्रथम श्रेणी (ग्रेड-1) कॉलेजों में बनाए जाएंगे। शरू में 50 चयनित कॉलेजों में पायलट परियोजना के तहत ऐसे क्लास रूम स्थापित किए जाएंगे और उसके बाद शेष कॉलेजों में चरणबद्ध तरीके से स्मार्ट क्लासेज शुरू होंगे। ये क्लासेज वर्चुअल होंगे और इसके लिए अत्याधुनिक आईटी तकनीक का उपयोग किया जाएगा। वीडियो-लेक्चर के रूप में ई-सामग्री, ई-किताबें, नोट्स, पाठयेतर सामग्री अथवा व्यक्तित्व विकास आदि से जुड़ी तमाम सामग्री, जो अंडर ग्रेजुएट पाठ्यक्रम के लिए आवश्यक है, ऑनलाइन उपलब्ध होंगी। ओपन कोर्सवेयर डाउनलोड किए जा रहे हैं और सभी प्रथम श्रेणी सरकारी कॉलेजों के बीच उसका वितरण किया जा रहा है। नेटवर्क से जुड़े कंप्यूटर, मोबाइल हैंडसेट अथवा लोकल



एरिया कनेक्शन के जरिए छात्रों और कॉलेज कर्मचारियों के लिए भी ये सामग्री उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी। देशपांडे ने कहा कि प्रतिभा और

पारदर्शिता को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कर्नाटक परीक्षा प्राधिकरण (केईए) ने प्राध्यापकों के रिक्त पड़े 1298 पर नियुक्तियां करने का फैसला किया है।

नियुक्तियां सीईटी (कॉमन इंट्रेंस टेस्ट) के माध्यमें से होंगी। नियुक्तियों के लिए साक्षात्कार नहीं होंगे। इसके अलावा वित्त विभाग ने 856 शिक्षकों की नियुक्ति की मंजूरी दे दी है और इसकी प्रक्रिया जल्दी ही शुरू होगी।

सरकारी कॉलेजों में स्थायी नियुक्ति सेल

एक स्वाल के जवाब में उन्होंने कहा कि 16 घंटे पढ़ाई की जगह 22 घंटे पढ़ाई की व्यवस्था लागू करने का अभी विचार नहीं है, क्योंकि शिक्षकसंघ सके विरोध में हैं। उन्होंने बताया कि सभी प्रथम हे श्रेणी सरकारी कॉलेजों में स्थायी नियुक्ति सेल की स्थापना की जाएगी। पहली बार 'अर्न कम लर्न' योजना के तहत विप्रो ने 14 छात्रों को कैम्पस के जिए चुना। इस योजना के तरह प्रत्येक छात्र को अपनी पढ़ाई पूरी करने के लिए अगले चार साल तक 8 लाख रुपए बतौर मानदेय दिए जाएंगे।

उन्होंने कहा कि सरकारी कॉलेजों की

Rajasthan Patrika, Jaipur

Sunday 23rd November 2014, Page: 2

Width: 16.41 cms, Height: 7.07 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.2.11

[गोगुंदा के प्राथमिक और उच्च प्राथमिक विद्यालयों के शिक्षकों पर रोक]

शिक्षक स्कूल में नहीं चला सकेंगे मोबाइल

उदयपुर. जिले के गोगुन्दा इलाके के राजकीय प्राथमिक व उच्च प्राथमिक विद्यालयों में अब शिक्षक मोबाइल फोन का उपयोग प्रधानाध्यापक की अनुमति से ही कर सकेंगे। स्कूल आते ही शिक्षकों को अपना मोबाइल प्रधानाध्यापक के पास जमा कराना होगा। ये आदेश वरिष्ठ उपजिला शिक्षा अधिकारी व ब्लॉक प्रारंभिक शिक्षा अधिकारी स्तूरंद्र सिंह सोलंकी ने जारी किए हैं। उन्होंने बताया कि कई सरकारी स्कूर्लों में शिक्षकों के पढ़ाने की बजाय फेसबुक और वॉट्सएप पर जुटे रहने की शिकायतें लगातार मिल रही हैं। कई गांवों

में अभिभावकों की शिकायत है कि अधिकांश अध्यापक मोबाइल पर गेम खेलते या बातें करते नजर आते हैं। आदेश में कहा गया है कि विद्यालय समय में शिक्षकों द्वारा मोबाइल पर फेसबुक तथा वॉट्सएप का उपयोग किए जाने से शिक्षण कार्य प्रभावित हो रहा है। अब शिक्षकों को स्कूल में अपना मोबाइल प्रधानाध्यापक के पास जमा कराना होगा। अति आवश्यक कार्य होने पर प्रधानाध्यापक की अनुमति से ही शिक्षक मोबाइल का उपयोग कर सकेंगे। सोलंकी ने आदेश दिया है कि यदि इसके बाद भी शिक्षकों की शिकायत आई

तो प्रधानाध्यापक के खिलाफ कार्रवाई की जाएगी।

🏿 🖟 आ रही थी शिकायतें

नोडल प्रभारियों की बैठकों में कई बार इस तरह की मांग आई थी। प्रधानाध्यापकों ने शिकायत दर्ज कराई थी कि शिक्षक फेसबुक और वॉद्सएप के कारण पढ़ाने पर ध्यान नहीं दे रहे। राजकीय विद्यालयों में पहले ही शिक्षकों की कमी है। इसी कारण नोडल बैठक में विद्यार्थियों ,शिक्षकों व सरकारी स्कूनों के हित में यह निर्णय लिया गया। सुरेंद्र सिंह सोलंकी, वरिष्ठ उपजिला शिक्षा अधिकारी कम ब्लॉक प्रारंभिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, गोगुंदा

Assam Tribune, Guwahati

Saturday 22nd November 2014, Page: 10

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President addresses Arunachal **NIT** convocation



President Pranab Mukherjee (Right) lighting the lamp at the 1st Convocation of National Institute of Technology, Arunachal Pradesh on Friday. - UB Photos

CORRESPONDENT

ITANAGAR, Nov 21 - Amid unprecedented security, President Pranab Mukherjee today attended the first convocation of the National Institute of Technology (NIT), Arunachal Pradesh at Yupia, 16 kms from the State capital, Itanagar.

Delivering the convocation address at the makeshift pandal at the NIT premises, the President said turning NITs into world-class engineering institutes calls for developing multiple linkages.

NITs have to actively engage with other institutes for research collaboration and sharing of best practices. They have to be more proactive in their interaction with the industry. Most NITs have an in-

dustry interface cell in place. The cell has to explore possibilities like sponsoring of chair positions by industry; drafting experts from industry in project guidance and curriculum design; and setting up incubation centres, laboratories and research parks, he said.

While citing PM Narendra Modi's "Make in India" initiative, he said the initiative aimed at making our country a manufacturing hub depends to a large extent on the deepening of this academia-industry alliance.

Mukheriee also said that research and innovation in NITs have to be given precedence in academic development. "Some of the steps, I feel, that require renewed focus are inter-disciplinary approach in

identifying the areas of core competency and nurturing centres of excellence, strengthening under-graduate research, and making research an integral part of the teaching-learning process," he added.

Informing that a suggestion was made in the NIT Directors' Conference that an MoU for exchange of students and faculty, materials and publications, and joint education and research activities could be negotiated and signed on behalf of all NITs in the North East with a consortium of institutions in Singapore, the President said such cooperation will provide a fillip to country's "Look East" policy as well.

The President said that NITs have to also devise mech-

course curricula and research, anisms to connect with their alumni, many of whom have excelled in their chosen field. They could be inducted in governance mechanisms, or utilised for business and project mentoring of students and in curriculum design.

On the occasion, the President also conferred the honorary doctorate of education on noted academician and vice chancellor of Royal University of Bhutan, Prof Dasho Pena Thinley.

Arunachal Pradesh Governor Lt Gen Nirbhay Sharma (Retd) and Chief Minister Nabam Tuki also addressed the convocation. Among others, Speaker Nabam Rebia, Chairman of Board of Governors Dr Gagan Prathap and NIT Director Prof CT Bhunia also shared the dais.

Assam Tribune, Guwahati Saturday 22nd November 2014, Page: 9

Width: 8.48 cms, Height: 12.25 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.7.18

Seminar on children's education

CORRESPONDENT

HAILAKANDI, Nov 21 – A seminar on the complete education for a child's future was held at Gandhi Bhawan, Lala in Hailakandi district on the occasion of the annual function of Mount Peak English School recently.

The president of the school, Lakshmi Niwas Kalwar conducted the seminar, which was addressed by Samarjit Singha of the Lala Rural College, Swapan Kumar Roy of Jamira HS School, writer S Bhattacharjee, Suman Chaubey, Phajatombi Devi of Mount Peak School. Subhankar Singha of Lala Town Committee, Bharat Bhusan Chauhan of PK Girls' HS School. programme coordinator of the ICDS in Hailakandi, Nibedita Singha, educationist Mahendra Prasad Pandey and Kallol Das.

All the speakers highlighted the various aspects of education in the life of a child. They stressed the need to impart better education which would make the society stronger and also lead to the development of the country. They said that students are the backbone of the society and hence, they should be nurtured properly. They held the view that teachers render their service tirelessly with limited resources to mould the career of students. Even in the remote corners of the country, people are showing a keen interest in sending their children to schools, they added.

A cultural programme was held in which various items were presented by the students and teachers of the school. Prizes were also given away by the guests to the winners of various cultural competitions.

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ऑनलाइन जमा कर सकेंगे प्राइवेट परीक्षा फीस

कानपुर, जागरण संवाददाता : छत्रपित शाहू जी महाराज विश्वविद्यालय की प्राइवेट परीक्षा में शामिल होने वाले छात्रों को अब टोकन के लिए बैंक के चक्कर नहीं लगाने होंगे। प्राइवेट परीक्षा फॉर्म भरने को वह इंटरनेट के जरिए ऑनलाइन फीस जमा करके परीक्षार्थियों की सूची पंजीकृत हो सकेंगे। इससे व्यक्तिगत परीक्षा के

करीब डेढ़ लाख छात्रीं को इसका लाभ मिलेगा।

व्यक्तिगत परीक्षा फॉर्म भरने वाले छात्रों के लिए ई चालान व पेमेंट गेट वे की इस नई प्रणाली के साथ टोकन सिस्टम की

 डेढ़ लाख परीक्षार्थियों को मिलेगी सह्लियत

पुरानी व्यवस्था को भी जारी रखा जाएगा। कानपुर के अलावा इटावा, औरैया, फर्रुखाबाद, फतेहपुर, हरदोई, कन्नौज, रायबरेली, सीतापुर व उन्नाव समेत 14 जिलों में विश्वविद्यालय के कॉलेज संचालित हैं। पिछले साल तक टोकन लेने के लिए छात्रों को बैंक के चक्कर लगाने पड़ते थे। इस बार उन्हें इस झझट से छुटकारा मिल जाएगा। बैंक परीक्षा फॉर्म भरने के साथ इस प्रणाली की शुरुआत हो चुकी है लेकिन इतनी बड़ी संख्या में छात्र पहली बार इसका लाभ उठा सकेंगे।

आने वाले समय में टोकन सिस्टम खत्म हो जाएगा। प्राइवेट परीक्षा में छात्र इस प्रणाली का इस्तेमाल कर सकेंगे जबकि भविष्य में संस्थागत फीस संबंधित कार्य गेट वे के जरिए आसान हो जाएगा।

-प्रो. जेवी वैशंपायन, कुलपति सीएसजेएमयू

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Width: 7.63 cms, Height: 6.07 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.14.9

अधिकारियों व शिक्षकों ने कुलपति का किया स्वागत

कानपुर: छत्रपति शाहू जी महाराज विश्वविद्यालय के स्थायी कुलपति नियुक्त किए जाने पर प्रोफेसर जेवी वैशम्पायन का अधिकारियों व शिक्षकों ने शुक्रवार को स्वागत किया।

सेंटर फॉर एकेडिमिक भवन में आयोजित कार्यक्रम के दौरान कुलसचिव सैय्यद वकार हुसैन, परीक्षा नियंत्रक राज बहादुर यादव, यूनिवर्सिटी इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ हेल्थ साइंसेज के समन्वयक डॉ. प्रवीण कटियार, समाज कार्य विभाग के प्रभारी डॉ. संदीप सिंह, बीएड विभाग की डॉ. रिश्म गोरे व इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ फाइन आर्ट्स के शिक्षक डॉ. बृजेश स्वरूप कटियार समेत अन्य लोगों ने उनका स्वागत किया।

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जो जरुरत उसी से महरूतम छात्र

कानपुर, जागरण संवाददाता : छत्रपति शाहूजी महाराज विश्वविद्यालय के पाठ्यक्रम में बदलाव की जरूरत महसूस की जा रही है। विश्वविद्यालय से संबद्ध कॉलेजों में पढ़ाए जाने वाले पाठ्यक्रम व कंपनी में काम करने के तरीकों में कॉलेज प्रबंधन एक बड़ा अंतर महसूस कर रहे हैं। इस अंतर के चलते शैक्षिक गुणवत्ता के घटते स्तर पर प्रबंधकों ने कुलपति प्रोफेसर जेवी वैशंपायन से मुलाकात की।

कॉलेज प्रबंधकों ने बताया कि

कुलपति से मिलकर कॉलेज प्रबंधकों ने की पाठ्यक्रम बदलाव की मांग

नौकरी के लिए जिस पाठ्यक्रम की जरूरत है उससे छात्र महरूम हैं। पाठ्यक्रम में बदलाव की जरूरत है। इसे अपग्रेड करने को कंपनी प्रोफेशनल व स्ववित्तपोषित महाविद्यालय के शिक्षकों की सलाह भी ली जाए जिससे ऐसा कोर्स तैयार हो जो छात्रों के लिए नौकरी के दरवाजे खोले। स्ववित्तपोषित

महाविद्यालय संघ के पदाधिकारी व डीबीएस कॉलेज के पूर्व प्रोफेसर मोहर सिंह यादव ने कहा कि पहले ही कॉलेजों में शिक्षक कम हैं उस पर उन्हें विश्वविद्यालय से संबंधित कार्यों में लगा दिया जाता है। ऐसे में कॉलेजों की पढाई प्रभावित हो पा रही है।

एकेडिमिक स्टाफ कॉलेज खुले व आंतरिक परीक्षक हो सर्वमान्य :संघ के अध्यक्ष विनय त्रिवेदी ने कुलपित से एकेडिमिक स्टाफ कॉलेज खुलवाने व प्रयोगात्मक परीक्षा के लिए आंतरिक परीक्षक को ही सर्वमान्य किए जाने की मांग की है। संघ के कोषाध्यक्ष डा. बृजेश भदौरिया ने डीएवी कॉलेज में प्रयोगात्मक परीक्षा लेने पहुंचे शिक्षक के मुंह पर कालिख पोतने की घटना की जांच करने की मांग कुलपित से की।

इंड्स्ट्री से जोड़कर पाठ्यक्रम तैयार करने की दिशा में काम जल्द शुरू किया जाएगा। जहां तक शिक्षकों की कमी का सवाल है तो उसके लिए भी विश्वविद्यालय ने प्रक्रिया शुरू कर दी है।

> -प्रो. जेवी वैशंपायन कुलपति सीएसजेएमयु।

Dainik Jagran, Kanpur

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Width: 11.21 cms, Height: 23.59 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.14.17

10वीं व 12वीं की तैयारी पूरीं तो आईआईटी भी करीब



रागेंद्र स्वरूप ऑडिटोरियम में आईनेक्स्ट के संयोजन कार्यक्रम को संबोधित करते नीरज प्रसाद।

आई नेक्स्ट इंजीनियरिंग गेटवे सेमिनार के दूसरे दिन छात्र-छात्राओं ने जाने सफलता मंत्र



कानपुर, जागरण संवाददाता: आईआईटी में प्रवेश के लिए छात्रों को चार साल पहले से तैयारी शुरू कर देनी चाहिए क्योंकि इस परीक्षा की तैयारी काफी हद तक 10वीं 12वीं की पढ़ाई पर निर्भर है। अगर इन दोनों बोर्ड परीक्षाओं की तैयारी के दौरान आपको फंडे क्लियर हैं तो संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा में सफल होने से आपको कोई नहीं रोक सकता। यह बातें आई नेक्स्ट इंजीनियरिंग गेटवे सेमिनार के दसरे दिन विषय विशेषजों ने कहीं।

सिविल लाइंस स्थित रागेंद्र स्वरूप सभागार में आयोजित सेमिनार के दूसरे व अंतिम दिन आईआईटी के भौतिक विज्ञान विभाग के प्रोफेसर प्रो. एचसी वर्मा ने कहा कि प्रवेश परीक्षा का पैटर्न बदल गया तो क्या हुआ। मुख्य विषय तो वही हैं। सवाल के जवाब तो उन्हीं किताबों से आएंगे जिनका अध्ययन आप बोर्ड परीक्षाओं की तैयारी के दौरान करते हैं। हां यह जरूर है कि पूछे जाने वाले सवालों को थोड़ा घुमा फिराकर प्रश्नपत्र में रखा जाता है इसलिए छात्रों को अपने शिक्षकों से ज्यादा से ज्यादा सवाल पूछने चाहिए। प्रो. वर्मा ने बताया कि अगर आप सोचते हैं कि आईआईटी में पढ़ने वाले बच्चे बहुत खास होते हैं तो यह भ्रम दिमाग से निकाल दें। प्रथम वर्ष की उत्तरपुस्तिकाएं जांच रहा हूं लेकिन उन्हें एक भी छात्र ऐसा नहीं मिला जो पूरे नंबर हासिल कर सके। आई नेक्स्ट, जागरण जोश और वीआईटी यूनीवर्सिटी के तत्वावधान में आयोजित सेमिनार में हडर्ड, डीपीएस कल्याणपुर, डीपीएस आजाद नगर, वेस्टकॉट, डॉ.वीएसईएस,



कोचिंग जरूरी नहीं...





