

डॉ. नरेंद्र जाधव यांना  
मारवाडी फाउंडेशनचा

पुरस्कार

नाशिक, दि.

३१ : मारवाडी

फाउंडेशनच्या

वतीने दरवर्षी दिला

जाणारा भारतरत्न

डॉ. बाबासाहेब

आंबेडकर स्मृती पुरस्कार यंदा पुणे  
विद्यापीठाचे माजी कुलगुरू आणि भारत  
सरकारच्या नियोजन मंडळाचे सदस्य  
डॉ. नरेंद्र जाधव यांना घोषित करण्यात  
आला आहे.

मारवाडी फाउंडेशनच्या वतीने  
भारतरत्न डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर  
यांच्या विचारांनी प्रेरित होऊन कार्य  
करणाऱ्या राष्ट्रीय पातळीवरील  
मान्यवराला दरवर्षी पाच लक्ष रुपये रोख  
व स्मृतिचिन्ह देऊन गौरविण्यात येते.  
यंदाचा पुरस्कार येत्या रविवारी प. सा.  
नाट्यगृहात होणाऱ्या विशेष समारंभात  
डॉ. नरेंद्र जाधव यांना केंद्रीय ऊर्जामंत्री  
सुशीलकुमार शिंदे यांच्या हस्ते प्रदान  
करण्यात आहे.

लोकमत  
२/२/१०

## Separate exam board likely for higher studies

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE  
FEBRUARY 6

IN what is being heralded as a welcome move by educationists, the state government may form a separate examination board for conducting examinations of courses such as engineering and MBA that come under the ambit of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE). The state government has asked for suggestions from experts and other stakeholders on the plan.

This may well also be considered as the first step towards the formation of an independent state level examination board for higher education that will only conduct exams and will reduce the burden of universities that are overburdened with the logistics related to holding of exams and assessment of papers.

"If the exams part is separated, varsities could give more time to academics," said Nandkumar Nikam, president of state federation of principals. He was speaking at the seminar on examination reforms on higher education arranged by Vidyapeeth Vikas Manch.

"The state government recently invited suggestions on having an independent

examination board for conducting engineering and other courses that come under the AICTE. If the move is extended to other streams too, universities will be free from the huge burden of exams," he said. He cited the example of SSC/HSC board that conducts the exams for the entire state. "Something can be thought for higher education too along these lines," he said.

Central Planning Commission member Narendra Jadhav, who was the chief guest at the function, applauded the suggestion and said the state government should consider it seriously.

With the growth in affiliated colleges and hence number of students, load has increased manifold in last few years. However, the staff in the examination section has not increased in that proportion.

The University of Pune, for example, has around 6,00,000 students. The examination department has to conduct exams for these students every year and that has led to many discrepancies such as wrong marking, paper leak and mass copying. Moreover, unavailability of approved teachers to correct the answer sheets has also emerged as a major issue.

## लालन सारंग, डॉ. अवचट, मोघे, निफाडकर यांना दुबईच्या संमेलनाचे निमंत्रण

पुणे, दि. १६ (प्रतिनिधी) : दुबई येथे होणाऱ्या दुसऱ्या विश्व साहित्य संमेलनासाठी पुण्यातून ज्येष्ठ अभिनेत्री लालन सारंग, डॉ. अनिल अवचट, डॉ. वि. भा. देशपांडे, योगेश सोमण, शंकर अभ्यंकर, सुधीर मोघे आणि 'गझल'कार प्रदीप निफाडकर यांना निमंत्रित करण्यात आले आहे.

दुबईतील शेख रशिद ऑडिटोरियम येथे ४ ते ६ मार्च रोजी हे संमेलन होणार आहे.

सारंग, डॉ. देशपांडे व सोमण मराठी नाटकांवरील 'नाट्यरंग पाच दशकांचा' हा दृकश्राव्य कार्यक्रम सादर करतील. डॉ. देशपांडे यांची संहिता असलेल्या या कार्यक्रमाचे दिग्दर्शन सोमण यांनी केले आहे. यामध्ये सारंग नाटकातील काही प्रसंग सादर करतील. डॉ. अवचटांची मुलाखत मिलिंद जोशी घेणार आहेत. निमंत्रितांपैकी निफाडकर हे एकमेव गझलकार आहेत. ते ६ रोजी होणाऱ्या कविसंमेलनात सहभागी होतील.

