

Girl students block road to protest against their names being struck off

Names of over 20 lakh students removed after Bihar Education Department's recent drive to improve attendance; over 2.66 lakh of them were to appear for Class 10 and 12 Board exams

Amarnath Tewary
PATNA

Protesting against the Bihar's Education Department's move to strike off names of over 20 lakh students from government schools for remaining absent, hundreds of girl students in Lakhisarai district blocked traffic for hours on the Patna-Jamui-Lakhisarai route on Thursday.

Of the 986 girl students enrolled in the Lakhisarai school, the names of 127 students of Class 9 and 357 of Class 10 have been struck off by the principal, they said.

'Not enough space'

The protesting students also said the school building does not have enough space for them to attend classes and there is a lack of even basic facilities for them.

"Our names were struck off without giving any information to us. How will we appear for the Class 10 board examination?" a student said.

Later, the district administration officials managed to disperse the protesting students after giving an assurance that they would speak to higher authorities of the department on the issue.

Meanwhile, the BJP, which is the main Opposi-



Outside the building: 'Where is the space to accommodate all the students in any government school?' FILE PHOTO

tion party, slammed the government's move to strike off names.

"The students are being victimised by the government to hide faults in the State's education system. We demand that they be immediately reenrolled," said senior State BJP leader and Leader of the Opposition in the Assembly Vijay Kumar Sinha.

"If the government schools are facing acute shortage of teachers, students will have no option but to go to coaching institutes," he added, raking up a thorny issue.

Mr. Sinha, who is a former Speaker of the Assembly, also criticised the Nitish Kumar government and said it has failed to improve the educational standards in government schools.

The State government's drive to improve attendance began with a set of

instructions issued by K.K. Pathak, Additional Chief Secretary, Education Department, in September asking all District Magistrates to take drastic measures like expulsion of students who remain absent at a stretch and "tracking" boys and girls studying in private schools, or in far-off places like Kota, while remaining enrolled in government schools to avail benefits of the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) scheme for textbooks and uniforms.

Over 75,000 government schools took action and removed names of 20.60 lakh students (as on October 19). Of these, over 2.66 lakh students were to appear for their Class 10 and 12 Board examinations next year.

Direct benefit transfers

The Bihar government provides incentive to school

students through DBT, which costs the exchequer ₹3,000 crore per annum. If the enrolment of even 10% of such absentee students is cancelled, a whopping ₹300 crore could be saved and utilised for other development and welfare schemes, the order said.

'Lack of teachers'

Opposing the action, CPI (ML) Liberation MLA Sandeep Saurav said, "This is simply a dictatorial decision. The department has no right to play with the careers of students." The CPI (ML) Liberation is part of the ruling *mahagathbandhan* in Bihar.

"Where is the space for 100% attendance in schools? If all students start coming to the schools, most will have to sit outside. And, where are the teachers for all subjects in each school? It is the responsibility of the department to provide students with basic minimum facilities," a retired government schoolteacher in Patna, Ramadhin Sharma, told *The Hindu*.

"The government schools in Bihar do not even have minimum facilities for the students. At several places, and even in Patna, three or four schools are being run from a two-room building," said another teacher, preferring anonymity.

HC junks plea challenging IAS officer's posting as CBSE chief

The Hindu Bureau

NEW DELHI

A recent plea challenging the appointment of senior IAS officer Nidhi Chhibber as the chairperson of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) was rejected after the High Court said she holds the requisite qualification.

In an order dated October 11, the court also said it was not inclined to issue a writ of quo warranto in this case. The writ of quo warranto is issued in cases

where the court finds that the person holding the public office does not possess the requisite qualification, noted Justice Chandra Dhari Singh.

The decision came on a petition filed by the Independent Schools Federation of India (ISFI). The ISFI had asserted that Ms. Chhibber does not fulfil the requisite terms and conditions for appointment to the position. In response, Ms. Chhibber said she has the requisite qualification and filed documents relating to her qualification.

