
Internal Assessment in Education System and Government Jobs- Comparative Study of Deserving Senior Age Group and Young Job Seekers

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ABSTRACT:

India suffers from chronic unemployment. The nature of unemployment in India is multi-dimensional. Increase in population, defective education system, speed of industrialization, mechanization and government employment policy is various factors for unemployment. Senior age persons means who has completed their education in earlier education system (when there were no internal marks) The present paper has focused on changed percentage of marks in earlier system of education and present system of education (Semester system having internal assessment) and also showed that how the senior age group (sometime senior age group are Teachers) has been defeating from new comer.

Keyword: *Educated Unemployment, education system, quality education.*

I INTRODUCTION

India suffers from chronic unemployment. The nature of unemployment in India is multi-dimensional. Problem of unemployment and under-employment is a very grave and complex problem in India. Problem of Unemployment has taken a serious turn and there is trepidation of its becoming still grimmer in the future. There are many types of unemployment prevalent in India viz; frictional unemployment, structural unemployment, educated unemployment cyclical unemployment and disguised unemployment. Educated unemployment is serious problem of our country. When educated people do not get job according to their educational standard it is called educated unemployment. The job opportunities for educated people have not increased as the number of educated persons has increased. The illiterate persons take any job that comes in the way, but educated persons take only white-collar jobs or jobs according to their educational level. Defected education system is serious cause of educated unemployment. Internal assessment is main reason of increased marks. Quality education has been decreasing day by day. Our defected employment policy is one another cause of educated unemployment. It also creates another social problem.

Present semester system of Education: In earlier system of education there are theory paper having 100 marks. No internal marks had given. Present semester system of education marks are divided into 70:30 or 80:20 ratio. Internal Assessment is 30 or 20 percent is given and in this way overall percentage of marks is increased. There is no transparency in internal assessment. Internal assessment has been giving in India for last 12 years. In earlier system of education overall percentage is low compared to present system of education. Quality education has been decreasing day by day in semester system.

II.OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To know the internal assessment in present education system
- To compare the senior age group and young job seekers on the basis of marks obtained in earlier system of education and present system of education.

- To know the impact of Employment policy of Government on senior age group who got education in earlier system.
- To give suggestion to improve educated unemployment and present education system.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The present study is based on primary data. The primary data has been collected form sampling method by using questionnaire. For presentation table and Figures are used to depict the result and for analysis and interpretation.

Size of Sample: Sample consisting two hundred candidates who belongs to Haryana and Punjab state. Questionnaire has been filled by responders themselves.

IV. ANALYSIS OF PERCENTAGE OF MARKS OBTAINED IN EARLIER SYSTEM AND SEMESTER SYSTME OF EDUCATION (MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM RANGE)

CLASS	EARLIER SYSTEM OF EDUCATION THEORY PAPER 100	SEMESTER SYSTEM OF EDUCATION THEORY PAPER 70 (INTERNAL ASSESSMENT) 30
	RANGE OF MARKS	RANGE OF MARKS
10 TH	38-81	68-96
12 TH	49-80	63-92
B.A/B.COM/UG	44-70	59-80
M.A/M.COM/PG	43-72	52-81

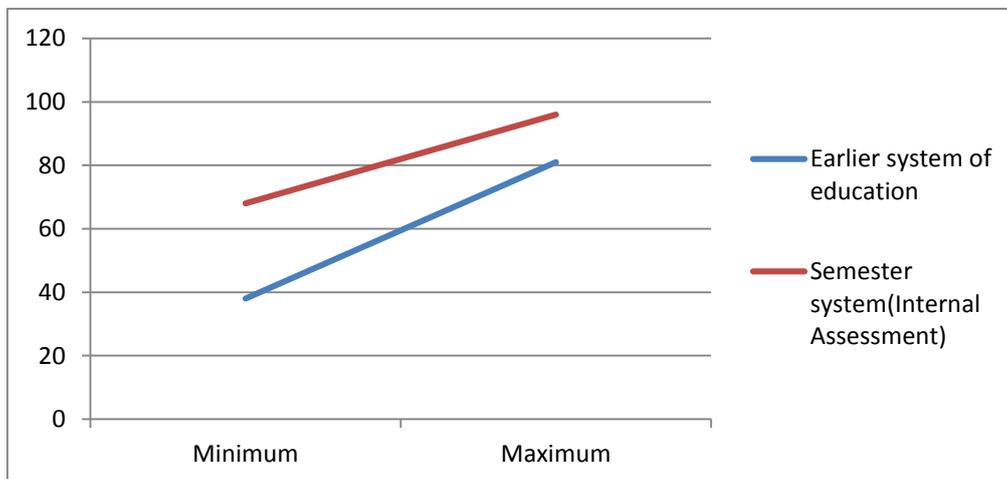


Figure1: Show 10th percentage of marks in earlier system of education and semester system of education

