

St. Josephs Commerce College (Autonomous)

Time: 3 hrs

E.S.E - October 2017

Marks : 70

II B.Com (III Semester)

Lang : Hindi

(Part - A) - Literature

- I रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए :-** **1x5=5**
1. सारमय कुत्तों की आँखें है।
 2. कोस-कोस को पानी और बदलते हैं।
 3. ब्रह्मद्रथ प्रदेश का राजा था।
 4. कुम्भीपाक का नाम है।
 5. मुनकीर और..... नामक दो फरिश्ते पूछ-ताछ करते हैं।
- II किन्हीं तीन उद्धरणों की ससंदर्भ व्याख्या कीजिए:-** **3x5=15**
1. देखों, यह धर्मसूक्ष्म है। फ़िल्में देखने से जीवन नहीं चलता।
 2. धर्म की आड़ में, कर्म की धमकी से, देवी-देवताओं के नाम पर आज भी शोषण हो रहा है।
 3. भारतवर्ष में जितने देवी-देवता है, जाति-उपजातियाँ है, भाषा-उपभाषाएँ है, उतने ही प्रकार के अपराध है।
 4. इसने सोचा था कि मृत्यु से भी बच जाएगा। इसके लिए मंदिरों में जाकर होम-हवन, पूजा-पाठ आदि करता रहा।
 5. तुम्हारी यह विजयगाथा मगध के इतिहास में स्वर्णक्षरों में लिखी जाएगी।
- III किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखकर उसकी विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।** **12**
1. 'वैतरणी के पार' नाटक में किन किन समस्याओं पर प्रकाश डाला गया है। सविस्तार बताईए।
 2. 'वैतरणी के पार' नाटक का सारांश लिखकर उसकी विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।

(Part - B)

किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:-

7x5=35

- 1) किसी एक विषय पर 250 शब्दों में संवाद लिखिए :-
 - i) मकान मालिक और उसके किरायेदार के बीच संवाद । 1x7=7
 - ii) अध्यापक और उसके छात्र के बीच संवाद ।
 - iii) एक छोटे बच्चे और उसकी माँ के बीच संवाद ।
- 2) किसी भी उत्पादन के लिए एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए :- 1x7=7
- 3) किसी भी उत्पादन के क्रय-विक्रय विशिष्टताओं के साथ प्रोडैक्ट लॉन्च कीजिए। 1x7=7
- 4) किसी एक प्रामुख्य का साक्षात्कार करने के लिए सात (7) प्रश्न तैयार कीजिए:- 1x7=7
 1. मुकेश अंबानी
 2. नवाजुद्दीन सिद्दिकी
 3. विराट कोहली
- 5) 'मुंबई - अहमदाबाद के लिए बुलेट ट्रेन' शीर्षक पर एक सनसनी खेज़ समाचार रिपोर्ट 250 शब्दों में लिखिए । 1x7=7
- 6) निम्नलिखित लेख पढ़कर उस पर अपनी राय जताते हुए, विचार-विमर्शीय विश्लेषण कीजिए :- 1x7=7

Indian education system: What is lacking?

India, with an abundance of human capital and an increasing per capita income, is fast marching towards becoming one of the world's largest economies and further competing with countries like the US and China. Millennial in India believe that while the world is brimming with opportunities, they are not confident enough when they are pitted against their global counterparts.

This gaping void is slowly but surely giving way to a change in the Indian education system. One can no longer be satisfied with one's academic achievements alone as they are fast becoming redundant in a digital economy. New skills have to be learnt each day. Set against this backdrop, International educational institutions (IEI) and innovative models of learning are now becoming increasingly popular in the Indian market. There is no dearth of examples to qualify this growing trend. Facebook's recent investment in the Indian Education market with \$50 million in Byjus is evidence of that fact and their faith in the opportunities in India.

Education as an opportunity in India

From a statistics stand point, the Indian student population today is the largest in the world at around 315 million, of which around 120 million students are in the age group of 18-22 years. The education market in India is expected to reach over \$200 billion by FY17. Currently, higher education constitutes 59.7 percent of the market, school education 38.1 percent, pre-school 1.6 percent, and technology

and multi-media the remaining 0.6 percent, according to a study compiled by the India Brand Equity Foundation (January 2016).

The de-globalisation wave impacting Europe with Brexit, shows how we have to be self-sufficient and capable in catering to our own economic needs. Clearly, there is no better way than in investing for the future in Indian

So where do all these mind blowing facts lead to? We need to open at least 1,000 universities in the coming decade to cater to this spiking demand. I don't think the solution lies in the existing education system. We need to embrace and adopt world-class facilities and education systems.

Need for globalisation of Indian education

International educational institutes have realised this trend and potential and are looking to set up their campuses or partner with Indian institutes to cater to this burgeoning Indian student population. Nearly, 14 percent of the students in US universities are from India. Imagine the impact if those very same universities were to come into our own country to provide us with the same education. We would save a lot on student debts and further be able to build a cohesive education system right here in our backyard.

Take the case of Suresh from an upper middle class family. He got the best of education available in the city that he lived in. Suresh has now completed his engineering graduation. His father now aspires to give him an Ivy League education towards a fruitful career and can also afford to pay for the course fee. But he now finds himself in a quandary as the overall costs are prohibitive, when it comes to sending his son abroad, taking care of his expenses and other related costs. Add to this having to stay away from their child during his education is another scary dimension.

There are millions of Indian Millennials like Suresh who harbour dreams of studying in universities like Harvard and Stanford. However, despite having the true potential to succeed in these challenging assignments, it continues to be a dream simply because of the economic and cultural hurdles limiting them. Millennials strongly believe that the Indian education system, the government and other stakeholders in the market should recognise this condition and take the necessary steps to make quality education accessible, relevant and economical.

(Disclaimer: The views and opinions expressed in this article are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of YourStory.)