The Deputy Director of Education,

Zone: 8 North,

Old Secretariat.

New Delhi

**Subject:**

***To solicit your kind attention at the shoddy state of affairs at Fatehpuri Muslim Senior Secondary School (ID No. 1208027), Fatehpuri, Delhi-110006 with a prayer to bring the school management to fall in line or else resign or replaced by the Education Department.***

Respected Madam,

Muslims in India are falling behind the framework of the education system that is required for establishing good schools or maintaining the standard of existing schools. The school in question is not an exception. Managements of minority aided schools have the liberty of managing the schools in their own style of functioning. Government agencies avoid interfering in the management system but that doesn’t mean these schools have the liberty to commit mismanagement all the while. Resultant of that are the deplorable and unproductive results in quality considerations. Repeated oral and written requests, representations, protests have all met with disregards and fail to bore any fruitful results. Stake-holders viz. the parents and the community members failed to find an alternate option but, compelled to contact the Department of Education that provides the financial assistance up to 95%.

*We assume that the Department of Education is in cognizance with the depleted academic scenario prevailing at the school. The collective grievances of parents and the community and certitudes pertaining to the school are summarized as under;*

**1. Rationality of the society.**

* Fatehpuri Muslim S.S. School is running under the aegis of such a society that has no living founder member. All of them have expired a long time ago.
* Grand-son of one of the founding members encapsulated himself as the Chairman/President of the society for the last 20 years or so, in stark violation of the “Memorandum of Association” of the Society.
* He might have been holding other Executive post during last 25 years.

***Heredity cannot be quoted as a right to hold the Executive posts for such a long period.***

**2. Validity of chairman**

* As per the facts elaborated above, validity of the chairman is being thought about as controversial/invalid.
* How can a controversial chairman appoint a manager in his individual capacity?

***It certainly violates the Rules and Regulation of “Memorandum of Association” of the Society of School.***

**3. Qualification of Manager**

* An industrialist, who is a close friend of so called Chairman, is being appointed as the Manager.
* He is discharging his duties for the last six years or so (approximately)
* He has never been in the teaching profession. How can he be aware of academic pedagogy?
* His validity is under question as per **“Delhi State education Act 1973”.**
* It states that **Manager** shall be at least a graduate with experience of at least 10 years of teaching and educational administration.
* If minority schools (aided/un-aided) are allowed to run through the management of their own, yet they are forbidden for mismanagement at all.
* Their personal pursuit is hurtful and distressing and causing a caustic effect at the future of the school and its students.
* **Prayer:**

***Revamp of the society after dismissing the illegitimate management.***

**4. No Principal**

* A Principal is supposed to be the most talented teacher perching at the pinnacle of an academic institution, holding its helm to steer the teaching fraternity and others for an all round of excellence in academics, sports and co-curricular activities through his vision, leadership, authority, guidance, direction, supervision control and management.

**Role of Principal**

* To provide strategic direction in the school system.
* Principals develop standardized direction, curricula, assess and evaluate the teaching methods, monitor students’ achievements, encourage parents’ involvement, raise policies and procedures, hire and evaluate staff and other facilities.
* Monitor daily activities as well as emerging issues.
* Effective school Principals care deeply about students’ success and recognize that test scores are not the only measures of a quality of education.
* A visionary leader with effective communication skills and a desire to provide an exceptional education can better serve in a role of Principal.
* Enlisted are a no. of responsibilities in “Delhi Education Act 1973”.

**Repercussions of absence of the principal**

* Wizards require no explanation to understand the repercussions due to non-availability of a regular Principal.
* No logic is acceptable for absence of a Principal for so long, especially when the so called Chairman of SMC had himself been a Principal of an academic institution.
* Absence of a regular principal in an academic institution for so long is beyond comprehension.
* Of course management is blameworthy for unavailability of the principal.
* Without Principal a

***Consequent to the fact number of students dwindled to 400 from more than 1200 numbers.***

**5. No Vice Principal**

* **RTE 2009** envisages one full time Vice Principal for proper supervision , monitoring and accountability. However, in Kendrya Vidyalyas 2 V.P. are usually appointed because of its utility. One V.P. for maintaining non-cademic affairs and one V.P. for looking after Academic affairs.