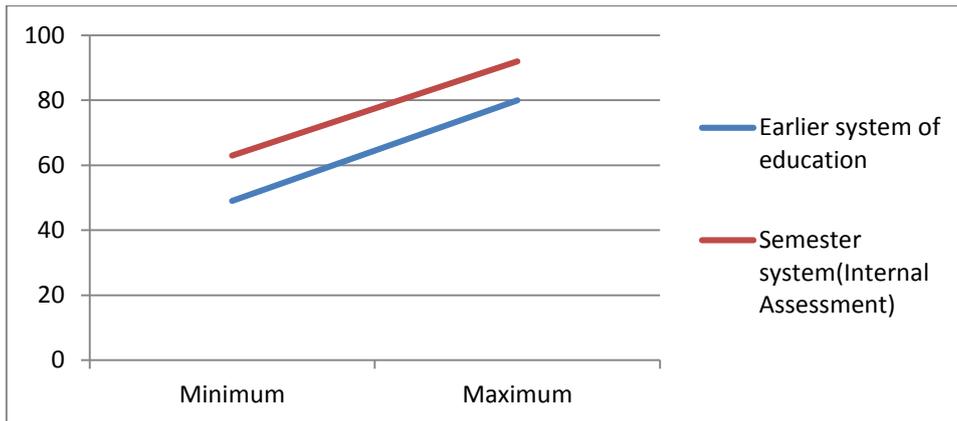


Figure1: Show 12th percentage of marks in earlier system of education and semester system of education

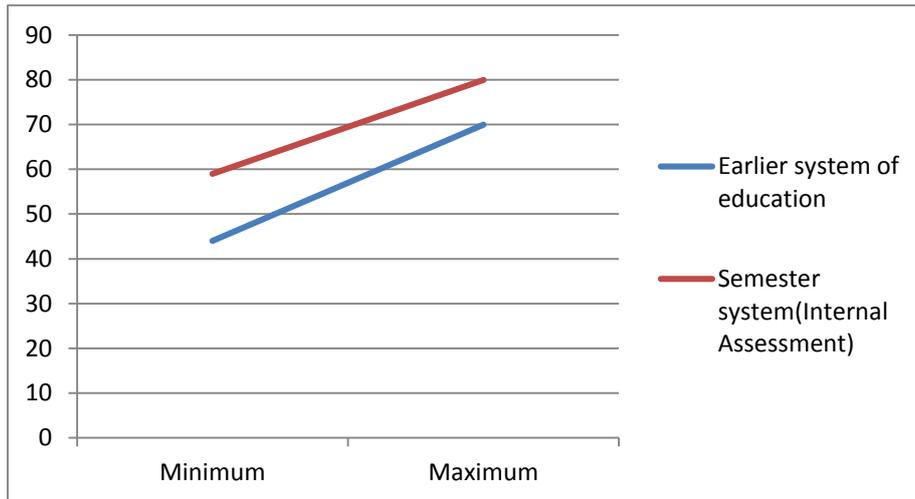


Figure1: Show Percentage of marks of Under Graduate in earlier system of education and semester system of education

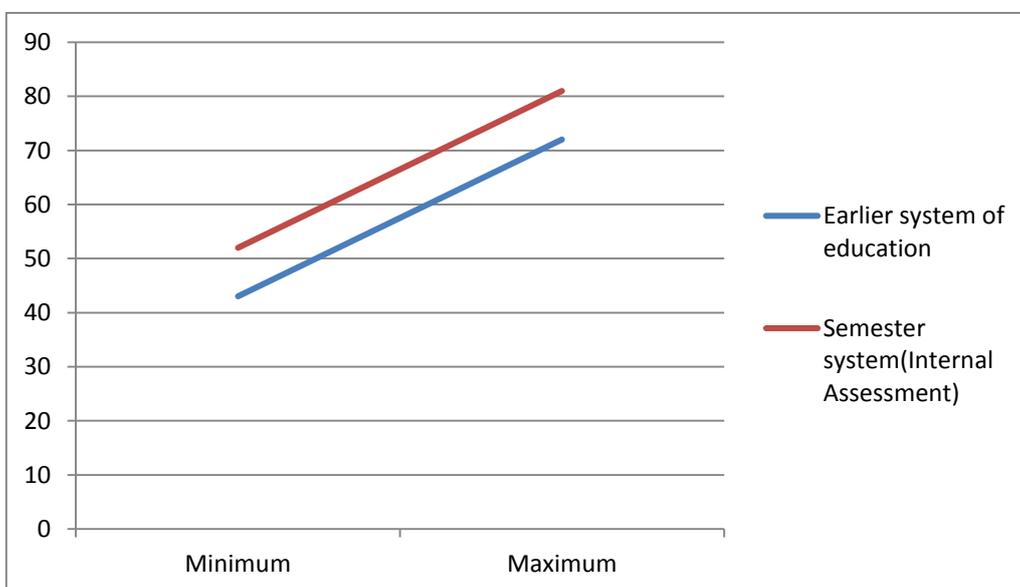


Figure1: Show Percentage of marks of Post Graduate in earlier system of education and semester system of education

V. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:

➤ **PERCENTAGE OF MARKS INCREASED:**

- After analysis of above table and figure, it has been observed that percentage of mark is very low in earlier system of education compared to semester system (having internal system.). There are minimum 38 and maximum 81 marks in Matriculation (10th), a student got in earlier system of education. Now a days, in present scenario, it has been increased to minimum 68 marks and maximum 96 marks,
- In 10+2 class, a student got minimum 49 marks and maximum 80 in earlier system of education. But now days, in semester system of education, it has been increased to minimum 63marks and 92 marks.
- In under graduate class, a student got minimum 44 marks and maximum 70 marks in earlier system of education. It has been increased to minimum 59 marks and maximum marks 85 in semester system of education.
- In Post graduate Class, a student got minimum 43 marks and maximum 72 marks in earlier system of education. And in present semester system of education, it has been increased to minimum 52 and maximum 81 mark.

It has been observed that students have been obtaining good marks only to internal marks that are 30 or 20 marks. It is interested to note that in each of class like 10th, 12th, Under Graduate and Post Graduate minimum percentage of marks and maximum percentage of marks have drastically changed in present semester system of education compared to earlier system of education.

➤ **DECREASE IN QUALITY EDUCATION:**

- It is also interested to note here that 99% students and teachers have agreed that quality education has been decreased in semester system. They have also accepted that percentage of marks have been increased due to internal assessment.
- It is also interested to note that 99 % students and teachers have accepted that they will have to face new comers just because of increased percentage of marks.

➤ **EDUCATED UNEMPLOYMENT:**

It is also interested to note that many teachers who are presently working in private institutions have agreed that their students have got Government job but they did not get the same job (Because their students have got goods marks due to internal assessment in semester system). Now a day's teacher have been defeated form their students just because of internal marks that enhanced their percentage of marks. It has been increasing Educated unemployment.

VII SUGGESTION:

➤ **WEIGHTAGE MARKS TO VICTIM STUDENT OF EARLIER EDUCATION SYSTEM**

The Government should make a policy to give weight-age marks to those candidates who have completed their education in earlier system of education when there were no internal marks. There should be a weight-age policy as just there is provision of Dearness Allowance in Indian service rule. It is helpful to justify the victim students. Until there are no weight-age marks, only theory marks should be considered for selection process. Weight-age

➤ **CRITERIA OF RECRUITMENT SHOULD BE PRE DEFINED :**

Employment Agency who have been working in state and centre (HPSC, HSSC, PPSC and SSC) should clear criteria in advertisement. In most of the cases Employment agency do not clear the criteria of selection. Employment agency replied that criteria will define after selection process. It increases legal proceedings.

➤ **EMPLOYMENT AGENCY SHOULD PERFORM THEIR DUTY WITH TRANSPARENCY**

Employment Agency should perform their duty with due care and transparency. They should serve the country. Each and every guidelines and selection process should be published in advertisement. In most of

cases they did not replied the RTI and they answered the RTI in round figured. It further enhanced the court case.

➤ **EXPERIENCE AND OTHER CO-CURRICULUM ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED :**

Employment Agency (Specially Government Agency) should consider experience and other co- curriculum activities in selection process. In most of cases they consider only marks (As we know new comers have got good marks due to internal system)

➤ **AGE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN GOVERNMENT JOBS:**

In Selection process Age should also consider in Jobs. Government should make a policy for giving weight-age to age in selection. The person having more age should be preferred compared to young person in recruitment policy.

➤ **RETIRED PERSONS SHOULD NOT BE RE APPOINTED:**

Government should make a policy for not recruiting re- appointed of retired persons. If retired person is reappointed, it closes down the door of jobs for new job seekers. It further enhanced the educated unemployment.

VII CONCLUSION:

Defected education system is serious cause of educated unemployment. Internal assessment is main reason of increased marks. Quality education has been decreasing day by day. Our defected employment policy is one another cause of educated unemployment. It also creates another social problem. The persons who have completed their education have been defeated from new comers even though some of them are their students. It is duty of Government to make a policy for those persons who completed their education in earlier education system for giving weight-age marks. As you know salary, dearness allowance and allowances have been increasing in present scenario. Old employees also get benefits. In the same sense senior age students who have completed their education, having not government job, should be given weight-age marks. Till today Government has not considered this issue. To eradicate the problem of educated unemployment Government should make a policy for considering the above issued and instructs the employment agency.

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