

# **20 nations inspired by Skill India Digital**

**New Delhi:** In a remarkable display of global collaboration, representatives from 20 nations came together on Wednesday to seek inspiration from country's successful implementation of 'Skill India Digital'- specially designed and developed to skill, reskill and upskill Indian individuals through an online training platform - in the national capital. The representatives from Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Togo, and Vietnam assembled for a day-long event 'India Summit on Education Knowledge Exchange'.

# Teacher Shortage

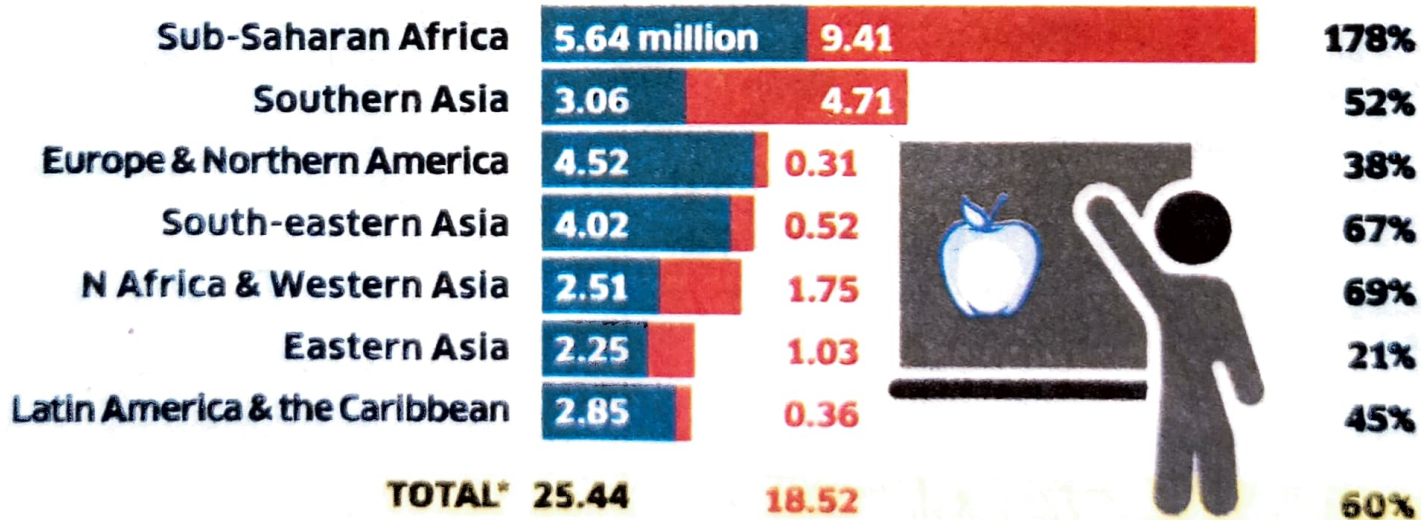
Teacher shortages are a global phenomenon, according to a report by UNESCO. While the problem is sometimes associated with aging societies which have to compensate for teacher retirements, the world's still-growing regions on the other hand are due to hire a lot of entirely new teacher positions by 2030...

**Est. no. of school teachers<sup>^</sup> needed until 2030, by world region (in millions)**

■ Replacement teachers

■ New teachers

New hires needed as % of 2022 teacher no.s



\*Includes Central Asia and Oceania regions, data for which are not shown separately above; ^Primary and secondary school

Source: Statista



# Study abroad has more takers from smaller cities

A pan-India study finds the desire for 'budget' degrees is rising among the middle class; among the 25,000 respondents, only 42.8% students from Tier 1 cities express interest in studying abroad

**Maitri Porecha**  
NEW DELHI

A majority of students who aspire to study abroad hail from Tier 2 and 3 cities, a pan-India study of 25,000 aspirational students by edtech start-up upGrad Abroad indicates.

"We are seeing rising interest from students hailing from cities like Thiruvananthapuram and Kottayam down south, Vadodara and Surat in the west, Lucknow in the north and so on when it comes to planning to study abroad," said Ankur Nyati, president, Study Abroad at upGrad.

Around 57.2% of the 25,000 respondents who expressed interest in studying abroad hail from Tier 2 and 3 cities, as compared to 42.8% who belong to Tier 1 cities.

The study also indicates that the desire for 'budget' degrees is rising among the middle class, what with 41.1% of the respondents interviewed saying that they were unable to spend



**Huge dreams:** Many aspirants are in age group of 26 to 30 years and already have nearly six years of work experience. GETTY IMAGES

beyond ₹16 lakh to ₹25 lakh on studying abroad, as they had budget constraints. Another 13.4% said that their budget ranged from ₹6 lakh to ₹15 lakh, whereas another 40.4% said they had budget between ₹26 lakh and ₹50 lakh.