**Role of V.P.**

* V.P. is an administrator who helps the Principal who helps the principal in overall running of the school.
* V.P. directly works under the Principal and helps, coordinate and plan the academic activities of the school.
* There are many other important roles (about 70) which V.P/s have to play in maintaining and uplifting the standard of education.
* Why there are no regular Principal and V. Principal in the school, prettifying were the results, but only in the past.
* Is it not a lapse detrimental to the academics as well as a big stumbling block in the course of students’ future?

***The so called management failed to take the proper action.***

**6. No required number of effective teachers**

* Why there always remains a shortage in required no. of teachers.
* This is one of the major contributors in lowering the standard of education.

*Management failure is evident from persistent poor results and a regular decrease in no. of students.*

**7. Sports and sports teacher**

* The importance of sports and games is not only for the physical activity but, it also provides mental alertness and increase self esteem’
* It is imperative for school age children to have access to sports and games.
* It motivates the students; enables them to earn better grades.
* Numerous physical benefits include maintaining a healthy weight, preventing chronic diseases and learning the skills necessary to maintain a healthy lifestyle in the years to follow.
* Promoting physical activity should start from the beginning.
* Plying teaches them the importance of being active.
* Every year Department of Education invites school students at zonal level, state level, and

National level for participation in different sports competitions.

* Students are required to participate in the sports events held during an academic year by Department of Education at zone and state level
* Our students have the capabilities; they will certainly excel in individual and team games and co-curricular activities too. We need to show our presence in school sports.
* Our students will certainly, be sport persons of tomorrow, if they are given the necessary chance, guidance and training.

***Unfortunately, the so called management failed to understand the importance of sports. When there is no sports teacher, how can there be sports activities as such. Ironically students are deprived the sports benefits.***

**8. No curricular activities no teacher**

* For all round development of a child only the academic curriculum is not sufficient.
* Students need to be encouraged for participation in sports and co-curricular activities
* Therefore for the holistic growth as well as to develop the various facets of personality development of children, class-room teaching should be supplemented with co-curricular activities,
* These out of the class activities affect all round domains of life such as cognitive (intellectual), emotional, moral, cultural and athletics.
* Co-curricular activities mean more focus upon cognitive aspects, and intellectual development.
* Competitiveness, excellence, quality achievements, creativeness and enthusiasm are few of the ethics of co-curricular activities.
* Bring pleasant changes and develop joyous experiences.
* Co-curricular activities make a child responsible for family and society.

***Students are deprived of the above and lot more benefits of co-curricular activities. Lack of vision of management is culpable for failure in the appointment of the specialized teacher. They can better explain for such a lapse.***

**9. Non teaching staff**

* Beside the lapse in appointing the required number of teaching staff, so called management failed to appoint non teaching staff such as, peon, sweeper etc.

**10. No technology based education**

Technology based education is the integration of instructional technology into the teaching-learning environment of the classroom.

* In the past, teachers may have had little choice but to lecture because of the large size of their class.
* But now they have the option to explore online—learning experience where students can learn independently.
* Students are now able to do web-search at home, watch a video, or discuss with their peer on line.
* There are countless reasons why technology is a key aspect of learning in the schools.
* Technology is everywhere; to survive in post secondary education and the business world students must know technology.

