Principals from CBSE Schools across the country gather at USTM



Assam Rising, Guwahati, April 30 : A two-day-long 'Exposure Visit Program' for CBSE School Principals has successfully culminated here today at the University of Science and Technology Meghalaya (USTM) where 34 school principals from various renowned CBSE schools from across India participated. The visit has been organized by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) in collaboration with USTM from April 29 to 30. The program has been supported by the Department of Skill Education, CBSE under the Skill Education sector. Addressing the school principals in an interactive session today, Shri Mahbubul Hoque, Chancellor of USTM said that the role of a school principal is multifaceted and essential for creating an environment where students can thrive academically, socially, and emotionally. He welcomed all the participants and said that USTM is always open to extending all kinds of support to uplift school education. In the inaugural session yesterday, Prof GD Sharma, Vice Chancellor of USTM welcomed all the school principals and said that the National Education Policy 2020 has emphasized on Skill Education to become integral to School and Higher Education. Accordingly, CBSE has envisioned promoting Skill Education from Class 6th onwards in all its affiliated schools. He said that an added benefit of such an exposure visit is that it gives the principals a chance to meet other like-minded school leaders, share stories, and gain a lot in the process. Speaking on this occasion, Dr Jagadish Barman, Jt Secretary, CBSE Centre of Excellence Guwahati said, "This Exposure Visit is expected to

leverage the synergies between schools and Higher Educational Institutions and create a positive platform for cohesive interaction in the future learning ecosystem." These Principals may, in turn, mentor the teachers of schools in their neighborhood thus, unfold unlimited opportunities for educator empowerment, he added. In this context, Prof Amit Choudhury, Dean, School of Technology and Management at USTM said that this year CBSE has selected USTM for principals' exposure visit apart from six other institutions including TERI School Of Advanced Studies New Delhi, Indian Instiof Technology tute Gandhinagar, Asian Academy of Film Television Noida, Indian Institute of Technology Tirupati, Whistling Woods International Mumbai, and Indian Institute of Management-Raipur. The resource persons from USTM were: Dr E Karim, Dr Azmol H Barbhuiya, Dr Monalisa Bora Deka, Dr

Alika Borgohain, Dr Baharul Islam, Dr K Aye, Dr S Gazi, Dr Nitu Borgohain, Dr Deboja Sharma, Dr Moutushi Das. Dr Mehjabin Rahman, Dr Papiya Dutta, Dr Palme Borthakur. Dr Nirmaljit Singh Kalsi, Chairman, National Council for Vocational Education and Training took an online session on "Up-scaling of Skill Education in line with NEP 2020". Several sessions took place on both days. The participating schools in the program were Christ International School Bangalore, Mahavir Senior Model School Delhi, RS Jhunjhunwala International School Gujarat, Poddar International School Maharashtra, Manipal School, Brahmani Public School Odisha, DPS Ahomgaon Guwahati, Faculty HS School North Guwahati. Sharada Vidyaniketan Public School Mangalore, Kendriya Vidyalaya no.1 Kunjaban, KV NFR Maligaon, Ideal

English Senior Secondary School Manipur, Livingstone Foundation International, PM Shri KV Khanapara, Holy Brook Sr. Sec. School, North East Public School Udalguri, Army Public School PRTC Bangalore, SBOA Public School Guwahati, The Priceton School, Sree Swami Vivekananda Higher School, Primary Kendriya Vidyalaya NEHU Shillong, Army Public School Shillong, SJ Patel Eng School Gujarat, Delhi World Public School Haryana, Jnana Ganga Central School, Dr. M Ramanna Shetty Memorial English Medium High School, Kendriya Vidyalaya ONGC Agartala, Kendriya Vidyalaya Assam University, Kendriya Vidyalaya Aizawl, Buhai School Sikkim and Kingcup Public School Itanagar.



For those who thought sending our youngsters abroad to actually study...

American Campuses Going Our JJJ Ways

Reputations make you see one thing, and blind to another. For yet-to-viksit Indians, no matter how well-versed with the world they are, proper nouns like JNU, Jamia Millia and Jadavpur University conjure up *only* visions of student protests, clashes, sloganeering, and what selectively genteel sensibilities process as 'radical', or even 'anti-national'. It is keeping this anarchic vision of non-IIT, non-IIM higher education in mind that they do everything within their powers and pelf to pack their precious kids off abroad so that they can *study*, and not get caught up in this kind of 'only-in-India' bakwaas. Well, here goes your bubble.

Over the last few weeks, campuses in 'First World' America—not in 'ghettoes' or boondocks, mind you—have been out-JNU-Jamia-Jadavpuring themselves. On Wednesday, ABVP... oops, anti-pro-Palestinian groups clashed with protesters at UCLA. Eyewitnesses claim that campus security personnel looked on while attackers and protesters thrashed itout. Familiar, eh? Places like University of Austin in Texas have resorted to online classes as a result. For those here who think that institutions with protesting students only have students protesting and no academic activities, comparisons from America are showing that students can be politically active and pursue studies. Yes, even in our anarchic JJJs.

{ ISRAEL-HAMAS CONFLICT IN FOCUS }

US campus protests test limits of free speech

A Pro-Palestinian supporter waves a Palestinian flag from the roof of Hamilton Hall at Columbia University on Tuesday.

AFP

Police have swept through campuses across the US over the last two weeks in response to protests against Israel's war against Hamas in Gaza, with its high Palestinian civilian death toll.

Here's what you need to know.