Departing from the popular notion that the aspirants were from international IB schools, 56% of respondents who expressed interest in study-

ing abroad were from State Boards, followed by 32% in CBSE and 12% students from ICSE, the study says.

## Popular destinations

Annually nearly six to seven lakh Indian students go to study abroad. Germany and France are emerging as popular destinations among engineering and management students, compared to destinations such as Australia, Canada, and the U.K.

Around 66.5% respondents said that they preferred to seek an education loan to meet their requirements. About 64% of them said that they preferred non-collateral loans. In FY22, according to data shared by Ministry of Finance in Lok Sabha, India public sector banks disbursed ₹7,576.02 crore worth in loans, which is close to 90% of the total education loans in the country.

Interestingly, 34.4% aspirants who want to study abroad are in age group of 26 to 30 years and already have nearly six years of work experience before applying for their master's degree, the study noted.

About 55.6% of the respondents were keen on pursuing an MBA which opens doors to managerial roles, while the second-largest group (28.7%) expressed interest in Computer Science and Information Technology, including Data Science and Artificial Intelligence courses.



# 'It's taxing... not everyone can move court': JNU student after HC set aside rustication

**MALAVIKA PRASAD**

NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 14

"FOR STUDENTS, it's very taxing. Not everybody can approach the court; it takes a lot of mental space, physical effort, and financial and academic burden," said JNU student Swati Singh, who was granted relief by the Delhi High Court after the university rusticated her last year.

Last November, the varsity rusticated Singh for two semesters and declared her out of bounds for allegedly misbehaving with a female security guard. The HC set aside the order this month.

Singh, a PhD student at the Centre for Russian Studies, had first filed an appeal before the Vice-Chancellor against JNU's November 8, 2023, order. This was dismissed on November 23, and

she was evicted from the hostel. She then approached the HC with a writ petition.

Singh, who is also the president of the Democratic Students' Federation, told *The Indian Express*, "I'm in my final year, a crucial one in my PhD journey. A major part of the year was spent on this case. I had stated in my appeal before the V-C to consider my case, not rusticate me and... give me an opportunity to present my case... I couldn't give up academics so I ensured I approached the court."

In its February 7 order, Justice C Hari Shankar observed that Statute 32(5) of the 'Statutes governing JNU' sets out a specific protocol to be followed in proctorial enquiries pertaining to acts of indiscipline by students. The HC said the procedure required, among other things, recording the com-

plainant's deposition and statement of the accused person as well as cross-examination of the two. There had been several breaches of this procedure, not all of which can be explained by asserting Singh had not attended the enquiry despite three requests, it said.

"Even if the petitioner had not participated in that enquiry, it did not absolve JNU of its requirement to provide the petitioner with all material against her to enable her to put up a proper defence... Arriving at a decision that a person is culpable of a particular misconduct or offence without providing to the person the material and the evidence on which the decision is admittedly based... amounts to clear and flagrant violation of the principles of natural justice and fair play," the HC said, adding that both orders passed by

JNU were "unreasoned" and set them aside.

Justice Shankar also penned an 'advisory note' in the order, underscoring that if a university/institution, is "serious about instilling discipline in its premises, it has to ensure enquiries conducted against students suspected of unpardonable indiscipline, and punishments awarded consequent thereto, are in strict compliance with the statutory protocol".

Meanwhile, Singh said she has been a "key activist in the campus" and raised various issues of students over last eight years due to which she was "made a target".

Although her course would end this year, she intends to seek an extension. She said after the order was passed last week, she entered campus along with a copy of it and applied for registration in the current semester.



# Indian wins race bias case against varsity

*London:* An Indian lecturer who had earlier won her case of discrimination on the grounds of race against the University of Portsmouth has been awarded over GBP 450,000 as compensation by an Employment Tribunal in England. Dr Kajal Sharma had won her case back in December 2022 after an Employment Tribunal in Southampton ruled that she had been discriminated against when overlooked for a role as a “visible” member of the university’s ethnic minority staff. Her “marked Indian accent” was noted in the judgment at the time and recently a judge concluded that “unconscious bias” was at play in the way the academic was treated.  PTI

# IIT's third offshore campus likely to be set up in Sri Lanka

## OUR CORRESPONDENT

In November 2023, IIT Madras had opened its first offshore campus in Zanzibar, Tanzania, with Preeti Aghalyam as the director. Now, reports suggest that there are plans for a third overseas campus in Sri Lanka. This proposal was introduced during the 2024 Budget presentation by Sri Lanka President Ranil Wickremesinghe. According to reports, discussions between the Sri Lankan government and IIT Madras are underway, and the campus is expected to be established in Kandy.