कार्यक्रम को संबोधित करते प्रो.एस सी वर्मा, डा. नीलू कांबो व डा. विमल कुमार।

सेमिनार में उपस्थित छात्र-छात्राओं को बताया गया कि इंजीनियरिंग की तैयारी के लिए कोचिंग जरूरी नहीं है। जिन्होंने स्कूली कक्षाओं में मन लगाकर पढ़ाई की है, उनके लिए प्रवेश परीक्षा में सफलता आसान है। इस दौरान गणित के प्रोफेसर डॉ. विमल कुमार, यूपीटीटीआई से रसायन विज्ञान की कॉम्बो, डॉ.नीलू युआईईटी बॉयोटेक्नोलॉजी डॉ.मनीष गुप्ता, रसायन के विज्ञान दीक्षित, गणित के अजेय शुक्ला, जीव विज्ञान के रामगोपाल, भौतिक

विज्ञान के आलोक मिश्रा समेत अन्य विशेषज्ञों ने सफलता के मंत्र दिए। कॅरियर लांचर के नीरज प्रसाद, उत्तम कॅरियर के अरुणेंद्र सोनी, वीआईटी के प्रोफेसर असित रंजन घोष ने भी छात्र छात्राओं को महत्वपूर्ण जानकारियां दीं। कार्यक्रम का संचालन अमित शर्मा ने किया।

Deccan Herald, Bangalore Sunday 23rd November 2014, Page: 6

Width: 12.62 cms, Height: 8.71 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.16.17

One-year training programme to be compulsory for Architecture students

BENGALURU: A one-year training programme will be made mandatory for Architecture students should the proposed amendments be given approval, Prof Uday Gadkari, president of Council of Architecture, has said.

Speaking after inaugurating the new standalone campus of the R V College of Architecture in the City on Saturday, he said that a set of new amendments have been proposed for the Indian Architecture Act, 1972, and that a committee has been formed to look into it.

changes that will be implemented if the proposal is accepted is that the students will have to complete one-year training under a practising professional after their course is completed," Gadkari said.

He said that there was a need to treat planning of a building as a speciality. "Presently, anyone can design the plan of a building. In future, it will be ensured that only an architect will do the final design," he said.

While the new revisions are likely to bring in stringent regulations on the professional "One of the important front, students may have a thing to cheer about. Presently, it is mandatory for students to complete the first three semesters by the time they reach the final year. It has been proposed that the rule be relaxed.

Panduranga Shetty, president, Rashtriya Shikshana Samithi Trust, said that the state-of-art campus is the first of its kind in the country as it is the only college dedicated to architecture. The campus has all the facilities including a studio, seminar hall, multipurpose hall, open air theatre, exhibition hall and hostels.

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DH News Service

DNA. Mumbai

Sunday 23rd November 2014, Page: 7

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MU to issue hall tickets 20 days before exams

Mewati Sitaram @dna

Students appearing for graduate and postgraduate exams in the forthcoming session have reason to cheer. Mumbai university (MU) will issue hall scheduled start of exam.

Earlier, students had a tough time as colleges issued hall tickets either two days or just a day prior to the first exam.

The decision to issue hall tickets with enough days to spare was arrived at unanimously in a recently conclud-

ed MU council meeting. The move will not only help students concentrate better on their studies, but it will also give college authorities ample time for preparation.

As per MU rules, hall tickets tickets 20 days before the are supposed to be issued 20 days before the examination. But due to manifold rise in MU affiliate colleges, large number of students in the distancelearning category, and the everincreasing number of regular students, the issuance of hall tickets invariably has been getting delayed every year.

What has been causing the delay?

As per MU rules, hall tickets are supposed to be issued 20 days before the examination. But due to manifold rise in MU affiliate colleges. large number of students in the distance-learning category, and the ever-increasing number of regular students, the issuance of hall tickets invariably has been getting delayed every year

Almost all student associations had raised this issue. compelling officials to take a call on it urgently.

A senior officer said. "Actually, we dispatch hall tickets to colleges concerned 15 days before the exam. There is never any delay from our end, but

college authorities give a false picture, blaming the university for the delay."

"We are always looking to help students even at the last minute. Sometimes, students fill examination forms late. but we make sure to issue hall tickets a day prior to exam, or we issue it at the centre before the start of the exam. Now. varsity has taken a serious note of issuing hall tickets 20 days before," he added.

Another MU official said. "From now on, MU will publicise issuance of hall tickets via print and electronic media, so students can go to colleges to collect them at the earliest."

Despite numerous attempts to contact Dinesh Bhonde. controller of examination. MU, he remained unreachable for comment.

DNA, Mumbai Sunday 23rd November 2014, Page: 7

Width: 12.70 cms, Height: 11.51 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.17.29

Civic body delays granting extension to 365 schools

Mewati Sitaram @dna

Is the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) moving at a snail's pace, or not moving at all?

BMC has not granted extension to around 365 aided and non-aided schools in the city. If these school are not granted extension immediately, it will jeopardise the future of thousands of students. And what's worse, extension will be due for another 350 schools this year.

Every five years, numerous aided and unaided schools seek extension from BMC. A highly placed source in the civic education department said around 365 unaided and aided schools had applied for extension, but it had not been granted for unknown reasons.

According to civic officials, 400 aided and 600 non-aided



schools have to seek recognition every five years. Permission is required even for starting a new division. And complaints of irregularities in this process are aplenty.

The issue was raised in the civic education committee by a member.

Many committee members have come out in support of these schools. One of them, Congress corporator Ajanta Yadav, said: "Owners and directors of schools are made to run here and there for getting extension. There is no clarity even on the documents required for the process."

Yadav said: "There should be a time limit for granting extension. That could save precious time. If the time limit is not adhered to, strict action should be initiated against officials concerned."

One of the school directors said: "Civic officials are least bothered about the future of students. We need to grease their palms to get approvals, and despite that they delay granting permission."

BMC education committee chairman Vinod Shelar said: "We will make sure there is no delay in granting extension.' We are keeping track on delay tactics of civic official. We will make sure these files are cleared at the earliest."

Telegraph, Kolkata Sunday 23rd November 2014, Page: 7

Width: 12.60 cms, Height: 11.24 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.18.13

HS marking change

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Calcutta, Nov. 22: The newly introduced 20-mark project work for higher secondary (HS) students will be assessed entirely by their school-teachers as the Council of Higher Secondary Education does not have enough hands for external evaluation.

As Class XII students will be evaluated on their performance in five papers, each carrying 100 marks, the new system will mean the internally assessed project work will carry 100 marks (20x5).

When the project work — on subjects where laboratory sessions are not required — was introduced in 2013 for the batch that will appear for HS exams in 2015, it had been announced that it would be evaluated entirely by exter-

nal examiners. But, in a recent directive, the HS council said projects of Class XII students would be entirely internally marked.

"There can't be fairness in the evaluation process if the project work of the students are evaluated entirely by their own schoolteachers. The project work should be assessed by external examiners to ensure transparency," said an English teacher at an HS school in south Calcutta.

Project work has to be submitted on non-lab subjects, such as the languages, history, geography, economics and accountancy, which means students have the option of picking only these subjects to get the benefit of being evaluated internally on 100 marks.

Project work is compulsory for ISC students, too, but they are evaluated by external examiners through viva voce. Questions are asked on the work that a student submits.

HS council secretary Subrata Ghosh said it was not possible for the council to arrange for external examiners for eight lakh HS candidates. "We have to leave it to the schools to manage the evaluation of the project work because it is not possible to engage the corresponding number of external examiners," he said.

A council source said the authorities changed the earlier policy because of "lack of preparedness".

Some veteran teachers of higher secondary schools spoke of the need for joint assessment of projects by internal and external examiners so that students don't get more marks than they deserve. PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Telegraph, Kolkata

Sunday 23rd November 2014, Page: 13

Width: 33.73 cms, Height: 30.01 cms, a3r, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.18.21

Sanskrit is good for you, dammit

Learning Sanskrit could enable you to read the Rig Veda — or the Kama Sutra — in the original. But should it be a compulsory subject in schools? **Shuma Raha** examines the attempt to make the language mainstream in the wake of the government's move to replace German with Sanskrit as the third language in the Kendriya Vidyalayas

> There are some standard issue tables and chairs placed along third language." bare walls, a few computers, and a small group of men who go about their work quietly It's when you hear them talk that you do a doubletake. They speak to each other in Sanskrit; when they pick up the phone, they say "Hari Om" (instead of "hello"), and quaintly what charmingly - ad-

dress a female visitor as By denying children "Mahodaya" the opportunity to learn

The mood here is upbeat today. The human resource development nounced that German (and other foreign languages) can no longer be taken as a third language in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and switch to Sanskrit in stead. "It's a step in the right direction," says Dinesh Kamath, all-

India organising secretary of Samskrita Bharati, an NGO that works skrit as their third language in Classare not rooted in Sanskrit, you are de for the revival of Sanskrit and has close links with the Rashtriva Swayamsevak Sangh. "Sanskrit is CBSE schools in time to come. the mother of all Indian languages Children need to study it because it

will link them to our culture." the wake of a public interest litigation filed by the Sanskrit Shikshak Sangh (SSS), an association of Sans-

he office of Samskri- three-language formula mandated by a Bharati in Delhi is the Constitution relates only to Indinondescript enough. an languages," says D.K. Jha, president, SSS. "You cannot teach German or any other foreign language as the

> on Friday the Supreme Court admitted a petition from parents and asked the Centre to explain its decision to replace German with San-

a modern foreign

language and making

them learn Sanskrit

instead, they are

promoting educational

obscurantism

- Ariun Dev

guage as the third language (most students do study German as the KVs have had an arrangement with Goethe Institut-Max Mueller Bhavan since 2011), the only alternative is Sanskrit. That's because there simply for other Indian languages like Bengali or Tamil in these parts. So in effect, by scrapping German, the gov-

ernment is making it mandatory for children to study Sanes VI, VII and VIII. And the same rooted from our culture."

Few would quarrel with the idea of teaching — or learning — a classi- Hence, making its study mandatory cal language as rich and elegant as in schools could be interpreted as an The HRD ministry's move came in the wake of a public interest litigative wake water Arthashastra. The question is, should it be made compulsory? And ars scoff at the notion and say that should the rationale for teaching San the ancient language is not bound to teaching of a foreign language in skrit be caught up with the idea of in- any one religion. "Sanskrit always stilling "sanskaar" and "sanskriti" — speaks for everybody. It is rooted in

It's not yet a done deal, of course

skrit.
The point is that in the Hindi belt at least, if you stop the KVs from offering a foreign lan-

> traditional values and culture - in children? Ask any Sanskrit scholar and he or she will insist that children should learn the language because it is intrinsic to our Indianness. "Sanskrit is not just a language, it is a vehicle of aren't enough takers our culture. You cannot be a real Indian if you don't know Sanskrit," says Professor C. Upender Rao, chairperson, Special Centre for Sanskrit Studies at Jawaharlal Nehru University. Delhi. Agrees Professor Srinivasa Varakhedi, vice-chancellor of Karnataka Sanskrit University, "If you

norm could well be applied to all That is a problematic assertion as Sanskrit is inevitably associated with Hinduism and Hindu culture. mony of a particular religion on the entire country. Of course, the scholSanskrit

- There are about 5,000 gurukuls and toles (traditional Sanskrit schools) in
- Most gurukuls teach only Sanskrit and many of them do not go for a recognised
- Sanskrit is taught in 120 universities in the country Career avenues: academics and the civil services
- Sanskrit teachers want the subject to be made compulsory in schools and Sanskrit departments set up in every central

But some Sanskrit supremacists study of the language gives you better values. "It teaches you life skills. It teaches you about love and affection... Girls don't go astray." says S. Padmanabhan, head of the department of Sanskrit, Madras University

suicides among people who have zens, what better way for them to get an understanding of another culture ingly in possession of statistics that would interest psychologists and so-

And of course, all of them want the language to be made compulsory

BORN AGAIN: A Sanskrit camp conducted by Samskrita Bharati at a village in Jammu-

at the school level, with Kamath going so far as to insist that it should

be taught right from Class I.

There is an element of linguistic fundamentalism here that has many educationists worried. And some feel that the government's decision to re-place German with Sanskrit in the KVs could fuel the trend even more. Says Arjun Dev, historian and formerly professor with the National Council of Educational Research and Training. "By denying children the opportunity to learn a modern forlearn Sanskrit instead, they are promoting educational obscurantism Replacing German with Sanskrit, a yanam"!) language that has no relevance in day-to-day life, makes no sense."

Sanskrit scholars would beg to differ. They speak passionately about how so many scientific and mathematical concepts — including that of zero" and "pi" — are contained in Sanskrit treatises written by our ancients. Moreover, Varakhedi points out that since Sanskrit is widely re garded as a language with the most

the concept of vasudhaiva kutum-bakam — the world is your family," scientific structure, exposure to it also trains a child's mind. "It gives you the power to learn anything." he

ought to be pushed down the throats of those who may wish to study somelanguage? After all, the latter could be considered more useful for the child's future career "If we want "There is zero per cent divorce and our children to become global citi-Ameeta Mulla Wattal, principal of Delhi's Springdales School, which currently has 298 children studying German as their third language while 244 have opted for French and 114 for Sanskrit

Wattal feels that if the three language formula in the Constitution does entail only Indian languages, perhaps it is time the Constitution were amended "After all democracy is all about choices," she says.

hat relates to career choices as well. Students and their parents are bound to take other than academics and the civil services, a Sanskrit graduate has few career opportunities. Kunal Sen, senor vice-president. Team Lease Services, a recruitment agency, says they do not receive queries from Sanskrit graduates; nor do companies ask for

Interestingly, even if some students go on to take up Sanskrit as their second or first language after studying it as a third (which is what Sanskrit ideologues are hoping they will do more and more), many of them do so purely because it's a scoring subject. Chaitali Kundu opted for nskrit as her second language in her Class X and Plus 2 simply to improve her aggregate in the board exams. A Delhi girl, she went on to study engineering and then got an MBA and is now working with a management consultancy firm, "I don't have any connection with Sanskrit nvmore," she shrugs.

Still, Sanskrit evangelists are making a concerted effort to expand its reach and influence — and do away with its esoteric image. Samskrita Bharati, which has 3,000 centres all over India, holds Sanskrit Sambhashana Shiviram (spoken Sanskrit camps) where they promise to teach you to speak the language in 10 days. "We have held more than one lakh such camps already," says Ka math. The institution publishes a monthly magazine in the language and is also spearheading projects to develop a dictionary of Sanskrit that includes words coined to reflect modeign language and making them ern terms and objects like computers or cars and so on. (Kamath says "car in Sanskrit may be called "cara

> No doubt, any effort to revive and rekindle interest in a classical language such as Sanskrit ought to be welcomed. But imposing it on anyone at any stage may run counter to the mantra of "sarve bhavantu sukhinah (let everyone be happy)" that is so intrinsic to Sanskrit and its value system.