MCD likely to open reading rooms in its unused spaces

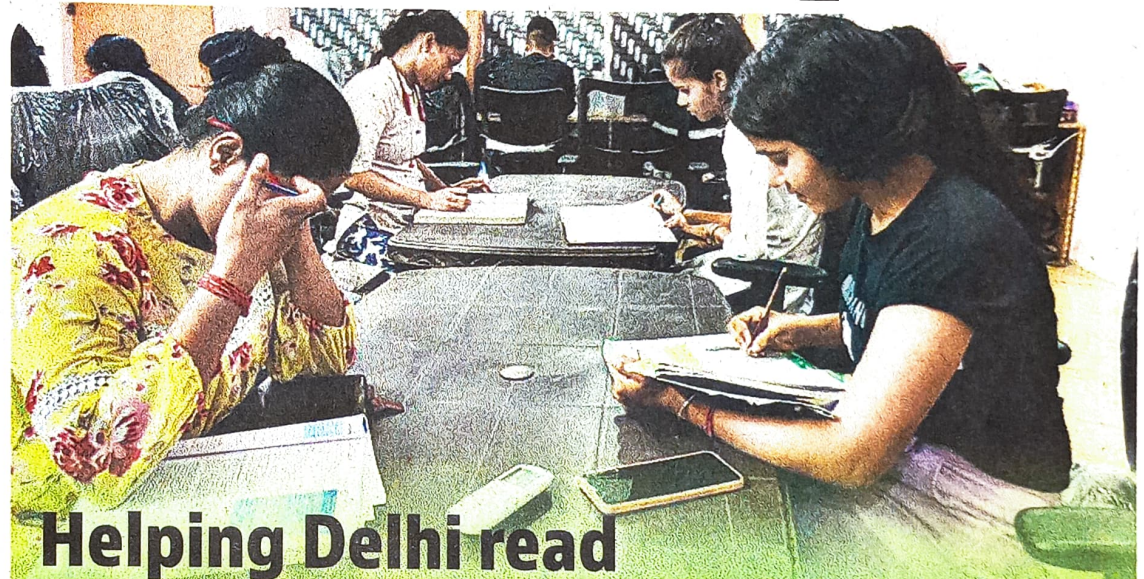
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NEW DELHI: The Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) is planning to convert unoccupied properties and vacant land owned by the corporation — such as closed dhalaos (garbage receptacle points) and empty spaces in schools and offices — into community reading rooms, municipal officials aware of the matter said, adding that the department has moved a proposal for approval by the House of councillors during the meeting on Friday.

The policy was moved by the community services wing and said that, if approved, it would extend reading room services to underprivileged people living in slums and unauthorised colonies in the city. “In the absence of facilities to hone their skills... most of the people of underprivileged class languish in poverty... these centres will serve as a non-formal schools,” the policy said. The locations of the proposed community reading rooms (CRR) have not been finalised yet.

A senior municipal corporation official, requesting anonymity, said that each CRR will be manned by an in-charge and a multi-task staff (MTS) for the day-to-day maintenance of the facility. “The CRR units will be equipped with at least 2,000 books which will be a mix of books for children, reading material for youngsters preparing for competitive exams and holy books to cater to a wide



Helping Delhi read

The community reading rooms will be set up in place of closed repurposed dhalaos, and vacant municipal properties. They will be operated with the help of Lala Hardyal Library.

FEATURES OF THE READING ROOM

To be decorated with wall paintings

2,000 books, one English and-Hindi newspaper

Bookshelves, tables and chairs

Computers with internet

One in-charge and MTS to maintain CRRs

range of users. It has been mandated that at least one English and Hindi newspaper must be subscribed,” the official said.

To be sure, the community services department currently provides grants-in-aid and oversees the operation of the Lala Hardyal Municipal Heritage Library — the Capital’s oldest public library system. Besides the main library located near Town Hall in Chandni Chowk, there are 15 smaller branches spread across the city. MCD has already converted many of its closed dhalao sites into mini-libraries, with the last such site being inaugurated in Kirari in

north Delhi on September 17.

The official added that the vacant sites will be converted into CRRs by revamping the structures with the addition of wall paintings. “The refurbished structures will have bookshelves, tables and chairs. We have mandated that each CRR be equipped with computer systems with internet to enable the readers to read digital books,” the above quoted official added.

Proposal to regularise 5,000 sanitation workers
MCD Mayor Shelly Oberoi on Thursday spoke about various policy matters which will be

taken up by the House on Friday, including the regularisation of 5,000 sanitisation workers. “As a Diwali gift for sanitisation workers on Valmiki Jayanti, we are going to regularise the services of 5,000 sanitisation workers. Around 3,100 DBC workers are being promoted by making them multi-task staff. The agenda also includes proposal to send MCD school principals to universities like Oxford and Cambridge,” Oberoi said.