महामंडळातर्फे माधवी वैद्य, पद्याकर कुलकर्णी, कौतिकराव ठाले-पाटील, दादा गोरे, अनिल निगुडकर, जे. एन. कदम, वनिता ठाकूर, सुहासिनी कीर्तिकर हे सदस्य जाणार आहेत. याशिवाय भाऊ मराठे, मोतीराम कटार, डॉ. देवकामा मदन, डॉ. विजय तेलंग, डॉ. किशोर निमखेडकर, सुरेश खरे, श्रीकांत रेळे, नरेंद्र जाधव, संजीवनी खेर, अच्युत गोडबोले, श्रीकांत तिडके, मीना प्रभू, रवींद्र घवी, चंद्रशेखर मुजुमदार, डॉ. अभय बंग, विश्वास पाटील, डॉ. आनंद नाडकर्णी, अमर आभिद, डॉ. रेणू दांडेकर, गिरीश शिसाळकर, किशोर कदम, वामन निंबाळकर, प्रफुल्ल शिलेदार, चंद्रकांत पाटील, कपूर वासनिक, प्रकाश होळकर, विवेक साब्रीकर यांनाही निमंत्रित करण्यात आले आहे.

संमेलनाच्या पहिल्या दिवशी मंगेश पाडगावकर यांची मुलाखत, ढवळे यांचा 'प्रकाशाचे मनोगत' व श्रीपाद गोखले यांचा 'मराठी व अरबीचा ऋणानुबंध' हे कार्यक्रम सादर होतील. ग्रंथदिंडी ५ तारखेला निघणार आहे. त्यानंतर अभंग, भारूड, गोंधळ हा कार्यक्रम होईल. 'दैनंदिन जीवनात संत साहित्याचा उपयोग' या विषयावर शंकर अभ्यंकर यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली परिसंवाद होईल. डॉ. नरेंद्र जाधव यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली 'आजचे मराठी साहित्य जागतिक पातळीवर कसे जाईल' या विषयावर परिसंवाद होईल. 'माझे कार्यक्षेत्र माझे लेखन' हा परिसंवाद विश्वास पाटील यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली होईल. प्रशांत दामले यांचे 'ओळख ना पाळख' हे नाटकही या दिवशी दाखविण्यात येणार आहे. महोत्सवाच्या तिसऱ्या दिवसाची सुरुवात कविसंमेलनात होईल. चंद्रकांत पाटील यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली हे संमेलन होईल. 'महिला साहित्याची परंपरा', 'मराठी चित्रपट सृष्टीचे मनोगत' हे कार्यक्रम समारोपाच्या दिवशी होतील.

लोकमत १७/२/१०

चिंतन इमेज मेक

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२/२/१०

## Time for historical amendments

# 'Reforms to boost India's role as a superpower'

NARENDRA JADHAV, MEMBER, PLANNING COMMISSION, SHARES HIS VIEWS ON THE SLEW OF EDUCATION REFORMS THAT HAVE BEEN RECENTLY PROPOSED

Surbhi Bhatia/TTN

The Indian education system has never before witnessed so much change in so short a time. But, at the same time, there is a lot of concern regarding the future of such revolutionary reforms and their implementation.

According to Narendra Jadhav, member, Planning Commission, the fact that so many legislative reforms are in the offing shows that the government genuinely intends to amend the education system.

An educationist and economist, Jadhav says, "There are eight or nine different legislative proposals which are under consideration right now. However, we need to understand that the proposals are at various stages and the basic realities have not changed. It is too early to say that they have translated into action."

Some of the important proposals include the creation of a National Commission for Higher Education and Research (NCHER) in accordance with the recommendations submitted by the Yash Pal Committee; single regulatory authority bill, bill on foreign universities, bill on establishment of tribunals, innovation universities, and so on.

One of the major causes for concern has been that if these reforms are introduced simultaneously, it might lead to chaos in terms of implementation. However, Jadhav points out, "The success of reforms depends on timing, sequencing and phasing. Without these elements, it can lead to undesired results. So rather than political convenience, we should have proper strategic sequencing of these reforms."