> > Additional reporting by Kavitha Shanmugam in Chennai

PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Telegraph, Kolkata

Sunday 23rd November 2014, Page: 14

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Gettnee bening n

The segregation of the sexes is rampant on campuses across the country, discovers Abimanyu Nagarajan

changed) recalls. When he first went to study at a university in Chennai, back in 2010, he was struck by the sight of the treeless campus. "I mean, I'd heard about if before, but to hear about it and actually see it are two different things. I honestly thought the whole thing was an urban myth initially!'

No, Vivek isn't a tree-hugging environmentalist hippie. Seeing trees being cut down doesn't shock or trouble him much. But in this, it was the reason for cutting down trees that astounded him.

"They supposedly do it to stop male and female students from 'gathering under the trees'," he explains. "The university is very insistent on making boys and girls stay away from each other, and this is one of the many policies they implement to make sure it stays that way."

That boys and girls should not mix is an age old idea in India, the gender equivalent of "East is east, and west is west, and never the twain shall meet". But gender segregation, which many would have thought had long been buried in colleges and universities, still thrives in some areas.

The view that male students should

be stopped from ogling women students was reinforced recently at the Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) when its vicechancellor, Zameeruddin Shah, said that women should not go to the main library because it would only encourage men to follow them, thus overcrowding the library. Not surprisingly, it kicked up a furore.

But students say such views and practices are rampant on campuses across the country.

"We hear a lot of cases from across the country of universities implementwas the weirdest ing such policies," says Huma Masood. thing," Vivek (name national programme officer, gender and education, Unesco India (and also an old student of AMU). "Gender segregation is still a problem."

In many cases, these are hardcoded into the university's official code of conduct. St. Xavier's, Ranchi, for example, has gender specific stairwells and has segregated the reading room. The MES College of Arts, Commerce and Science in Bangalore enforces partitioned classrooms. Earlier this year, The Vellore Institute of Technology (VIT) in Tamil Nadu sent out a circular to students, laying down guidelines on how male and female students should interact.

The university felt that students were indulging in "obscene behaviour", such as "sitting in pairs on the pathways, staircases and dark areas of the campus", behaviour that it claimed ran contrary to "Indian culture and value system"

VIT issued the following diktat: "It is our sincere appeal to students to avoid physical contact except for handshakes." Any two students caught doing anything more than shaking hands would face "suitable corrective actions".

The university in Chennai doesn't limit itself to tree chopping. An official circular that was distributed in 2007 list-

ed 10 dos-and-don'ts. Nine of the 10 were the usual stuff — no smoking on campus, no cellphones during class, and so on. But the tenth one stated: "Both the boys and girls should not talk to each other anywhere in the campus or in the university buses." The same circular also went so far as to prohibit boys and girls from exchanging study material.

College and university administrations cite reasons for seeking to put a wedge between their men and women

"We prioritise students' safety," stresses L.N. Bhagat, vice-chancellor of St. Xavier's, Ranchi. "Rape is increasingly becoming a worrying problem in the country and we feel that minimising contact between male and female students will ensure that nothing wrong will happen.'

good behaviour that campuses have to ensure. "It's about enforcing discipline and decorum," offers K.S. Babai, the principal of the Meenakshi Sunderajan Engineering Collége in Chennai. "Men and women should be interacting with each other only if there is a strict need to do so. These young men and women have to learn how to deal with each other pro-Others feel it's a simple matter of no room for idle chit chat or other

things."

A large section of education experts, on the other hand, doesn't think this is a good idea. Segregation, they argue, may lead to behavioural problems later in life.

"Not allowing students to interact with each other negatively impacts the way they will later function in an office," says Dr Vidya Yeravdekar, principal director of the Symbiosis group. "If, from a young age, boys and girls are kept separate, they will naturally be uncomfortable with each other, especially if they've been told that interacting with each is not a good thing to begin with."

Some experts feel that seurenation will only serve to push students into things university officials fear they will do

Some other experts feel that such measures of segregation will only serve to push students into doing the very things university officials fear they will do. "Youth today are a lot more savvy and a lot more aware of their rights," Masood says. "They are not likely to take such rules seriously. You can send out all the circulars you want, they will simply not accept these

kinds of diktats. It will boomerang (on university administrations).'

It seems she's right. Many of the colleges that do have gender segregation policies also have several sites and communities of their students dedicated to sharing their strange experiences and laughing about the policy of separation.

The VIT official note was posted online in a matter of hours after it was circulated (and thoroughly mocked). The university in Chennai has an entire Facebook group where students rant or laugh at weird policies, though it is primarily a university related discussion forum for students and alums.

really stopped people from doing what they want to," Vivek says with a smirk.

But, Masood stresses, as lighthearted as the students may take such issues, the issue of segregation has to be tackled by the authorities. "There has to be a sysfessionally and understand that there is a tem where it's stopped. Lay down certain rules, and just say 'no'.'

doing the very

"No matter what they said, it never

Millennium Post, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 6

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NIOS CELEBRATES 26TH FOUNDATION DAY

NEW DELHI: The National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) celebrated its 26th Foundation day on Sunday at Manekshaw Centre, Parade Road. Delhi Cant. Inaugurating the event R Bhattacharya, Secretary, MHRD, GOI applauded the NIOS for getting ISO certification. He urged the NIOS to introspect on the quality of services rendered and work towards providing education which will lead to peaceful and sustainable development. YSK Seshukumar, JS & DG, NLMA, MHRD appreciated the efforts of the NIOS in extending opportunities to learners who wished to complete schooling.

Millennium Post, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 8

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Literally speaking

YES, WE are now 74 per cent literate, clearly 10 per cent higher than what we were in 2001. But for how long will this harp of the old trumpet continue? When as a nation will we understand that to read and write is not being literate enough? Education is not the manifestation of the what the political class wants it to be. Education in the real sense is about a sound understanding of what transpires around you and how one must make the correct form of comprehension of socio-political and economic problems that ails the country and as an entity, affects a common person too. When we talk of India being a nation which promises the freedom to express and read and write what one desires to, why then a foreign language should be removed and conveniently be substituted by a language which though is India's essence but the use of which is certainly not viable in the current scheme of things. Why should a political organisation take the onus of correcting what is being taught to the people of the country, when in hindsight it also knows how righteous its approach is or how diabolical its own sense of perception is? Quality of education- whether basic or higher has been degraded to such an enormous extent that students who are considered as literate are even found wanting as and when they are required to spell out their name or do a basic calculation of two plus two. The skewed sense of literacy can also be witnessed across India's geographical expanse too. States like Bihar and Uttar Pradesh continue to flounder while the established bastion of education Kerala has surged even ahead. Why cannot be figures across the country be equal? What different does Kerala do to educate its people and make them one of the most aware citizens of the country? The answer to all this debate lies in growing above from the politics of education. Till the time we will keep fighting as to what is deemed right for students and what is not and what one political party advocates and the other despises, such figures will only remain figures.

Nai Dunia, New Delhi

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Width: 8.27 cms, Height: 10.22 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.27.41

10 वीं तक पढ़ाई, फर्राटेबार अंग्रेजी व 50 लाख का गडन

अ उज्जैन के होटल में हत्या का मामला

उज्जैन(ख्यूरो)। महाकाल घाटी स्थित होटल में युवक की हत्या की जांच में जुटी पुलिस मृतक से जुड़े कई खुलासों पर दंग है। जिस युवक की हत्या हुई वह सिर्फ 10वीं कक्षा तक पढ़ा था, बावजूद फर्राटेदार अंग्रेजी बोलता था और कम्प्यूटर का भी मास्टरमाइंड था। वह करीब 4 वर्ष पूर्व रांची में 50 लाख रुपए का गबन करके भागा था। इसके अलावा उस पर अन्य कई मामले भी दर्ज थे। इधर, रविवार को मृतक के मौसा व दोस्त ने उज्जैन में चक्रतीर्थ पर उसका अंतिम संस्कार किया।

महाकाल घाटी स्थित होटल हरे-कृष्णा के कमरा नंबर 105 में शुक्रवार को पुलिस को दीपक पिता लक्ष्मण राम रजक (24) निवासी जमशेदपुर (झारखंड) का शव मिला था। युवक के सिर पर किसी भारी चीज से चोट कर हत्या की गई थी। पुलिस को मामले में मृतक के बारे में कई चौंकाने वाली जानकारी मिल रही है। रविवार को मृतक के मौसा राजू रजक निवासी धनबाद व दोस्त राजीव पिता स्रेंद्रप्रसाद रंजन निवासी रांची उज्जैन पहुंचे। वर्ष 2010 में दीपक ने जमशेदपुर छोड़ दिया था। इसके बाद वह रांची में डिजिटल कम्प्यूटर नामक फर्म से लैपटॉप लेकर रांची के आसपास के जिलों में सप्लाई करता था। पुलिस के अनुसार दीपक ने फर्म को करीब 50 लाख का चूना लगाया था। मामले में कोर्ट ने उसे करीब 42 लाख रुपए चुकाने के आदेश दिए थे। 2012 में दीपक ने करीब 5 लाख रुपए ही चुकाए और रांची से फरार हो गया था।

Indian Express, Delhi

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Width: 25.19 cms, Height: 9.19 cms, a4r, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.33.27

No move to make Sanskrit compulsory: Irani

'Any of the 23 languages listed in Schedule 8 of the Constitution could be opted as third language'

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
NEW DELHI. NOVEMBER 23

AKING on her critics, HRD Minister Smriti Irani Sunday dismissed charges that education was being saffronised even as she turned down demands that Sanskrit be made compulsory in the curriculum.

"Those who accuse me of being an RSS mascot or an RSS representative possibly want to deflect the attention from the good work that we have done... this agenda will be flagged and I will be whipped for as long as there is a need to keep attention diverted away from the good work. I am ready for it. I have no problem," she told PTI journalists at the agency's office here.

Answering questions on the controversial decision to replace German with Sanskrit as the third language in some 500 centrally-run Kendriya Vidyalayas, Irani said teaching of German under an MoU signed in 2011 had been in violation of the Constitution. An investigation has already been



The HRD Minister at the PTI office on Sunday. PTI

launched to find out how the MoU came to be signed.

Responding to demands that Sanskrit be made a compulsory language, the minister said the three-language formula was very clear that any of the 23 Indian languages listed in Schedule 8 of the Constitution could be opted for.

But she reiterated that German will continue to be taught as a foreign language.

"...we are teaching French, we are teaching Mandarin, we teach German in the same way. For the life of me, I can't understand why people are not understanding what I am saying," she said.

Irani had earlier strongly defended the decision to replace German with Sanskrit as the third language, saying the existing arrangement was in violation of the Constitution.

Dismissing charges that efforts were being made to saffronise education, the minister said she had never tried to explain herself on the "basis of secularism with respect to saffronisation in terms of education" while citing examples of choosing heads of institutions irrespective of their religion.

Irani said while rolling back the Four Year Undergraduate Programme of Delhi University, she never had in mind which region or religion they (the students) had come from. In this context, she defended the decision to roll back the programme, saying the degrees offered had no "legal sanction".

"My endeavour is whatever I do should be done so that it is within law and favours the students," she said.

Jansatta, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 7

Width: 11.48 cms, Height: 13.55 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.31.58

स्मृति ईरानी ने खारिज की संस्कृत को अनिवार्य बनाने की मांग

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवंबर (भाषा)। शिक्षा का भगवाकरण किए जाने के आरोपों को खारिज करते हुए मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी ने रिववार को संस्कृत भाषा को पाठ्यक्रम में अनिवार्य बनाए जाने की मांग को सिरे से नकार दिया। पत्रकारों से बात करते हुए मंत्री ने शिक्षा के भगवाकरण के आरोपों को खारिज किया और कहा—जो लोग मुझ पर राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ का प्रतीक या प्रतिनिधि होने का आरोप लगाते हैं वे असल में हमारी ओर से किए गए अच्छे कामों से ध्यान हटाना चाहते हैं। यह एजंडा जारी रहेगा और जब तक हमारे अच्छे कार्यों से ध्यान हटाने की जरूरत बनी रहेगी तब तक मेरी ऐसे ही आलोचना होती रहेगी। मैं इसके लिए तैयार हं। मुझे कोई समस्या नहीं है।

कंद्र के संचालित लगभग 500 केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में जर्मन के स्थान पर संस्कृत को तीसरी भाषा के रूप में लाए जाने के विवादास्पद फैसले के संबंध में पूछे गए सवालों के जवाब में ईरानी ने कहा कि 2011 में हस्ताक्षरित एक सहमित पत्र के तहत जर्मन भाषा को पढ़ाया जाना संविधान का उल्लंघन है। इसकी जांच करने के आदेश पहले ही दे दिए गए हैं कि इस सहमित पत्र पर हस्ताक्षर कैसे हुए। संस्कृत को अनिवार्य भाषा बनाए जाने की मांगों के जवाब में ईरानी ने कहा कि तीन भाषा का फार्मूला पूरी तरह स्पष्ट है कि संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची के तहत आने वाली किसी भी भाषा का विकल्प चुना जा सकता है। लेकिन उन्होंने इस बात को दोहराया कि जर्मन को विदेशी भाषा के तौर पर पढ़ाया जाना जारी रहेगा। स्मृति ईरानी ने कहा–हम फ्रेंच पढ़ा रहे हैं, हम मंदारिन पढ़ा रहे हैं, उसी तरीके से हम जर्मन पढ़ाते हैं। मुझे यह समझ नहीं आता कि लोगों को वह बात क्यों नहीं समझ आ रही है जो मैं कह रही हूं। ईरानी ने इससे पूर्व जर्मन के स्थान पर संस्कृत को लाए जाने के फैसले को मजबूती से सही उहराते हुए कहा था कि मौजूदा व्यवस्था संविधान का उल्लंघन करती है।

इन आरोपों को खारिज करते हुए कि शिक्षा का भगवाकरण किया जा रहा है, मंत्री ने कहा कि विभिन्न संस्थानों के प्रमुखों का चयन करते समय इस बात का ध्यान नहीं रखा जाता कि उनकी धार्मिक आस्था क्या है। स्मृति ईरानी ने कहा कि दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में चार साल के स्नातक कार्यक्रम को वापस लेते हुए उनके दिमाग में कभी यह बात नहीं थी कि वे (विद्यार्थी) किस क्षेत्र या धर्म से ताल्लुक रखते हैं। इस संदर्भ में उन्होंने कार्यक्रम को वापस लिए जाने के फैसले को सही उहराते हुए कहा कि दी गई डिग्रियों की कोई 'कानूनी मान्यता' नहीं थी। देश में शिक्षा का राजनीतिकरण किए जाने की धारणा को खारिज करते हुए मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री ने कहा—मेरी कोशिश यह है कि जो भी में करूं वह कानून के भीतर हो और विद्यार्थियों के हित में हो। नई राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति संबंधी चर्चाओं पर उन्होंने कहा कि यह बहुत बड़ा काम है और इसमें शिक्षाविदों और विशेषज्ञों के साथ ही वे सभी पक्ष शामिल होंगे जो इससे सीधे प्रभावित होते हैं।

Rashtriya Sahara, Delhi

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Width: 16.80 cms, Height: 12.88 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.32.34

स्मृति को भी बच्चों के दाखिले के लिए देना पड़ा इंटरब्यू

नई दिल्ली (भाषा)। देश की शिक्षा मंत्री होने के बावजूद केंद्रीय मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी को यहां स्कूल में अपने बच्चों का दाखिला कराने के लिए किसी आम माता-पिता की «तरह स्कूल में जाकर इंटरव्य का सामना करना पड़ा।

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी ने इस संबंध में किए गए एक सर्वाल पर कहा, 'हां बिल्कुल। सही में, मुझे इंटरव्यू देना पड़ा। जब मैं मुंबई से दिल्ली आई, तो पहले एक महीने में मैंने दफ्तर और घर में तालमेल बिठाने का प्रयोस किया, लेकिन मैं कर नहीं सकी, क्योंकि मेरे पास मुंबई जाने के लिए केवल छह घंटे होते थे। मेरे दो छोटे बच्चे हैं। एक 11 साल का और दसरा 13 साल का।'

उन्होंने बताया, 'मेरे लिए यह मुश्किल था और मैंने कहा कि दिल्ली आ जाओ। आर उन्होंने मेरी बात सुनी। यह बदलाव काफी मुश्किल था, क्योंकि मेरा परिवार कभी यहां नहीं रहा था और यहां आने पर सबसे पहली चीज जो करनी पड़ी वह यह, कि माता पिता के तौर पर इंटरव्यू देना पड़ा...टीचरों और प्रिंसीपल ने इंटरव्यू लिया और उसके बाद बच्चों का इंटरव्यू हुआ।'

पीटीआई के मुख्यालय पर यहां संवाददाताओं से बातचीत में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री ने राजनीति में आने और मात्र 38 साल की उम्र में कैबिनेट मंत्री बनने से पहले एक सफल टीवी अभिनेत्री और बेहद छोटे स्तर से अपनी शुरुआत की शानदार यात्रा को विस्तार से साझा किया। उन्होंने स्कूल में अपने बच्चों के दाखिले के लिए इस सारी भागदौड़ और प्रक्रिया का बुरा नहीं माना। वह कहती हैं, 'मैं समझती हूं कि प्रक्रियाओं को केवल इसलिए दरिकनार नहीं किया जाना चाहिए कि आप एक मंत्री हैं। यह एक काम है, एक जिम्मेदारी है, उस प्रक्रिया को ध्वस्त करने का अधिकार नहीं है, जिससे हर नागरिक गुजरता है, इसलिए मैंने अपने पित के साथ इंटरव्यू दिया।'

स्मृति कहती हैं कि वह नियमित रूप से पेरेंट टीचर एसोसिएशन की बैठकों में जाती रही हैं। उन्होंने कहा, 'में वहां सुरक्षाकर्मियों की फौज के साथ नहीं जाती। मैं समझती हूं कि आप अपने बच्चों को यह अहसास कराना चाहते हैं कि यह एक काम है, कोई विशेषाधिकार नहीं।' अपने शुरुआती वर्षों को याद करते हुए स्मृति ने कहा कि वह एक निम्न मध्यमवर्गीय परिवार में पैदा हुई हैं और कभी उन्होंने उस भविष्य के बारे में सोचा भी नहीं था, जो आज उनके सामने हैं। उन्होंने बताया, 'जब मैं पैदा हुई तो मुनीरका में मेरे माता-पिता के पास जो कुछ था, वह केवल एक तबेले के ऊपर रहने लायक जगहभर थी और कोई ऐसे भविष्य के बारे में नहीं सोच सकता था, जो आज है.