HEAVY-HANDED RESPONSE?

Pro-Palestine protests have posed a challenge to university administrators trying to balance free speech rights with complaints that the rallies have veered into anti-Semitism and hate. The unrest has swept through US higher education institutions like wildfire, with many student protesters erecting tent encampments on campuses from coast to coast. Protests have been ended at Yale University, Harvard University, University of Arizona, University of North Carolina and Tulane University, among others, in the past week alone. The UN voiced concern over heavy-handed steps taken to disperse and dismantle the protests on the campuses.



STUDENTS IN SOLIDARITY

From Berlin to Lebanon, and in Egypt and Kuwait student protests have also spread in other universities across the world. Some of those protesting said they were directly inspired by US students. In Europe, some of the protests were similarly cleared by police, including at the iconic French universities of Sorbonne and Sciences-Po in Paris.

SOME ARRESTS.... University of California Los Angeles, California

Violent clashes on the UCLA campus between no-Palestinian protesters and counter-demontrators suspecting israel was qualled by police on Wednesday warning. A week-long occupation was also ended at northern California's Cal Poly Humboldt.

Columbia University New York City, New York

On Tuesday, police arrested dozens of pro-Palestinian demonstrators who had occupied diamilton Hall at Columbia University and removed a protest encampment that university had sought to dismantle for two weeks. More than 100 people have been arrested and Columbia has threated protesters with expulsions. Just blocks away, at The City College of New York, demonstrators were in a standoff with police outside the gate.

ONE AGREEMENT... Brown University Providence, Rhode Island

Brown University on Tuesday reached a deal with students protesting the war in Gaza that would see them remove their encampment from school grounds in exchange for the institution considering divesting from Israel. The move represents a first major concession from an elite American university. The board will vote on the proposal in October.

UK claims drastic drop in student dependents after visa crackdown

LONDON: The UK government has welcomed a "significant fall" in the number of dependents, or close family members such as a spouse and children, accompanying overseas students after its crackdown on student visas effective from early this year.

In an update issued on Tuesday for the period of January to March this year compared to the same period in 2023, the Home Office said that dependents had drastically fallen by almost 80 per cent amid over 26,000 fewer student visa applications made.

British Prime Minister Rishi Sunak said in a statement on social media that the figures mean that his changes to the country's visa system were working. "The number of students

bringing family members and dependants to the UK was too high. This wasn't fair," he said.

"Our changes are work-

The Home Office said that dependents had drastically fallen by almost 80% amid over 26,000 fewer student visa applications made

ing - student dependant numbers are now down by 80 per cent," he said.

Under rules effective from January, most international students except those on research courses cannot bring along family members.

They can no longer switch their visa either before completing their course, which the government claimed misused the student visa as a "backdoor" to work in the UK amid a wider Home Office clampdown on institutions "selling immigration not education". AGENCIES

HC stays DOE order on need for prior sanction for fee hike by private schools

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Delhi High Court has stayed a decision of the Directorate of Education (DoE) asking private unaided schools, allotted land by govt, to seek its prior nod before hiking fee.

Justice C Hari Shankar granted interim relief on a petition by "Action Committee Unaided Recognised Private Schools" challenging the March 27 DoE order and said the decision was "objectionable" and could not be allowed.

Seeking the response of the directorate, the court said that the operation of the impugned circular dated March 27, 2024 issued by the DoE shall stand stayed till the next date of hearing and posted the matter for July 31.

In the circular, DoE had instructed all the heads of schools/managers of private re-

COURT SAYS

The principle that private unaided schools do not have to seek prior approval before enhancing their fees, so long as they do not indulge in profiteering or commercialisation of education by charging capitation fees...remains undisturbed till date

cognised unaided schools, allotted land on the condition of seeking prior sanction for increase in fee, to submit any such proposals for increase in fees for the academic session 2024-25 by April 15. It added that if no proposal was submitted by the school, there would not be an increase in the fee, and any complaint in this regard would be viewed seriously and make the school liable for action according to the statutory provisions.

The court, however, cited

earlier verdicts to note that an unaided recognised private school was not required to take prior approval of DoE before increasing its fees, irrespective of whether the "land clause" applied to it, and therefore, the "schools cannot be driven to litigation" on this issue. The DoE's order, the court said, was "directly contrary" to the law laid down by it.

"I am constrained, at this stage, to enter a somewhat unhappy comment. The principle that private unaided schools do not have to seek prior approval before enhancing their fees, so long as they do not indulge in profiteering or commercialisation of education by charging capitation fees.. as enunciated in (another case by) Action Committee Unaided Recognized Private Schools, remains undisturbed till date, though the decision is under challenge," the court further noted.

"DoE, howsoever, dissatisfied it may be with the judgment of this court, has to respectit, so long as it stands."

Justice Shankar observed that the "attitude of DoE in continuously issuing circulars threatening recognised unaided schools with action in the event of their increasing their fees without obtaining prior approval of the DoE is objectionable, and cannot be allowed."

'US student protests seeking peace in Gaza are the new anti-Vietnam War movement'

Helen Benedict is Professor of Journalism at Columbia University. Speaking to Srijana Mitra Das at Times Evoke, she explains the wave of student protests for Palestine across US campuses:

Why has peace in Palestine become such a big movement in American universities?