"A high-level delegation recently visited the Chennai campus to discuss the future roadmap. The talks are ongoing, and the campus will likely be established in Kandy,"

said a source quoted by PTI.

This year, IIT Delhi is also opening a campus in Abu Dhabi as part of the 'IITs go Global' campaign, focusing on collaboration, knowledge exchange, and innovation in education.

Meanwhile, IIT Madras Zanzibar has called for applications for its second batch of students for the academic year 2024-25. The institute is accepting applications for two programmes - BS in Data Science and AI & MTech in Data Science and AI.

The UK has also expressed interest in hosting an offshore campus of an IIT, and discussions are already underway with some UK universities exploring this possibility.

md



# Beyond the grades

## PARENTING STYLES CAN PLAY A PART IN ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

DR JONAKI MUKHERJEE

**M**ira, a banker, had taken her six-year-old son Rahul to a swanky mall to buy him some stationery. She had a tiring day at work but did not want to break the promise she had made to the child. Suddenly, she got a call from her colleague to clarify a particular data. Meanwhile, Rahul's attention shifted to an attractive candy store. He asked her mother to buy him some candies. Mira gestured her son to be quiet for a minute till she finished her call but Rahul started to scream and cry, ultimately sitting down on the floor. He wanted the candy "just now"! This scene can be witnessed in families or outside often. Children don't have patience, consideration for others, or obedience towards their guardians. They are 'rebels' since childhood. Why does this happen?

Consider another situation. Sunny is a class topper. He does not interact much with his classmates, or socialise with his extended family. He only studies, takes part in debates, recitations, quizzes and wins prizes everywhere. His parents do express their concern over his reluctance to socialise on rare occasions but their son's success outshines their concern. In due course of time, Sunny appears for the competitive examination and gets admission at an IIT. A year later, he fails in a semester and suffers a mental breakdown. He loses a year and does not return to IIT. The helpless parents wonder what went wrong.

We can easily find a Sunny in a school or college or a Rahul in our social circle. It puts forward a basic question: Are we neglecting the socio-



emotional development of the child and stressing only on cognitive development? What is more important: Getting high marks or ability to deal with the challenges in life? Isn't it time we reconsider our priorities while raising our children?

Often developing good socio-emotional skills and emotional maturity are sacrificed in pursuit of academic excellence. There may be negative consequences due to this trend. Some researchers have proposed that this may lead contemporary students to have higher levels of anxiety and depression. This is true. In the end, teenage suicide due to the inability to score high marks, or get through competitive examinations has become a recurring nightmare!

Parenting styles can play a part in academic achievement and motivation. Parenting styles can also influence children's

mental well-being. Kids raised by authoritarian, permissive, or uninvolved parents tend to experience more anxiety, depression, and other mental health problems.

What we, (as parents), do, shows the child how we want them to behave. For example, how we cope with feelings like frustration and distress influences how our child regulates their emotions. What we eat, how much we exercise, and how we look after ourselves - all influence our child. What we say is also important. Parenting attitudes and the resulting emotions (such as anger or happiness) have an impact on children's socio-emotional and cognitive development too.

So, why do parents behave as they do when raising children? One obvious answer is that they are modelling the behaviour of their parents. Another is that



**PARENTING**  
attitudes and the  
resulting emotions  
(such as anger or  
happiness) have an  
impact on children's  
socio-emotional and  
cognitive development

they are behaving according to the information they have acquired about parenting, from books, magazines, websites, informal and formal advice, and so on. Therein lies several problems. I would like to highlight three of them. Firstly, our previous generation mostly lived in joint families. A lot of socialisation and sharing was practiced in such households which led to the social development of the children. If the father was authoritarian, the grandparents were indulgent, they balanced each other. At present, we have nuclear families where the child is exposed to the behaviour of only the parents. If the parents are too permissive or authoritarian then the result may be either stressful behaviour or undisciplined behaviour projected by the child. Secondly, there is no "one right way" to raise a child. Parents successfully

raise independent and confident children using many approaches, depending on the age of the child, the situation as well as the intensity of the problem. The method used by our parents may not be relevant at present time. Thirdly, in the post-pandemic era, mobile phones and the internet have invaded our lives. Not only children but also adults have become dependent on technology to such an extent that it has become an obsession. It has weakened interpersonal bonds, lessened community work, and increasingly made us lonely, disconnected, living in the bubble of our virtual world.

However, in study after study, one common theme emerges: parental care and involvement, more than any specific child-rearing strategy, is essential to successful child-rearing. Parents need to be involved and be ready to hear the child's day-to-day experiences and problems. They have to give them undivided attention and time. In previous generations, a child always had in their disposition a mindful ear due to the presence of many members in the family who genuinely loved the child like grandparents, elder cousins, and so on.