मैं समझती हूं कि प्रक्रियाओं को केवल इसलिए बरिकनार नहीं किया जाना चाहिए कि आप एक मंत्री हैं। यह एक काम है, एक जिम्मेदारी है, उस प्रक्रिया को ध्वस्त करने का अधिकार नहीं है, जिससे हर नागरिक गुजरता है, इसलिए मैंने अपने पति के साथ इंटरब्यू दिया।

-स्मृति ईरानी

इसलिए मेरा सफर सावधानीपूर्वक चुना गया

सफर नहीं था। कई मौकों पर मुझे अनजान राहों पर चलना पड़ा! स्मृति ईरानी कहती हैं कि वह आज जहां हैं, उसके लिए वह अपने आप को भाग्यशाली मानती हैं, क्योंकि इस देश में ऐसे बहुत से लोग हैं जिनके पास समझ है, कड़ी मेहनत करने की क्षमता है लेकिन वे इतने खुशिकरमत नहीं हैं। वह कहती हैं, 'मेरा यह मानना है कि नियती अपना खेल खेलती हैं।' टेलीविजन धारावाहिकों में एक मजबूत स्त्री की भूमिकाओं के चलते घर घर का चहेता चरित्र बनने की मनोरंजन जगत की अपनी यात्रा और फिर राजनीति में प्रवेश के संबंध में स्मृति कहती हैं कि उन्होंने इन दोनों क्षेत्रों को चुना, क्योंकि वहां प्रतिभा को निर्णायक भूमिका निभानी थीं। वह कहती हैं, 'मैं समझती हूं कि मैं उन जगहों पर इसिलए पहुंची, क्योंकि मैं यह महसूस करती थी कि कितनी भी चुनौतियां क्यों न हों, कैसे भी मुश्किल हालात क्यों न हों, मुझे उन सब से पार पाने की अपनी क्षमता पर कहीं अधिक भरोसा था। मैं इस बात से ज्यादा खुश थी कि मुझे इतने अवसर मिले।'

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संस्कृत को अनिवार्य बनाने की मांग खारिज

नई दिल्ली (भाषा)। शिक्षा का भगवाकरण किए जाने के आरोपों को खारिज करते हुए मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी ने संस्कृत भाषा को पाठ्यक्रम में अनिवार्य बनाए जाने की मांग को रविवार को सिरे से नकार दिया।

पत्रकारों से बातचीत करते हुए स्मृति ने शिक्षा के भगवाकरण के आरोपों को खारिज

किया और कहा, 'जो लोग मुझ पर राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ का प्रतिक्तिय प्रतिनिधि होने का आरोप लगाते हैं वे असल में हमारी ओर से किए गए अच्छे कामों से ध्यान हटाना चाहते हैं, ये एजेंडा जारी रहेगा और जब तक हमारे अच्छे कार्यों से ध्यान हटाने की जरूरत बनी रहेगी तब तक मेरी ऐसे ही आलोचना होती रहेगी। मैं इसके लिए तैयार हूं। मुझे कोई समस्या नहीं है।' केंद्र द्वारा संचालित लगभग 500 केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में जर्मन के स्थान पर संस्कृत को तीसरी भाषा के रूप में लाए जाने के विवादास्पद फैसले के संबंध में पूछे गए सवालों के जवाब में ईरानी ने कहा कि वर्ष 2011 में हस्ताक्षरित एक सहमति पत्र के तहत जर्मन भाषा को पढ़ाया जाना संविधान का उल्लंघन है। इसकी जांच करने के आदेश पहले ही दे दिए गए हैं कि इस सहमित पत्र पर हस्ताक्षर कैसे हए।

इन आरोपों को खारिज करते हुए कि शिक्षा का भगवाकरण किया जा रहा है, स्मृति ने कहा कि विभिन्न संस्थानों के प्रमुखों का चयन करते समय इस बात का ध्यान नहीं रखा जाता कि उनकी धार्मिक आस्था क्या है। स्मृति ईरानी ने कहा कि दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय में चार वर्षीय अंडरग्रेज्युएट कार्यक्रम को वापस लेते हुए उनके दिमाग में कभी यह बात नहीं थी कि छात्र किस क्षेत्र या धर्म से ताल्लुक रखते हैं। इस संदर्भ में उन्होंने कार्यक्रम को वापस लिए जाने के फैसले को सही ठहराते हुए कहा कि दी गई डिग्नियों की कोई 'कानूनी मान्यता' नहीं थी। देश में शिक्षा का राजनीतिकरण किए जाने की धारणा को खारिज करते हुए मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री ने कहा, 'मेरी कोशिश यह है कि जो भी मैं करतं वह कानून के भीतर हो तथा छात्रों के हित में हो।'

नई राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति संबंधी चर्चाओं पर उन्होंने कहा कि यह बहुत बड़ा काम है और इसमें शिक्षाविदों और विशेषज्ञों के साथ ही वे सभी पक्ष शामिल होंगे जो इससे सीधे प्रभावित होते हैं। इस पर चर्चा अगले साल शुरू होगी। ईरानी ने कहा, 'पहली बार, हमारे देश के इतिहास में एक ऐसी पहल की जाएगी जिसमें इस नीति पर विचार की प्रक्रिया में नागरिकों को भी शामिल किया जाएगा क्योंकि जब हम एक शिक्षा नीति पर पहुंच जाएंगे तो यह पीढ़ियों की प्रभावित करेगी।' ईरानी ने कहा, ऐसी कार्यपद्धति तैयार की जा रही है जहां

निजी क्षेत्र, शिक्षाविद, संस्थानों के विशेषज्ञ और नीति विशेषज्ञों के अलावा अन्य पक्षों को नीति का मसौदा तैयार करने में शामिल किया जा सकेगा। इस पर मंत्रालय और केंद्रीय शिक्षा सलाहकार बोर्ड (सीएबीई) में विचार किया जाएगा जो देश में शिक्षा संबंधी सर्वोच्च नीति नियंता इकाई है।

स्मृति ने कहा कि छात्रों और अभिभावकों से बातचीत के दौरान यह विचार सामने आए कि वे पाठ्यक्रम के बारे में नवीनतम सूचना और कोर्सों के चयन में विविधता चाहते हैं। दसवीं कक्षा में फिर से बोर्ड परीक्षा शुरू किए जाने की मांग के संबंध में ईरानी ने केवल इतना कहा कि इसका फैसला शिक्षा संबंधी सीएबीई को करना होगा। उन्होंने कहा कि बड़ा नीतिगत फैसला सीएबीई जैसे मंच पर और राज्यों के संयोजन से लेना

होगा। छात्रों से अधिक फीस वसूली करने वाले कुछ संस्थानों की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किए जाने पर मंत्री ने कहा कि यह देखने के लिए वह जल्द ही एक विशेष बैठक बुलाएंगी कि क्या किया जा सकता है।

उन्होंने कहा, 'यदि घोर उल्लंघन हो रहा है तब मैं यह पता लगाउंगी कि वे क्या संभावनाएं हैं जो एक नियासक तलाश सकता है।' उन्होंने इस संदर्भ में प्रधानमंत्री के उस कथन को उद्धूत किया कि 'कानून की कमी नहीं है बल्कि क्रियान्वयन की कमी है।' विश्व के 100 शीर्ष संस्थानों में एक भी भारतीय विश्वविद्यालय का नाम शामिल नहीं होने को लेकर हो रही आलोचनाओं पर स्मृति ने कहा कि रैंकिंग एजेंसियों के मूल्यांकन के अपने मानदंड हैं। ईरानी ने जोर देकर कहा कि भारत का जल्द ही अपना रैकिंग सिस्टम होगा। उन्होंने कहा, 'भारत में हम अपने संस्थानों के लिए खुद का रैकिंग सिस्टम तैयार करने में लगे हैं। वाइस चांसलर, आईआईटी निदेशक तथा हर कोई एक साथ बैठकर इस तैयारी में जुटा है कि खुद की रैंकिंग कैसे की जाए।'

जर्मन भाषा विवाद पर बोली स्मृति

तीन भाषा का फार्मूला पूरी तरह स्पष्ट है कि संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची के तहत आने वाली किसी भी भाषा का विकल्प चुना जा सकता.है। लेकिन जर्मन को विवेशी भाषा के तौर पर पढ़ाया जाना जारी रहेगा। 'हम फ्रेंच पढ़ा रहे हैं, हम मंदारिन पढ़ा रहे हैं, उसी तरीके से हम जर्मन पढ़ाते हैं। लोगों को वह बात क्यों नहीं समझ आ रही है जो मैं कह रही हूं।'

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आर्ट ऑफ सक्सेस पर सेमिनार आयोजित नई विल्ली (एसएनबी)। दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी से सम्बद्ध हिन्दू कॉलेज में रिववार को आर्ट ऑफ सक्सेस विषयक सेमिनार आयोजित किया गया। सेमिनार का आयोजिन चाणक्य आईएएस एकेडमी की ओर से किया गया। इस मौके पर आईएएस परीक्षा में सफल हुए अजय कसतारिया ने कहा कि हार्ड वर्क और स्ट्रेटेजी का संतुलन एक समान होना बहुत जरूरी है। सेमिनार में सक्सेस गुरु एके मिश्रा ने छात्रों को सफलता के कई टिप्स दिए। सेमिनार में बड़ी संख्या में छात्रों को सफलता के कई टिप्स दिए। सेमिनार में प्रशासनिक विशेषताओं के विकास के महत्व पर चर्चा की गई। एकेडमी ने अपने सफल छात्रों को अपने अनुभवों को साझा करने के लिए आमंत्रित किया था। सफल उम्मीदवारों ने यूपीएससी के नवीनतम परिवर्तन, सही किताबें और कार्यप्रणाली, पाठ्यक्रम के

स्तर पर, समय की आवश्यकता, अंकन योजना और कई संदेहों

को हल करने के बारे में जानकारी साझा की।

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एसओएल: ऑनलाइन हो सकती हैं परीक्षाएं

राकेश नाथ/एसएनबी

नई दिल्ली। यदि सब कुछ ठीक रहा तो सेशन 2015-16 से डीयू में ऑनलाइन परीक्षाएं हो सकेंगी। डीयू के स्कूल ऑफ ओपन लर्निंग (एसओएल) में ऑनलाइन एक्जाम करवाने की योजना पर काम किया जा रहा है। जिसके तहत 100 मार्क्स के कुल परीक्षा में से 25 फीसद अंक ऑनलाइन एक्जाम से तय होंगे। एसओएल अपने यहां सतत व समग्र मूल्यांकन (सीसीई) फॉर्मूले को लागू करेगा। कैम्पस ओपन लर्निंग के

निदेशक व एसओएल के गवर्निंग बॉडी के चेयरमैन प्रो. चन्द्रशंखर दुबे ने बताया कि डिस्टेंस एजुकेशन काउंसिल के तहत सीसीई सिस्टम लागू करना अनिवार्य कर दिया गया है। लिहाजा काउंसिल के निर्देशों का पालन करते

- 25 फीसद मार्क्स ऑनलाइन एक्जाम से
- लैपटॉप-डेस्कटॉप कम्प्यूटर्स से दे सकेंगे परीक्षा
- एसओएल अपने यहां लागू करेगा सीसीई फार्मूला

हुए ऑनलाइन एकजाम लेने की योजना पर काम किया जा रहा है।

प्रो. दुबे ने बताया कि स्कूल ऑफ ओपन लर्निंग में सर्वाधिक विद्यार्थियों का दाखिला होता है। चल रहे सेशन 2014-15 की बात करें तो यहां करीब डेढ़ लाख विद्यार्थियों ने दाखिला लिया है। इतनी बड़ी संख्या में विद्यार्थियों की ऑफलाइन परीक्षाएं करवाना काफी मुश्किल काम होता है। यदि ऑनलाइन परीक्षा करवाई जाए तो यह इतना मुश्किल नहीं होगा। विद्यार्थी अपने घर या कहीं से भी अपने लेपटॉप, डेस्क टॉप से तय समय में परीक्षा दे सकेंगे। प्रो. दुबे ने बताया कि मेटल व प्रॉक्टर यू सॉफ्टवेयर की मदद से यह संभव हो सकेगा। ऑनलाइन परीक्षा के माध्यम से विद्यार्थी का ऑनलाइन कैमरे में भी तस्वीर आ जाएगी। जिससे उसकी जगह कोई दूसरा परीक्षा में नहीं बैठ सकता है। प्रो. दुबे ने बताया कि इस काम को एसओएल की सीसीई कमेटी देख रही है। साथ ही सिलेबस को लेकर भी कमेटी बनाई गई है, जिससे एसओएल का सिलेबस रेगुलर के सामान किया जा सके। प्रो. दुबे ने बताया कि मौजूदा समय में ऑनलाइन परीक्षा भारत में यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ पेट्रोलियम एंड एनर्जी स्टडीज में होती है। प्रो दुबे ने बताया कि एसओएल में जो सीसीई लागू किया जा रहा है, उसके तहत यहां इंटरनल एसेसमेंट भी हो सकेगा।

आर्ट ऑफ सक्सेस पर सेमिनार आयोजित

तर्इ दिल्ली (एसएनबी)। दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी से सम्बद्ध हिन्दू कॉलेज में रविवार को आर्ट ऑफ सक्सेस विषयक सेमिनार आयोजित किया गया। सेमिनार का आयोजिन चाणक्य आईएएस एकेडमी की ओर से किया गया। इस मौके पर आईएएस परीक्षा में सफल हुए अजय कसतारिया ने कहा कि हार्ड वर्क और स्ट्रेटेजी का संतुलन एक समान होना बहुत जरूरी है। सेमिनार में सक्सेस गुरु एके मिश्रा ने छात्रों को सफलता के कई टिप्स दिए। सेमिनार में बड़ी संख्या में छात्रों ने भाग लिया। सेमिनार में सिविल सेवाओं में प्रशासनिक विशेषताओं के विकास के महत्व पर चर्चा की गई। एकेडमी ने अपने सफल छात्रों को अपने अनुभवों को साझा करने के लिए आमंत्रित किया था। सफल उम्मीदवारों ने यूपीएससी के नवीनतम परिवर्तन, सही किताबें और कार्यप्रणाली, पाठ्यक्रम के स्तर पर, समय की आवश्यकता, अंकन योजना और कई संदेहों को हल करने के बारे में जानकारी साझा की।

