



Takshshela Junior College

NEW GENERATION CBSE-i INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

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(Principal)

- 1) National Teachers Award 2006 - By President of India.
- 2) Rashtriya Shiksha Samman Award 2005.
- 3) Independent Schools' Federation of India Award 2004.
- 4) Indo-Asia Achievers Award For Education Excellence – Bangkok – 2014.
- 5) Prime Time Global Excellence Award – 2014.

FROM THE PRINCIPLES DESK

Regulation, Standards and Reforms in Education and Environmental Issues

“Education for Sustainable Development and Environmental Sustainability”

SCHOOL EDUCATION

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| AGE | 1). Fix the age of a child going to school at 3 years in the month of April when the session starts, so that the set of students in a class are uniform, this should be made mandatory. |
| ADMISSION
IN
CLASS 1 ST
/
NURSERY
(OPTION) | 2). Parents should register the child at the time of birth with the registrar of birth, this should be made a law mandatory and punishable. Campaigns for awareness of the programme be done on a large scale.
This data to be sent to school education department. Make it mandatory for the DEO to send admission letter of child to the parent that the child is admitted to a particular school in the neighbourhood at the age of 6.
There will be no test, screening or parents standing in Q's. 80% of admission problems will be over, thus Parents will have no hassle in admitting the child, the current process of donations, capitation fees etc will be eradicated. This shall apply to both private and government sector. On the whole it will assure that every child gets admitted, it will also resolve data processing issues. |
| PUNISHMENT | 3). Failure for a parent to admit the child shall be a punishable offence, with fine and imprisonment for 7 days. |

**ELIGIBILITY
(RTE)**

- 4). Under RTE, admission of 25% students, should be based on **income group of up to 60,000 per annum, be made eligible**, this is not specified in the act thus the deprived class is still deprived of the rights.
- 5). So called minority schools be classified, as a large number of schools have taken exemption from courts that they are minority based schools.

The fact is the society or trust is registered under the **minority clause** or under the **minority linguistic clause**, The issue in these schools though registered under the act **do not provide education for that specific community**, like the “Madarsas, The Christian Seminaries, The Gurukuls” etc. These schools, by law can be exempted for the 25% relief.

The mockery is, a school registered under the **minority act is admitting the elite population, population of all walks of life catering for the rich**, thus in such a scenerio **examption should not be granted** they should be made mandatory for the 25% reservation.

**25%
RESERVATION,
RTE**

RTE is good, excellent for our country, but some of the concepts are vague, need to be reformed and specific for a better tomorrow. Further enforcement and implementation needs to be revamped.

In the guise of minority registration these commercial schools are not having any social responsibility and escape the RTE act.

This issue should be looked into seriously.

- Schools are running shops as per **RTE act only 40 students** per class but **majority of school have a range of 60 – 80** Students.

- Timing for classes **Ist to IInd is 4 hours** and that for **IIIrd to XIIth classes is 6 hours**. These norms are flouted arbitrarily, thus regulations need to be enforced.

There is no scheduled time table for schools as to when it has to function, when it is to be closed etc. Every board in India has it own dates, it time that the states and centre fix standards and regulate them, similar Universities too are not regulated so much so that exams are delayed, results are delayed which effects the lives of students.

**CONTINUEOUS
AND
COMPRHENSIVE
EVALUATION
(CCE)**

- 6). This is an excellent idea but the process in which it has been implement is wrong, **we did not take care of the process but we were looking at result**, the whole programme has thus run into trouble waters.

It needs a relook for the betterment of the teaching community and the students at large.

**RESULT
&
PROCESSES**

- 7). Thus the concept of no examinations till class 10th needs to be reformed, **CCE is good but it implementation and enforcement is “O” here we look at results not processes and that is what Indian education has been**, we need to rethink on this. **“WE IN INDIA HAVE BEEN LOOKING AT RESULTS NOT PROCESSES, THUS WE HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO PRODUCE QUALITY EDUCATION”**. Take care of processes and quality shall be ensured.