Caught in the web of the current rat race for achievement and success, at the present age, parents focus largely on their child's academic success and cognitive development as they want their children to have good placement and future. What they often miss out on is ensuring that their child grows up to be a good human being and has a happy life ahead of them. Being successful in life means being a good human being first!

The author is the Chief Academic Officer (CAO) - Schools, Techno India Group SRC initiatives



# CRUSHING EXAM STRESS

*Experts share insights for CBSE warriors*

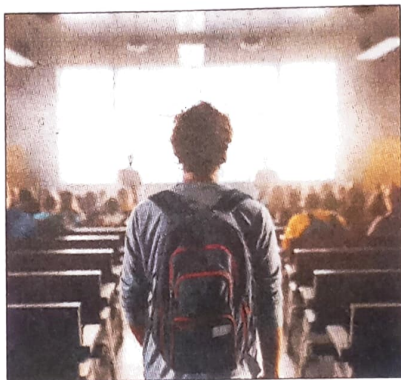
## OUR CORRESPONDENT

In 2022, a survey by the National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT) found that over 80% of middle and high school students in India feel anxious about exams and results. As the board exams draw near, this anxiety intensifies. With the CBSE exams starting on February 15, 2024, students are under increased stress. Education experts emphasise the need to reduce this stress during exams.

"The word 'examination' itself brings in stress. My advice to all the students appearing this year for the boards is that take the exams as a stepping stone towards your future success. They have been working hard and more than anyone else they will be happy to excel," said Loveleen Saigal, Principal, Birla High School, Kolkata. She also urged the students to remember that "marks are just one side of a student's personality. 'Give it your best shot. If our effort is sincere, success will surely follow,'" she said.

Dr Silpi Sahoo, chairperson, SAI International Education Group, Bhubaneswar, said it's the fear of failure, coupled with the relentless pursuit of academic excellence, that leads to sleep disturbances, mood swings, and even depression among students. For Class X and Class XII board students, Dr Sahoo suggests concentrating on revising the most important concepts and topics that hold more weight in the exam pattern. "It's also important to allocate time wisely to cover all subjects adequately. Also, use effective revision techniques such as mind mapping, flashcards, and summarising notes to reinforce learning and improve retention of information," she said.

Saigal stresses the need for good sleep and healthy eating during exams. She advises students to include short exercises, take breaks, and enjoy music to con-



**Educationists stress the need for good sleep and healthy eating during exams**

trol their mind. Dr Sahoo advises not to compare oneself with others and stay calm during exams. She also underscores the importance of open communication between parents and students to create a conducive study environment at home.

In an interview, CBSE Controller of Examinations, Dr Sanyam Bhardwaj, said the CBSE date sheets were released early this year. He highlighted the importance for students to stay updated on any changes made for the 2024 exams and advised them to stick to their prepared timetables.

Meanwhile, two 16-year-old youngsters - Hrishit Deb and Mansi Katuri - created Kwicon app for career counseling. The app helps students find mentors, internships, and job opportunities. With board exams approaching, students facing confusion about their future can use the app to get guidance. "Students between Class 9 and Class 12 can easily register on the app where they will be guided according to their skill set. Having access to a network of advisors and alumni is key, providing valuable insights to address concerns and guide them towards a future shaped by individual journeys," said Deb.





# KVS integrates BBPS for payment of school fees

**PIONEER NEWS SERVICE** ■  
NEW DELHI

**K**endriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has successfully integrated with Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS) for payment of school fees from January 2024. By doing so, it has expanded the fee payment options for entire KVS community with 400 additional platforms, including Google Pay, PhonePe and Amazon Pay etc, along with various banks and NBFCs.

With this development, parents of over 1.4 million students enrolled in Kendriya Vidyalayas nationwide will have the convenience of paying the school fees seamlessly through BHIM UPI and other Bharat BillPay-enabled apps, like PhonePe, Google Pay etc.

Adding KVS as an education fees biller aligns with the Reserve Bank of India's vision of expanding the scope of BBPS (Bharat Bill Payment System) to enhance digital empowerment across India's

educational landscape.

This step being a part of 'Ease of Doing Business' and 'Digital India' initiatives of Government of India, showcases the commitment to modern financial solutions, making the fee payment process more accessible and user friendly for the parents/guardians.

The motive behind this is to help parents/guardians of KV's ward to access online payment facilities for remittance of fees.

Up till 2013-14, fees were being collected by the class teachers in all Kendriya Vidyalayas. From the academic year 2014-15, KVS had initiated an online solution for deposit of fees across all KVs pan India.

After integration with Bharat Bill Payment System, now the process of depositing fees has become even more easier and user friendly. This step marks a milestone in the digital transformation of fee payments for one of India's largest school chain i.e. KVS.