**Importance of use of technology in classroom**

* Students while at the off campus interact with each other through technology. So, integrating this technology into classroom will simply make it very easy for them to learn.
* Teachers have to learn how to use the latest new educational technology so that they also simplify the way they do their job.
* Technology provides educators effective ways to teach and reach different types of students.
* Technology can also bond the relationship between teachers and their students, because teachers will have to interact and guide students on how to use this technology.
* This will bring teachers closer to students, since these students can use technology platforms like Piazza.com to ask questions and get instant answers from their teachers.
* It is also important to incorporate modern technology in classrooms a way of preparing students for tech demanding jobs and tasks. Now every job will require some skills of technology, so it is very important to bring this technology in the classroom and also incorporate it into the curriculum.
* Beside that technology is much cheaper than what we think.
* Technology has played a big role in changing the education environment in so many schools which have implemented it, but with the active co-operation of teachers.
* However, every school is not so fortunate of using this technology in their classrooms or education system because of its high cost. By the grace of ALLAH we are in a position to afford and introduce it for easy access to academic information and ability to learn.
* Encourage students to use various multimedia technological tools to demonstrate themselves in classrooms. In this way students get more involved in this process and learn better.
* It is very easy to learn new subjects using a computer and internet. Many computer applications have been created to make learning of new subjects easier

***Importance of modern technology is accepted all over the world, but it failed to impress the so called management which is having the reign of leadership in their hands.***

**11. No smart classes**

Smart class is nothing, but a unique and latest way to teach children.

* Smart class is an advanced technology for implementation in schools.
* It gives tools and other contents for students’ learning, using latest media presentations.
* A smart classroom contains an instructor equipped with computer along with internet facility, in addition of having CDs/DVDs and audio-visual equipments.
* A white board screen is used instead of a black-board.
* A projector is fixed on the roof so that its rays are reflected upon the screen.
* In addition, white-board acts as a replacement of black-board. A teacher can write over the screen of it with the help of a specially designed pen called stylus.
* In this new era of technology smart-class is a step toward the development of education.
* It is a solution designed to help teachers in meeting with new challenges and developing students’ abilities and performance.
* It helps the teachers to access multimedia contents and information that can be used for teaching students more effectively.

**Need to adopt creative pedagogy**

* Adopting technology in education will enable both students and teachers to create an enhanced learning experience.
* Teachers will communicate and transfer knowledge more effectively and students will have a better experience and promised knowledge retention.
* Use of digital tools ensures better digital literacy allowing more collaboration and innovation among students.
* Digital tools enable teachers and educators to foster a creative learning environment to turn passive learners into active participants, ignite innovation and make education more compelling, personalized and accessible.
* E-learning plays a crucial role in making education interactive and interesting.
* It is for the teachers, to learn and adapt their teaching methodology to control digital tools.

***Importance of is universally accepted. Benefits of it are yet to reach at Fatehpuri school only because of the so called management.***

**12. No CCTV**

Increasing incidents of negligence and crimes violating the innocence of children have raised numerous doubts and questions in the minds of every parent and every responsible citizen. The need of the hour is the safety of students all the time during school hours.

* Being humans, there exists a chance of negligence by those who are assigned the responsibility of vigilance. Thus, CCTV remains the only option for flawless monitoring all the time during the stay of our kids in the school.

**CCTV Surveillance is of great importance in schools, namely,**

* It acts as a deterrent to anybody with mal intent.
* It supplements the security guards since this is an electronic gadget and always targets the set focus.
* It is of extreme help for monitoring and recording all the activities taking place in the school premises.
* No intruder or an undesirable activity as such can escape its focus.
* The movement, entry and exits are supposed to be secure.
* Valuable electronic items inside the classrooms and elsewhere in the school are safe.
* During an emergency, an effective monitoring is possible.
* It is useful in solving the cases of theft or vandalism.
* Helpful in keeping the movement of students and their presence in the school.
* The cases of bulling and indiscipline remain under control.
* Parents use to appreciate the CCTV surveillance in the school as they feel a sense of satisfaction about the security of their wards.
* Of course, it is helpful in controlling the activities of students and the teacher during teaching-learning process inside the classroom.
* It improves the discipline and behavior of students with teachers and fellow students inside the class-room
* Shall help the reporting time of the teacher in the class-room
* Control of possible undesired activities taking place in the school. In order to achieve the objective cameras are to be installed at strategic points especially at school gate/s, corridors, play-ground/s, all the classrooms, and all labs, etc.