PRIMARY
LEVEL
CLASS
NUR. TO IIND

8). We should make sure that **early childhood education be done in the mother tongue as the main language.** Such as **Hindi followed by English and Maths.** There are the 3 subject in which the base of the future is built. It is **no use burdening the child with books of Moral Education, GK, Craft** etc, what is significant here is the **concept of language, literacy and numeracy,** this be seriously look into.

9). The concept of **Pass-Fail Criteria has to be seriously reformed,** in view of the fact that by **the time a child reaches the age of 5, on an average 60% students drop out,** the remaining move to the **secondary level with further drop out of another 25%** and on to the higher secondary level.

PASS,
FAIL
CRITERIA

Since the question of **no exams and direct promotion is the current criteria,** the exodus will further increase and the big picture is **we will have a large population of unemployed youths and anti-social issues in the next few decades** as these groups **will not be employable, the problem of naxalites, Maoism etc will increase.**

Due to this concept of pass-fail criteria, the teaching community too has become lethargic, as it is a known fact that **today 60% of teachers have become teachers not of choice, but as a last resort,** as no other jobs are available, **they then use this criteria to their advantage, its like pouring fuel into the fire.**

This had added to the current crisis as they feel **what difference it makes to teach a child ultimately they have to be promoted upto to class VIIIth.** This trend is very dangerous to the nation.

10). The current curriculum of **school education upto Class XIIth has undergone frequent changes;** however the **college and university curriculum has remain the same since independence.**

CURRICULUM

There is an urgent need to revive the university curriculum as per the global approach and a link between school curriculum and that of Indian Universities.

To highlight these, some examples are – a) the topic of genetics taught in M.Sc. Zoology on protein synthesis, Operon Model etc. is currently done at class XIth CBSE level. b) Similarly in case of Financial Market, where students in class XIIth are doing Mutual Fund Advance, Capital Market and Derivations Market, the same is done at MBA and CA Final year. This is the case in almost all subjects.

**SYLLABUS
FOR
CLASS
VITH TO VIIITH
TRAFFIC
RULES
AND
REGULATIONS**

- 11). One of the **prime needs of the hour in primary education is the introduction of traffic rules and regulations in class VIth to VIIIth** to bring about the awareness of traffic discipline.

Even traffic policemen basically do not know basic traffic rules. Example, when asked why white marker lines are marked on roads, in the centre and inside lanes, they do not know, similarly the fixing of small block indicators, its purpose is not understood. We do not understand the use of “Stop-Look-Go” Signs, in reality, it does not exist, the use of round-about has a similar fate.

All these needs to be rectified to have better discipline in traffic utility.

The question of youngsters using bikes right from school days can be checked by raids conducted at schools, on the spot inspection of parked vehicles and Licenses verified, failing which a fine of Rs. 1000/- be charged, such measures too will go a long way in traffic regulations, and reducing traffic accidents.

TAKSHSHEEL

**HINDI
AS
NATIONAL
LANGUAGE**

- 12). If the **government wants to implement Hindi as a National Language** than it can do so in a **simplified manner, over a period of 12 years.**

Introduce **Hindi as a compulsory medium** of instruction for all **subjects** in all schools **from class one, in the year 2015.**

Formulate a proposal.

In **2016 it will be extended to class 2, then in 2017 to class 3, then over a period of 12 years beginning from 2015 Hindi will gets its rightful place.** Since it is part of the education system from primary level, the hue and cry of opposition parties and vested interest can be easily controlled. **However it may be noted here the groundwork for books, right from class Ist to class XIIth, and further into University education be organised with immediate effect, so that a smooth transition may take place.**

In the world over, every country has a pride in their National language, why not us? Yes time has lapsed but a change in mindset can be developed and having a **National language is the need of the hour for which we Indians should be proud of.**

- 13). The **B.Ed., teacher education programme is out dated,** it does not suit the current trends of teaching methodology, where a practical understanding of the subject is the need of the hour, the **teaching methodology, pedagogy needs to be looked into,** thus a new curriculum needs to be established with **concepts of role play, demonstration, story telling, experimentation, group discussions, assignment, small projects etc.** Thus these issues have to be relooked into with immediate effect.