# Gender disparity in Indian science



BIJU  
**DHARMAPALAN**

Despite strides towards gender equality, female scientists continue to face challenges and barriers in India's scientific landscape

Science has been dominated by the male gender since its origin. Even the image of a scientist is always depicted in the male gender in media. The disparity is even evident in the way our media covers the achievements of male and female scientists. In spite of this public shaming, many notable female scientists have made their mark in the history of science from 1900 BCE to the present day.



campus IIT Zanzibar, through Prof. Preeti Aghalayam.

According to recent statistics, India has a total of 56,747 female researchers, which is 16.6 per cent of the total researchers in the country. This is very low compared to advanced countries. The government of India has implemented women-specific schemes to provide opportunities to women scientists like the Women Scientists Scheme-A (WOS-A), Consolidation of University Research through Innovation and Excellence in Women Universities (CURIE) programme and the Gender Advancement for Transforming Institutions (GATI). Even after providing various schemes for promoting women in science, very few stick to the scientific profession in the long run. It is very unfortunate that even after having schemes

and rules to protect women in the workforce, many instances of female research scholars being exploited sexually and mentally go unnoticed. Most of the successful women scientists we see today are those who have come out of this glass ceiling.

In order to promote science and bring down the gender gap, we need to connect with these unfortunate groups and develop policy guidelines to support them. It is at this juncture we need to appreciate the effort of National Science Academies' (INSA, IASc and NASI) in coming out with SWATI, or Science For Women: A Technology & Innovation Portal. The Portal is a complete interactive database and the first of its kind in India, which is developed, hosted and maintained by the National Institute of Plant Genome Research (NIPGR), New Delhi, under the leadership of leading women scientist of the country, Dr. Subhra Chakraborty, Director, NIPGR, New Delhi. The portal is open to the public, and every female researcher can join through the link <https://bit.ly/JoinSWATI>. Irrespective of their position

or status, every Indian woman in science can update their details in their portal. The various Sections in the portal include Icons - Awardees & Directors, Secretaries Academy Presidents; Faculty; Research fellows- Postdocs, JRFs, SRFs, Technical Staff; Students-PhD Scholars, Research Interns, Graduates, Postgraduates, Undergraduates; WiS Entrepreneurs, Startups, Business & Science Administrators; STEMM background professionals in alternate careers like science journalism.

It can facilitate connections between women in different stages of their careers, provide mentorship opportunities, and offer resources for professional development. By highlighting the accomplishments of women in science, it can help challenge gender biases and stereotypes. The database will act as a repository for future researchers and inspire young females to take up challenging roles in science.

*(The writer is an adjunct faculty at the National Institute of Advanced Studies, Bangalore, views are personal)*

89d6



# Shivangi confident of hearing 'good things' from participants as Assam ready for KIUG 2023

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE

GUWAHATI, 14 FEBRUARY

Assam swimmer Shivangi Sharma, who was part of the quartet that created a national record in women's 4x200m freestyle relay at the Hangzhou Asian Games, expressed her delight about the prospects of her home state gearing up to host the forthcoming Khelo India University Games 2023, as a major sporting event returns to the Northeastern state after a four-year wait.

Shivangi, who sizzled in the pool four years ago when Assam hosted the third edition of the Khelo India Youth Games, winning five medals, expressed her confidence in the state's preparedness for the KIUG as she awaits to hear "nice things" about

her state. "I'm extremely happy that Assam is hosting the Khelo India University Games. When I participated at the KIYG, I saw how our state government made a wholehearted effort in arranging the event, and everyone loved it," she narrated.

"The arrangements were superb, everyone had said that the people were nice, the management was superb. So I am looking forward for the KIUG, as it always feels nice to hear good things about your own state. It's been a long four year wait, Khelo India is back in Assam," said Shivangi.

The youngster, who is currently training in New Delhi, spoke highly about the infrastructure back in her state, while also citing the improved

facilities at the Dr Zakir Husain Aquatics Complex, at the Sarusajai Sports Complex—the venue for the swimming events at the upcoming KIUG.

"If I start talking about sports in general in Assam, it wasn't that great earlier but after Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched so many schemes like Khelo India, Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS), the focus has shifted to sports in Assam like other parts of the country. During KIYG, there were a lot of changes that the government invested in," she said.

"I never trained in Sarusajai but I saw that the entire pool there is so well maintained. In the month of January, it's normally super cold in Guwahati, and they turn on the heater so that the swimmers can train in

warm water. It's comfortable for the swimmers. The only thing Assam needs is more trained coaches as there is no dearth of talent in the state. But overall, Assam has all the facilities and the infrastructure to host multi-discipline events," she counted. The ace swimmer felt that hosting the prestigious KIUG in the state will be a great learning experience for the budding athletes, as they will witness more than 4,500 athletes from over 200 universities in action.