I can speak from the context of Columbia which has become a leader in this—the main motivation is the ampalling tall on lives in

the appalling toll on lives in Gaza. Over 34,000 people have been bombed or starved. Over 14,000 children have been killed, with 20,000 orphans left. This brutal response by

Israel to Hamas' horrible attack on October 7 has shocked young people, including many who knew nothing about Palestine or Israel—people simply can't bear the inhumanity of it.

What are these student protesters' demographics?

Columbia has a great mix from across the world — we have Muslim students from Arab and non-Arab regions as well as many Jewish and South Asian students. So, this is a very international group. Some protesters are



INSPIRE: Black Lives Matter protests held hope

Palestinian, some are Jewish, some are neither — they're just young people who are concerned about violence, oppose war and support peace.

Are these protests inspired by recent American movements for feminism, against racism, etc.?

Certainly. The Black Lives Matter protests of 2020 and 2011's Occupy Wall Street movement are inspirational. While most undergraduates are probably too young to have participated in Occupy, they've heard about it. They are also well-read and know the history and tradition of protests in America. They know of the late 1960s-early 1970s struggles against the Vietnam War and the 1990s' protests against apartheid in South Africa—they've taken pages from those histories.



IMAGINE: Student protests have long roots in the United States — the current ones, starting at Columbia University (L), seeking peace in Palestine, elicit comparisons with demonstrations against America's war in Vietnam in the 1960s-1970s (R) which compelled the US government to rethink

What response are these protests getting beyond campuses now?

It's two-sided. There is a huge wave of protests, not just by students but all over the US against the relentless violence in Gaza.

There is a very widespread desire for a ceasefire. However, largely as a result of the punitive actions of the administration at Columbia, this has become a flashpoint for outside protesters represent-

ing extremism of all sides. They come to Broadway, stand outside our campus gates and shout hateful things, some against Palestinians and some against Israelis.

Unfortunately, public perception in places has mixed up those people with our students. I want to emphasise — also as a professor of journalism — that parts of the press have got this wrong. For the most part, our students have been calm and unaggressive. There's been too much focus on hate-filled extremists and several attempts to paint all students with the same brush. We even have students here who lost family and friends in the Hamas and Gaza attacks — yet, I haven't seen poor behaviour by them.

The protests are being met with extraordinary force by American authorities — how does this reflect on the US promise of freedom of speech and democratic expression?

Not well. The Columbia administration has been punitive and suppressive from the start. We know our own students but

A STU-DENT: Campuses can impact US elections

instead of consulting faculty, all we've seen are actions which look like brutal suppressions of the freedom of speech — that is a Constitutional right in America, so it looks very bad. This attitude has also come from a narra-

tive spun by far-right Republicans, extremist Christian groups and white nationalists who portray these protests unfairly as being anti-Semitic. That is a ploy to distract from what's happening in Gaza and how the US government is paying for weapons.

On what charges are students being detained?

Students here were arrested for trespassing

this is ironic because they are tuition-paying members on their own campus. Also, when the arrests started, they had just penned themselves on a square on campus which is not in anyone's path. They were not blocking the university's functioning. Even the chief of the patrol force who did the arresting said the students presented a danger to no-one.

They were peacefully expressing their beliefs — when the police says that, clearly something's wrong.

Could these protests impact US politics in an election year?

■ It could go either way. There is huge criticism of President Biden's continuation of support to Israel — however, that doesn't mean angered students will necessarily turn to Donald Trump.

Could Gaza become America's new anti-Vietnam War movement?

■ It already has, I haven't seen protests like

these about anything outside the US for a long time. There were large marches in 2003 against the Iraq War but those didn't sweep campuses to this degree.

What do you say to critics who posit these protests reflect an elite or uninformed 'woke' mentality?

That's not my definition of 'woke' — that's a very right-wing understanding. All these words are reductive though and don't really describe human beings. I am heartened by these protests



INSIST: Occupy Wall Street took on inequality

— they show how young people coming up care about justice and lives. They also care about the planet — they know how deeply devastating war is for the environment. There is a heartfelt humanitarian impulse behind these protests which I admire — it bodes well for the future.

Times Evoke Americana is an occasional series on news and views from the USA

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Tate

Clashes In UCLA; 300 Held On NY Campuses

Anti-Gaza War Demonstrations: NYPD Clears Occupied Columbia Building, Mayor Blames 'Outside Agitators'

merican universities were on edge Wednesday after police officers from New York to Los Angeles entered campuses where pro-Palestinian demonstrators had erected encampments and seized academic buildings.

Mayor Eric Adams of New York said that about 300 protesters had been arrested Tuesday night at City College of New York and at Columbia University, where police officers in riot gear cleared a building that had been occupied for nearly a day to protest Israel's war in Gaza.

At the University of California. Los Angeles, police officers intervened before dawn Wednesday to break up violent clashes between pro-Palestinian demonstrators and counterprotesters, hours after administrators declared an encampment on campus illegal.

At Tulane University in New Orleans, 14 people had been arrested, administrators said, as state and local forces helped campus police disperse protesters. At the University of Arizona, campus police sprayed chemicals as they broke up a demonstration. Other protest encampments around the country were still standing. Some demonstrators have said that they will not back down, posing a challenge for university administrators who want to protect free speech rights while minimising campus disruption.