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'बाल तस्करी रोकने को बने मजबूत कानून'

नई दिल्ली (एसएनबी)। बाल तस्करी की रोकथाम में जनता, पुलिस व न्यायपालिका की भूमिका विषय पर रविवार को आयोजित राज्य स्तरीय भाषण प्रतियोगिता

में प्रतिभागी छात्र छात्राओं ने देश में बाल तस्करी के आंकड़े पेश करते हुए इसको अभिशाप बताया तथा इसकी रोकथाम के लिए मजबूत कानून बनाने पर बल दिया। प्रतियोतिगता में केन्द्रीय विद्यालय सैनिक विहार के कार्तिकेय कुश्वाहा ने प्रथम पुरस्कार जीता जबकि केन्द्रीय विद्यालय द्वितीय पाली दिल्ली छावनी की छात्रा दीपिका ने द्वितीय पुरस्कार हासिल किया।

एनाडी एमासी, दिल्ली राज्य विधिक सेवाएं प्राधिकरण, प्रगति पथ फाउंडेशन, भागीदारी जन सहयोग समिति व

उदिशा के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में एनडीएमसी के कन्वेक्शन हॉल में रविवार को बाल तस्करी में जनता, पुलिस व न्याय पालिका की भूमिका विषय पर एक भाषण प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया।

इसमें प्रख्यात कवियित्री सरोजनी प्रीतम तथा दिल्ली पुलिस के डीसीपी व दिल्ली होमगार्ड के कमांडेंट बीबी चौधरी, मिशन कन्वर्जन की निदेशक रिश्म सिंह, प्रमुख अधिवक्ता वीके गुलाटी व रिश्म गुलाटी मुख्य अतिथि रहे। समारोह के मुख्य संयोजक विजय गौर फाउंडेशन अध्यक्षा निशि भारद्वाज ने सभी अतिथियों का स्वागत किया। भाषण प्रतियोगिता के निर्णायक मंडल में उत्तर रेलवे की सीएमओ संजना सिन्हा, डीटीसी की डिप्टी सीजीएम दुर्गेश नंदिनी वार्ष्णेय, पत्रकार कृष्णा व संजय शामिल थे। प्रतियोगिता के दौरान

विभिन्न स्कूलों से आए छात्र छात्राओं ने एक के बाद एक बाल तस्करी पर तीखे कटाक्ष करते हुए मौजूदा व्यवस्था पर सवाल उठाये।

प्रतियोगिता में सैनिक विहार केन्द्रीय विद्यालय के छात्र कार्तिकय कुश्वाहा को प्रथम पुरस्कार के तहत पांच हचार रुपए, द्वितीय स्थान पर रही केन्द्रीय विद्यालय दिल्ली केंट द्वितीय पाली की छात्रा दीपिका को तीन हजार रुपए का पुरस्कार दिया गया। इनके अलावा अनिकेता, श्रुति सिंह, करिश्या नेहा वैनिवाल

करिश्मा, नेहा बेनिवाल, रोहित धरवाल, श्रुति त्यागी, साक्षा, प्रिया, तेजस्विनी, कोमल, अमृथा, कृतिका, किरन कुमारी, कल्याण सिंह, काजल पुनिया, सुष्मिता, श्रद्धा, श्रुति साहू व स्वयं साहू को एक-एक हजार रुपए के विशेष पुरस्कार दिये गये। समारोह को संबोधित करते हुए मुख्य अतिथि बीबी चौधरी एवं कवियित्री सरोजनी प्रीतम ने बाल तस्करी क्षो अभिशाप बताते हुए इसे रोकने के लिए सामाजिक स्तर पर जागरूकता पर बल दिया। समारोह का संचालन विजय गौर ने किया। इस अवसर पर अब्बास देहलवी व ब्रहम प्रकाश भी मौजुद थे।



वाल तस्करी की रोकथाम में जनता, पुलिस व न्यायपालिका की भूमिका विषयक राज्य स्तरीय भाषण प्रतियोगिता

■ प्रतियोगिता में कार्तिकेय
प्रथम क वीपिका द्वितीय
रथान पर रहे

Rashtriya Sahara, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 4

Width: 4.50 cms, Height: 9.52 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.32.43

छठे वेतन आयोग की वेतन विसंगतियों पर जीएसटीए की बैठक

नई दिल्ली (एसएनबी)। दिल्ली में संकारी स्कूली के शिक्षकों की छठ वेतन आयोग द्वारा आई वेतन विसंगतियों में सुधार को लेकर रविवार को गवर्नमेंट स्कूल टीचर्स एसोसिएशन की केशवपुरग में बैठक हुई। इस मौके पर विषठ उपाध्यक्ष राजबीर सिंह चिकारा, महासचिव अजयवीर यादव उपस्थित थे। उम्मीद है कि सप्ताहांत तक इस पर मंजूरी भी हो सकती है।

इसके साथ ही कैशलेस चिकित्सा व्यवस्था, 10 अर्जित अवकाश, 12 आकस्मिक अवकाश के लिए भी पत्र लिखा जा चुका है। एसोसिएशन के प्रेस सचिव डॉ. तपेश्वर महतो ने विद्यालयों को 25 जून से खोलने एवं शिक्षण अविध से अधिक पढ़ांए गए 53 दिनों के लिए 30 अर्जित अवकाश के लिए भी शिक्षा निदेशालय से आग्रह किया है।

Indian Express, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 7

Width: 10.72 cms, Height: 18.49 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.33.53

'Plagiarism': Teachers at Pondicherry varsity seek V-C's removal

ARUN JANARDHANAN

CHENNAI, NOVEMBER 23

FOLLOWING The Indian Express report that documents showed Pondicherry University Vice-Chan-

cellor Chandra Krishnamurthy has plagiarised most of the book she mentioned in her CV, the Pondicherry University Teachers' Association (PUTA) has sent a letter to Union Human Resource Development Minister Smriti Irani seeking her immediate removal and a probe into her academic credentials.

The letter from PUTA says that a vice-chancellor must not just protect academic ethics but also "nur-

ture" them, and "this shameful and indefensible act of academic theft and cheating makes her position as head of an institution, that too of a central university, absolutely untenable".

The allegations regarding her book add to other charges of gross illegalities against her, says PUTA, adding that her appointment by the UPA regime was also fraught with problems.

The Indian Express had reported on Saturday that Krishnamurthy appeared to have plagiarised most parts in one book by her, Legal Education in

India (2009 and 2011), mentioned in her CV. Five out of eight chapters and the preface appear to be verbatim copies of papers published by eminent legal scholars. Two other books mentioned in her CV may have never been

published at all.

In another move that may prove controversial, Krishnamurthy has called for a meeting of the Executive Council, the top academic administrative body of the university, on Monday, reportedly to ratify the minutes of a June 2014 meeting which had been later "cancelled" by the HRD Ministry for "violating rules" and repatriating the registrar

The Indian Express report on Nov 22

Pondicherry V-C has

a problem: CV has a

suspect book, two

that can't be traced

"without valid reasons".

A member of the Executive Council said the vice-chancellor had called the June meeting invoking emergency powers "despite a government order to not invoke special powers to call for emergency Executive Council meetings". "The purpose was to repatriate registrar Rajiv Yaduvanshi, and approve new recruitments and 25 per cent reservation for local students, which is against the very idea of a central university."

Krishnamurthy was not available for comment.

Dainik Jagran, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 13

Width: 7.37 cms, Height: 4.89 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.28.110

जेल में आज से भूख हड़ताल करेंगे काशी हिंदू विश्वविद्यालय के छात्र जागरण संवाददाता, वाराणसी : जिला जेल में बंद काशी हिंदू

जागरण संवाददाता, वाराणसी: जिला जेल में बंद काशी हिंदू विश्वविद्यालय के छात्र सोमवार से भूख हड़ताल पर रहेंगे। छात्रों ने यह निर्णय रविवार को जिला जेल में लिया। जेल पहुंचे प्रदेश के मंत्री, एससीएसटी आयोग के अध्यक्ष और विधायक से छात्रों ने कहा कि उन्हें रिहा न किया गया तो सोमवार सुबह से ही सभी छात्र भूख हड़ताल पर होंगे। छात्रों ने जेल प्रशासन पर आरोप लगाया कि उनके साथ अपूर्विधयों जैसा सुलूक किया जा रहा है। वैसा ही खाना दिया जा रहा है जिसा अपराधियों को दिया जाता है।

Rashtriya Sahara, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 7

Width: 9.40 cms, Height: 12.57 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.32.106

डीयू: रिटायर शिक्षकों के नाम रोस्टर से गायब करने का आरोप

📱 दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी

फोरम ने लगाया आरोप

एससी-एसटी ओबीसी टीचर्स

नई दिल्ली (एसएनबी)। दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी से सम्बद्ध कॉलेजों से सेवानिवृत हो चुके हजारों शिक्षक जो छह माह बाद कॉलेज आकर स्वस्थ एवं जीवित रहने का प्रमाण पत्र जमा करा रहे हैं। इन शिक्षकों के नाम रोस्टर से गायब होने का आरोप है। डीयू के एससी-एसटी व ओबीसी टीचर्स फोरम ने डीयू में आरक्षण

घोटाले के बाद अब तथाकथित रोस्टर घोटाले पर मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय से शिकायत की है और बताया है कि 16 वर्षी

से हजारों शिक्षकों को रोस्टर में न रखना डीओपीटी सर्कुलर की अवमानना करना है।

डीओपीटी सर्कुलर के अनुसार जब भी कोई संस्था या कॉलेज अपना रोस्टर तैयार करता है उसमें नियुक्ति की तिथि, पदोन्नित व सेवानिवृति की तिथि दर्शायी जाती है। यदि उनके अनुसार रोस्टर बनाया जाता है तो सभी के नाम आते। लेकिन डीयू के तमाम कॉलेजों ने इस नियम का पालन न करते हुए 28 सितम्बर 2013 के बाद से बनाये रोस्टर से उनका नाम ही हटा दिया गया जबिक ये टीचर हर महीने कॉलेज से पेंशन पा रहे हैं। डीयू में एससी-एसटी व ओबीसी टीचर्स के पदों में बदलाव करने का जिस तरह से आरक्षण में घोटाला किया गया है, ठीक उसी तरह से रोस्टर में घोटाला सामने आया है। वही दूसरी ओर हजारों शिक्षकों के नाम रोस्टर से गायब है। मजे की बात तो यह है कि ये शिक्षक 2-7-1997 के बाद ही रिटायर हुए है कॉलेज व यूनिविसिटी से पेंशन पा रहे हैं मगर रोस्टर से गायब दिखाया गया है। फोरम ने डीयु के कॉलेजों

> द्वारा बनाये गए रोस्टर से रिटायर टीचर्स के नाम हटाने पर चिंता जताई है। फोरम का आरोप है कि कॉलेजों ने ऐसा करके

एससीएसटी, ओबीसी व विकलांग शिक्षकों का बनने वाला बैकलांग व शार्टफॉल समाप्त करने की साजिश रची हैं, ऐसा इसलिए किया गया है कि सामान्य वर्गों के शिक्षकों को कम दर्शाया जाए ताकि रिजर्व वैकेंसी न बन सके। फोरम के चेयरमैन प्रोफेसर हंसराज 'सुमन' ने बताया है कि कॉलजों ने अपना रोस्टर केन्द्र सरकार की आरक्षण नीति को लागू ना करते हुए डीओपीटी सर्कुलर के तहत 2-7-1997 के तहत रोस्टर ना बनाकर 28 सितम्बर 2013 में कार्यकारी परिषद में पास नियम के अनुसार 200 पाईंट पोस्ट बेस रोस्टर बनाया जा रहा है जिसमें हजारों शिक्षकों के नाम गायब कर दिए गए।

Rashtriya Sahara, Delhi

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Width: 13.91 cms, Height: 8.68 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.32.70

शिक्षकों की प्रोन्नित अब डेट ऑफ एलिजिबिलिटी से

💹 युजीसी ने जारी किया

पब्लिक नोटिस

राकेश नाथ/एसएनबी

नई दिल्ली। देशभर के विश्वविद्यालयों में शिक्षकों एवं अन्य शैक्षणिक स्टॉफ का प्रमोशन उनके प्रमोशन की योग्यता की तारीख से होगा न कि साक्षात्कार की तिथि से। विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (यूजीसी) ने इस बाबत एक पब्लिक नोटिस जारी किया है।

इस संबंध में डीयू के शिक्षक संगठन एकेडमिक्स फॉर एक्शन एंड डेवलमेंट (एएडी) ने यूजीसी द्वारा दिए गए स्पष्टीकरण की सराहना की है। साथ ही नए प्रमोशन स्कीम एवं सेवा शर्तों को 17 अगस्त 2013 के बाद से लाग करने की मांग की है।

बता दें कि यूजीसी सेवा शर्तें 2010 में आई थी, लेकिन इस स्कीम को 2009 से लागू किया गया था। वैसे डीयू में शिक्षकों के प्रमीशन उनके योग्यता की तिथि से दी जाती है। एएडी के प्रवक्ता डॉ. राजेश झा ने कहा कि डीयू को छोड़कर कई विश्वविद्यालयों में प्रमीशन साक्षात्कार की तिथि से दिया जाता है, जो गलत है। डॉ. झा ने यूजीसी से यह भी मांग की है कि एपीआई का प्वाइंट सिस्टम भी 17 अगस्त 2013 के बाद से लागू किया जाए। उन्होंने कहा कि

यूजीसी के नए आदेश के बाद से शिक्षकों को परेशानी हो सकती है। क्योंकि नए आदेश में कहा गया है कि जिस समय शिक्षकों के प्रमोशन की योग्यता होगी उसी समय से रेगुलेशंश भी लागू होंगे। जैसे कि 2010 में शिक्षक के प्रमोशन की योग्यता है तो उसे प्वाइंट सिस्टम के तहत प्रमोशन मिलेगा।

जबिक 2008 के प्रमोशन वालों पर प्वाइंट सिस्टम लागू नहीं

होगा। लिहाजा नए रेगुलेशंस अगस्त 2013 के बाद वाले शिक्षकों पर लागू किए जाने चाहिए। अभी 2009 से लेकर 2014 के बीच वाले ढाई हजार शिक्षकों का प्रमोशन होना है। ऐसे में इन

शिक्षकों का प्रमोशन प्वाइंट सिस्टम के आधार पर होगा, जों कि मुश्किल का सबब बन सकता है। यहां 2009 से लेकर 2014 तक वाले भी दो तरह से प्वाइंट सिस्टम से प्रमोशन पा सकेंगे। कारण यह है कि यूजीसी रेगुलेशन में दो बार संशोधन हुए हैं। पहला तो 2010 में हुआ, जिसके तहत 2010 से लेकर जून 2013 तक वाले के प्रमोशन पर प्वाइंट सिस्टम लागू होगा। जबकि इसके बाद वाले के प्रमोशन के मामले में होने वाले इंटरव्यू में स्क्रीनिंग लेवल पर प्रमोशन किया जाएगा।

Rashtriya Sahara, Delhi

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Width: 14.11 cms, Height: 8.21 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.32.118

जर्मन राजदूत पर तनी सरकार की भौहें

नई दिल्ली (भाषा)। करीब 500 केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में तीसरी भाषा के रूप में जर्मन को रद्द करने के सरकार के फैसले के खिलाफ लॉबिंग कर रहे जर्मनी के राजदूत मिशेल स्टीनर की गतिविधियों से सरकार की भौहें तन गई है जो उनके इस प्रयास को किसी दूत की भूमिका के अनुरूप नहीं मानती।

केंद्र सरकार संचालित केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में तीसरी भाषा के रूप में जर्मन की जगह संस्कृत को फिर से वापस लाए जाने के बाद संस्कृत शिक्षक संघ से संपर्क साधने और यहां निजी स्कूलों के साझेदारों के साथ बैठकें करने सहित राजदूत की अन्य गतिविधियों को यहां अनुचित माना जा रहा है। यह भी देखा गया है कि देश भर के केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में तीसरी भाषा के रूप में जर्मन पढ़ाए जाने के मुद्दे के



■ जर्मन भाषा के लिए लॉबिंग के प्रयास को सरकार ने माना अनुचित गतिविधि

हल के लिए उनका जोरदार हिमायत किया जाना केंद्र संचालित स्कूलों के लिए त्रिभाषी फार्मले पर राष्ट्रीय नीति के खिलाफ है।