She added that the AAP administration plans to designate 15 municipal wards as “rural” so that more services can be extended to these areas.

{ NCERT ROW }

No difference between India, Bharat: Minister

HT Correspondent

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NEW DELHI: There is no difference between India and Bharat, but some “frustrated people” are competing with one another to create a controversy over it, Union education minister Dharmendra Pradhan said on Thursday.

The minister’s comments came a day after a political row was triggered over suggestions made by a high-level committee constituted by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) to replace “India” with “Bharat” in all textbooks. It evoked sharp reactions from opposition parties, particularly those from the southern states, who described the move a “political gimmick” and an “attempt to distort history”.


Dharmendra Pradhan

Pradhan, who was addressing a Vice Chancellors’ Conference on implementation of National Education Policy in Gujarat, said a “controversy has been going on for some time on whether our country should be known as India or Bharat”. “But what is the difference? There is no difference between Bharat and India. Bharat is the name of this country. It was

during the colonial period that the English-speaking people gave the country the name India,” he said. “Our Constitution have given significance to both Bharat and India.”

“Bharat is an Indian name; the original name since the beginning of the civilisation. However, these days, in the mind of a few frustrated people there is a competition going on to create a controversy around it,” he added.

On Wednesday, NCERT’s social science panel chairperson CI Issac said the proposed name change was part of the unanimous recommendations by the seven-member panel in its final position paper. However, NCERT chairperson Dinesh Saklani clarified that no decision has been taken yet on the panel’s recommendations.

PANEL SUGGESTION ‘NOT ACCEPTABLE’, SAYS KERALA CM

THIRUVANANTHAPURAM: The NCERT panel’s recommendation to replace “India” with “Bharat” in school textbooks is “not acceptable”, Kerala chief minister Pinarayi Vijayan said on Thursday.

“Our Constitution recognises both names, and this change appears to be another step in the Sangh Parivar’s ongoing effort to impose their divisive communalism in our educational institutions and curriculum,” he posted on X, urging people to “celebrate our diverse heritage and embrace our pluralistic identity with pride”.

HTC

DU to start work for setting up East Delhi campus

STAFF REPORTER ■ NEW DELHI

Delhi University will begin setting up its East Delhi Campus using funds from the loan corpus of ₹930 crore approved by the Higher Education Financing Agency (HEFA). According to official, "the request for HEFA loan of Rs 930 crore has been approved for various development projects, including work for the East Delhi campus.

Higher Education Financing Agency (HEFA) is a joint venture company of Canara Bank and the Ministry of Education. HEFA provides financial assis-

tance for the creation of educational infrastructure and research facilities in India's premier educational Institutions. DU's East Delhi Campus is expected to be ready within 2 years after the construction begins.

Using the approved loan, an academic building at Surajmal Vihar, which will serve as the university's East Campus, will be built for ₹120 crore, work for which is slated to start in the next three to six months, the official said.

The university that currently has two campuses — North and South — had announced expan-



sion plans a few years back. The plans envisaged the construction of East and West campuses to introduce more courses and a centre for law.

After a meeting with the HEFA on Thursday, DU's finance office said a Detailed Project Report (DPR) will be submitted by Monday to start the work on set-

ting up the new campus.

"A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) will be signed between HEFA and the university for releasing the funds after the DPR is cleared," another official said.

DU's finance office will prepare a Detailed Project Report (DPR) based on which the amount will be released for individual projects upon the submission of the bill directly to the vendor, the official said. The Delhi University is also slated to begin work for constructing academic buildings in Najafgarh and Dwarka for ₹100 crore and ₹95 crore respectively, and multiple

academic blocks at Delhi School of Economics with Rs 201 crore. Additionally, a studio apartment for students in north-west Delhi's Dhaka for ₹161 crore is also in the pipeline, officials said.

A total of ₹195.62 crore of the loaned amount will be used in the construction of the building of the Faculty of Technology, work for which has already begun and would likely be completed by October 2024, they added. The Delhi University had sent a proposal to the Centre for funding the construction of the East campus.

P10

Govt to hike number of medical edu seats to 1,070 in three years

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New Delhi: The Delhi government has planned on increasing MBBS and MD seats from the existing 595 to 1,070 in the next three years and add 2,000 extra beds in hospitals that are being made.