The clashes at UCLA erupted as counter-protesters tried to pull down parade barricades. plywood and wooden pallets protecting a tent encampment built by pro-Palestinian protesers Video showed fireworks scuffles between pro-Palestini-



At Brown & Northwestern univs, rare agreement between administrators and protesters

s pro-Palestinian protests continued to escalate across the country, officials and students at Brown University set a rare example on Tuesday: They made a deal, Demonstrators agreed to dismantle their encampment at Brown, which had been removed by Tuesday eyening. and university officials said they would discuss, and later vote on, divesting funds from companies connected to the Israeli military campaign in Gaza. In Northwestern University's suburban Chicago campus, two unoccupied tents remained, surrounded by abandoned folding chairs, cases of bottled water and other supplies. Student organisers and the school announced an agreement late Monday to curb protest activity in return for a new advisory committee on university investments and other commitments. The agreement lets protests continue through June 1 but bars all tents except one for aid supplies. It also prevents people without ties to Northwestern from participating, NYT & AP

exploding over and in the encampment. People threw chairs and other objects. Some screamed pro-Jewish comments as pro-Palestinian protesters tried to fight them off.

After a couple of hours of

an and pro-Israeli demonstrators at UCLA, police wearing helmets and face shields slowly separated the groups and quelled the violence. The scene was calm as day broke. Authorities have not detailed injuries. Los Angeles Mayor Karen Bass cal-

led the violence "absolutely abhorrent and inexcusable".

At Columbia, New York City police officers entered campus after the university requested help. They cleared a tent encampment, along with Hamilton Hall where a stream of officers used a ladder to climb through a second-floor window. Protesters had seized the Ivy League school building about 20 hours earlier. Police loaded dozens of detainees onto a bus, their hands bound behind their backs by zip-ties, the

scene illuminated with the flashing red and blue lights of police vehicles. The police action happened on the 56th anniversary of a similar move to quash the occupation of Hamilton Hall by students protesting racism and Vietnam War.

University Prez Minouche Shafik asked police to stay on campus until at least May 17 two days after graduation. Shafik said the occupiers had vandalised property. Mayor Adams blamed the Columbia protest on outside agitators. Pressed, however, about identities of the "outside agitators" cited by the mayor, officials repeatedly declined to provide details.

On Wednesday, over 100 people, most identifying themselves as Columbia faculty, marched near the campus, chanting slogans, including "How many kids did you arrest today?

Blocks away from Columbia, at City College of New York, demonstrators were in a standoff with police outside the public college's main gate. Video posted online by reporters late Tuesday showed officers forcing some people to the ground and shoving others as they cleared the street and sidewalks.

More than 1,300 protesters have been taken into custody on US campuses since 108 were ar rested at Columbia on April 18. according to a tally by NYT.

Officials at Portland State University in Oregon urged pr otesters to leave a library that they had occupied. The police also moved into an encampment at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, arrest ing 30 people, but protesters ret urned later in the day, NYT & AP

TIMES OF INDIA (P-16), 02 MAY 2024

US Universities Look Like Battlezones. Here's Why

Students got mad when the first protests led to suspensions. Police action made it worse. Now, politicians have joined in, given this is a presidential election year

Ananya Khera

he Israel-Palestine question, charges of anti-Semitism and Islamophobia, and fights over free speech are tearing US universities at the seams. The latest escalation began at Columbia University, where president Minouche Shafik called the police – rather than campus security – on students. The students had been protesting the Gaza violence, and for their universities to divest from companies that profit from Israeli occupation. The last time the university called the police on protesting students was in 1968, at the peak of protests against the Vietnam War.

How did protests spread across American campuses?

This drastic action at Columbia sparked demonstrations of solidarity across the country by student groups and some faculty members, with encampments at NYU, Yale, MIT, Brown, UT Austin, Emory, USC and many others. More than 1,000 protesters have been arrested. Graduation ceremonies have been cancelled at some institutions, classes have moved online in others.

Universities have taken a dim view of the demonstrations. Powerful pro-Israel voices, right-wing politicians and media have smeared the protests as displaying violent intent towards Israel, support to Hamas, and anti-Semitism. The pro-Palestine student groups have explicitly distanced themselves from all forms of hate and bigotry; they also include many Jewish students and teachers.

What has been the reaction of authorities? | This confrontation began building right after the Oct 7 attack by Hamas. Student groups in support of Palestine were suspended at many universities, including Harvard. USC prohibited valedictorian Asna Tabassum from delivering her commencement speech because she had linked to a page criticising Zionism. Students have been arrested for staging sit-ins, for occupying campus buildings.

In Dec, members of a congressional committee grilled the presidents of Harvard, MIT and UPenn, asking them whether calling for an intifada, and using the slogan 'from the river to the sea' – which they

interpreted as a call for genocide of Jews – violated campus policies. The presidents of Harvard and Yale resigned after their cautious answers prompted condemnation. Republican member Elise Stefanik declared her intention to "expose the rot in our most prestigious higher education institutions". Even the White House weighed in, calling the protests anti-Semitic.

Is American politics involved? | This is the latest flash-point in an ongoing war over higher education. Progressive students have called for more diversity, equity and inclusion in admissions and campus policy. They are alert



to race, gender and power differentials. They call out the complicity of their own institutions. Conservatives call this woke indoctrination. They blame an increasingly diverse faculty for being overwhelmingly liberal. They say universities are diluting the prestige of degrees by trying to create equal opportunity echo-chambers.

Most leading universities in US are private, substantially run by philanthropic donations. Twenty elite institutions get nearly half of the total endowments. These endowments are invested in large companies. Protesting students are seeking transparency about their universities' portfolios, and asking them to divest from businesses aiding injustice in Israel, including weapons and tech firms.