"People will be more aware, as they will be watching the seniors and top university level athletes (in her case swimmers) competing. It will be a nice experience for the budding athletes to learn from the seniors, and work harder towards their

goals of achieving sporting excellence," she said.

Reflecting on her experience at the Hangzhou Asian Games, Shivangi said, "After participating in the KIYG 2020, I made up my mind that I needed to get into the Asian Games squad, no matter what. I had to keep my promise made to the people of my state. And finally when it came true, it made me believe in myself more and I was extremely happy. But this is the first milestone that I have hit, and I am actually proud of myself." "It was an amazing experience for me, it was a dream come true meet for me, so more than the result, I was looking forward to the experience of competing against the world's best swimmers in Hangzhou," she added.

372

# कोटा के लिए हैदराबाद कितनी बड़ी चुनौती?

■ एनबीटी न्यूजडेस्क

AI Image



नैशनल टेस्टिंग एजेंसी (एनटीए) ने जब मंगलवार को JEE- MAIN 2024 पेपर 1 (बीई- बीटेक) रिजल्ट जारी किया तो रिजल्ट में 23 कैडिडेट्स को 100 NTA स्कोर हासिल हुआ। टॉप स्कोर पाने वालों में सबसे ज्यादा 7 कैडिडेट्स तेलंगाना और तीन आंध्र प्रदेश से हैं। ऐसे में सवाल उठ रहे हैं कि दक्षिण के छात्रों की सफलता का राज क्या है? क्या IIT की तैयारी के लिए तेलंगाना का हैदराबाद अब कोटा से आगे निकल रहा है?

## क्या है तेलुगू मॉडल?

इंडस्ट्री के अंदरूनी सूत्रों का कहना है कि टॉपर्स तैयार करने में तेलुगू मॉडल ज्यादा प्रभावी साबित हुआ है। इस मॉडल को 7वीं या 11वीं के एक इंटीग्रेटेड प्रोग्राम के तौर पर जानते हैं। इसके तहत नियमित स्कूली शिक्षा के साथ-साथ प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं की तैयारी भी होती है। कोटा मॉडल आमतौर पर 10वीं के बाद शुरू होता है। साथ ही, यह स्कूली शिक्षा की जगह कोचिंग को प्राथमिकता देता है। अगर हम हाल के वर्षों में इन दो प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं में टॉप रैंक हासिल करने वालों को देखें, तो उनमें से 80-90% इंटीग्रेटेड मॉडल के हैं। ऐसा इसलिए कि उनकी नौव जल्दी तैयार हो जाती है। आंध्र प्रदेश और तेलंगाना के



रेजोनेंस के डायरेक्टर पूर्णचंद्र राव का मानना है, 'कोटा में ज्यादातर एंट्री 10वीं क्लास के बाद होती है, जहां छात्रों को परीक्षा में सफल होने के लिए ट्रेनिंग दी जाती है।'

## संस्थानों ने बदला पैटर्न

रेजोनेंस और फिटजी जैसे अन्य संस्थान कोटा मॉडल अपनाते हैं। लेकिन इन्होंने भी तेलुगू मार्केट के लिए अपने कोचिंग पैटर्न को बदल दिया है। इन्होंने इंटीग्रेटेड पैटर्न को चुना है। तेलुगू भाषी आंध्र प्रदेश और तेलंगाना राज्यों से ग्रैजुएट होने वाले 9 लाख छात्रों में से कम से कम 70% (लगभग 6 लाख) साइंस लेते हैं। इसकी तुलना में महज 1-2 लाख छात्रों वाले कोटा

की तुलना में तेलुगू राज्य बड़ा बाजार है।

## आंध्र और तेलंगाना के अलावा दूसरे शहर

रानारायणा एजुकेशनल इंस्टिट्यूट्स और श्री चैतन्य एजुकेशनल इंस्टिट्यूट्स जैसे अग्रणी संस्थान इस मॉडल को आंध्र और तेलंगाना से आगे ले जाने के इच्छुक हैं। वे शुरुआत में देश के बाकी छोटे शहरों में इसे शुरू करने की योजना बना रहे हैं। श्री चैतन्य ग्रुप ऑफ इंस्टिट्यूट्स की अकैडमिक डायरेक्टर सुषमा बोप्पना ने कहा, 'कर्नाटक और तमिलनाडु में लगभग 65,000 और 50,000 छात्रों के साथ हमारी अपार संभावनाएं हैं। हमने पहले ही परिणाम देखना शुरू कर दिया है। हमारी

कोयंबटूर शाखा इसका उदाहरण है।'