**B.ED.
TO BE
CONVERTED
TO
TEACHER
EDUCATION**

TAN

LITERACY
V/S
EDUCATION

- 14). The **SERIOUS QUESTION** is, are we **CREATING A POPULATION OF LITERATES** or are **WE ACTUALLY EDUCATING OUR YOUNG GENERATION?**

If we only want to be satisfied with the literacy programme which is currently in force, then it is fine, the current system suits the purpose, but if we want children to be **educated, to the needs of the market, the industry, the service sector, to be employable then true education has to be imparted** with testing at different levels, to make them competent, to meet the needs of the global sector, **keeping in mind that by 2025, approximately 800 million children will be in the age group of 25 and in the employable age**, what will be the status then?

It may be noted here that **then examination at Vth, VIIth and Xth level should be seriously reintroduced**, so that we have a competent, employable human resource, if we want our **country to flourish with a human resource that cannot be challenged elsewhere.**

We cannot copy the concepts of the West, the environmental conditions are different, we have to **customise our needs as per our population.** Yes the concept of **West can be and should be implemented from college level** for a “Sustainable Education Programme”, however in the current school education sector our traditional methods are far better to achieve an educated population rather than a literate population.

The **term literate and education needs to be clearly understood** literate children are like an industry, where raw material is converted to some product and completes the duty at the finishing line. This is our current status.

Education from sustainable point of view is about competency, employability, sustainability, needs of the market and the industry and Service Sector which needs to be fulfilled, the future with true education for a global world, thus processes need to be taken care off.

TAA

**SKILL
DEVELOPMENT
JOB-ORIENTED
PROFESSIONAL
COURSES**

- 15). **Students entering into college from Higher Secondary level is about 12% who enter into professional courses such as Medical, Engineer, CA, Law and CS, the remaining, simple proceed for academic courses such as B.Sc., B.Com., B.B.A., etc. Please note that these degrees are “ornamental degrees” they are not employable and therefore these children have no pathway.**

To provide a pathway, keeping employability in mind, **curriculum needs change**, more towards the **needs of industry**, so that the children develop skills which is the need of the hour. The market today **does not have skilled people for the job as our universities are out dated, thus skill development courses, job oriented professional courses need to be introduced** which will enhance the prospect of skill development and employability. We have **to look at China and Korea today or even at Japan in the 70's after the 2nd World War.**

- 16). In these countries the concept of **skill development courses are introduced from Class VIth onwards as this creates** a mindset for the children to prepare both mentally and physically at a young age. Here **vocational education begins at class VIth to VIIIth called as the “incubation period”, thereafter from IXth to XIIth skills are developed,** thus today these countries are world economic powers, as skill development bring competency followed by quality. **We have to catch them “young”.** This should be our vision for a nation to become a world super power with skilled people who are educated in the right context.

**INCUBATION
PERIOD**

Further the term **Vocational education is wrongly understood in our country** as that education which is for the **weaker sections or like the ITI**, the course curriculum is basically a transition process laying the foundation between higher secondary and college education, children taking up there courses should be granted permission to continue higher education at university level to upgrade their status. This vertical mobility concept has to be seriously implemented at the earliest.

Thus the term **Vocational be converted to “JOB ORIENTED PROFESSIONAL COURSES”,** so that the mindset of the general public be ostrasized and a new thinking develops.

It may be noted that in the **Cambridge curriculum activities such as wood work, carving, smithy and foundry, gardening, both floriculture and vegetable cultivation are some of the curriculum from class VIth onwards,** these are value based and skill development starters, which we may look into.