There are also plans to increase the PG and super specialty medical education seats from 473 and 123, respectively, by augmenting the existing workforce and infrastructure, a senior official said.

A health department report to the government has stated the "proposal to increase MBBS/MD seats from the existing 595 to 1,070 within the next three years".

A senior Delhi government official said: "The government has set a target of three years to bridge the gap without any compromise on quality. To get permission to increase the seats, there needs to be upgraded health infrastructure, which is being done parallelly."

The National Medical Commission (NMC) recently asked medical colleges to submit applications for increasing seats for postgraduate (PG) medical courses for the 2024-25 academic year.

The NMC had earlier said that the medical colleges established in 2024-25 will be allowed to have a maximum of 150 undergraduate (UG) seats, provided the institute follows the ratio of 100 MBBS seats

There are also plans to increase the PG and super specialty medical education seats from 473 and 123, respectively, by augmenting the existing workforce and infrastructure, a senior official said

for 10 lakh population in that state.

The Delhi government has plans to strengthen healthcare infrastructure by making 11 hospitals, besides expanding the existing facilities.

The 11 new facilities to be made are hospitals in Siraspur (1,164 beds), Jwalapuri (691), Madipur (691), Hastal (691), Shalimar Bagh (1,430), Sultanpuri (525), Chacha Nehru Bal Chikitsalaya Annexe (610), GTB Hospital Annexe (1,912), Sarita Vihar (336), Guru Gobind Singh Hospital Annexe (1,565) and Kirari (485), the AAP government had earlier said in a statement.

The 10,000 new beds will be added to these hospitals but many of these upgrades have failed to meet deadlines.

The government in its report said MSc Medical Surgical Nursing Oncology and Medical Surgical Nursing Nephron-Urology would be started soon at the Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences. **TOI**

Govt scheme for free medical, civils coaching back soon

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New Delhi: Delhi government is soon going to re-launch Jai Bhim Mukhyamantri Pratibha Vikas Yojana to provide free coaching to medical, engineering, and civil services aspirants.

Delhi SC and ST welfare minister Raaj Kumar Anand said the government was going to introduce more competitive exams under the scheme for which free coaching will be provided to the eligible students.

The redesigned scheme, Anand said, was almost ready and would be placed before the Cabinet for approval.

The Yojana was launched in 2018 to provide free coaching to Delhi-based students from the SC, ST, OBC and EWS categories to prepare for entrance exams for professional courses (engineering, medical and law) and competitive exams for jobs (civil services and banking). Under the scheme, the Delhi government also paid Rs 2,500 per month as stipend to the students to help them commute to the coaching centres and purchase books and other stationery items.

One batch of nearly 5,000 students was provided training before it had to be stopped due to Covid-19.

The scheme was restarted in November 2021 and nearly 13,000 students registered for free coaching. The in-

stitutes, however, stopped holding classes after the government failed to make payment. The government then carried out physical verification of students who attended coaching before releasing payments.

"We have made certain changes in the scheme to streamline the system of payment to the coaching institutes. The coaching centres will be made payment every six months after verification of the records of the students taking classes there. We have also devised a monitoring system. Similarly, the students will be paid the stipend every quarter," said the minister.

He added that the government was also going to add more competitive exams for which coaching would be provided.

"If the competition is multi-tier, we have also decided to incentivise students for clearing each level of exam. This will motivate them to work harder and continue their studies," Anand explained.

The government will start the process to register coaching institutes and students after the scheme's notification, Anand said, adding "We will be registering only reputed coaching institutes so that the purpose of providing best possible training to the students from the deprived sections of the society is fulfilled".

She was a writer in Braille, now she's an expert in coding

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Lucknow: For the first time since its inception in 2015, a visually impaired student has gained admission to the Indian Institute of Information Technology, Lucknow for the academic session 2023-24.

From a Braille writer to becoming an expert in coding, 19-year-old BTech student Bhuvika Agrawal's journey is an inspiration.

Talking to **TOI**, the first-semester student, who is from Mumbai, shared how technology, hard work and patience helped her crack the JEE (Mains) and get admission to one of the top engineering institutes of the country.

Born prematurely with 100% blindness, Bhuvika never allowed her disability to stand between her & her goals.