***Authorities failed to gauge the the importance of CCTV and repercussions of its non-installation.***

**13. Late coming**

* Late-coming to the school is a big problem.
* Habitual late-comers feel disconnected with the school, leading to behavioral problem and eventually drop-out of the school.
* Students with habitual late-coming use to impact negatively at their teachers and other students.
* Schools stress the need to be punctual in coming to the school in time, as the habit leads to the irregularity of attendance.
* School attendance is a major factor when it comes to school success and student behavior.
* The most crucial learning hours of a school day are the morning hours because students are most attentive at these hours of time.
* Latecomers not only miss the beginning of their morning class but also cause distraction when they arrive late to the class.
* Late comers usually fail to score higher grades.
* Chronic lateness in elementary and middle classes is also linked to the failure in secondary classes.
* Late-coming causes students to feel disconnected with school, leading to behavioral problem and drop-out.
* Students who have been habitual late-comers in school are more apt who may be fired from a job for showing up late at their duty.

***Strategies adopted to tackle the late-coming problem of students may vary from school to school. But in our school it is not considered a problem. Students feel free because of the negligence of the so called management who failed to appoint the regular Principal.***

**14. Chronic absenteeism**

**Consistent school attendance is critical for many reasons.**

* When students miss school they miss instructions.
* Catching up of missed class lesson is very difficult especially in higher classes.
* Daily attendance is similar to building a wall. Students who attend school every day, each of the lessons is like adding a block to the wall.
* But, when a student is chronically absent, he misses block of learning causing gaps or holes in the wall.
* It can have a negative impact on his academic achievement in his future studies.

***For our school authorities it is a usual phenomenon which requires no consideration.***

**15. Drop out**

* Students who drop-out of school face a difficult future.
* They are most likely to be unemployed, confined and/or impoverished thereby losing their strength and vitality.
* With the students suffering from disabilities, the risk of dropping out intensifies.
* Their drop-out rate is about 40% more than normal students.
* Face unemployment;
* Live in poverty;
* Earn half as much income as a graduate;
* Get married early and have children at an early stage;
* Use illicit drugs, tobacco, or both;
* Likely to get overweight, not good for health.

***But authorities in our school are least concerned with the existing severe***

**16. Science laboratories**

Science laboratory is a work place for the conduct of scientific research and experiments. It is imperative to have the latest and high quality science labs these days.

* Effective teaching and learning of science involves seeing, handling and manipulating real objects and materials.
* Students get a first-hand learning experience by performing various experiments on their own.
* Students are made to use the models and understand different scientific theories and concepts.
* It helps students to remember the concept better.
* It helps to transfer the experience to other learning situations.
* It is a facility that provides controlled conditions in which scientific research, experiments and measurement may be performed.
* Besides offering the hand-on experience, science lab equipments teach students how to make a scientific argument.
* Conducting experiments, reviewing them closely, developing logical reasoning and responding to analytical comments, are the valuable skills that help in preparing the next generation of scientists, engineers and medical professional.

**Objectives that may be achieved through the use of the laboratory in science classes**

* **Skills:** e.g.manipulative, inquiry, investigative, organizational, communicative.
* **Concept:** e.g. hypothesis, theoretical, model, taxonomic category.
* **Cognitive abilities:** e.g. critical thinking, problem solving, application, analysis, synthesis.
* **Attitude:** e.g. curiosity, interest, risk taking, objectivity, precision, confidence, perseverance, satisfaction, responsibility, consensus, collaboration and living science.
* **Understanding the nature of science:** e.g. scientific enterprise, scientists and how they work, existence of a multiplicity of scientific methods, interrelationship between science and technology, and among the various discipline of science.