AGRICULTURE
TECHNOLOGY
AND
FOOD
PROCESSING
INDUSTRIES
(FOOD
TECHNOLOGY)
“AGRO
BASED
INDUSTRIES”

- 17). Today the hot topic is manufacturing, but **serious thought have to be given to food technology, introduce agriculture science** as a subject from class IXth till XIIth.

This will cover the **concept of soil, climate, soil erosion, rainfall, irrigation (environment)** moving on to **agricultural based food processing industries**, both technical and value based, **migration of village population to cities** can be **counter-checked**.

Technical in the sense of **bringing in technology for food processing industries and value based means, increasing the shelf life of the food such as fruits, vegetables, pulses, fish and meat products, so that seasonal foods** are available all round the year in some form on the **other, canned, dry, pickled, preserved etc**. Here they are converted into by-products and these have a **higher export market**.

This should cover, storage, refrigeration, processing, supply chain management, packaging and marketing to the export level.

As we know today in **India 60% of food goes waste**, if this can be converted with the right technology of these useful product we have a large world market, and the issue of **“PATENTS”** too needs to be looked into as today our products are being patented by other countries.

TAKSHU

ISSUES RELATED TO UNEMPLOYMENT

- 18) There is huge scale unemployment, which has led to anti-social activities in the Country mainly because of **education curriculum which is not industry based.**

This has further led to large scale indiscipline in the country.

To overcome this issues, a two way strategy may be taken up.

a) **Introduce a 4 year Semester courses with industry training**, which not only will prepare them for a **worthwhile education** but will also solve some issues of **employment by delaying their entry into the market** where the government will have time to **reconnect and re-establish with a given time frame.**

b) The question of **indiscipline can be seriously** looked into, along with delaying the process into market entry for employment by **having a one year or 2 year military training after class XIIth.** This will bring in discipline into our culture.

Further as **compared to 20 years ago** where **students were interested in joining the army**, today they are **least interested**, thus the introduction of this concept will **regenerated the intrest of students** to join the army.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND MILITARY TRAINING

It thus then **controls employment entry, a disciplined and able military force** for the future and create a feeling of **OWNERSHIP and NATIONALISM** which in today's context is **absent.**

Further during these 2 years, other forms of training in various sectors of **emergency disaster management** etc, can be thought off, teams can be used for village development programmes to bring about the **concept of rural health, sanitation, education and environmental sustainability.**

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE

- 19). India today has the world's **highest temperature raging from 42°C to 49°C**. Nowhere in the world such high temperatures prevail, the range normally is **between 32°C to 38°C on an average**.

Reason for this is due to **large scale deforestation**. Earlier the British took away timber, we have continued the practice till date. The fact is **only 16% of forest cover is present in India today**. It's high time that **reforestation be started on a war-footing**.

INDEPENDENCE DAY THEME / SLOGAN

- 20). The PM on **this year's Independence-Day speech at Red Fort** can ask the citizens of our nation to **each, plant a tree, and take an oath** that it will be taken care for the next 5 years. Participation **and involvement of the citizens** play a vital role in belongingness when the **Head of the nation speaks**. **“This shall be the theme of this year's Independence Day Speech.”** **THUS EVERY YEAR A THEME CAN BE TAKEN UP WHERE THE CITIZENS SHALL PARTICIPATE.**

Given the population of 1.2 billion people even if 50% take up the movement in 10 years we shall be in a position to make this nation a green place to live in.

Climate will **change, precipitation will be high, soil erosion checked, revitalizing of rivers etc**, thus there will be **proper rainfall**, which will go a long way in solving a whole list of issues in the **agriculture sector the backbone** of our Country.

- 21). A plan can be made **compulsory that all schools participate in the programme**.