IIT-L director Arun Mohan Sherry cannot stop gushing about her. "We feel proud that we have got such a bright student. We have a disabled-friendly campus, but Bhuvika wanted to study like a normal student, without any additional support, which made us even more proud," the IIT-L director claimed.



Born with 100% blindness, Bhuvika never allowed her disability to stand between her and her goals

As a student, Bhuvika found Braille too cumbersome and found a way to listen to content on e-books and visualise diagrams, charts, etc, while she brushed her hands over the computer keypad.

"In JEE, I had to score well in all three—physics, chemistry, and mathematics. It was very difficult to deal with organic chemistry as it had a lot of illustrations and diagrams, something with which neither a laptop nor screen reader could help. I used to visualize them, solve and tell my scribe to write the answer. Finally, I cracked JEE by bagging 1,081st rank," she added.

After a 22-year gap, 46-yr-old mom back in med school for PG

When Kalyani Rakecha entered the classroom on Thursday for the first day of her medical course, students greeted her warmly presuming she was a faculty member. The 46-year-old, however, informed them she would be a fellow resident for the next three years. Rakecha, a resident of Nashik and a mother of two, is returning to a classroom after a gap of 22 years. She cracked NEET-PG this year and bagged a seat in MD-Medicine in a private college in the state, reports **Yogita Rao**. It's a moment of intense excitement & anxiety – she has moved into a hostel room with a classmate about 20 years younger.

Rakecha's daughter, Sanskruti, who is in first year MBBS, and her son were her study partners. Though Rakecha managed to crack NEET-PG last year, she did not bag a seat in MD-Medicine. This year, she doubled her efforts and managed to get into a course of her choice.

TOI

8K schools selected for achievement survey

SANJAY YADAV

GURUGRAM, OCTOBER 26

To test the level of mathematics and Hindi subjects, the Ministry of Education and the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) will be conducting a state education achievement survey.

More than one crore students from across the country will participate in the survey to be held on November 3.

The responsibility of the survey has been handed over to 'Parakh', the national evaluation agency associated with the NCERT. It will be conducted in collaboration with the State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT) of all states.

TO IDENTIFY AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT

“The aim of the survey is to identify those areas of education where improvement is needed. It will help explore the possibilities of improvement in the education system of the states. Mahabir Prasad, SCERT DIRECTOR

SCERT subject expert Tanu Bhardwaj said around two lakh students of classes III, VI and IX from 8,000 schools of the state would participate in this survey.

“Parakh has been entrusted by the Ministry of Education with the responsibility of bringing the school boards of states and Union Territories on a common level. As many as 290 schools of Gurugram have been selected for the survey. The survey will assess the health of the edu-

cation system at the state-level. The survey covers a wide range of competencies like the foundational, elementary and middle stages of education. On the basis of the survey, the learning ability of the students would be identified and new programmes would be prepared as per their needs,” Tanu said.

As many as 89 schools of Gurugram block, 64 of Farukhnagar block, 65 of Pataudi block and 72 schools of Sohna block have been

included in the survey. A 60-minute examination with 40 questions would be conducted to assess the level of the Class III students. For the students of Class VI, a 75-minute exam with 50 questions will be conducted, she said.

“The objective of the state education achievement survey is to know the level of Mathematics and Hindi subjects. The aim of the survey is to identify those areas of education where improvement is needed. It will help explore the possibilities of improvement in the education system of the states. As many as 8,000 schools of Haryana have been selected for the survey by the NCERT,” SCERT director Mahabir Prasad said. TT

Centre's APAAR ID scheme leaves schools confused

Officials claim Education Department has not given any guidelines on the issue

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

FARIDKOT, OCTOBER 26

The Union Ministry of Education's (MoE) move to introduce Automated Permanent Academic Account Registry (APAAR) and directions to all schools to obtain the consent of parents to initiate APAAR enrolment process has created confusion among schools

in absence of any guidelines from the state education department.

According to an MoE letter, APAAR will give each student, enrolled from pre-primary to higher education, a unique identification number, apart from the already existing Aadhaar ID. The creation of this lifelong unique APAAR ID for every student will not only

help to achieve the objective of "one nation, one student ID", but will also help track the educational progress and achievement of a student, reads the letter.

APAAR ID will be a gateway for accessing Edulocker, allowing students to digitally store all their achievements like results, holistic report card, learning outcome,

besides other achievements like ranks in Olympiad, sports and skill training. The students can use this credit score for their higher education or employment purpose, the MoE's letter claimed.