***Why the authorities fail to maintain and refurbish the science labs required for science students for their future in approximately 150 science courses.***

**17. No motivational activities for students**

* Motivated students are more excited to learn and participate in teaching-learning process.
* Teaching a class full of motivated students is enjoyable for teachers and students alike.
* While motivating the students can be a difficult task, the rewards are more than worth it.
* Like passion, motivation eventually fades away, if we don’t feed it every day.
* It takes time, efforts and energy--but it is worthwhile.
* A motivated teacher keeps students motivated.
* If we have a passion for teaching, our students are more likely to show a passion for learning.
* However, if we don’t care about teaching, our students won’t care about learning.

***Teachers in our school show no inclination towards an important aspect of teaching-learning process. School authorities too failed to understand the value of motivation. Resultant is the worthless results year after year.***

**18. No discipline.**

Discipline plays a vital role in maintaining a civilized life. Proper discipline can significantly decreases un-necessary chaos existing in daily life.

* For the effective operation of a school, discipline is very much essential.
* School discipline is a system of a certain code of conduct and behavior for regulating students and making school well organized.
* For making teaching-learning process effective, the classroom environment must be favorable and opportune.
* But there seems to be no discipline either in students or in the teachers

***Management is accountable for the serious lapse.***

**19. No proper SMC**

There are different functions of administration in school management program. These are **planning, organizing, directing and controlling.** In the absence of these functions school cannot function effectively.

*Section 21 of Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009 (RTE) mandated (authority to carry out a policy) the School Management Committees (SMCs) in all elementary, government, government-aided schools and other special category schools in the country. The RTE Act envisions an SMC as the basic unit of a decentralized model of governance with active involvement of parents in the school’s functioning.*

1. **The scheme of management** in relation to a recognized school (government or aided) shall provide that;
2. The managing committee of **a recognized aided school shall consist of not more than 15 members**, and the managing committee of a **recognized unaided shall consist of not more than 21 members.**
3. Subject to the total no. of members as specified above **(clause ‘a’),** every managing committee shall include the following namely;
4. Head of the school;
5. Two teachers of that school, to be elected by the teachers of that school from amongst themselves.
6. One parent, who is the member of PTA of the school constituted in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by Administrator, and is elected by the Association;
7. Two other persons (of whom one shall be woman), who are or have been teachers of any other school or of any other college, to be nominated by the Advisory Board.
8. Two members. To be nominated by the Director, of whom one shall be educationist and the other an officer of the Directorate of Education, Delhi, not below the rank of Principal of a Senior Secondary School.
9. The remaining members to be nominated or elected, as the case may be, in accordance with the rules and regulations of the society or the trust by which the school is run.

**Provided that in the case of (a minority school) such members of the managing committee, as are required by this rule to be elected, may instead of being elected, be nominated by the society or trust by which such an unaided minority school is run.**

* **Provided further that in the case of a minority school, the educationist to be nominated by Director shall be a non-official who shall belong to the minority by which the school is established and run.**
* **Provided also in the case of a minority school, the managing committee shall co-opt two senior most teachers out of a panel of ten senior-most teachers of the school by rotation and in case the school works in two shifts, then one senior-most teacher shall be co-opted from a panel of 5 senior most teachers in each shift by rotation.**
* **Provided also that nothing in sub-clause (iv) shall apply to a minority school.**
* **Provided also that the members nominated under the clause (V) shall not be entitled to take part in the management of the minority schools and shall function as advisors and observers to put forward the views of the government in the meeting.**
* It is to be confirmed that the school in question is a “Minority school”. If it is, it may enjoy the exemptions as mentioned above. If, owing to negligence or any other reason authorities failed to keep the same, then what procedure they follow in constituting the SMC. Does the management follows “Delhi Education Act 1973” while constituting the SMC.