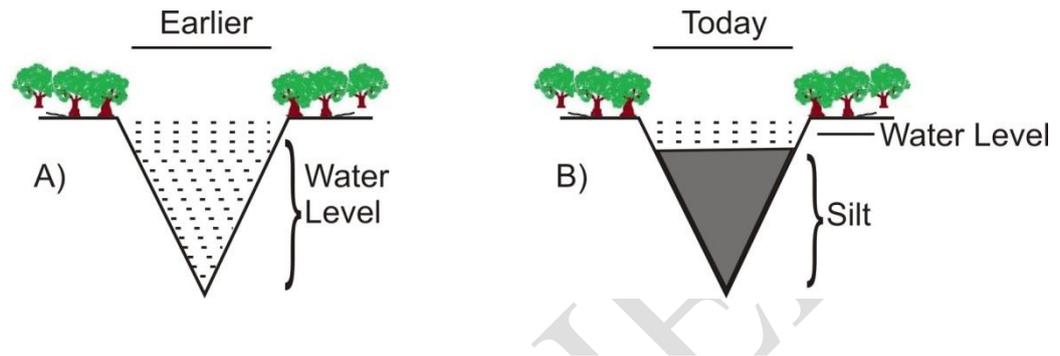
We know today that our **river systems are deposited with high siltation**, reason **no forest cover**, 25 years ago our river system were flowing, and today they filled with silt.

SCHOOLS - SOCIAL FORESTRY

PROPOSAL – 1

“SCHOOLS TO BE INVOLVED IN SOCIAL FORESTRY”

a) Our rivers were with a depth of 20' to 40' deep, but over the years they have become shallow due to siltation.



Due to the above **situation there is no percolation of water into the soil**, thus we have **lost the water-table** which in turn has **effected irrigation, agriculture, fisheries** etc.

Due to **shallow rivers (siltation) the rain water flows away, inundates land**, floods areas, **killing livestock, damaging infrastructure, effects normal life** and every year we spend crores in rescue operations, rebuilding the damage etc.

All these can be **controlled by dredging the river system**, thus water level in the river, its **capacity to withhold water increases**. A decade down the line the water table will improve, currently throughout India, it is about 300' which 25% years ago was 80'.

Dredging will be done by JCB's where contractors can remove sand from the river bed free of cost, followed by dredging by heavy machines, this job to be handed over to the Army as peace time activity, then the question of scams will be negligible and work can be completed within the time framework.

SCHOOLS, COLLEGES CAN PLAY A VITAL ROLE IN REVITALIZING THE RIVER SYSTEMS.

- Here on **either side of the river** (river bank) an **area of 500 meters** be fenced which can be **done by the forest department**.

- Each educational **institute shall then be allotted a 1 km. stretch** of the river. The duty of the **school will be to plant trees in the 1 km stretch of the 500 meters of area allotted**, which will be **done by students**, thus bring students to the role of **environmental awareness and understanding** the role of nature.

- The watering and care of the trees be done by the school for a period of 10 years.

- To check that the plants are not **destroyed one watchman** be **appointed by each school thus care be taken, employment generated** and he can cultivate vegetables and along with other activities become self-sufficient.

- Children can have picnic from time to time, as the area now will be green with the presence of watchman, a garden be developed, thus beautification too can be looked into.

- The entire **programme will control soil erosion, reforestation enhancing water carrying capacity of the river**, thus **enhancing irrigation, farming, fishing, inland water transport and in bigger rivers the generation of hydro electric power and controlling of floods**, in addition a picnic spot for boating etc.

- With a long term vision in **20 years, our river systems will be revitalized**, the river will receive the lost glory and **NATURE WILL BE TAKEN CARE OFF, IN RETURN NATURE WILL TAKE CARE OF US.**

**B) INVOLVEMENT
OF
SCHOOLS
(AFTER
PROCESS
OF
DREDGING
OR
DURING
THE
PROCESS)**

**FINANCIAL
IMPLICATIONS
NIL**

22). **Financial implications in the project is minimal**, human resource is available, the input from the **government is regulation and legislation, educational institutes have a social responsibility** and therefore the plan can be successfully implemented and a contribution to nation development, from the educational sector under the **social forestry programme**.

