Education quota likely to breach 50% ceiling

Kapil Agrees To CPM-BSP’s Demand To Amend Law

Akshaya Mukul | TNN

New Delhi: At the insistence of MPs of CPM and BSP, HRD minister Kapil Sibal has agreed to move an official amendment to the Central Educational Institutions (reservation in admission) amendment bill. A specific provision in the bill stating that reservation in admission, other than the North East, would not be more than 50% is likely to be dropped.

Since there are variations in reservation in admission in central educational institutions — for instance in National Institutes of Technology there is a state quota, in Ambedkar University in UP there is no reservation for OBCs and in north-eastern states like Tripura there is more than 60% reservation — MPs felt there was no need to put the provision that reservation, other than N-E states, would not be more than 50%. Though the ministry argued that the provision would not change the ground situation, MPs protested and CPM MPs even said they would move an amendment. It was argued that why put a provision that is already known.

Sources said there are three parts of reservation in the bill. One, in respect of state seats in central educational institutions like NITs, state policy of reservation would be followed. But in non-state seats of NITs, reservation would be less than 50%. The bill also points out that in some central institutions like Ambedkar University, 49.5% reservation is given to SCs/STs and not to other backward classes.

In north-east states, reservation follows a different pattern since there are no OBCs in most of these states. Tripura and other N-E states have more reservation for STs and in some states, state and central quota put together crosses 50%.

Sources said the bill protects north-east states and says 50% bar for reservation is limited to rest of the country. The bill also seeks to extend the period of implementation of 27% OBC reservation from three years to six years.
New Delhi: India might have supplied skilled workforce globally, but lack of skill-based and quality education is one of the major problems plaguing the Indian education system today, said experts at the Education Times Eduvision on Friday.

At least 25% of the engineers graduating every year remain unemployable, pointed out many experts present at the seminar, which was organized by the Institute of Management Technology to mark the 13th anniversary of Education Times.

Dr Nalin Jena, senior education specialist at the World Bank, shared figures that showed India’s economic growth has been “job-poor”. According to the data, from 1983 to 2004, the GDP growth rate averaged 6% per year.

“But the job growth was only 2%, that too mostly in the service and unorganized sectors and in micro, small and medium enterprises,” said Jena. Dr Arun Mohan Sherry, director & chairman of the joint admission committee at the IMT-Centre for Distance Learning, echoed Jena’s views. “India ranks third in the output of graduates after the US and China but in terms of quality, we still lag behind.” The seminar brought together experts from across the education sector, who deliberated on diversifying the learning needs for the next generation and providing them with skills to make them industry-ready. Skill-based and quality education is also essential to improve the gross enrolment ratio (GER) of the youth, most of them pointed out. “Unless formal education is linked with skill development, the relevance of the subject will not be understood. There is an urgent need to focus on skill development in higher education,” said Rajshekharan Pillai, vice-chancellor of IGNOU.

There was enthusiastic participation from students present at the seminar. The experts also dwelt on the extent of use of technology in modern-day education. Abha Sahgal, principal of Sanskriti School, stressed that technology is an enabler, but it cannot replace a real classroom. Some other speakers at the seminar were Manish Sahgarwal, member of the Prime Minister’s Council on Skills Development; Dr Dilip K Bandhopadhyay, vice-chancellor of Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University; and M Sajid, registrar, Jamia Millia Islamia.
फ्रेशर को बढ़ रहा है नौकरियों का न्योता

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महिला पुरी
बहू दिली

दीली गुप्ति सिद्धि के श्रीराम कॉलेज ऑफ कॉमर्स (एसआरसी) के अंग्रेजी भाषा विभाग को 2011 में दोहरे बैंक से सलाह की 32 लाख रुपए की नौकरी का ऑफर मिला था। हाल ही में, बैंक ने अपने एक नए तरीके का प्रयोग किया और नौकरी का ऑफर नई स्थल पर किया। बैंक ने नई स्थल पर स्थापित किया। जब कंपनी ने नई स्थल पर स्थापित किया तब नौकरी की मांग बढ़ी है। बैंक ने नई स्थल पर स्थापित किया। जब कंपनी ने नई स्थल पर स्थापित किया तब नौकरी की मांग बढ़ी है।

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बैंक सैलरी मिली है। लेकिन कंपनी उनके पास एक साल के बाद नौकरी के बाद गांटे देती है। फ्रेशर बाहर दो साल के प्रभाव की अधिकतम 140 फॉलोवर्स तक पहुंच सकते हैं। इस विभाग से उनका रिपोर्ट बाहर करना 8 लाख रुपए तक हो सकता है। इस रिपोर्ट पर कंपनी के अधिकांश नौकरी की नोटिफिकेशन पर पहुंच गई।

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