**20. Health-care facility in school**

*Schools should have medical facility supported by qualified medical staff. It takes only one adverse incident that may ruin all the reputation of the school.*

* Accidents during play and medical problems in children are inevitable part of childhood.
* Often schools do not stock first-aid equipment or basic medicine.
* In most cases schools are not attached to a medical establishment of any sort.
* There is a tacit understanding that the parents are responsible for all medical issues, while the school is only concerned with imparting education.
* If and when there is an adverse incident/accident, there is an unfortunate tendency on the part of the school authorities to hush it up. This is a sorry state of affair.
* Schools should ensure that the sports and games equipments are regularly checked and first-aid items/ medicines are updated.
* Staff members should be given responsibility to ensure that the medical help is given right in time when there arises a need.
* At least there should be a health-care facility within the school intended to provide basic healthcare for students.
* The school clinic should also have necessary equipment needed for the optimum medical service for students including the oxygen nebulizer.

**Components of school health program**

* Screening of general health of students; twice in a year.
* Assessment of anemia/nutritional status.
* Visual acuity (sharpness).
* Hearing problems.
* Dental check up.
* Skin conditions.
* Heart defects.
* Physical disabilities.
* Learning disorders.
* Behavior problems.
* Basic medicine kit made available to take care of common ailments prevalent among young school going children.
* Serious cases referred to hospitals. Information of such cases should immediately be given to the concerned parents.
* Supervision of different activities related to food and health.
* Handling of medical emergencies such as, cases of fainting during assembly or standing for long duration in an event especially held in summer.
* Student suffering from any ailment, noticed during school hours.
* Different kinds of injuries and remedial measures.
* Case of medical emergency such as contusion, cut and laceration, sprain, epistaxis (bleeding from the nose), epilepsy, skin injury or abrasion etc.
* Awareness programs like drive against malaria, dengue (awareness and its prophylaxis) and the most recent **Covid-19.**

***Generally speaking, there is lack of medical facility in schools. This is a highly neglected area which usually fails to attract the attention of management, principal, teachers, parents and other stake holders.***

**21. No proper maintenance of building**

*Maintenance is the process of ensuring the safety of the building and other assets of the school.*

* It is an endeavor to keep the property in a possible good shape and optimum efficient condition.
* Inadequate maintenance can result in decay, degradation and reduced performance and can affect health and threaten the safety of those present in the school.
* Deterioration in school property requires a constant monitoring and repair/maintenance of the damaged property.
* Maintenance of school building,, furniture, electrical and electronic fittings, computers etc. is a gigantic task and could be frustrating for an individual. It can comparatively be an easy task if a committee is assigned the responsibility to looked after the repair work.
* Property committee will look after the stability of the property.
* Optimize the performance of electric/electronic gadgets.
* Help inform the plans for renovation, refurbishing, retrofitting or new buildings.
* Determine the cause of defects and so help prevent re-occurrence or repetition.
* Ensure continued compliance with statutory requirements
* Common maintenance tasks include,
* School building painting and other repair work.
* Carpentering required for school furniture and other wood-work.
* Rubbish clearance.
* Sanitary work— repair or new.
* Repair, maintenance or purchase of electrical items.
* Maintenance, repair or purchase of electronic items.
* Ensuring the supply of water for drinking and other purposes.

***There exists no Maintenance committee in the school. Hence, negligence in maintenance of building, furniture in use of students, electrical and electronic fittings and fixtures, doors, windows are starkly visible. Physical inspection of the building will reveal the truth.***

**22. Worst quality of furniture**

* Classroom furniture must fit the children, allow movement and hence invariably encourage a good posture. Movement plays an important part in seating. All these factors have a major impact on students learning and can immensely improve their performance, if done properly.
* They do not pay any attention to the classroom ergonomics i.e. seating arrangement, desks and chairs in the classrooms.
* Unfortunately, physical comfort of students in the classroom is neglected.
* Please do visit the classrooms for a first hand inspection of the quality of furniture.
* It is a topic to be discusses with the authorities.