But are these reforms enough for India to become an economic superpower? "They are certainly not enough and not in-synch with the education systems of the world. The biggest problem is that of the gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher education. The current GER is 11.5%, while we have set a target of 15% GER in the 11th Five-Year Plan and 20% in the 12th Plan. The average GER today is 23% for developing countries. Also, let us not forget the prevailing context. The GER for SC, GER for ST, GER for female ST in rural areas is far below the average GER. It is only about 1.5%. If there is a marginalised strata of which 96% of women do not have access to higher education, all our talk about the vision of higher education falls flat," he adds.

Budget allocation is another problem, says Jadhav. "The Kothari Commission recommended that 6% should be allocated to education. After four decades, we have managed to allocate only 3.5%. However, I would say that we are making historical amendments to our education system. Till the 10th Five-Year Plan, the money allocated for education was meagre. The budgetary allocation increased manifold in the 11th Five-Year Plan. It is certainly a step in the right direction," he says.

Full interview follows



TIMES OF INDIA 12.02.2010

NARENDRA JADHAV, FORMER VICE CHANCELLOR OF PUNE UNIVERSITY AND CURRENTLY MEMBER, PLANNING COMMISSION, TALKS TO SURBHI BHATIA ON THE IMPORTANCE OF TIMING OF THE PROPOSED EDUCATION REFORMS



Narendra Jadhav

With reference to the education reforms in the pipeline, what kind of strategic sequencing are you following? The constitution of National Commission for Higher Education and Research (NCHER) is one of the most important

proposals. As an over-arching body, it is likely to offer an umbrella framework to all other proposals such as tribunals, regulatory authority, foreign institutions, and so on. Therefore, according to the Planning Commission, the reforms must start with NCHER.

Could you elaborate on the proposed role of NCHER?

A task-force has been appointed, which has gone through the draft bill for the proposed NCHER. We have frozen the draft that has been placed before the MHRD. It is being proposed that once NCHER comes into being, regulatory bodies such as the UGC, NCTE and AICTE would be subsumed. Despite being a regulatory body UGC happens to be giving out grants. This is itself fundamentally flawed as it is believed that the same authority cannot give grants and at the same time function as a regulatory body. In keeping with the proposal, NCHER will be taking over both these functions.

In the case of NCHER taking over UGC's role, what will be the difference between the two?

The turf war exists within the different councils that are part of the regulatory bodies. There is neither any synergy nor any effective co-ordination. NCHER, as the apex body, will have different divisions and will try to achieve the synergy. I personally feel that the higher education system today is over-regulated but under-governed. And this is because of the lack of synergy

among regulatory authorities and among those who are regulated.

With the historical amendments in place, what are we likely to achieve in the long run?

Kothari Commission was appointed in 1966. It recommended that 6% of GDP should be spent on education. Allocations till the 10th Five-Year Plan were limited. But the 11th Five-Year Plan addresses issues of access, equity, quality and employability. These reforms are expected to lay the foundation for continued reforms in the future which will boost India's role as a superpower.

Higher education in India can only improve if quality at the school-level is ensured, which is not the case right now. What are your views?

In its first term, the UPA government did focus on primary education. We were then spending much less on education. However, things changed with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and mid-day meal schemes. Now, with the right to education in place, the government is emphasising on primary education. Come to think of it, in five years' time, SSA's access has improved. Statistics show that 96% children have a primary school within one kilometre.

But has SSA been successful in delivering quality education?

As far as quality is concerned, in the last two years, there has been a major shift. With such a boost at the primary level, things at the secondary level, too, will improve. To ensure this, the government initiated the Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan. Along with this, we are focusing on skill-based education to increase employability. Only 2% of India's youth receive formal education. Another 8% get on-the-job training. This implies that 90% of our youth who go to the job market are without any formal or informal skill training. Compare it with South Korea, 97% of its youth are skill trained. By 2022 our vision is to equip 50 crore youth with skill training.