Alumni and donors, who tend to be wealthy and

conservative, are waging their own campaigns against anti-Semitism. Prominent billionaires have cancelled their gifts, with one declaring the whole project of diversity and inclusion 'racist and illegal'. Some finance and law firms have blacklisted protesting students and taken back job offers. Universities are pressured to comply with their mega-donors.

Democratic Party is also caught in a pincer, with Republicans using the campus unrest to polarise, and young progressives rejecting the justifications of the US military-industrial complex and its bond with Israel. Biden lamenting the violence in Gaza, even as he supplies arms to Israel, does not compute for this set of voters.

Will the protests impact American universities in the long term? | US universities have been struggling for a while, as their credibility and worth are questioned from the left and right. Undergraduate enrolment is falling, with a 15% drop between 2010 and 2021. Americans who express confidence in higher education slid from 57% in 2015 to 36% even before this latest face-off. US Supreme Court has banned affirmative action in admissions. Tenuresystem for faculty is under strain, with much of the teaching load falling on poorly paid adjunct instructors.

The university's traditional commitment to free speech is cracking. Arrests, suspensions and recruitment boycotts have been wielded against the students protesting the merciless assault in Gaza, where 35,000 people have been killed, most of them women and children, where hospitals have been destroyed and aid workers attacked.

What will these protests achieve? | They have certainly wrenched attention to the violence in Gaza and its links to the US establishment. They are a cry of the conscience, much like the student protests against racial segregation or against the Vietnam War. As Berkeley student activist Mario Savio famously said in 1964: "There's a time when the operation of the machine becomes so odious, makes you so sick at heart that you can't take part! You can't even passively take part! And you've got to put your bodies upon the gears and upon the wheels, upon the levers, upon all the apparatus – and you've got to make it stop!"

क्या आप मानते हैं, नगर निगम प्रशासन की लापरवाही से बच्चों की शिक्षा प्रभावित हो

नगर निगम स्कूलों की मौजूदा अव्यवस्था के लिए प्रशासन की जवाबदेही तय की जानी

9% नहीं है

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दैनिक जागरण

शिक्षा का अध्ररा अधिकार

दिल्ली सरकार भले ही अपने शिक्षा माडल का डंका विश्व में वजने का दावा करे, लेकिन मौजूदा हालात वताते हैं कि नगर निगम स्कलों में सब कुछ ठीक नहीं है। इसकी पृष्टि अदालत में बच्चों के लिए पाठय पुस्तकें और वर्दी की अनुपलव्यता को लेकर लगी जनहित याचिका से भी होती है। जिस पर अदालत के समक्ष शहरी विकास मंत्री सौरभ भारद्वाज ने स्वीकार किया है कि नगर निगम आयुक्त की वित्तीय शक्ति में किसी भी वृद्धि के लिए मुख्यमंत्री अरविंद केजरीवाल की मंजरी की आवश्यकता है, जो अभी जेल में हैं। अदालत ने इस पर स्पष्ट कहा कि दिल्ली सरकार की मौजदा रिथित से निपटने में तत्परता से काम करने में असमर्थता निगम स्कूलों के छात्रों की दुईशा के प्रति उसकी उदासीनता को दर्शाती है और यह इन छात्रों के मौलिक अधिकारों का जानवुझकर उल्लंघन है। वैसे ये स्थिति अभी नहीं उत्पन्न हुई है। ये तो दो साल से चली आ रही है. लेकिन निगम ने इस चिंता के-रवतः संज्ञान भी नहीं लिया। पूर्व में भी नगर निगम के स्कूलों की ऐसी स्थिति उजागर होती रही है। नगर निगम के स्कुलों का अलग से वजट होने के वावजूद सुविधाओं का अभाव होने के लिए जिम्मेदार निगम प्रशासन पर कार्रवाई क्यों नहीं होती? आखिर शिक्षा माडल का दिखावा कुछ





पर्व प्रधानागर्य व प्रधान महासचिव, अखिल दिल्ली प्राथमिक शिक्षक संघ

दिल्ली नगर निगम के 1,534 विद्यालयों में 2023-24 के सत्र में 8,16,455 विद्यार्थी थे। शिक्षकों की संख्या लगभग 17.000 थी जिसमें लगभग 3,000 अनुबंधित शिक्षक थे। 1970 में निगम की स्थापना से ही शिक्षकों ने विद्यालयों में तमाम अभाव के वावजूद अपनी निष्ठा, लगन, मेहनत के साथ विद्यार्थियों को अच्छी शिक्षा दी। मैंने स्वयं देखा कि उस समय शिक्षकों के हाथ में चाक, कलम, कलम बनाने का चाक तथा

श्यामपट्ट सामने होता था। शिक्षकों को शिक्षकों का काफी समय बीएलओ पढाने के अतिरिक्त कोई गैर शैक्षणिक कार्य करते नहीं देखा। 2012 में निगम के तीन भागों में बंटते ही इसकी आर्थिक हालत खुस्ता होती गई और कुछ अव्यवस्थाओं के चलते निगम के स्कर्लों की शिक्षा व्यवस्था भी चरमरा गई। आए दिन शिक्षकों पर बढते गैर शैक्षणिक वोझ. सेवाकालीन प्रशिक्षण का अभाव व निगम की खराब आर्थिक हालत ने शिक्षा व्यवस्था को कमजोर करने का काम किया है।