**23. Arabic/Persian or a foreign language**

* There used to be Arabic/Persian as third language.
* It is a general demand to reintroduce these languages in the curriculum.
* Introduction of French/German may also be an alternate option.
* Foreign languages provide a competitive edge in career choices:
* The benefit of learning a foreign language is that one is able to communicate in a **second language.**
* **Foreign language study** enhances listening skills and memory.
* Analytical skills improve when students study a foreign language.
* Business skills plus foreign language skills make an employee more valuable in the market place.
* Creativity is increased with the study of foreign languages.
* International process is made easier and more pleasant through knowing a foreign language.
* Foreign language study enhances one’s opportunities in govt., business, medicine, law, technology, military, industry, marketing etc.
* A second language improves your skills and grades in math and English.
* The study of a foreign language improves the knowledge of one’s own language.
* Foreign language study leads to an appreciation of culture diversity.
* Foreign language study is simply a part of very basic liberal education. To educate is to lead out, to lead out of confinement and narrowness and darkness.
* With the study of foreign language, English vocabulary skills increase.

**24. Introduction of Atal thinking lab (ATL)**

* ATL is an approach of govt. of India to create an environment of scientific temperament, innovation, and creativity amongst students.
* ATL lab will teach students the essential 21st century skills which will help them in developing their professional and personal skills.
* **It is step towards new India.**
* **Skilled India is the need of the hour and step should be taken towards this direction.**

***We should work towards it together for a better India.***

**25. Funds**

* Govt. schools receive funds contingency for any unforeseen expenditure.
* As a standard practice, the contingency amount is usually 10% of the total budget.
* Have our school ever received any contingency amount from the state government?
* In case the answer is in negative, was any attempt made to collect the same.
* SMC fund is given to government schools, have we ever receive such a fund? If the reply is in affirmative, how ir was utilized as there is no active SMC in the school? If the answer is in negative then why no attempt was persuaded to collect the same?

**26. Furniture, books, shoes, dress, given by the government**

* Government use to give the above mentioned items to thse who are in need of these items.
* Is the same procedure is followed for the aided schools?
* Is our school eligible to enjoy the benefits for our poor students?
* Have we applied/received these item as per the policy mentioned above?
* Clearance of ambiguity is requested.

**27. No strategic planning**

* Strategic planning is the process of setting goals,
* Deciding on actions to achieve those goals,
* Mobilizing the resources needed to take those actions, schools use strategic planning to achieve the broad goals of improving students’ outcome,
* Without community support and the insight that comes with community engagement, strategic plans are likely to fail.

**Reason to formulate strategic planning**

*More and more educational institutions are leaned on to plan strategically, due to the following reasons;*

* A school may wish to plan and carry out all the activities deemed needed in a synchronized manner.
* More resources do not necessarily stand for the best results. The way, these resources are being used can lead to different level of benefits.

**Relevant quarries**

* Does the so called management use to prepare the strategic planning?
* If the reply is yes, then who has been assigned the responsibility to make the strategic planning in absence of a proper SMC, Principal and V.P?
* If the reply is in negative, then what is the logical rationale for the neglect?

**28. No vision and mission as such**

**Vision**

* Vision defines our goals and expectations to be accomplished in future. It is a clear statement of what the school is trying to achieve with stake-holders—teachers, students, their families and community members— all working in cohesion. It is about looking forward and seeking to motivate and unify everyone to achieve very best for the students during a specified period.

**Mission**

* A blueprint which strives to prepare all students to become lifelong learners and responsible citizens ready to meet challenges of the future. Creates learning opportunities for students both inside and outside the classroom. An endeavor to develop the knowledge, critical thinking skills and the character traits necessary to succeed in the technologically advanced world.
* *Developing the school’s vision and mission are two of the important steps towards creating a successful program. In combination they provide clarity and direction for what we visualize for our school over a specific period of time (say three or five years).*

***School authorities avoid drafting the vision statement and mission statement. A stark indication of their non-commitment to the academic affairs essential for ascent of pedagogy.***

**29. Who is blameworthy for such a charmless academic scenario and persistently decreasing no. of students?**

**Certainly those who are having reigns of leadership in their hands, the so called inefficient management**