## लेकिन प्रेशर ज्यादा

भले ही तेलुगू मॉडल अन्य राज्यों में फैल रहा है, लेकिन विशेषज्ञों का कहना है कि संस्थानों को सावधानी से बढ़ना चाहिए। आत्महत्याओं और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य के मुद्दों पर खास ध्यान की जरूरत है।

NBT

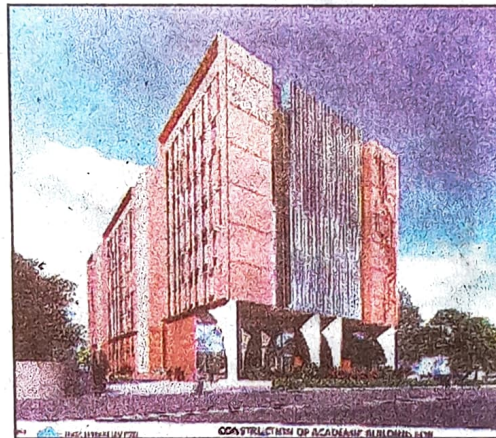


# DU: इमारत अगस्त 2025 में होगी तैयार

## फैकल्टी ऑफ टेक्नॉलजी की काम शुरू, 195.65 करोड़ रुपये है बजट

■ विशेष संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली

दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी में फैकल्टी ऑफ टेक्नॉलजी की नई बिल्डिंग 16 अगस्त 2025 तक तैयार हो जाएगी। बुधवार को यूनिवर्सिटी की इस नई इमारत का काम शुरू हो गया। वीसी ने बताया कि अगले 541 दिनों में इस इमारत का निर्माण पूरा होने का टारगेट रखा गया है। उन्होंने बताया कि फैकल्टी ऑफ टेक्नॉलजी की इस अकैडमिक बिल्डिंग के लिए 195.65 करोड़ रुपये खर्च होंगे। नई



### 7 मंजिला इमारत में मिलेगी मॉडर्न सुविधा

इमारत का क्षेत्रफल लगभग 2,85,000 वर्ग फुट है। यह एक मॉडर्न बिल्डिंग होगी, जिसमें क्लासरूम, लैब्स, वर्कशॉप, डिपार्टमेंट हेड ऑफिस, प्रोफेसर और स्टाफ के ऑफिस, प्रशासन और अकाउंट ऑफिस, मल्टीस्पेशलिटी हॉल होंगे। डीयू

के फैकल्टी ऑफ टेक्नॉलजी ने पिछले साल तीन बीटेक प्रोग्राम— कंप्यूटर साइंस इंजीनियरिंग, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स एंड कम्युनिकेशंस इंजीनियरिंग, इलेक्ट्रिकल इंजीनियरिंग शुरू किए हैं। डीयू 7 मंजिला इमारत बनाएगा, जिसमें हर मॉडर्न सुविधा इसके अंदर होगी। वीसी ने कहा कि इस प्रोजेक्ट का गोल 3 स्टार GRIHA (ग्रीन रेटेड फॉर इंटीग्रेटेड हैबिटेट असेसमेंट) प्रोजेक्ट बनना है। भूमि पूजन समारोह में वीसी प्रो. योगेश सिंह के साथ साउथ कैपस के डायरेक्टर प्रो. श्री प्रकाश सिंह, रजिस्ट्रार डॉ. विकास गुप्ता, एनबीसीसी के अध्यक्ष और प्रबंध निदेशक के पी महादेव स्वामी, डीयू एफओ गिरीश रंजनसमेत कई अधिकारी मौजूद थे।

# लोकल लैंग्वेज में सबसे अच्छा सीखते हैं बच्चे

बच्चा जिस भाषा को पहले सुनता है, जिसमें पहला शब्द बोलता है, उसी में कम से कम 10-12 साल तक पढ़ेगा-लिखेगा तो दुनिया में किसी भी विषय को समझने में दिक्कत नहीं होगी



धर्मेंद्र प्रधान

देश में राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति के तहत अब बड़े महत्वपूर्ण बदलाव लाए जा रहे हैं। स्कूलों समेत सभी शिक्षा संस्थान शिक्षा नीति को लागू कर रहे हैं। शिक्षा नीति का तीसरा वर्ष पूरा करके अब हम चौथे वर्ष में आगे बढ़ रहे हैं। यह सहमति बनी है कि जिस पैटर्न से हम कंटेंट पढ़ाते थे, नई पीढ़ी बनाने के लिए आने वाले कम से कम 25 वर्षों को ध्यान में रखते हुए उसका पैराडाइम शिफ्ट करने की जरूरत है। NCERT इसे अमल में ला रहा है।

