THE RAVAGED YOUTH OF TODAY HAVE FALLEN PREY TO THE DREADFUL MONSTERS LIKE TREACHERY, NEPOTISM, SLAVERY AND VANDALISM

Sayantan Hazra
M.Com, B.Ed, MA(Education), M.Ed, UGC-NET(Education)
sayantanhazra19@gmail.com

The purpose of the study aims at finding out the verity that how youth’s unrest and agitation movements have rocked the fundamental edifice of the nation. In order to accomplish the objective I have delved deep into the matter and covered every angles and shaped a comprehensive notion regarding how the problems would have triggered the agonizing effect of the educational organizations as well as the Government at the national level who is at the helm of affairs of the country. For that I have given a vivid explanation about the problems and the issues and how it is affecting the learned youths who have fallen prey to the whims and fancies of the government leaders and the bureaucrats who are the masterminds of the problems and their occurrence and they very well recognize that the juvenile youths of today are beset with family problems, economic problems, political and financial problems related to employment and entrepreneurial set ups and infrastructural sops relating to the educations. Also the malady affecting the country because of the extreme poverty and population growth which is acting as an impediment to the educational growth of the country which is affecting the country’s GDP. Also I have laid utmost stress by illustrating some atrocious students turmoil relating to educational policies of the national Government which is lackadaisical for the students learning process, also they are relating to reservation policies of the Govt related to higher learning, favoritism shown to some students during examination assessment both internal and external, also they are relating to changing of the conventional syllabus pattern, removal of VICE CHANCELLOR, policies relating to job oriented course curriculum. Next part I have discussed all the problems at length which has affected the youth community. Also in some other half I have discussed regarding what are the special types of agitation movements undergone by the youth and how many types of affected youth are there who are actually indulging in turbulence and resistance movements. Last part I have explained how this kind of unruly attire can be resolved through peaceful reconciliation between the members of the learned organizations and unruly political administrators who have swayed the youth minds into these kinds of violent temptations. A contingency plan should be chalked out by the management of the organizations to act as a provision against losses occurred during the unruly youths demonstrations.

Keywords: Youth Movement, Agitation, Unrest, Resentment, Vandalism, Protests, Reservations, Nepotism, Learned Youths

Scholarly Research Journal’s is licensed Based on a work at www.srjis.com
It’s a not only a quandary across the globe, however we can regard it as predicament for which no remedy so far has evolved to wipe it out completely. The problem has magnified at an alarming rate from time immemorial and has taken a ghastly turn in the contemporary world which has taken a toll on human lives across all the countries. Unrest actually connotes that some turmoil prevails in an existing society on account of discontentment and embarrassment with himself or herself due to disorder and utter confusion exists on account of social order, taboos, government policies and regulations against growth and development, present educational structure of the country, precarious financial condition of the family which that person belongs, malign state of that person’s health condition, political state of the country is in utter disdain, upheavals which acts as hindrances against prosperity and development. It is not considered as an exaggeration to express that if any individual is entirely frustrated with life the mental status of that person would be in a state of jeopardy. From another instance if any student or youth has become a victim of corruption, injustice meted out to him/her on account of any crime committed against him, disillusionment has gripped the mindset of him like dark clouds without any silver lining. We have emphasized on youth which represents the entire nation for which the time has come to flourish and prosper, then why there is a question of breakdown. Youth is a tenure of life which evokes a sense of freshness, warmness and purity just like a budding flower which is expected to blossom out vibrantly which will emit its sweat fragrance in all directions. It has been construed as a state of pristine beauty whose presence is hardly found in this world. They why to lose this state of maculation? It’s a not only a problem across the globe, however we can regard it as predicament for which no remedy so far has evolved to wipe it out completely. The problem has magnified at an alarming rate from time immemorial and has taken a ghastly turn in the contemporary world which has taken a toll on human lives across all the countries. Unrest actually connotes that some turmoil prevails in an existing society on account of discontentment and embarrassment with himself or herself due to disorder and utter confusion exists on account of social order, taboos, government policies and regulations against growth and development, present educational structure of the country, precarious financial condition of the family which that person belongs, malign state of that person’s health condition, political state of the country is in utter disdain, upheavals which acts as hindrances against prosperity and development. It is not considered as an exaggeration to express that if any individual is entirely frustrated with life the mental status of that person
would be in a state of jeopardy. From another instance if any student or youth has become a victim of corruption, injustice meted out to him/her on account of any crime committed against him, disillusionment has gripped the mindset of him like dark clouds without any silver lining. We have emphasized on youth which represents the entire nation for which the time has come to flourish and prosper, then why there is a question of breakdown. Youth is a tenure of life which evokes a sense of freshness, warmness and purity just like a budding flower which is expected to blossom out vibrantly which will emit its sweat fragrance in all directions. It has been construed as a state of pristine beauty whose presence is hardly found in this world. They why to lose this state of emasculation?