Q&A



# Draft bill on higher education commission ready: Jadhav

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

**Pune:** Elaborating on the latest developments from the field of higher education, planning commission member and former vice-chancellor of the University of Pune Narendra Jadhav on Saturday said the bill has been drafted for the establishment of the National Commission for Higher Education & Research (NCHER), an apex body for higher education.

The draft proposal will be submitted to before the Parliament by March 15. "We expect that the bill will be taken for discussion in May," said Jadhav. He added that the draft was uploaded to the ministry of human

resource development website a few days back.

Jadhav was speaking at the valedictory function of the two-day state level seminar organised on the subject 'Examination reforms in higher education, with specific reference to university examinations', jointly by MES's IMCC and Vidyapeeth Vikas Manch.

Speaking on occasion, Jadhav said, "In the next two years, the entire education system in India is going to witness a reform.

There are around nine proposals related to education pending with the government at various stages. One of them is the establishment of the NCHER, based on reports by the National

Jadhav said the NCHER aims to bring different regulatory bodies, including UGC, AICTE, Bar Council, Architecture Council, etc, under one umbrella organisation

Knowledge Commission (NKC) and the Yash Pal committee."

He added, "The higher education system at present has become over regulated with large number of councils active in the field. This is leading to a chaos as there is no synergy between councils. Taking note of this, the

NKC and the Yash Pal committee reports outlined the need for an overarching regulatory body."

Jadhav said the NCHER aims to bring different regulatory bodies including UGC, AICTE, Bar Council, Architecture Council, etc under one umbrella organisation. This means all the existing regulatory councils be subsumed under NCHER.

Elaborating on the further steps, Jadhav said the task force now will hold debates over the draft with the stockholders, such as universities across the country. The suggestions and recommendations from regional consultation will be taken into consideration before submission of the draft to parliament.

During the speech, Jadhav said that serious thought should be given on separate board examinations of universities.

Jadhav also urged for training for teachers in higher education. He said that teachers must keep themselves upgraded with the changes in their respective fields. He also said that the exams should be full of surprises. There should be of book examination for at least a subject. The examination should assess the learning ability of students.

Convenor of Shiksha Bach Andolan Atul Kothari, state convenor of Vidyapeeth Vikas Manch Dhyanjay Kulkarni spoke during the occasion.

Times of India 8/1/10

# UoP may get new V-C today

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

**Pune:** The highly-anticipated announcement of a new vice-chancellor (V-C) for the University of Pune (UoP) is expected to be made on Thursday after the state governor and chancellor conducted interviews of all the five candidates, shortlisted for the coveted post, at the Raj Bhavan in Mumbai on Wednesday.

Head of UoP's department of physics, Pandit Vidyasagar, former director of UoP's interdisciplinary school of health sciences, Bhushan Patwardhan, physics professor D G Kanhere, IIT, Bombay, deputy director, R K Shivgaonkar and IIT, Bombay faculty Prakash Gopalan are the five shortlisted candidates.

A spokesman at the Raj Bhavan told TOI: "The governor and the secretary to



the governor presided over the individual interaction sessions with the five candidates late on Wednesday afternoon. An announcement regarding the appointment may be made on Thursday."

"Apart from the UoP, the interviews of shortlisted candidates for the V-C's post at the Nashik-headquartered Yashwantrao Chavan Memorial Open University were also held on Wednesday, while a similar process

to select the new V-C for the Shivaji University, Kolhapur, and the Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University (BATU), Lonere, was held on Tuesday," the spokesman said.

The V-C's post at the UoP fell vacant on June 15 following the then occupant Narendra Jadhav's appointment as member of Planning Commission of India. The university is since headed by officiating V-C Arun Adsool.

As per the new norms announced by the state government for appointment of V-Cs, a three-member search panel under Justice (retd) B N Srikrishna was set up for shortlisting five candidates from among the aspirants and recommending the names to the chancellor for final interview and appointment.

Director of Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, Sanjay Dhande and principal secretary to state department of higher and technical education, J S Saharia, were the other members of the panel.

The appointment was expected to happen before January 30, but the process had to be put off owing to the change of guard at the Raj Bhavan, with the then governor S C Jamir making way for the incumbent governor, K Shankararayanan.

Times of India

25/1/10

चिंतन इमेज मेकर्स