स्टीनर ने बैठक के बाद ट्वीट किया, संस्कृत शिक्षक संघ ने 'इंडो जर्मनी' भाषा परिवार पर 2015 के शुरुआत में सम्मेलन किए जाने के मेरे विचार का समर्थन किया है और उनकी संस्कृत एवं जर्मन भाषा पर संघ के

नेताओं के साथ दोस्ताना माहौल में गंभीर चर्चा हुई। बैठक के बाद संघ के अधिकारियों ने बताया कि उन्होंने जर्मन पक्ष को बताया कि केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में तीसरी भाषा के रूप में जर्मन पढाए जाने के लिए भारत और जर्मनी के बीच हुआ समझौता राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति और त्रिभाषी फार्मुले के खिलाफ है। हालांकि, यह माना जा रहा है कि जर्मन राजदत के अथक प्रयासों के बावजूद, जर्मन भाषा की जगह संस्कृत पढ़ाए जाने के फैसले पर कोई पुनर्विचार नहीं होगा लेकिन जो छात्र विदेशी भाषा पढ़ना चाहते हैं वे अतिरिक्त विषय के रूप में इसका अध्ययन कर सकते हैं क्योंकि सरकार ने इसके शिक्षण के लिए रखे गए शिक्षकों को सेवा में बनाए रखने का फैसला किया है।

Dainik Jagran, Delhi

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Width: 8.82 cms, Height: 16.37 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.28.140

राष्ट्रीय मुक्त विद्यालय ने शूरू केया एनआइओएस मोबाइल एप



राष्ट्रीय मुक्त विद्यालय शिक्षा संस्थान के स्थापना दिवस समारोह में अध्यापिका को सम्मानित करते मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के सचिव आर भट्टाचार्य।

जागरण संवाददाता, पश्चिमी दिल्ली : मंत्रालय के सचिव आर भट्टाचार्य ने कहा जुड़े विद्यार्थियों के अलावा नामांकन के समारोह में मोबाइल एप्लीकेशन के सर्विसेज की शुरुआत भी की गई।

करते हुए मानव संसाधन विकास

राष्ट्रीय मुक्त विद्यालय शिक्षा संस्थान कि संस्थान को आइएसओ मान्यता (एनआइओएस) के 26वें स्थापना हासिल हुई है, जो गर्व की बात है। दिवस पर आयोजित समारोह में गुणवत्ता युक्त शिक्षा महैया कराने में विद्यार्थियों की सहलियत के लिए अध्ययन केंद्रों व परीक्षा केंद्रों की एनआइओएस कनेक्ट नाम से एक नया भूमिका पर भी सचिव ने जोर दिया। साथ मोबाइल एप (एप्लीकेशन) लांच किया ही यह विश्वास प्रकट किया कि संस्थान गया है। इस एप के माध्यम से संस्थान से अपनी अध्ययन सामग्री के माध्यम से गुणवत्ता युक्त शिक्षा मुहैया कराने के इच्छुक विद्यार्थियों को भी कई उपयोगी उद्देश्य में हर हाल में सफल होगा। जानकारियां मिल सकेंगी। दिल्ली कैंट संस्थान के अध्यक्ष जे आलम ने कहा स्थित मानेकशॉ सेंटर में आयोजित कि राष्ट्रीय मुक्त विद्यालय अपने विकास व उपलब्धियों के बूते दुनिया में मुक्त अलावा ऑनलाइन स्ट्रडेंट सपोर्ट शिक्षण का सबसे बडा संस्थान है। समारोह में मुक्त शिक्षण से जुड़े संस्थानों स्थापना दिवस समारोह का उद्घाटन के पदाधिकारियों को मुक्त विद्या पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया।

Indian Express, Delhi

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Width: 12.74 cms, Height: 15.41 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.33.9

German row: Irani's order effectively makes Sanskrit a must for KVs

RUHI TEWARI

NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 23

THE Ministry of Human Resource Development may have promised to allow students to pick any modern Indian language as their third language after removing German as an option in Kendriya Vidyalayas, but the decision may effectively mean a return to the KVs' earlier policy where



Irani says not mandatory. P 3

Sanskrit had been made the mandatory third language owing to logistical difficulties.

Top government officials admitted that scrapping German as third language means "a return to the earlier policy where Sanskrit was mandatory".

Explaining this, sources said that after KVs decided to adopt the Three Language Formula in 1988, regional languages were initially to be made available as third language options. However, this system could never be implemented effectively because of logistical issues and because of the difficulty in maintaining uniformity.

Thus, in 2001, KVs passed an order making **CONTINUED ON PAGE 2**

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Width: 16.68 cms, Height: 8.94 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.33.9

Irani order effectively makes Sanskrit must for KVs

Hindi, English and Sanskrit mandatory as the three languages, allowing the option of a regional language only as an additional subject, if 15 or more students opted for it. This system carried right up to 2011 till German was brought in as an option. Around 500 KVs were offering German.

While the option of picking any modern Indian language as third language is on paper available to the current batch of around 70,000 students between Classes VI-VIII currently studying German, who have been affected by the government order, the

batch entering Class VI in the next academic session would have to study Sanskrit, besides Hindi and English.

Top government sources admitted there was little logistical preparedness for offering any regional language to the affected students in the next three months. Since KVs' policy is a language will be offered only if 15 or more students opt for it, in the current situation, with limited time in hand, organising teachers and other logistics to facilitate each student's demand, as promised by the minister, is posing a huge challenge.

Officials said the ministry and Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan are "banking on the fact that most students who are now forced to drop German will anyway pick Sanskrit".

To those entering Class VI next year, the option of a regional language would be again available only as an additional subject, and again if a minimum of 15 students in that batch opt for that particular language.

The Board of Governors of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, headed by HRD Minister Smriti Irani, had in its meeting on October 27 decided that "teaching of German language as an option to Sanskrit will be discontinued forthwith". German has been kept as an additional subject/hobby class for students.

According to the HRD Ministry, teaching German as the third language violates the National Policy and the Three Language Formula, as per which schools should teach Hindi, English and one modern Indian language. The latter should preferably be one of the southern languages in Hindi-speaking states and Hindi, English and the regional language in non-Hindi speaking states.

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Width: 6.48 cms, Height: 11.63 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.33.8

No 'Father', Bastar Catholic schools will have Maa Saraswati

ASHUTOSH BHARDWAJ

RAIPUR, NOVEMBER 23

UNDER intense pressure from the VHP, the Catholic missionaries of Bastar have agreed that principals in their schools, normally referred to as "Father", would now be addressed as "Pracharya", or "Up-pracharya", or "Sir".

The missionaries have also agreed to put up photographs of "Maa Saraswati" and "great personalities who have worked for national interest" in their educational institutions.

A statement saying the missionaries agreed to the above was issued following a meeting between the VHP and the missionaries in Jagdalpur in Bastar on Sunday. It was signed jointly by Bastar district VHP president Suresh Yadav and the spokesperson of the Bastar Catholic Community, Abraham Kannampala.

The Catholics run 22 schools in the tribal district of Bastar, spread over an area bigger than Kerala.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

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Width: 16.81 cms, Height: 13.85 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.33.8

As per the joint statement, "notice boards and assemblies of all Catholic educational institutions of Bastar" should specify that instead of "Father", principals be addressed as Pracharya or Up-Pracharya or Sir.

The statement added, "The Catholic community expresses regret if any community, religion or society was hurt by our community."

While the VHP has been targeting missionaries for long over issues in Bastar, and "Ghar Vapasi" programmes have been undertaken in interior villages to reconvert neo-Christians, the recent controversy began a few days ago when, during an address in Bastar, the Bishop of Jagdalpur church, Joseph Kollamparampil, said a missionary school should be established with every church in the region.

The VHP immediately dispatched a letter to the Bastar Commissioner, with copies to Chief Minister Raman Singh and the Governor, saying "the address aimed to promote communalism and narrow-

Bastar Catholic schools



At the VHP, Catholic community meet.

EXPRESS

mindedness". The letter also alleged instances when "Chirsitian missionaries put non-democratic pressure on Hindu society and administration on the pretext of education".

The VHP demanded that "Father be immediately replaced by Pracharya or Guruji" and statues of "Maa Saraswati be installed".

In Sunday's statement, the missionaries clarified that "they have no intention" to follow the suggestion given by the Bishop.

Asserting that the statement "upholds the sentiments

of Hindu students and community," VHP leader Suresh Yadav justified the demand that principals not be called Father, saying they had been seeking it for long.

"We asked these missionaries what was the meaning of father? Father means pita. We have only one father, how can we address a teacher as father? They said that their Bible says so, and that they consider God father. We asked them that Bible is a religious book, why do they bring it to educational institutions?" he said. "In other Englishmedium schools, no one uses Father for teacher. Why only here? Addressing a teacher as father puts emotional pressure on students and their parents." he added.

Yadav said there was no contradiction in calling Saraswati "Maa", though. "Maa and behenji are words of respect. We address older women as mataji, younger women as behenji. Matayen aur behanen, we say before any address. But we never address an old man as pita."

The spokesperson for the Bastar Catholic Community said they didn't intend to hurt anyone. "We never pressure anyone to say Father. We also agreed to installing statues of Saraswati and noted personalities. We already have their photographs in our schools."

About the Bishop's address, Kannampala said he had given the example of Kerala where churches used to have educational institutes when that state had poor education. "There was no intention to hurt anyone's feelings," he said.

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Width: 4.58 cms, Height: 4.37 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.28.58

स्मृति ईरानी से की मुलाकात

जासं, नई दिल्ली: केंद्रीय विद्यालय प्रगतिशील शिक्षक संघ (केवीपीएसएस) के प्रतिनिधियों ने सांसद डॉ. उदित राज के नेतृत्व में रिववार को मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी से मुलाकात की। शास्त्री भवन में हुई बैठक के दौरान शिक्षकों ने केंद्रीय मंत्री के सामने अपनी कई लंबित मांगों को रखा। केवीपीएसएस के महासचिव प्रियव्रत छिकारा ने बताया कि शिक्षकों की मांगों पर केंद्रीय मंत्री ने विचार करने का आश्वासन दिया है।

Dainik Jagran, Delhi

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Width: 23.09 cms, Height: 9.20 cms, a4r, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.28.6

संस्कृत नहीं होगी अनिवार्य: स्मृति ईरानी

केंद्रीय मंत्री ने शिक्षा के भगवाकरण का आरोप खारिज किया
 कहा, संविधान में सूचीबद्ध तीन भाषाओं को पढ़ाने का फार्मूला बहुत स्पष्ट



रहे हैं। उनके मुताबिक संविधान के आहत होती है और शिक्षा के भगवाकरण चुकी है। उन्होंने कहा कि विदेशी भाषा उन्हें भविष्य के लिए तैयार करें और कुछ उन्होंने पाठ्यक्रम में संस्कृत को अनिवार्य अनुच्छेद आठ में सूचीबद्ध 23 भारतीय का सवाल क्यों उठाया जाता है। मैंने इन के तौर पर जर्मन पढ़ाई जाती रहेगी। अगर विषय ऐसे चाहते हैं जो व्यावहारिक और भाषाओं में से किन्ही तीन भाषाओं को मामलों में धर्म से ऊपर संविधान को फ्रेंच, मंडारिन पढ़ाई जा सकती है, तो पढ़ाए जाने का फार्मुला बहुत ही स्पष्ट है।

> एक साक्षात्कार में उन्होंने कहा कि जो लोग उन पर आरएसएस का चेहरा होने या प्रतिनिधि होने का आरोप लगाते हैं. वह उनके अच्छे काम से लोगों का ध्यान भटकाना चाहते हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि वह इन हमलों के लिए तैयार हैं और उन्हें कोई परेशानी नहीं है।

धर्म से ऊपर संविधान को रखा

स्मृति ने कहा कि वह नहीं समझ पा रहीं

रखकर निर्णय लिए हैं।

जर्मन को तीसरी भाषा बनाने की जांच नई राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति

जर्मन क्यों नहीं।

केंद्र के संचालित 500 केंद्रीय विद्यालयों अगले साल से नई राष्टीय शिक्षा नीति में जर्मन भाषा की जगह संस्कृत को लाने के संबंध में उन्होंने कहा कि इस बतौर तीसरी भाषा पढ़ाने के विवादास्पद कवायद में शिक्षा से जुड़े सभी वर्गों को फैसले पर बताया कि इस विषय में 2011 शामिल किया जाएगा। शिक्षाविदों और में हस्ताक्षर किया गया एमओयू विशेषज्ञों की राय के साथ ही पाट्यक्रमों हैं। शिक्षा मंत्री होने के बावजूद उन्हें भी असंवैधानिक था। जर्मन को तीसरी भाषा पर विद्यार्थियों और उनके अभिभावकों के तौर पर पढ़ाया जाना संविधान का की भी राय ली जाएगी। उन्होंने कहा कि उल्लंघन है। इस विषय में एमओय क्यों छात्रों से बातचीत में देखा गया कि वह

आज की दुनिया के हों। दसवीं में फिर से बोर्ड परीक्षा कराने की मांग पर उन्होंने कहा कि ये फैसला सीएबीई को लेना है।

दाखिले के लिए देना पड़ा इंटरव्य

दिल्ली के स्कलों में बच्चों के दाखिले के लिए अभिभावकों को कितनी कठिनाई से गुजरना होता है, उन्हें बखुबी अहसास अपने दोनों बच्चों का दाखिला कराने के लिए आम अभिभावक की तरह स्कल में इंटरव्य का सामना करना पडा था।

- Dismisses charge that education was being saffronised
- Says German will continue to be taught as foreign language

SMRITIWILIS UNDERGERMAN PRESSURE

By Mail Today Bureau in New Delhi

SAFFRON Sunday it wasn't as Human Resource Development (HRD) Minister Smriti Irani went back on her word and turned down demands that Sanskrit should be made compulsory in the curriculum. She said those who accuse her of being a RSS mascot possibly want to deflect attention from the good work she has done.

"Those who accuse me of being a RSS mascot or RSS representative possibly want to deflect the attention from the good work that we have done... this agenda will be flagged and I will be whipped for as long as there is a need to keep attention diverted away from the good work. I am ready for it. I have no problem." Irani told a news agency.

She reiterated that German will continue to be taught as a foreign language. "We are teaching French. We are teaching Mandarin. We teach German in the same way. For the life of me, I **Turn to Page 10**

Those who accuse me of being RSS mascot or RSS representative possibly want to deflect the attention from the good work that we have done...

- SMRITI IRANI



Mail Today, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 1

Width: 27.34 cms, Height: 38.76 cms, a3, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.29.6



- SMRITI IRANI HRD Minister

MIRITI GIVIES SANSKRIT R

Continued from Page 1

can't understand why people are not understanding what I am saying," she said. Answering questions on the controversial decision to replace German with Sanskrit decision to replace German with Sanskrit as the third language in some 500 centrally-run Kendriya Vidyalayas, Irani said that teaching of German under an MoU signed in 2011 had been in violation of the Constitution. An investigation has already been launched to find out how the MoU came to be signed.

Investigation

"An investigation has already been launched to find out how the MoU came to be signed. Responding to demands that Sanskrit be made a compulsory language, the minister said that the three language formula was very clear that any of the 23 Indian languages listed in Schedule 8 of the Constitution could be opted for."

Inni had earlier strongly defended the

the Constitution could be opted for."
Irani had earlier strongly defended the decision to replace German with Sanskrit as the third language, saying the existing arrangement was in violation of the Constitution.
It is important to remember in this context that India's move to drop German as an alternative to Sanskrit as a third language in

Sanskrit as a third language in Kendriya Vidyalayas had prompted German chancellor Angela Merkel during a meet-ing on the sidelines of the G20 summit to raise the issue with Prime Minister Narendra Modi who assured her of looking at it within the confines of the Indian system.

PM backing

"Prime Minister assured her (Merkel) that he votary of young Indian children learning other languages. He said how it is best done within said flow its best done within the confines of Indian system, we will work it out," External Affairs Ministry spokesperson Syed Akbaruddin had said.

German ambassador to India Michael Steiner had also raised the issue with the Indian government and even reached out to Sanskrit teachers. including RSS ideologue Dina Nath Batra.

Steiner proposed more cultural exchanges as well as a conference for promotion of German and Sanskrit, for fostering closer cul-tural ties, and the earlier strongly defended decision to replace two sides readily agreed to host one in the near future. German with Sanskrit as third language

Following the meeting, Steiner

had said, "Sanskrit Shikshak Sangh supported my idea to organise, early 2015, a conference on Indo-Germanic language family." He also tweeted that he had an 'In-depth exchange' with Sanskrit Shik-bak Sangh leaders on Sanskrit. shak Sangh leaders on Sanskrit and German in very 'friendly atmosphere'.