Youth is additionally outlined as a social position that reflects the meanings totally different cultures and societies provide to people between childhood and adulthood. The term in itself once mentioned during a manner of social position, are often ambiguous once applied to somebody of associate degree older age with terribly low social position; doubtless once still obsessed with their guardians. Youth is the stage of constructing the beliefs about oneself. Youth is a stage of vigorous passion, tremendous energy and towering ambition. The self-concept of youth is influenced by variables like peers, lifestyle, gender, and culture. It is a time of somebody's life once their decisions are possibly to have an effect on their future. Overwhelming enthusiasm for work grows within an individual at this stage. Youthful presence is filled with burning desire to excel in life in the students respective fields like education, arts and sculpture, drama, music, sports and athletic, debates and competition, awesome adventures, scientific research and explorations and inquisitive thirst for knowledge. Youth here neither implies infancy nor childhood; rather it exemplifies adolescent or adulthood. We can’t call this stage of life as neither developing nor traditional. Their burning passion to excel lies in their uniqueness to always create a new beginning. Youthful stages are neither attached to anything nor are they also not well ingrained in their respective seats or position. They have conjointly not developed any unconditional interests within the maintenance of their established order. The youth world of Republic of India these days is during a profound state of unrest and disquiet. Time and once more instances of student willful resulting in disturbances and dislocation have manifested themselves in most components of the country. The gravity of the situation is so pathetic that it has become a menace and we have to draw our kind concern to redress the issue. Youth frustration or stress is not a demonstration of adult exuberance or it can be
expressed in the handiwork of vested interests or groups who are trying to add fuel to the fire into young minds which will aggravate the problem to a serious extent.

So what does exactly youth turbulence signifies in reality? Is it a paucity of restraint or does it highlights escalating political arousing and realization in the student community? Does it just demonstrates pretentiously or is it revealstediouslycompelling them to find some eccentric outlet? Is it a signal of tremendous mental energy having good health or is it a indication of some harsh orhorrreous disease?

All these things have raised numerous important subjects. Are smacks due to expression of a conflict of age-bracket of youth losing faith in the old? Or are they because of the widely scattered age group difference? Do they just indicative of the times, the turbulent age we used to thrive? Or are they expressions, at one more level of some sense of general frustration within the country? Or are the state-of-affairs in our academies really so underprivileged or have abruptly declined that our young men are indisputably agitated about them? Or have the academic and administrative standards so dolefully gone down in our centers of learning that the student’s population feels confident to resort to frequent acts of disorderliness? Or do these indicateto some elementary defects in our educational system? Or again could it be that our students acting under ambition from examples in other countries.

India is a vast country with nearly a billion population, the problem in the socio economic life of the people have also increased. India in the present times is passing through a period of unprecedented transition. The country feels today an inclination, an urge and indispensability for socio economic recovery. The idea is to press into service all resources and make all efforts to make life happier and worth living. Actually, to talk of crises in general would be an extremely difficult task. The crises may be anything in any walk of life in any field of human activities. The crises, which is a relative term, therefore has to understood in a definite way in relation to a particular aspect of life or human needs. Some may think of financial crises of the state, some talk in terms of identity crises while some villagers may talk of crises of kerosene oil or text book and so on. The scope of the subject therefore requires to be narrowed down so that “youth unrest” crises may be discussed with a perspective.