आज हालत यह है कि शिक्षकों. कर्मचारियों को हडताल व न्यायालय का सहारा लेना पड़ता है। पिछले कई वर्षों में शिक्षकों को छह-छह माह देरी से वेतन दिया गया, छह से आठ माह तक वकाया वेतन का भगतान नहीं किया जाता है।

इयुटी व चुनावी कार्य में ही चला जाता है। इसके अलावा शिक्षकों की कमी, बच्चों की अधिक संख्या में अनुपस्थिति, प्रवासी बच्चों का अपने राज्यों में चले जाने पर हो-तीन माह तक विद्यालय नहीं लौटना व अन्य कारणों से शैक्षणिक कार्य प्रभावित हुए हैं। इसके साथ ही निगम स्कुलों के नए भवन बनवाने, पुराने भवन की मरम्मत व विद्यालयों के ढांचागत निर्माण के लिए निगम ने बीते कुछ वर्षों में बहुत कम राशि उपलब्ध कराई है। इस तरह के तमाम कारणों से निगम की

शिक्षा व्यवस्था बेपटरी होती चली गई।

स्थिति ये हो गई कि अब सीधे हाई कोर्ट

को हस्तक्षेप कर फटकार लगानी पड रही

है और कहना पड़ रहा है कि राजनीतिक

कारणों से दिल्ली नगर निगम की शिक्षा

शिकायर्ते

2022-23 à

निगम स्कूलों को वर्दी और

2023-24 mid

के आदेश पर वर्दी और

जोन के उपायुक्त शिक्षकों पर दबाव बना रहे हैं कि बच्चों के तुरंत बैंक खाते खलवाएं जाएं नहीं तो विभागीय कार्रवाई की जाएगी। वो ये भी नहीं जानते कि लगभग 25 प्रतिशत बच्चों के पास अपना आधार कार्ड व अन्य दस्तावेज नहीं हैं जिसके बिना खाता कैसे खलेगा। यदि निगम प्रशासन यह चाहता है कि दिल्ली की प्राथमिक शिक्षा में सधार हो तो पहले मूलभूत समस्याओं का हल किया जाना चाहिए।

अब हाई कोर्ट के आदेश के बाद सभी

व्यवस्था कितनी खराब हो गई।

एक अंतरराष्ट्रीय सर्वेक्षण में लाजपत नगर नंबर-तीन का निगम विद्यालय विश्व में टाप-10 अच्छे स्कूलों में से तीसरे नंबर पर आया है, तो ऐसा नहीं कहा जा सकता कि निगम का शिक्षा

माडल अच्छा नहीं है या इसे किसी के शिक्षा माडल को अपनाने की जरूरत है। निगम का शिक्षा माडल सबसे अच्छा है। जरूरत है तो उस माडल को सही से क्रियान्वयन करने की। निगम के सभी विद्यालयों में प्री-प्राइमरी शिक्षा व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए व दिल्ली सरकार को विद्यालयों की प्री-प्राइमरी शिक्षा देनी बंद कर देनी चाहिए क्योंकि प्राथमिक शिक्षा स्थानीय प्रशासन यानी नगर-निगम के अधिकार क्षेत्र में आती है। मेरा दिल्ली व केंद्र सरकार से निवेदन है कि एक साथ 15 हजार करोड़ रुपये का विशेष अनदान दें ताकि निगम की आर्थिक स्थिति में सुधार हो व निगम के विद्यालयों की खराब हालत को सधारा जा सके। रीतिका मिश्रा से बातचीत

बहानेबाजी नहीं, जिम्मेदारी से करना होगा काम



पर्व चेयरमैन, स्थायी रामिति त शिक्षा समिति दक्षिणी दिल्ली नगर निगम

दिल्ली नगर निगम राष्ट्रीय राजधानी का स्थानीय निकाय है। यह दो करोड़ लोगों को अपनी सेवा पटान करता है। इस निकाय की थोड़ी सी भी लापरवाही से बड़ी आबादी प्रभावित होती है। ऐसे में चाहे अधिकारी वर्ग हो या फिर चुने हुए प्रतिनिधि हों... सभी की जिम्मेदारी है कि वह ऐसा शासन दें जिससे नागरिकों की समस्याओं का समाधान हो। अगर. समस्या को हम लेकर बैठ जाएंगे तो उसका समाधान नहीं होगा। मैं इस बात में नहीं जाना चाहता कि स्थायी समिति का गठन न होने के लिए कौन जिम्मेदार और किस कर्नड से यह हो नहीं पा रहा है। समस्या यह है कि दो साल से निगम स्कूलों में पढ़ने वाले बच्चों को वर्दी और स्टेशनरी की राशि क्यों नहीं मिल रही है? शासन एक माह या दो माह तक किसी समस्या को नजरअंदाज कर सकता है। या यूं कहें समाधान निकालने में एक दो माह का समय लग जाता है। पर. समस्या के समाधान में ही नहीं जाएंगे तो उसका समाधान कैसे होगा? स्थायी समिति जो कि निगम की महत्वपण समिति है। सभी को पता है कि पांच करोड़ से ज्यादा की राशि की वित्तीय मंजरी स्थायी समिति से होती है। जब समिति का गठन नहीं हो रहा है तो इसके लिए क्या हो सकता था। इसके लिए समाधान निकाला जा सकता था। निगम में चुनो हुई सरकार जब पीठासीन अधिकारी नियक्ति के लिए एलजी द्वारा चुने हुए सदस्यों के मनोनयन के खिलाफ कोर्ट जा सकती है तो क्या यह चनी हुई सरकार साढ़े छह लाख से ज्यादा बच्चों को स्कल यनिफार्म, स्कल बैग और स्टेशनरी के लिए कोर्ट नहीं जा सकती थी? अब भी स्थायी समिति का गठन नहीं हुआ है लेकिन समाधान कोर्ट से ही निकला है। पर, इसके लिए समाज की चिंता करने वाले लोगों को जनहित याचिका दायर करनी पड़ी। अगर, यह याचिका निगम की चुनी हुई सरकार की ओर से जातों तो समस्या का