**जादुई पिढारा** | देश में पहली बार प्ले स्कूल में तीन वर्ष को फॉर्मल लर्निंग इयर माना गया है। इस साल से बाल वाटिका 1, 2, 3 यानी KG 1, 2, 3 को टॉचिंग लर्निंग मटीरियल के साथ जादुई पिढारा के रूप में सामने लाकर फॉर्मलाइज किया गया है। 1 और 2 को टेक्स्टबुक आ चुकी है। 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 और 11 यानी कुल छह साल की

टेक्स्टबुक लाने के लिए तेजी से काम किया जा रहा है। अब तक लैंग्वेज, मैथ्स, साइंस, सोशल साइंस, एनवायरमेंटल साइंस पढ़ाया जाता है और स्पोर्ट्स, आर्ट, स्किल्स- ये सब एक्स्ट्रा करिकुलर एक्टिविटीज का हिस्सा थे। लेकिन राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति ने सिफारिश की है कि पांच विषयों के अलावा स्पोर्ट्स, आर्ट और स्किल परमानेंट एजुकेशन सब्जेक्ट होंगे।

**लोकल बनाम इंग्लिश** | भारत की युवा आबादी के पास दो अवसर हैं। एक, हमारे देश की जरूरतों को पूरा करना। दूसरा, दुनिया की जॉब मार्केट में अपनी जगह बनाना। शिक्षा नीति की सिफारिशों को लागू करने से ये दोनों मकसद पूरे होंगे। ऐसी दुविधा में नहीं रहना चाहिए कि व्यक्तित्व इंग्लिश पढ़ने से ही बनता है। आंकड़े कहते हैं कि भारत में कुल स्टूडेंट्स आबादी का बहुशुक्ल दस फीसदी हिस्सा ही इंग्लिश में पढ़ता है। बाकी 90 परसेंट से ज्यादा स्टूडेंट्स किसी न किसी लोकल लैंग्वेज में पढ़ते और समझते हैं। विज्ञान कहता है कि बच्चा जिस भाषा को पहले सुनता है, जिसमें पहला शब्द बोलता है, उसी में कम से कम 10-12 साल तक पढ़ेगा-लिखेगा तो दुनिया में किसी भी विषय को समझने में दिक्कत नहीं होगी।



AI Image

## कॉमन रूम

सुपर पावर है, इंग्लिश नहीं जानता है। चीन मैन्युफैक्चरिंग का हब है, इंग्लिश नहीं जानता है। क्वॉलिटी प्रॉडक्शन का बेचमार्क जापान इंग्लिश नहीं जानता है। इंग्लैंड का पड़ोसी इटली कई सारे सेक्टर में ग्लोबल लीडर है, फैशन टेक्नॉलजी में ग्लोबल लीडर है, इंग्लिश नहीं जानता। इसलिए संविधान की 8वीं अनुसूची में शामिल भारतीय भाषाओं में स्टडी मटीरियल डिजिटल रूप में भी तैयार किया जाएगा। इसमें AI जैसी तकनीक मदद कर रही है। बच्चा जिस लैंग्वेज में समझना-पढ़ना चाहता है, उसे सिखाने के लिए रणनीति बनानी होगी।

थिंकिंग कैसे आए, इसका कोई सिद्ध साइंस नहीं है। यह स्कूल के प्रिंसिपल, फैकल्टी का जिम्मेदारी है। स्कूल का प्रिंसिपल नई सोच लेकर आएगा, तो असर स्कूलों बच्चों पर भी दिखेगा। AI इसमें मदद कर सकता है। आज टेक्नॉलजी उपलब्ध है। प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी जब हिंदी में बोलते हैं तो AI के माध्यम से सामने वाले लोग अपनी भाषा में समझ सकते हैं। मैं खुद को जितना एक्सप्रेस उड़िया में कर पाऊंगा, उतना न मैं हिंदी में कर पाऊंगा, न इंग्लिश में। इसके लिए ट्रांसलेशन टूल 'अनुवादिनी' अभी भी उपलब्ध है।

**सीखने का सारांश** | 'परीक्षा पे चर्चा' एक जन आंदोलन बन चुका है। इसमें 2.25 करोड़ रजिस्ट्रेशन हुए, करोड़ों लोगों ने इसे लाइव देखा। आज के बच्चे शायद हम लोगों से कम से कम 100 मील आगे हैं। उनका जो एक्सपोजर है, नए आइडिया हैं, सब देख हो रहे हैं। बच्चों को इसी सोच के सहारे इस देश को विकसित अर्थव्यवस्था में बदलना है। इस देश को नॉलेज बेस्ट इकॉनमी का सुपर पावर बनाना है। उसका कोई दूसरा मार्ग नहीं है, आपके ही जरिए बनाना है। अपने बच्चों को दुनिया की नई जरूरत के हिसाब से तैयार करना है तो यही उसका सारांश है।

(लेखक केंद्रीय शिक्षा, कौशल विकास और उद्यमिता मंत्री हैं)