Data collected for APAAR will be kept confidential and Aadhaar number will be masked while sharing the data with other government users,

reads the letter. It will enrol all students from pre-primary to higher education.

Last week, the MoE had asked the state government to direct the schools to get the consent of parents by holding special parents-teacher meetings (PTM) for three days from October 16 to 18. But in absence of any guidelines, no PTM was held. *TT*

मास्टर प्लान की बाट जोह रही दिल्ली के स्कूलों में राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति

रीतिका मिश्रा • नई दिल्ली

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति (एनईपी)- (2020) को लागू हुए तीन वर्ष से अधिक हो चुके हैं, लेकिन दिल्ली के स्कूलों में अभी भी यह दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण (डीडीए) के मास्टर प्लान के इंतजार में लागू नहीं हो पा रही है। शिक्षा निदेशालय ने इस माह 1700 से अधिक निजी स्कूलों में नर्सरी, केजी और पहली में दाखिले के लिए दिशानिर्देश जारी किए हैं। इसके तहत तीन वर्ष के बच्चे के लिए नर्सरी, चार वर्ष के लिए केजी और पांच वर्ष के लिए पहली में दाखिले की उम्र सीमा तय कर रखी है, लेकिन एनईपी में पहली में दाखिले के लिए उम्र सीमा छह वर्ष तय की गई है।

एनईपी के तहत पहली कक्षा से पहले प्री-प्राइमरी कक्षाओं में तीन वर्ष की नीति लागू करनी है। यानी इसके तहत एक बालवाटिका की कक्षा और जुड़नी है, लेकिन शिक्षा निदेशालय ने नर्सरी दाखिला प्रक्रिया

60%

स्कूलों के पास है आधारभूत संरचना, नहीं है 40 प्रतिशत पास

यह है एनईपी की बालवाटिका नीति

इस नीति के तहत फाउंडेशनल स्टेज के पांच वर्ष तय किए गए हैं, जिसमें प्री-प्राइमरी (नर्सरी, केजी और अपर केजी या बालवाटिका) के तीन वर्ष और प्राइमरी (कक्षा एक और दो) कक्षाओं के दो वर्ष शामिल हैं। इसमें ये भी स्पष्ट किया गया था कि कक्षा एक के पहले प्री-प्राइमरी की

के दिशानिर्देश जारी कर दिए पर यह स्पष्ट नहीं किया कि कब से स्कूलों में बालवाटिका की एक अतिरिक्त कक्षा शुरू होगी, जबकि देश के विभिन्न राज्य एनईपी के तहत स्कूली शिक्षा में प्री-प्राइमरी कक्षाओं में तीन वर्ष की नीति को लागू करने में दिल्ली से आगे निकल चुके हैं।

- शिक्षा निदेशालय ने 20 अप्रैल को सभी हितधारकों से मांगे थे सुझाव
- नई शिक्षा नीति के तहत शुरू होनी है बालवाटिका की अतिरिक्त कक्षा

जो कक्षा संचालित की जाएगी, वह बालवाटिका कहलाएगी। एनईपी के तहत बच्चों को संज्ञानात्मक और भाषाई दक्षताओं के ज्ञान से तैयार करने के लिए प्री-प्राइमरी कक्षाओं में एक वर्ष का बालवाटिका कार्यक्रम कक्षा एक से पहले शुरू करने की परिकल्पना की गई है।

उत्तराखंड, हरियाणा, राजस्थान, कर्नाटक, गोवा, पंजाब और गुजरात कुछ ऐसे राज्य हैं, जिन्होंने वर्ष 2020 में एनईपी लागू होते ही इसे अपनाने की भूमिका शुरू कर दी थी और बीते तीन वर्षों में इसे लागू भी कर दिया है, पर दिल्ली का शिक्षा विभाग इस नीति को लागू करने में

शिक्षा निदेशालय ने एनईपी के तहत प्री-प्राइमरी कक्षाओं में एक अतिरिक्त कक्षा को जोड़े जाने को लेकर सुझाव मांगे थे। काफी स्कूलों में बुनियादी ढांचा न होने के कारण उन्हें डीडीए के मास्टर प्लान का इंतजार है। मुझे