PROPOSAL – 2

“GANGA ACTION PLAN”

The revitalization of the **Holy river Ganga** is of prime importance for our sentiments as a nation as a whole. Mapping of **the riverine system from source to the mouth** of the river where it meets the sea is of prime importance along with its tributaries.

In the mapping process the **entry point of pollution be identified** which may be **domestic, sewage, mining, industrial etc.**

To know the **toxic levels of the pollutants at different** location of the riverine systems **fish as biological indicators can be done**, which will give us the **biotic integrity of the river.**

This mapping will then help us to maintain the status of the river with the migration of the species guiding us as a natural indicator for years to come. It is a onetime investment and the **complete study can be completed ever period of 5 years.**

- Assistance and technological know-how can be **obtained from EPA – ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, USA**, where we **have been doing such collaborative work earlier.**

- Once **pollutants are identified**, the source verified, **appropriate action can be taken.**

- One way to control pollutant at Industrial level is to have **one private pollution control centre at each industrial area**, the function of this pollution control centre will be to collect **all waste from these industries by way of pipeline, treat them** and dispose **them after treatment with permissible limits** into the riverine system.

- All **industries to disclose the raw material** used for a product, agreement signed with **pollution control board**, fees **paid for disposing of the pollutant** by the respective agency. This be made **mandatory and regulated by law.**

- Fee to be charged depending on nature of pollutant, be it organic, inorganic etc.

- With regard to **sewage this be handled by Municipal Co-operations** or by private **agencies by sludge, biodegradable method, the waste be sold as fertilizer.**

- If need be in areas where **large scale population particularly in large cities sewage by technology can be converted into gas for home consumption or for power generation, as done in Canada and Switzerland.**

- All these factors need strict regulations, standardization, Accountability, implementation and enforcement.

- Implementation can be as a 2 way process.

A) Mapping the system use fish as bio indicators, a new concept but permanent and life long.

B) Simultaneously, identifying pollution entry points.

B) Simultaneously, identifying pollution entry points.

“GANGA
ACTION
PLAN”

ADVANTAGES

23). River system will be regenerated, because pollutants are removed, fishery in the river system will be revitalized, providing employment to the community, pollution free irrigated water for crops which in turn will bring better health to society.

- Food **that is consumed by us** through **polluted irrigated water, meaning all vegetables are basically adulterated**, thus we have a **high population which is sick which accounts for about 65%**. Here **crores of rupees are spent in health care, not knowing** that the main reason for a **sick population is due to pollutants, adulterated food consumed by us, which includes, vegetables, cereals, pulses etc**, which infects, all that we consume, including meat **products as pesticides, insecticides** etc. find their way into riverine systems, other than industrial elements.

ORGANIC FARMING

24). Sooner or **later organic agriculture** need to be implemented and is the need of the hour.

If we want a healthy population for the future, **keep in mind the number of working hours lost in our country due to health reasons, the cost involved in terms of healthcare, medication, physiological and physiological impact, mental stress** etc, cannot be measured, but can be evaluated by the **crores spent in treating these diseases**.