2012 **ப்** 2013 क் शैक्षणिक पहली बार निगम सत्र के लिए किताबें अपैल पार्षद चुनकर में ही मिल जाएं, हमने की थी इसकी चिंता

समाधान बहुत पहले हो गया था। अब बहाने बनाने के लिए कई कारण गिनाए जा सकते हैं। सच्चाई यह है कि बच्चे स्कल की वर्दी और किताबों से लेकर स्टेशनरी के लिए इतने दिनों तक वंचित रहे। समस्या का समाधान कैसे होता है वह हमने करके दिखाया भी था। मैं वर्ष 2012 में पहली बार निगम पार्षद चुनकर आया था। शिक्षा समिति का चेयरमैन बना तो पता लगा कि बच्चों को स्कूलों की किताबें नहीं मिल रही हैं। हमने बैठक में यह मुद्दा उठाया। जानकारी मिली दिल्ली सरकार के यहां से किताबें आती हैं। वह किताबें सितंबर तक वितरित हो पाती हैं। अधिकारियों को इसमें जल्दी करने के लिए कहा गया तो अधिकारियों ने कहा कि सितंबर की बजाय अगस्त तक दे सकते हैं लेकिन, इससे पहले किताबों को नहीं दिया जा सकता। वर्ष 2013 में जो शैक्षणिक सत्र शरू होना था, उसकी किताबें अप्रैल में ही मिल जाएं इसकी चिंता की। शिक्षा विभाग के अधिकारियों के खिलाफ कठोर कटम उठाए गए। दिसंबर से किताबों की चिंता की गई और अगले शैक्षणिक वर्ष में अप्रैल से ही कितावें बच्चों के स्कल पहुंचने पर वितरित की। यही इस मामले में हो सकता था।

बीते वर्ष जब बच्चों को राशि जारी होने में दिक्कत आई तो इस वर्ष इसका समाधान निकालने की तैयारी पहले की जा सकती थी, ताकि इसका समाधान होता। इसमें बहानेबाजी नहीं जिम्मेदारी से काम करना होता है। जो निगम स्कूलों में पढ़ रहे हैं. उन बच्चों के अभिभावक इतनी चिंत नहीं कर सकते की किताबें, वर्दी आदि न मिलने पर वह शिकायत उच्च अधिकारियों से करें। निगम को अभिभावक की तरह अपनी जिम्मेदारी निभानी होगी। कार्य करने की इच्छा शक्ति हो तो सब कुछ हो सकता विपरीत परिस्थितियों में ही अधिकारियों या सिस्ट्रम की परीक्षा होती है। यह निर्भर करता कि हम किन विषयों को प्राथमिकता हे उसे हैं।

-निहाल सिंह से बातचीत पर आधारित

93,000

तारिक्याकार

2023-24

(अभी सितंबर तक

क्रीटाबाट

एनसीआर के प्रायमिक विद्यालयों में बच्चों की स्थिति = 2021-22

सुविधाओं का अभाव, गिरता ग्राफ

दिल्ली में निगम स्कुलों में छात्रों की घटती संख्या बताती है कि वहा सविधाओं का अभाव है। रकलों का दांचा जरूर ठीक है. लेकिन यदि कापी, कलम और यनिकामं ही नहीं होगी तो बच्चों में निराशा होना स्वाभविक है। जिस नगर निगम को ऐसे बच्चों का अभिभावक बनकर सोचने की आवश्यकता है, वहा इस पर सज्ज्ञान ही नहीं लेता है। हालात २ हैं कि बच्चों की सामान्य जरूरती के लिए जनहित याचिका का सहारा लेना पड रहा है।

.86 लाख इनमें से 4 लाख बळों के पास नहीं है बैंक खाते। - कुल छात्र प्रति वर्ष बजट (करोड़

छात्रों को दी जाने वाली सुविधा रुपये में) 3,109

जाते हैं 2022-23 किताबें निरशल्क 7.86 লাख छात्र

2023 à 1.50 लाख बच्चे पाचवी पास करके चले गए।

2021-22

8.74 लाख छात्र

1.100 रुपये प्रतिवर्ध वर्दी के दिए

120 रुपये स्कल बैग के दिए जाते हैं

180 रुपये कापी व स्टेशनरी

70 करोड़ रुपये वर्दी, स्टेशनरी और स्कूल बैग पर होने हैं खर्च।

किताबों की राशि नहीं मिली 19,454 शिक्षक व प्रिसिपल

जोन स्कूलों की संख्या

स्टेशनरी की राशि दी जाएगी । कभी डेस्क की कमी तो कभी

समय से वर्दी न मिलने तो घटनाएँ अक्सर होती है।

उप्र में स्विधा व्यवस्था नियम

प्रति वर्ष पुस्तक, वदी आदि का समय वितरण हो जाता है। एक अप्रैल तक कितावे मिल जाती है।