लगता है कि डीडीए और शिक्षा निदेशालय को आपसी समन्वय कर काम करना चाहिए, ताकि जल्द से जल्द बालवाटिका कक्षा शुरू हो सके और बच्चों को एनईपी का लाभ मिल सके।

- भरत अरोड़ा, अध्यक्ष, अनएडेड रीआननाइज्ड प्राइवेट स्कूल एक्शन कमेटी



कई अन्य राज्यों के शिक्षा विभाग से पिछड़ता जा रहा है। दिल्ली के शिक्षा निदेशालय ने प्री-प्राइमरी में एक अन्य कक्षा जोड़ने और छात्रों की विविध आवश्यकताओं, शैक्षणिक दृष्टिकोण और टीचिंग-लर्निंग को देखते हुए मूलभूत शिक्षा के चरण के पुनर्गठन को लेकर सभी शिक्षकों,

इस वर्ष नर्सरी दाखिले में उम्र सीमा को एनईपी के तहत लागू नहीं किया गया है।



कक्षा एक में दाखिले की उम्र छह वर्ष होनी चाहिए, लेकिन दिल्ली में पांच वर्ष चल रही है। दिल्ली का मास्टर प्लान 2041 अभी तक जारी नहीं हुआ है। स्कूलों को एफएआर (फ्लोर एरिया रेशियो) बढ़ाने की अनुमति नहीं मिली है। शिक्षा निदेशालय से दिशानिर्देशों का इंतजार है। उसके बाद प्री-प्राइमरी में एक अतिरिक्त कक्षा जोड़ी जाएगी।

- सुधा आचार्या, अध्यक्ष, नेशनल प्रोग्रेसिव स्कूल कांफ्रेंस

अभिभावकों और विभिन्न हितधारकों से 20 अप्रैल को सुझाव मांगे थे। सभी ने अपने सुझाव भी दिए थे, पर उनको अमलीजामा पहनाने का कार्य पूरा नहीं किया गया।

निजी स्कूलों के विभिन्न संगठनों के मुताबिक, प्री-प्राइमरी में एक अतिरिक्त कक्षा जोड़े जाने के

स्कूल को अधिक कक्षाएं बनाने तथा एक और सेक्शन जोड़ने के लिए अतिरिक्त फ्लोर एरिया रेशियो की आवश्यकता है। प्री-प्राइमरी में एक और कक्षा की शुरुआत के लिए दिल्ली के मास्टर प्लान में नीति परिवर्तन की जरूरत होगी, क्योंकि स्कूलों को पहले से अधिक बुनियादी ढांचे की आवश्यकता है।

- हिमांशु गुप्ता, शिक्षा निदेशक

लिए अतिरिक्त बुनियादी ढांचे की आवश्यकता है। 60 प्रतिशत स्कूलों के पास बुनियादी ढांचा है और 40 प्रतिशत के पास नहीं है। ऐसे में इन स्कूलों को शिक्षा निदेशालय के दिशानिर्देश और दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण (डीडीए) के मास्टर प्लान 2041 का इंतजार है।

सर्वे बताएगा बच्चों की मैथ्स, लैंग्वेज पर कैसी है पकड़

■ विस, नई दिल्ली: राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 में भारतीय भाषाओं में पढ़ाई पर खासा जोर दिया गया है।



लैंग्वेज (भाषा) और मैथ्स में स्कूली बच्चों की क्षमता को परखने के लिए पहली बार ब्लॉक लेवल पर सर्वे किया जा रहा है। NCERT

7466 ब्लॉक में होने वाले सर्वे में स्कूलों के 1.12 करोड़ बच्चों की होगी भागीदारी

का संगठन परख (राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन केंद्र) स्टेट एजुकेशनल अचीवमेंट सर्वे

का आयोजन कर रहा है, जिसमें 4.08 लाख स्कूलों के 1.12 करोड़ बच्चों की भागीदारी होगी। परख की हेड और सीईओ प्रो. इन्द्राणी भादुड़ी ने बताया कि शिक्षा नीति के अनुरूप छात्रों की क्षमताओं का आकलन करने के लिए पहली बार ब्लॉक लेवल पर सबसे बड़ा सर्वे होने जा रहा है। तीसरी, छठी और 9वीं क्लास के छात्रों के बीच देश में 7466 ब्लॉक में यह सर्वे होगा। उन्होंने बताया कि ओएमआर टेक्नोलॉजी के जरिए बच्चों से सवाल पूछे जाएंगे। सर्वे के नतीजों से यह पता चलेगा कि इन तीनों क्लास में भाषा और गणित विषय में बच्चों के सीखने की क्षमता क्या है? साथ ही नई शिक्षा नीति के आधार पर सुधार के उपायों को भी लागू किया जा सकेगा।

