

## Country needs an education ministry: Sisodia

*New Delhi:* Deputy Chief Minister Manish Sisodia Wednesday said there was a need to impart education to the youth as per industry demands and stressed on formation of an education ministry in the country.

Speaking at the Delhi Education Summit organised by

ASSOCHAM, Sisodia said there has been a gap between industry requirements and the goals of education.

"It is good that education is being discussed but it should also be decided as to what we want from the education. We do not even have a dedicated Union

ministry for education as the work being undertaken in the education sector is being taken care of by the Ministry of Human Resource Development," he said.

He added, "We have to make a list of the industry requirements so that our institutes could be prepared..." **ENS**

■ Need to educate kids as per industry demands

## Centre must rename HRD ministry: Sisodia

New Delhi, Oct 25: Delhi Deputy Chief Minister Manish Sisodia demanded that the Centre rename the Union HRD ministry as education ministry.

At the same time, he stressed that there is need to impart education to youths as per industry's demands and stressed on formation of education ministry in the country.

Earlier too Mr Sisodia, who holds the education portfolio, has suggested that the Centre rename the HRD Ministry as Education Ministry.

Speaking at 'Delhi Education Summit' organised by Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocham) here, Sisodia said that there has been a gap between industry's requirements and the goals of education.

"It is good that education is being discussed across the country, but it should also be decided what we want

### TRAINING TO BE IMPARTED TO 24,000 TEACHERS IN THE CITY

AGE CORRESPONDENT  
NEW DELHI, OCT 25

Delhi deputy chief minister Manish Sisodia inaugurated a massive teacher training exercise for around 24,000 teachers at the Sarvodaya Kanya Vidyalaya in the city on Wednesday.

Under the initiative of the government, the workshops are being held in batches of 40 to 50 teachers each at the

97 venues earmarked across the city.

Everyday 2,500 to 3,500 teachers will attend these venues for training. The workshops are a part of the Delhi government's initiative to expand teacher training initiatives beyond the annual trainings that are conducted every summer break.

This is the first time that the on-going training has been introduced by the government.

from the education...

"We do not even have a dedicated union ministry for education in our country as the work being undertaken in the education sector is being taken care of by the Ministry of Human Resource

Development," he said.

Mr Sisodia said, "We must make out a list on industry's requirements so that educational institutes could be prepared...In most countries, such practice is adopted."

— PTI

## Need to impart education to youth as per industry's demands: Sisodia

### TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 25

Deputy Chief Minister Manish Sisodia at a function said there was need to impart education to youths as per industry's demands and stressed on formation of education ministry in the country.

Speaking at Delhi Education Summit organised by Associated Chambers of Commerce (ASSOCHAM) here, Sisodia said there had been a gap between industry's requirements and the goals of education.

"It is good that education is being discussed across the country, but it should also be decided what we want from the education. We do not even have a dedicated union ministry for education in our country as the work being undertaken in the education sector is being taken care of by the Ministry of Human Resource Development," he said.

The Deputy Chief Minister said, "We have to make

out a list on industry's requirements so that our educational institutes could be prepared. In most of countries, such practice is adopted." Earlier, too, Sisodia, who holds the education portfolio, has suggested that the Centre rename the HRD Ministry as Education Ministry.

### Training workshops for govt schoolteachers

Deputy Chief Minister and Education Minister Manish Sisodia inaugurated a massive teacher training exercise for 24,000 teachers at Sarvodaya Kanya Vidyalaya, Dayanand Road.

The workshops are being held in batches of about 40-50 teachers each at 97 venues across the city. Everyday about 2,500 to 3,500 teachers will attend covering almost 24,000 regular, guest and contract teachers over the next week.

The workshops are a part of the Delhi Government's push to expand teacher training initiatives beyond the annual trainings that

are conducted every summer break. This is the first time that ongoing training has been introduced by the government for teachers.

During his interaction with the participating teachers, the Deputy Chief Minister said, "Our focus should be on children's learning rather than merely completing the syllabus. We need to start at the level where the child currently is rather than from where we think she ought to be."

He also added, "The priority of the government is not only to build better infrastructure and facilities in schools but also to ensure that students graduating from our schools are better human beings apart from being quality engineers, doctor or other professionals. Teachers should see their role in this context."

The Delhi Government has constantly employed innovative means of transforming the classroom experience for children studying in the government schools, he said.

IN BRIEF



**'Gap between education, industry requirements'**

NEW DELHI

Deputy Chief Minister Manish Sisodia on Wednesday called for the need to compile a list of requirements of industries so that educational institutes can be prepared to meet the demand. Speaking at 'Delhi Education Summit' organised by ASSOCHAM, Mr. Sisodia said: "It should be decided what we want from education ... We don't even have a dedicated union ministry for education." STAFF REPORTER

# Study: Dearth of school teachers across India

By **Arpan Rai** in New Delhi

INDIAN schools suffer from an acute of teachers, a report released by ASSOCHAM has revealed.

The report has termed the shortage to be a problem pervasive at all levels of government schools in India. At present, there are about 50 per cent vacancies in schools across the country, with 30,000 vacancies for teachers in Haryana alone where more than 800 schools are being run without principals.

According to the report, the student dropout ratio and expensive higher education are also presenting critical challenges in educating children in India. Out of total enrolled students, one fourth of the students do not attend primary schooling.

The states with a total population of 51 million Indian children witness maximum absenteeism and dropping out.

By not mistaking enrollment by students in schools with attendance, the report says that across India, kids either dropout or go absent in secondary schools because of a lack of interest in education or because the



**Assocham report says kids either dropout or remain absent in secondary schools.**

school is located far from their residence.

The study, conducted jointly by ASSOCHAM and Resurgent India, notes that while Indian states have managed to transform their performance in delivering

higher education, they are facing key challenges in correcting the demand and supply gap of teachers and quality education. It also mentions that corrective measures need to be taken on research and development.

The situation remains grim largely in BIMARU states (Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh) along with Uttarakhand, Chattisgarh and Jharkhand, with Madhya Pradesh having the highest proportion of dropouts at 23.6 per cent in children aged between 15 and 16.

The study, released on Wednesday, says the problem of dropout is a gendered one as girls in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan are more likely to drop out of schools as compared to boys.

In Madhya Pradesh, 28 per cent girls have dropped out of school and only 19.4 per cent boys have taken the exit route.

The report also points out that the cost of education in the country is quite high and has ultimately gone out of reach of the Indian middle-class and lower-class.