The HRD ministry has received flak in recent times being

remote con-trolled by Hindu organi-

sations particularly the RSS. The Sangh has also been accused by critics of pursuing its Hindutva agenda through changes in history and other textbooks published by the central and state governments.

Criticism

Shiksha Bachao Andolan Samiti founder Dinanath Batra has even called for changes in curriculum to better reflect Indian values.

Modi's home state Gujarat has made Batra's books compulsory in schools, leading to massive criticism by academics and other experts.

Last week, VHP leader Ashok Singhal said on the sidelines of the World Hindu Congress that one "foreign language" is enough in India.

enough in India.

"Now, there will be many more things (apart from Sanskrit) made compulsory. This is the language of our country. Everything was written in Sanskrit bouseast of years ago. If you thousands of years ago. If you want to eliminate it, it means you want to eliminate this country," Singhal had said.



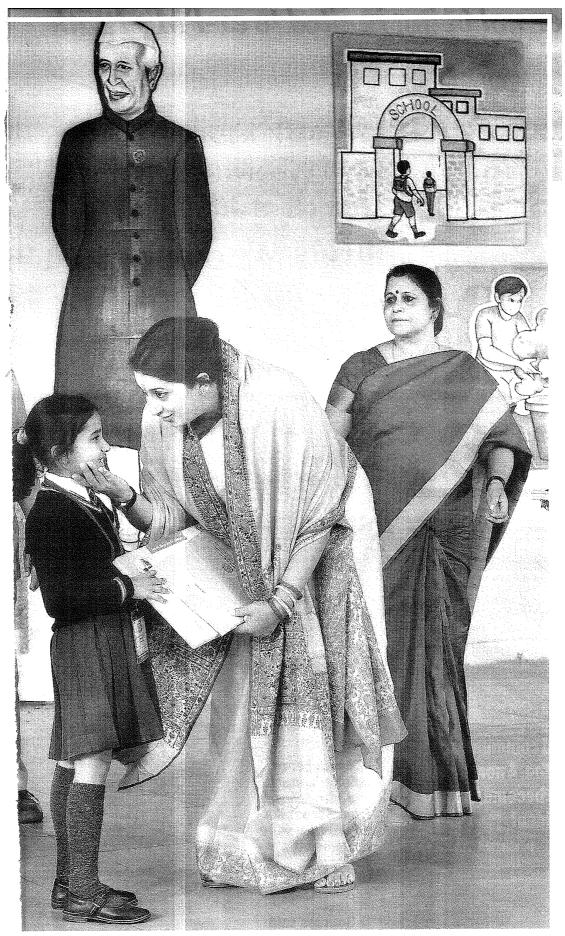
Prime Minister Narendra Modi met German Chancellor Angela Merkel (right) in Brisbane, Australia, on the G-20 sidelines on November 16. Merkel raised the language issue with him and Modi assured her of looking at it within the confines of the Indian system.



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70 करोड़ के थ्री एमवी एक्सीलरेटर की सुरक्षा को लेकर गुरु घासीबास केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय की गंभीर लापरवाही

देश की अतिमहत्वपूर्ण परमाणु मशीन दो दैवेभो के भरोसे

धीरेंद्र सिन्हा >> बिलासपर

गरु घासीदास केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय में लगी देश की अतिमहत्वपर्ण परमाण मशीन थ्री एमवी एक्सीलरेटर की सुरक्षा रात में केवल दो दैनिक वेतनभोगी कर्मचारी के भरोसे है। सरक्षा के मामले में यह गंभीर चुक हो सकती है। मशीन से कम एनर्जी लेवल पर रिसर्च को मंजुरी मिल चुकी है। हाई लेवल एनर्जी में शोध के लिए परमाणु ऊर्जा नियामक आयोग से अनुमति लेने के लगातार प्रयास जारी हैं। इसके बाद भी 70 करोड़ की इस मशीन की सुरक्षा को लेकर गंभीरता नहीं बरती जा रही।

गुरु घासीदास केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय में 70 करोड़ रुपए की लागत से थ्री एमवी एक्सीलरेटर मशीन लगाई गई है। इस पर देश ही नहीं परे विश्व के वैज्ञानिकों की नजर है। एक्सीलरेटर को कम एनर्जी में शोध के लिए इंस्टाल किया

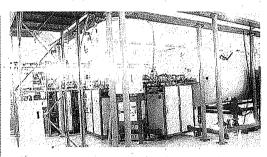


जा चुका है। वहीं, अधिक एनर्जी लेवल पर परमाणू ऊर्जा नियामक आयोग से मंजरी नहीं मिली है। जानकारी के मृताबिक आयोग ने सुरक्षागत कारणों से अब तक इसके

लिए अनुमति नहीं दी है। इसके बाद भी विश्वविद्यालय प्रशासन सरक्षा को लेकर घोर लापरवाही बरत रहा है। युपीएस और बीम हॉल की सरक्षा रात में केवल दो दैनिक वेतन भोगी कर्मी ओंकार बैरागी व महेश मिश्रा के भरोसे है, उन्हें इस मशीन के बारे में कोई जानकारी व अनुभव नहीं है।

देश का सिर्फ पांचवां एक्सीलरेटर

परमाण ऊर्जा आयोग के नियंत्रण में पांच एक्सीलरेटर हैं। इनमें एक बंद है। इस तरह वर्तमान समय में चलने वाला यह देश का पांचवां एक्सीलरेटर है। एडवास अंतर विषयक शोध की सविधा में इस एक्सीलरेटर का देश में पहला स्थान है। विश्व में शोध वाले 600 एक्सीलरेटर है। इस एक्सीलरेटर में पिछले 15 दिनों में किए गए सभी परीक्षण सफल रहे हैं। ऐसे में अगर रात में कोई घटना होती है, तो प्रबंधन के लिए भी मसीबत भी बढ़ सकती है।



22 नवंबर गुजरा, नहीं आई टीम

विश्वविद्यालय का कहना है कि कम एनर्जी लेवल पर प्रयोग के लिए परमाण ऊर्जा नियामक आयोग की मंजरी की जरूरत नहीं है, लेकिन अधिक एनर्जी लेवल पर प्रयोग के लिए मंजूरी अनिवार्य है। प्रबंधन को उम्मीद थी आयोग की टीम 22 नवंबर से पहले यहां आएगी. लेकिन वह नहीं आई।

यपीएस और हॉल के लिए फिलहाल रात में एक-एक दैनिक वेतन भोगी की डयूटी लगाई गई है। जल्द ही युजीसी से अनुमति मिलने के बाद दक्ष कर्मचारी भर्ती किए जाएंगे।

-प्रो.पीके वाजपेयी. भौतिकी विभाग विभागाध्यक्ष एवं श्री एमवी एक्सीलरेटर कोआर्डिनेटर, गुरु घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय

क्यों जरूरी एक्सपर्ट

एक्सीलरेटर हॉल की हवा को शद्ध रखना बेहद जरूरी है। हॉल के अंदर की 20 प्रतिशत हवा प्रति घंटे बाहर निकलनी है। बदले में 23 टन हवा हॉल में डालना जरूरी हैं। इसके अलावा फायर अलॉर्म, गेट, यूपीएस, विकिरण पर ध्यान देना जरूरी है। इन पर विशेषज्ञ ही नजर रख सकते हैं। इस संबंध में विवि आईयएसी ने रखरखाव के लिए यूजीसी से तीन इंजीनियर, चार टेक्नीशियन, एक वर्कशॉप उपकरण की मांग की है। इंटर यनिवर्सिटी एक्सीलरेटर सेंटर दक्ष लोगों के तैयार होते तक इसका जिम्मा संभालेगा।

इस्तत्थ्रद्वयं ग्रहसात्

यह प्रोजेक्ट वर्ष 2011 में शुरू हुआ था। इसके बाद अप्रैल 2011 में मशीन बननी शुरू हुई। दिसंबर 2012 में फेब्रिकेशन कम्प्लीट व मई 2013 को टेस्टिंग पुरी हुई। 9 जुलाई 2013 को मशीन यएसए से शिप में लोड हुई। 16 अगस्त को मशीन शिप से कोलकाता पहंची। ४ सितंबर 2013 को एक्सीलरेटर मशीन युनिवर्सिटी पहुंची। 12 नवंबर 2014 को पहला बीम टेस्ट हुआ। इस प्रक्रिया में चार साल लग गए।

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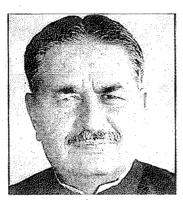
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सांसद को स्कूलों में शीचालय बनाने नहीं मिल रही एजेंसी

सागर में 23 और विदिशा के 124 मिडिल, हाईस्कूल शौचालय विहीन

सागर (ब्यूरो)। प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के स्वच्छ विद्यालय, स्वच्छ भारत के सपने को साकार करने में सरकारी तंत्र ही रोडा बन गया है। स्थिति यह है कि सागर संसदीय क्षेत्र के शौचालय विहीन मिडिल और हाई स्कूलों में शौचालय बनाने के लिए निर्माण एजेंसी नहीं मिल रही है।

उल्लेखनीय है कि सागर जिले के पांच और विदिशा जिले के तीन विधानसभा क्षेत्र सागर संसदीय क्षेत्र में आते हैं। प्रधानमंत्री की मंशा के अनुरूप सांसद लक्ष्मीनारायण यादव ने दोनों जिलों में शोचालय विहीन स्कूलों को सर्वे कराया है। इस सर्वे के मुताबिक 8 विधानसभा क्षेत्रों में 147 स्कूल शोचालय विहीन हैं। इनमें सागर में 23 और



्सागर सांसद लक्ष्मीनारायण यादव।

विदिशा में 124 स्कूल शामिल हैं। यह जानकारी योजना एवं सांख्यिकी विभाग तथा शिक्षा विभाग से जुटाई गई है। योजना के मुताबिक प्रत्येक स्कूल में 3 से 5 लाख की लागत से शौचालय का निर्माण किया जाना है। सांसद यादव का कहना है कि इन स्कूलों में शौचालयों का निर्माण कराने के लिए सरकारी एजेंसियों से संपर्क किया गया, लेकिन कोई भी

इसमें ग्रसीह

सांसद का कहना है अब सर्वशिक्षा अभियान के अधिकारियों से चर्चा की जा रही है। उम्मीद है कि शिक्षा विभाग यह काम करने के लिए तैयार हो जाएगा। यह निर्माण सांसद निधि से कराया जाना है। एजेंसी तय होने के बाद राशि रिलीज की जाएगी। सांसद को क्षेत्र में 50 व विधायक को 10 स्कूलों में शौचालयों का निर्माण कराना है।

एजेंसी काम करने को तैयार नहीं है। ग्रामीण यांत्रिकी सेवा विभाग ने यह कारण बताते हुए काम करने से मना कर दिया कि 15 प्रतिशत अतिरिक्त चार्ज देना होगा। लोक निर्माण विभाग ने शौचालय बनाने का प्रावधान न होने से काम करने से मना कर दिया।

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By Mail Today Bureau

in New Delhi

NEPAL PM Sushil Koirala has promised the bereaved family of Shaan Prajapati that he will seek a fair probe into the Sherwood College student's death during his meeting with Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi, who will visit Kathmandu for the upcoming SAARC summit this week.

Modi will travel to Kathmandu on November 26 and 27 for the SAARC convention. Shaan's mother Neena Shrestha and his uncle Ujjwal Thapa, an alumnus of Sherwood College, had met Koirala on Friday seeking justice.

In Delhi, former students of the college held a condolence meet on Sunday and claimed that raising the matter in an international forum would ensure such incidents didn't recur in an institution of such repute. Yeshaswee Shrestha, Shaan's sister who was present at the condolence meeting, lamented that the students were not safe in the institution — a topmost boarding school in the country. "Shaan was suffer-

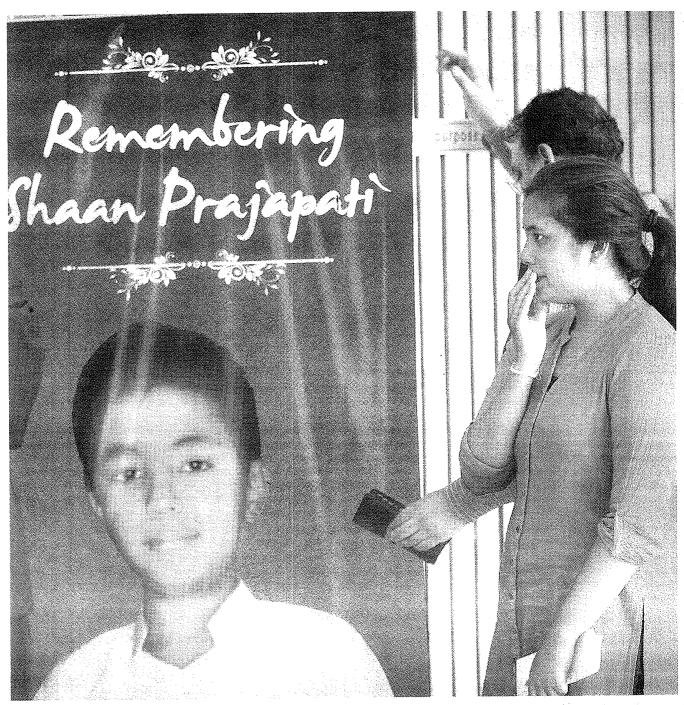
There had been accidents in the college in the past, but an incident of this nature is certainly not acceptable. •

- Lr. GEN. (RETD) SYED ATA HASNAIN AN ALUMNUS OF SHERWOOD COLLEGE

ing from a curable disease, but the college does not have proper medical infrastructure. Had he received medical care on time, his life could have been saved," Shreshtha told Mail Today.

The college alumni alleged negligence on part of the college authority and demanded immediate dismissal of Principal Amandeep Sandhu. Expressing solidarity with the bereaved family, the college alumni alleged that the callous attitude of the college staff led to Shaan's death.

"Such an incident is unprecedented. There had been accidents in the college in the past, but an incident of this nature is certainly not acceptable. We should ensure that such incidents are not repeated," said Lt.Gen. (retd) Syed Ata Hasnain, an alumnus of Sherwood College. Hasnain said he would



Yeshaswee Shreshtha, sister of late Shaan Prajapati, during the condolence meeting in New Delhi on Sunday.

Koirala to discuss Sherwood boy's death with Modi

write to Human Resource named The Development Minister Smriti launched that Irani seeking action against the guilty. Dr. Paul Swaroop, another alumnus of the college, accused the college authority of acting negligently though the teen was critically ill.

Shaan's mother has lodged a complaint

with the Nolda police.

raising questions on

the conduct of the

Sherwood College

authorities

was critically ill.

Meanwhile, a
campaign seeking justice for
Shaan flooded
social media. A
Facbook page

named 'Justice For Shaan' was launched on Tuesday and now has more than 8,300 followers.

"Shaan's mother has lodged a

"Shaan's mother has lodged a complaint with Noida police, raising questions on the conduct

of the college authorities. The same charges have been included in the zero FIR, which has been later transferred to Nainital," said

Vipin Belwal, a Delhi-based alumnus of the college.

A case has been registered against the school authorities under Section 304 A of the IPC (causing death due to negligence). Shaan had died of septicaemia on November 14 after he fell ill on November 11. When his condition deteriorated, the authorities of Nainital-based college rushed him to a private hospital in Haldwani on November 13. He was later shifted to a Noida hospital where he succumbed to the illness.