प्रो. भादुड़ी के मुताबिक, इस सर्वे की खास बात यह है कि यह ब्लॉक स्तर पर हो रहा है और हजारों ब्लॉक के स्कूलों को इसमें शामिल किया जा रहा है।

NBT

3 करोड़ रुपये से ज़्यादा की फीस वापस कराई UGC ने

File

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■ नई दिल्ली: एक यूनिवर्सिटी से दूसरे संस्थान में शिफ्ट होने पर फीस वापस न किए जाने की शिकायतों का अब जल्द निपटारा हो रहा है। छात्रों को राहत देते हुए यूजीसी ने 2023-24 के लिए फीस रिफंड पॉलिसी लागू की है, जिसके बाद अब तक छात्रों की तीन करोड़ रुपये से ज्यादा की फीस वापस हुई है। पिछले साल भी यूजीसी की सख्ती के कारण करोड़ों रुपये की फीस वापसी हुई थी। हालांकि अभी भी यूजीसी के पास फीस वापसी, ओरिजिनल डॉक्युमेंट्स छात्रों को नहीं लौटाए जाने से जुड़ी शिकायतें आ रही हैं और यूजीसी हर शिकायत की जांच के बाद यूनिवर्सिटी और कॉलेज को निर्देश जारी कर रहा है।



फीस से लेकर डॉक्युमेंट्स न दिए जाने की शिकायतों पर ऐक्शन

यूजीसी ने बताया कि अभी तक 300 से ज्यादा शिकायतों का निपटारा कर दिया है और बाकी शिकायतों की जांच हो रही है

पर अधिकतम एक हजार रुपये काटे जाने के बाद फीस वापसी के निर्देश हैं। यूजीसी की सख्ती के चलते 2022-23 में हजारों छात्रों की फीस वापस हो पाई थी।

यूजीसी के अध्यक्ष प्रोफेसर एम. जगदीश कुमार ने बताया कि पिछले साल की तरह इस बार भी यूजीसी ने छात्रों की शिकायतों का तेजी से निपटारा किया है। अभी तक 300 से ज्यादा शिकायतों का निपटारा कर दिया है और बाकी शिकायतों की जांच हो रही है। 2023-24 में यूजीसी के कड़े रूख के बाद विभिन्न यूनिवर्सिटीज और उच्च शिक्षा संस्थानों ने छात्रों को तीन करोड़ से ज्यादा की फीस वापसी कर दी है। यह सुनिश्चित किया जा रहा है कि छात्र को यूजीसी की रिफंड पॉलिसी के मुताबिक फीस वापस मिले। 30 सितंबर तक जिन छात्रों ने अपना एडमिशन कैंसल करवाया है या वापस लिया है, उनकी पूरी फीस वापस करवाई गई है। वहीं, 31 अक्टूबर तक नाम वापस लेने पर प्रोसेसिंग फीस के तौर

यूजीसी अध्यक्ष का कहना है कि हर शिकायत की बारीकी से निगरानी की जा रही है और छात्रों को रिफंड सुनिश्चित किया जा रहा है। कई जगह काउंसलिंग प्रोसेस के चलते बाद में छात्र का नाम अपनी पसंद के संस्थान में आता है और इसी को ध्यान में रखते हुए यूजीसी ने फीस रिफंड पॉलिसी लागू की है। अगर कोई यूनिवर्सिटी फीस वापस करने से मना करती है तो <https://samadhaan.ugc.ac.in/> पर शिकायत दर्ज कर सकते हैं। फीस रिफंड पॉलिसी में यह प्रावधान भी है कि अगर किन्हीं संस्थानों में एडमिशन प्रोसेस 31 अक्टूबर के बाद तक भी जारी रहता है तो फिर उस स्थिति में भी फीस वापसी के लिए दिशा-निर्देश हैं। यूजीसी को डीमंड यूनिवर्सिटी के खिलाफ ज्यादा शिकायतें मिली है।

NBT