

# ***Akhil Bharatiya Rashtriya Shaikshik Mahasangh***

## **National General Body Meeting**

29<sup>th</sup> October, 2017, Amaravati (Maharashtra)

### **Proposal No.1**

## **Need of Impartial and Objective Evaluation in Education System**

*Akhil Bharatiya Rashtriya Shaikshik Mahasangh* believes that education is the source of moral, spiritual and physical development of every society. Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man and play vital role for the nation in the development of human resources.

In the education system, the aspects like, ideal teacher, sublime curriculum, interesting educational environment, teaching methodology and objective evaluation system are important ingredients. However, the stakeholder is tested on the level of the acquired knowledge, the learning outcome may remain uncertain. Comprehensive and objective Evaluation system may be possible only when the student's intellectual level along with his practical knowledge, participation in the co-curricular and extra-curricular activities and his moral values and aptitudes are evaluated impartially.

In traditional education system, learner used to acquire knowledge under the disciplined training by the Guru (teacher), where the learner used to get theoretical as well as practical knowledge. The learner was sent back to the society only after thorough evaluation by the Guru. Unfortunately, during the colonial régime, the education system got change completely and shifted the focus of the learner from the knowledge to memory based content to reap the benefits. The same 'Ratant Vidhya' is prevailing till date. In diverse India where majority of the people live in rural area and are living marginal and poverty stricken life, in providing quality education to all is a great challenge. Lack of infrastructure, physical facilities and the shortage of teachers are the hurdles in the way of quality education and therefore impartial and objective evaluation appears to be a distant dream. On the primary level due to the lack of proper evaluation system students are unable to read, write and making addition and subtraction, it is an alarming situation for all. On secondary level a student is expected to understand the aim and object of his life, to develop the capacity to become a responsible citizen of society on moral level, therefore, the students should be evaluated continuously and comprehensively. On the basis of evaluation the teacher can give direction to his capabilities. In contemporary 'memory based evaluation' system' it is not possible even in a case where evaluation is done weekly, monthly, quarterly or yearly. It is felt that increasing number of examines and decreasing number of qualified teachers is making impartial evaluation difficult. The pressure on the teachers to declare the results in short time span also causes the difficulty in impartial evaluation. Due to number based education system coaching classes, pass-books, guides, cheating are flourishing. The place of gaining knowledge is taken by the paper degrees and it has become the ultimate aim and object of the students.

The general body meeting of Akhil Bharatiya Rashtriya Shaikshik Mahasangh unanimously proposes to enforce stress free, continuous and comprehensive evaluation at all levels of education in which a student should be tested on intellectual level, practical knowledge, co-curricular activities sports, aptitudeness and the moral values. In continuous and comprehensive evaluation the number system should be replaced by grading system to control the distress and dissatisfaction of students to provide stress free atmosphere of education where there will be no competition for numbers.

To offer fair competition and equal opportunities for employment, entry level screening through entrance examination be introduced for the admissions to the higher education institutes and for the Psc's and UPSC. The cure of all these anomalies is possible when the curriculum material, physical facilities, adequate number of teachers along with adages physical and financial resources are provided by the Govt. to the development of impartial and objective system of evaluation.

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### **Proposal 2**

#### **Swadeshi Verses Chinese**

'Swadeshi' is visible form of patriotism. During the Gandhi- Irvin summit in 1931, Mahatma Gandhi referred to the indigenous salt- used as a symbol of swadeshi against the foreign encroachments in the Indian Market. Though symbolic, the anecdote explains the gravity of the drastic effects of foreign mercantile lobbies on the Indian economy. India has witnessed spontaneous protest against Chinese products during the last two Diwali festivals. Though the protest was nor mere the boycott of the chinese product it was evident of the Indians belief that they are united by the Vedic advice of *Sangachhdhavam Sanvadadhavam San Vo Manansi Janatam*