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व्यापमं घोटाले की जांच के लिए कानपुर में मप्र एसटीएफ

कानपुर (ब्यूरो)। मप्र व्यावसायिक शिक्षा मंडल (व्यापमं) घोटाले की छानबीन के लिए मप्र एसटीएफ ने शहर में डेरा डाल दिया है।

व्यापमं के तहत आयोजित पीएमटी 2012-13 की परीक्षा में अनिधकृत रूप से बैठने वाले कानपुर के 60 सॉल्वरो और इस रैकेट से जुड़े लोगों की तलाश में स्पेशल टास्क फोर्स तीन दिनों से काकादेव और उसके आसपास के क्षेत्र खंगाल रही है। आरोपियों में महोबा की जिला पंचायत अध्यक्ष का पित भी शामिल है, जिसे कोर्ट ने फरार घोषित कर पांच हजार रु. का इनाम रखा है। उसके घर रिववार को नोटिस भी चस्पा किया गया।

मप्र पुलिस ने सात जुलाई 2013 को व्यापमं घोटाले का पर्दाफाश कर इसके मुख्य सरगना डॉ. जगदीश सागर समेत कई आरोपियों को गिरफ्तार किया था। डॉ. सागर इंदौर में रहकर व्यापमं के तहत होने वाली सभी परीक्षाओं में सॉल्वर बैठाकर छात्रों से करोड़ों रु. वसूलता था। गैंग के लोग उप्र से भी सॉल्वर मुहैया कराते थे। अब तक करीब दो दर्जन लोगों को गिरफ्तार किया जा चुका है।

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अच्युत सामंत को मिलेगा गुसी शांति पुरस्कार

भुवनेश्वर (एजेंसी)। प्रख्यात सामाजिक उद्यमी व केआइएसएस व केआइआइटी जैसे शैक्षिक संस्थानों के संस्थापक अच्युत सामंत उन 15 लोगों में शामिल हैं जिन्हें 2014 के लिए दुनिया भर से प्रतिष्ठित गुसी शांति पुरस्कार के लिए चुना गया है। फिलीपीस के गुसी पीस प्राइज इंटरनेशनल की ओर से इस पुरस्कार की घोषणा की गई है। यह पुरस्कार 26 नंवबर को मनीला में प्रदान किया जाएगा।

Mail Today, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 10

Width: 20.07 cms, Height: 5.55 cms, a4r, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.29.32

HRD MINISTER DEFENDS FYUP ROLLBACK

UNION HRD Minister Smriti Irani on Sunday defended the rollback of the Four Year Undergraduate programme (FYUP) in Delhi University, saying that the degrees offered had no legal sanction.

"My endeavour is whatever I do should be done as per law and is favourable for the students," she said, rejecting the notion that education was being politicised in the country.

Talking about the moves to have a new national education policy, deliberations of which would start next year, she said the exercise would be exhaustive in nature and involve all stakeholders, besides academicians and experts, who are directly affected by it. "For the first time in the history of our nation, an initiative will be undertaken where the citizen will also be engaged because when we arrive upon the policy, it will have an impact for generations," she said.

A methodology is being prepared wherein the stakeholders apart from the private sector, academicians, institutional experts and policy experts could

also be engaged in drafting the policy.
Asked about the demands for re-introduction of Class X Board examinations, Irani merely said that the decision has to be taken by Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE).

Allaying apprehensions that new IITs and IIMs would erode the brand of the existing elite institutions, Irani said: "We are ensuring enhancement of capacities and capabilities of our faculty and other resource besides the infrastructure in IITs and IIMs."

Mail Today and PTI

Mail Today, Delhi

Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 11

Width: 10.10 cms, Height: 12.08 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.29.35

By Mail Today Bureau

in New Delhi

HUMAN Resource Development (HRD) Minister Smriti Irani may have dismissed charges that education was being saffronised even as she turned down demands that Sanskrit be made compulsory in the curriculum. But this has only left schools in the Capital in the lurch.

Schools said that though this is a Constitutional issue, it has to be dealt with in a manner that is least detrimental to the interest of students and teachers.

Schools left in the lurch

en er kanna ka

National Progressive Schools' Conference (NPSC) chairperson Ameeta Wattal said: "Subjects have evolved overtime and choices have widened. There is a whole new way of looking at education and the government did not take cognisance of the evolving changes and now schools cannot be blamed for that."

Speaking on the possibility of Sanskrit replacing German as

'CENTRE IGNORED EVOLVING CHANGES'

the third language in nearly 500 Kendriya Vidyalayas, Irani had earlier said that teaching German under a MoU signed in 2011 was in violation of the Constitution.

While an investigation has been launched to find out how the MoU came to be signed, the teaching fraternity is protesting, saying it may hamper interests of students and teachers.

Irani said: "Those who accuse me of being an RSS mascot or its representative want to deflect the attention from the good work that we have done..."

Wattal added: "If we are talking about uplift of the education system, this needs to be looked at closely. There are teachers trained in this discipline and leaving them without livelihood is unfair."

Mail Today, Delhi

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Width: 6.40 cms, Height: 26.09 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.29.44

◆ WHIPLASH

Move on from the stagnancy of Sanskrit

There's no point learning something that does not hold any value today

IME to set the record straight we are Indians and the Indian culture is above all ethnicities in the world. We are what we are, courtesy the values inherited from our ancestors; to uphold its integrity and maintain its sanctity should be

our primary objective.
Earlier, we had 'spiritual preachers' to guide us, but now our politicians have also taken the onus of promoting our language, holy scrip tures and the importance those pre-historic doctrines hold in today's life. There has been a lot of hulla-baloo over the induction of Sanskrit, replacing German, as the third language in school curriculum across India. Saffron soldiers believe that by promoting our unassuming ancient language, that doesn't even hold an academic significance, we will remain rooted to our culture.

will remain rooted to our culture.

Knowing our ancient scriptures and learning about them sound good so long they don't prick our educational freedom. Imposing them to prove a point—that you are trying to uphold 'Indian' values—is utter hypocrisy. I have a question for these flag bearers, the self-proclaimed ambassadors of Indian heritage; how many of you can read itage: how many of you can read Sanskrit (forget the fluency)? How know there are four of them, right)?
The other day, I had a brief conversation with someone who comes

from a family of staunch believers in the Hindutva ideology. What came across wasn't a shocking revelation: the tradition of learning Sanskrit ended with the person's grandfather passing away.

The reasoning: "There's no point learning something that'll get you nowhere. These days, if you have to move abroad for jobs or higher studies, something like French, German, or Spanish would help you, not a dead language like Sanskrit

Playing the swadeshi card all the time isn't a welcoming sign for the kind of development our leaders promise us. Top that with an imposition to follow the ancient with the gas of themore," and path in the age of 'tomorrow' and we know which drain we're flushing ourselves down

BY MURUKESH KRISHNAN

Dainik Jagran, Delhi Monday 24th November 2014, Page: 4

Width: 9.15 cms, Height: 5.69 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.28.25

'शिक्षा क्षेत्र में व्यापक सुधार का प्रयास जारी'

जासं, नई दिल्ली : दिल्ली अध्यापक भारद्वाज मौजूद रहे। भारतीय राष्ट्रीय परिषद द्वारा रविवार को श्यामा प्रसाद प्रांतीय सम्मेलन का किया गया।

सम्मेलन के दौरान शिक्षकों की समस्याओं और समाज के निर्माण में उनकी भूमिका पर चर्चा की गई। इस दौरान मुख्य अतिथि के रूप से सांसद प्रवेश वर्मा, विधायक साहब सिंह चौहान, विधायक राम किशन सिंघल, उत्तरी दिल्ली नगर निगम अध्यक्ष मोहन प्रसाद

शैक्षिक महासंघ के संगठन मंत्री महेंद्र मुखर्जी सिविक सेंटर में शिक्षकों के कपूर मुख्य वक्ता रहे। महेंद्र कपूर ने आयोजन शिक्षकों से कहा कि वे समाज के निर्माण में भागीदारी करें। प्रवेश वर्मा ने शिक्षकों से कहा कि दिल्ली में कोई सरकार नहीं है, ऐसी स्थिति में वे राजधानी के शिक्षकों की समस्याओं को संसद में उठा सकते हैं और इसके लिए उन्होंने सबसे सुझाव मांगे। दिल्ली अध्यापक परिषद के अध्यक्ष जय भगवान गोयल ने शिक्षकों की समस्याओं पर प्रकाश डाला।

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Width: 4.93 cms, Height: 10.69 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.28.91

12 लाख की है एक किताब, पढ़ना चाहेंगे

संतोष शर्मा, अलीगढ

ज्ञान हासिल करने का यूं तो कोई दायरा नहीं होता। फिर भी, कोई 12 लाख रुपये की किताब हो तो सबका ध्यान खींचती ही है। इसे



आप भी पढ़ना चाहते हैं तो एशिया की सबसे बड़ी लाइब्रेरी में से एक अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम यूनिवर्सिटी (एएमयू) की मौलाना आजाद लाइब्रेरी की मदद ले

सकते हैं। 'इंडेक्स इस्लामिक्स' नाम की इस पुस्तक में दुनिया के तमाम बड़े पुस्तकालयों की पांडुलिपियों की सूची है। यह उर्दू के साथ अंग्रेजी में भी है। यह पुस्तक शायद ही देश की किसी दूसरी लाइब्रेरी में हो। एएमयू ऐसी तमाम दुर्लभ पुस्तकें छात्रों के लिए जुटा रही है। दुनियाभर से एएमयू में करीब 28,000 विद्यार्थी पढ़ते हैं। इनके लिए मौलाना आजाद लाइब्रेरी समेत अन्य हॉल में कुल 13 लाख पुस्तकें हैं। कुछ माह पूर्व खरीदी गई 'इंडेक्स इस्लामिक्स' की ब्राजार में कीमत 12 लाख रुपये है।

Dainik Jagran, Delhi

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Width: 4.81 cms, Height: 13.49 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.28.51

एमिटी ने दस छात्राओं को परीक्षा देने से रोका

जासं, नोएडा : एमिटी इंटरनेशनल स्कूल ने सेक्टर-44 स्थित परिसर में पढ़ने वाले दसवीं की 12 छात्राओं को परीक्षा में बैठने से रोक दिया है। स्कूल प्रशासन ने सभी छात्राओं को एमिटी से संस्थागत छात्राओं के तौर पर परीक्षा दिलाने से इन्कार कर दिया। साथ ही उन्हें निर्देश भी दे दिया कि वह अन्य दुरस्थ शिक्षा केंद्रों से फार्म भरकर दसवीं की परीक्षा दे सकती हैं। इससे निराश छात्राओं ने सिटी मजिस्टेट से लेकर जिलाधिकारी से भी शिकायत की, लेकिन अभी तक छात्राओं को कोई राहत नहीं मिली है। इससे छात्राएं अपने भविष्य को लेकर चिंतित हैं, लेकिन जिले के अधिकारियों से लेकर स्कूल प्रशासन उनकी सुनने को तैयार नहीं है। एमिटी इंटरनेशनल स्कूल नोएडा अपने सेक्टर-44 परिसर में सांध्यकालीन कक्षाएं संचालित करता है। इसमें दसवीं कक्षा के करीब 500 छात्र व छात्राएं पढ़ती हैं। स्कूल प्रबंधन ने इनमें से 12 छात्राओं को स्कूल से यह कहकर निकाल दिया है कि वह उन्हें दसवीं की संस्थागत परीक्षा नहीं दिला सकता है। अगर वह दसवीं की परीक्षा देना चाहती हैं, तो वह नोएडा में ही चलने वाले अन्य दुरस्थ परीक्षा केंद्रों में अपना पंजीकरण करा लें। छात्रा अस्मिता ने बताया कि उसने 12 छात्राओं के साथ प्रधानाचार्य रेनु सिंह से गुहार लगाई लेकिन प्रधानाचार्य ने कहा कि उनसे एमिटी के चेयरमैन ने 12 छात्राओं को परीक्षा में बैठने से रोक देने का निर्देश दिया है।

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Width: 11.09 cms, Height: 10.39 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-11-24.31.13

भाषा विवाद पर जर्मनी के राजदूत की सिक्रयता से सरकार खफा

जनसत्ता ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवंबर। करीब 500 केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में तीसरी भाषा के रूप में जर्मन को रह करने के सरकार के फैसले के खिलाफ लाबिंग कर रहे जर्मनी के राजदूत मिशेल स्टीनर की गितिविधियों से सरकार की भौहें तन गई हैं। जो उनके इस प्रयास को किसी दूत की भूमिका के अनुरूप नहीं मानती। केंद्र सरकार संचालित केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में तीसरी भाषा के रूप में जर्मन की जगह संस्कृत को वापस लाए जाने के बाद संस्कृत शिक्षक संघ से संपर्क साधने और यहां निजी स्कूलों के साझेदारों के साथ बैठक करने सहित राजदूत की अन्य गतिविधियों को यहां अनुचित माना जा रहा है। यह भी देखा गया है कि देश भर के केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में तीसरी भाषा के रूप में जर्मन पढ़ाए जाने के मुद्दे के हल के लिए उनका जोरदार हिमायत किया जाना केंद्र संचालित स्कूलों के लिए त्रिभाषी फार्मूल पर राष्ट्रीय नीति के खिलाफ है।

स्टीनर ने बैठक के बाद ट्वीट किया कि संस्कृत शिक्षक संघ ने 'इंडो जर्मनी' भाषा परिवार पर 2015 के शुरुआत में सम्मेलन किए जाने के मेरे विचार का समर्थन किया है और उनकी संस्कृत व जर्मन भाषा पर संघ के नेताओं के साथ दोस्ताना माहौल में गंभीर चर्चा हुई। बैठक के बाद संघ के अधिकारियों ने बताया कि उन्होंने जर्मन पक्ष को बताया कि केंद्रीय विद्यालयों में तीसरी भाषा के रूप में जर्मन पढ़ाए जाने के लिए भारत और जर्मनी के बीच हुआ समझौता राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति और त्रिभाषी फार्मूले के खिलाफ है। हालांकि यह माना जा रहा है कि जर्मन राजदूत के अथक प्रयासों के बावजूद, जर्मन भाषा की जगह संस्कृत पढ़ाए जाने के फैसले पर कोई पुनर्विचार नहीं होगा। लेकिन जो छात्र विदेशी भाषा पढ़ना चाहते हैं वे अतिरिक्त विषय के रूप में इसका अध्ययन कर सकते हैं क्योंकि सरकार ने इसके शिक्षण के लिए रखे गए शिक्षकों को सेवा में बनाए रखने का फैसला किया है।

Rashtriya Sahara, Delhi

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शिक्षक की प्रताड़ना से इखी छात्र ने की खुदकुशी

" मां के नाम सुसाइड नोट

में लिखा, आरोपी शिक्षक

को अवश्य सजा दिलवाएं

जयपुर (एसएनबी)। बारां जिले में भंवरगढ़ थाना क्षेत्र के रामपुरिया निवासी 16 वर्षीय एक छात्र ने अपने स्कूल के शिक्षक पर उसे प्रताड़ित करने का आरोप लगाते हुए शनिवार रात घर पर फंदा लगाकर जान दे दी। वह पास के बांसथुनी गांव स्थित राजकीय

माध्यमिक विद्यालय में कक्षा 10वी में पढ़ता था।

पुलिस ने बताया कि मृतक दिलखुश के पास मिले सुसाइड नोट में

विद्यालय के एक शिक्षक मुंकट सेन पर प्रताड़ित करने का आरोप लगाया गया है। रविवार सुबह मेडिकल बोर्ड से पोस्टमार्टम के बाद शव परिजनों को सौंप दिया गया। पुलिस को मिले सुसाइड नोट में दिलखुश ने लिखा है, आई लव यू मम्मी-पापा अब मैं आपको छोड़ के जा रहा हूं, हो सके तो मुझे माफ कर देना। अब मुझे जाना पड़ेगा क्योंकि मेरे स्कूल में एक अध्यापक सेन साहब उर्फ मुकुट जी मुझे बहुत मारते हैं। मुझे ही नहीं दूसरे लड़कों को भी बहुत मारते थे। सर रोज डेली बहुत काम देते थे, जिसके कारण हमें बहुत मार पड़ती थी। क्योंकि इतना काम हम याद नहीं कर पाते थे। एक बार तो मेरे को दस्त लग जाने की वजह से मैं चार दिन तक स्कूल नहीं जा पाया। सर ने हमें निबंध और अंग्रेजी

एम्लीकेशन करने को दिया था लेकिन मैं याद नहीं कर पाया। जब मैं स्कूल गया तो सबके सामने मेरी बेइज्जती की और यह भी कहा कि त

मर क्यों नहीं जाता हमारे ऊपर से तेरा बोझ तो हट जाएगा। मेरी बस एक ख्वाहिश है कि आप उस मुकुट जी को जरूर सजा दिलवाएं और मुझे पता है कि आप मुकुट जी जरूर सजा दिलवाएंगे। आप इस लेटर को पुलिस के पास जरूर ले जाना। पुलिस अंकल उसे सजा जरूर देंगे। मुकुट जी सर आप से माफी भी मांगे तो आप उसे माफ मत करना। बस आप से यहीं मांगता हूं।