141

पर आधारित बजट तो है. बच्चों का बैंक खाता नहीं





1.574 निगम के स्कल

व सहायता प्राप्त स्कल है

राजधानी दिल्ली मे

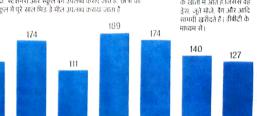
गाजियाबाद प्रतिवर्ष बजट 2023 | 15 करोड़ रुपये 2024 | 18 करोड़ रुपये



दक्षिण हरियाणा में छात्रों को दी जाने वाली सुविधा

विशालय ३६

गरुगाय



110.000

विचालव 511

गौतमबद्ध नगर

1.200 रुपये अभिभावको वदी, स्टेशनरी और स्कूल बैग उपलब्ध कराए जाते हैं, छात्रों को के खातों में आते हैं जिससे वह स्कूल में पुरे साल मिड डे मील उपलब्ध कराया जाता है 128 शाहदरा उत्तरी शाहदरा दक्षिणी

NAV BHARAT TIMES, 02 MAY 2024

मेडिकल स्टूडेट्स की मेटल हेल्थ जानने को हो रहा आनलाइन सर्वे

Bhupender.Sharma
@timesgroup.com

नई दिल्ली : मेडिकल स्टूडेंट्स के मानिसक स्वास्थ्य को नैशनल मेडिकल किमशन (NMC) बहुत गंभीरता से

ले रहा है। कुछ समय पहले NMC ने इस मुद्दे पर नैशनल मेडिकल टास्क फोर्स बनाई है। इसे मई के आखिर तक

रिपोर्ट देनी है। यह टस्क फोर्स अपनी रिपोर्ट फाइनल करने से पहले मेडिकल स्टूडेंट्स, डॉक्टरों और फैकल्टी के मानसिक स्वास्थ को लेकर एक

ऑनलाइन सर्वे करवा रहा है। इसके लिए एक गूगल फॉर्म तैयार किया गया

है। NMC ने सभी मेडिकल कॉलेजों में स्टूडेंट्स और फैकल्टी से इस सर्वे में भाग लेने की अपील की है। कमिशन

का कहना है कि सर्वे में भाग लेने वालों को पहचान गुप्त रखी जाएगी और यह जानकारी किसी के साथ साझा नहीं

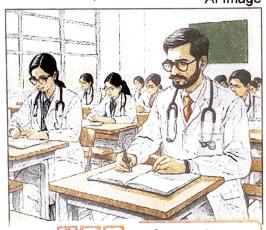
की जाएगी। सुझाव और राय मांगी गई है। सर्वे के जरिए टास्क फोर्स को पता

चलेगा कि मेडिकल कॉलेजों में क्या-क्या परेशानी है। छात्रों को किस तरह की दिक्कतों का सामना करना पड़ता

है। फैकल्टी की क्या समस्याएं है? 31 मई 2024 तक सिफारिशें दी जाएगी और हर महीने NMC की एंटी रैगिंग

सेल को प्रोग्रेस रिपोर्ट भी सौपनी होगी। टॉस्क फोर्स स्टूडेंट्स की आत्महत्या,

उनके मानसिक स्वास्थ्य और संबंधित पहुलओं को लेकर विश्लेषण करेगी।



समिक्षिए खबरों के स्मकती है अंदर की बात रिपोर्ट?

वौकान

मेडिकल छात्रों की मेटल हेल्थ पर टास्क फोर्स की रिपोर्ट चौकाने वाली हो सकती है। ऑनलाइन सर्वे मे छात्र और फैकल्टी के सदस्य बिना किसी डर या दबाव के अपनी बात रख सकते है क्योंकि उनकी पहचान गुप्त रखी जाएगी। मेडिकल कॉलेजों में छात्रों को मिलने वाली सविधाओं के दावों के बारे में भी इससे पता चल सकेगा। टास्क फोर्स ने केस स्टडीज को भी देखा है और मेडिकल कॉलेजों का दौरा भी किया है। देश के सबसे मुश्किल एटेंस टेस्ट को पास करने के बाद मेडिकल कॉलेज में दाखिला पाने के बाद भी अगर कोई छात्र परेशान है तो यह सिस्टम पर बड़ा सवाल है।

टीचिंग कोर्स के लिए 15 Teaching Course मई तक आवेदन कर सकेंगे

🏿 विशेष संवददाता, नई दिल्ली

नैशनल टेस्टिंग एजेंसी (NTA) ने फोर ईयर ईयर इंटीग्रेटिड टीचर एज्केशन प्रोग्राम (ITEP) में दाखिले के लिए आवेदन करने की आखिरी तारीख बढा दी है। पहले 30 अप्रैल तक ऑनलाइन आवेदन किया जा सकता था। अब 15 मई को रात 11:30 बजे तक का समय दिया गया है। इसी दिन रात 11:50 मिनट तक फीस जमा करवाई जा सकती है।

ऑनलाइन आवेदन फॉर्म में 16-18 मई तक करेक्शन करवाया जा सकता है। इस एंट्रेंस टेस्ट के आधार पर देशभर के 64 शिक्षा संस्थानों में फोर ईयर कोर्स में दाखिला होगा। देश की कई IIT, NIT. दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी के डिपार्टमेंट ऑफ एजुकेशन समेत DU के कई कॉलेजों में

के कोर्स में दाखिला होगा। 12वीं के बाद जो छात्र टीचिंग को अपना करियर बनाना चाहते हैं, वे आवेदन कर सकते हैं। 🔀

इस टेस्ट के स्कोर के आधार पर चार साल