TAKSHS

PROPOSAL – 3

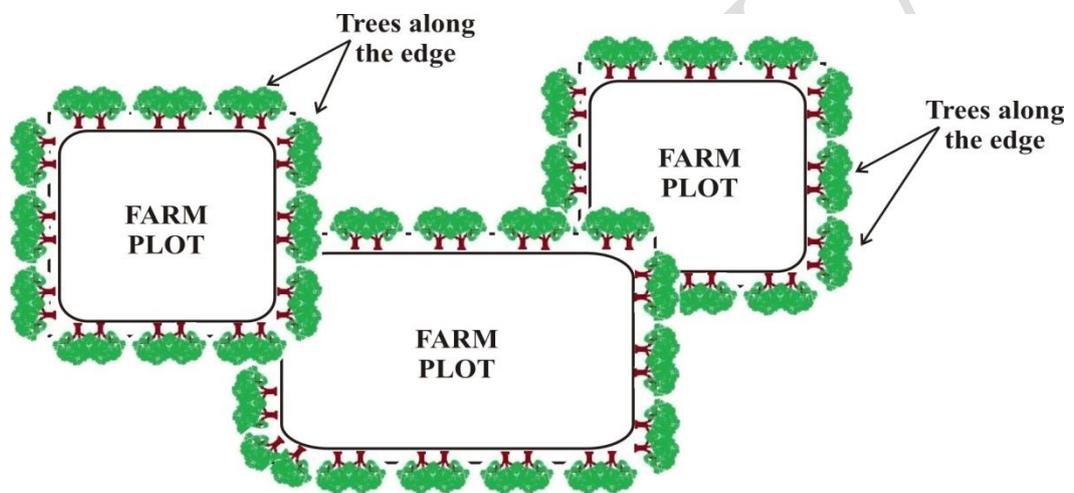
“WHAT FARMERS CAN DO”

“WHAT FORMERS CAN DO”

Today in agricultural land lies barren **during summers**, with **high wind velocity** the **top rich humic soil** is blown away.

- **During rains flood water further remove whatever is left behind by erosion**, we therefore add chemical fertilizers which are harmful.

- This can be overcome if farmers can be taught to **cultivate fruit trees** along the **edges of agricultural land**.



- By cultivating fruit trees along the edges of the plots the land fertility is protected from wind and rain thus preventing soil erosion. Further precipitation will increase, bring about a change in rainfall pattern.

- **Water holding capacity of soil due to abundant roots will increase.**

Plants that can be cultivated are revenue crops like bamboo, lemon, coconut, custard apple, guava, pomegranates, jack fruit, raspberry, banana, papaya, mandarin orange etc, which will give the **farmer food plus additional revenue**, if the farm is a big one.

To a large extent forest cover will reappear the leaves that drop during wintering will add to the soil as compost fertilizer, thus enriching the land.

PROPOSAL – 4

“GANGA ACTION PLAN - LINKING OF RIVERINE SYSTEM”

GANGA
ACTION
PLAN
–
LINKING
OF
RIVERINE
SYSTEM

INVOLVEMENT
OF
ARMY

- Every year a number of towns, villages, river banks, rich in alluvial soil used for agriculture are washed away during floods.

- We spend crores of Rupees in rehabilitation, losses of lives, livestock, crops etc, and other activities due to floods.

- All these can be overcome by linking riverine systems. If these riverine systems can be linked, simply connecting them along with their tributaries, flooding inundation of land during monsoons can be controlled.

- Have small dams in the major rivers of India linked with one another during monsoon when flood **water rise in a particular river**, allow the **water to flow** into the **next system by opening the flood gates**, thus here floods can be contained saving **large scale human resources and in turn areas with no water**, now will receive water, thus linking of river systems is essential.

- **The army should be pushed into service for this herculean task**, as a peace time activity. The Indian army is a very powerful army, with **hi-tech technology in engineering**, **thus** the entire responsibility be given to them, the task shall then be time bound, work of superior quality and with **high efficiency and competency**.

Issue of contracts, scams etc will be a forgone conclusion.

- Keep in mind that **today 56% land is under agriculture, of which approximately 26% is under irrigation, the rest of 30% is rain fed.**

- Today with **this 26% of irrigated land** we are able to feed **1.2 billion people, imagine what can be done if the remaining 30% comes under irrigation.** We will become the **world largest exporter of food and a world economic power.**

THE QUESTION IS, CAN WE DO IT, DO WE HAVE THE WILL POWER?

Dr. Ganasan V.
(Principal)

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