Chinese vision of development is based on maximizing profit. The ecology, cultural and moral values and coherence has no meaning to them. Chinese model of development appears to be affecting ecology due to their policy of expansion of their geographical borders. Therefore it is one of the reasons that if we continue to purchase Chinese product, we will never give an alternative to the world in the form of the model. If we continue to purchase Chinese products like bulbs, toys, pens, solar panels, mobiles or power plants, it will affect the Indian economy and industries of this sector will be closed. Our nation may Proceed towards losses in technology, business and economy. Chinese products have adversely affected the employment in the country. Earlier toys making industry was at its peak, but the import of Chinese toys has ruined this industry and lacs of people become unemployed and the situation at present is that getting sawdeshi toys is rather impossible. May it be the lock business in Aligarh and carpet industry in Panipat, Mixy industry of Ambala, Crackers industry of Shivakashi, Saree industry of Surat, textile industry of Gujrat, leather business of Kanpur, glass industry of Firozabad and Cycle industry of Ludhiyana all are facing difficulties in running their business due to the cheap Chinese products and due to this lacs of people become unemployed.

China is trying to create hurdles in the development of our country by raising the issues like Doklam border, may it be the issue of pressurizing other neighboring countries like Nepal and Pakistan against India or the issue of MassodAzhar by using Veto in United Nations, membership of India in NSG, or its interference in Pakistan occupied Kashmir, thus sparing no occasion to disturb India in the international context.

Therefore, *Akhil Bharatiya Rashtriya Shaikshik Mahasangh* wishes to call upon all the teachers, intellectuals and karyakartas to start long-range abhiyan of boycotting the Chinese product with the objective of creating opportunity of employment, safety of the country and to create balance of trade and to create awareness in the society about nationalism and the gravity of the Chinese pseudo warfare. There is a strong need to continue the awareness programme against Chinese products. For the development of Swadeshi Indian economy there is a strong need to ban Chinese products and encouragement of swadeshi. It is expected from everyone to fully dedicate in this rashtriya abhiyan.

The general body of *Akhil Bharatiya Rashtriya Shaikshik Mahasangh* demands the central and state governments to take appropriate measures to promote, inrich and protect the swadeshi.

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### **Proposal 3**

#### **The problems of education and educates be solved immediately**

A number of problems of education and educators are undecided for a long time due to apathy of the Govt. Akhil Bharatiya Rashtriya Shaikshik Mahasangh expects the speedy solutions of these problems by the present sensitive government.

1. Recommendation of VII Pay Commission be implemented uniformly throughout the country.
2. The pre 1st January 2004 pension scheme be revived and extend to all Schools, Colleges and Universities.
3. The age of superannuation be made 65 years across the Country.
4. Ensure regular and permanent appointment of teaching positions and sound training to the teachers be ensured.
5. The nomenclatures of various teaching positions in colleges be made uniform throughout the country as Assistant Professors, Associate Professors and Professors on the lines of UGC recommendations.
6. Ensure benefits of career advancement scheme (CAS) to the university and college teachers :
7. The tenure of the college principal in universities and colleges be not limited to 05 years but continue till the attainment of the age of superannuation.
8. The period of Relaxation of orientation and refresher courses be increased upto 31 December, 2017.
9. Exemption form Ph.D. Courses work to the working teachers : The teachers working in the colleges and universities be exempted from the Ph.D. course work or they should be granted full pay leave with a view to promote research work.
10. Treasury payment facility be provided to the teachers of aided colleges and schools.
11. The teachers of Schools, Colleges and Universities be provided free Health Card facility to enable them proper medical treatment and its proper implementation be ensured.
12. Separate Education service cadre be made.
13. Only Educational work be taken from the teachers.
14. Counting of past service for career progression
15. Parity of other academic staff with the teachers
16. The age of admissions in all Government Schools of the country be made three years.
17. The present education system be restructured by incorporating National identity, Indian values, human and character building, social concern, original thinking, research and innovation.
18. Autonomous and independent Regulatory Commission Consisting of educationists be established at National and State levels to regulate and control the education system.
19. 10 percent of GDP by the Central Govt. and 30 percent of the State budgets be spent on education so as to make basic amenities like teachers, books, playgrounds, building etc available to the students.
20. Autonomy of education be restored across the country and the participation of teachers in decisions pertaining to education be ensured and political and administrative interference be stopped.
21. The provisions of Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act be made consistent and practical and to ensure its proper implementation needed funds and facilities be provided.
22. The primary education be imparted in mother language.
23. The commercialisation of education be controlled.

The general body of Akhil Bharatiya Rashtriya Shaikshik Mahasangh demands the central and state governments to take appropriate steps to solve the above problems and give the teacher their judicious rights.

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