**The agitation or furors raised by the students are of 3 types:**

Resistance agitation-The main objective of confrontation based campaigning is to keep the controller position intact. For instance the decision of one university to show reduced marks on the mark sheet, if one disclosure the candidates marks are reduced, was resisted by the
students through agitation in which ultimately forced the academics council of the university to decide the marks would not be reduced on rebellion Students may resist these measure. Somewhere resistance agitation expresses the apprehension and concern of the students at the direction in which the university is moving or acting.

Persuasive agitation- Here youth attempts to change the attitude of the powers i.e by diplomatically and enabling them accept their viewpoint. These agitation range from the relatively serious issues to more prominent issues to more factual urgent issues the anger and injustice expressed through this technique not only series to arouse and mobilize popular support of unreceptive youth or disgruntlement into undisruptive poignant passages.

Revolutionary agitations-The basic aim of revolutionary agitation is to bring impulsive comprehensive altercations in the educational and social system. For example forcing authorities to make a decision that no student will be declared as failed but will be promoted to next higher academic curriculum and provide them opportunities to appear in the abortive paper or area under discussion till he or she passes it. Avant-garde leaders see fundamental changes as possible only after the old system is ousted and a new system is commenced in one move. Ample examples of revolutionary agitation can be exemplified by the youth agitation in china in 1987, the AASU agitation in Assam in 1994, Uttrakhand agitation in Uttar Pradesh in 1994 and Bode agitation in Assam during 1989-96.

SOME INSTANCES OF POWERFUL PROTESTS THAT HAS TREMBLED INDIA SO FAR:
If we go back to the pages of history we will find in India —we will find traces of uncountable incidents of violence, treachery, looting and vandalism which will pave the way for a tainted image and tarnished goodwill of the country in a sovereign secular democratic republic like India. Be it the Swedishi Movement of 1905 or Satyagrah in 1930, movements have shaped the history of the nation.

Nirbhaya Movement, 2012
The 2012 horrendous Delhi gang rape occurrence witnessed one of the most vociferous outcry of the vexed people who gave angry outburst on the street is the worst nightmare of the century. The aftermath of the incident was only the violent protestors on the street who made appalling slogans on the street to the municipal government regarding the safety of women. The pressure group also twisted a swirl in social media. Violent movement
compelled the Government of. All the states to ensure a guarantee regarding the safety of the women.

**JALLIKATTU PROTESTS 2017**

As the Supreme Court place a ban on the standard bull-taming sport Jallikattu. Several years of complaints concerning animal cruelty by PETA, the ban wasn’t accepted by the individuals of Madras because it was their holy ritual. The protestors claimed that the game is central to their cultural identity. The protest turned sadistic once police tried to evict the protestors. Around 2,00,000 individuals came out on the road close to Chennai’s dockage beach to indicate commonality. On January twenty three, the Madras Government legalized Jallikattu and passed a bill to amend the PCA (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act) 1960 Act. Pro-Jallikattu Protests, Tamil Nadu, 2017

**FTII Agitation, 2015**

When in June 2015, Gajendra Chauhan was chosen the chairman of the Film and Television Institute of India, it was seen as challenging by the students because not only did Chauhan proved himself as deficient for the requisite credentials, but he had also been a right-wing hardliner for 20 years. Students went on an wooly wallop protesting against the selection, with protests in places like Delhi exploding into a clash of the students with the police. Directors Anand Patwardhan, Diwakar Banerjee and more relinquished their national awards in cohesion and camaraderie with the students of FTII. After more than 150 days of confrontation, the students gave their protests to a screeching halt.

**Jan Lokpal Bill:**

Anti Corruption Movement by Anna Hazare, 2011

When Anna Hazare a preacher for honesty and always tried to inhibit corruption, bribery and nepotism launched a starvation strike campaign at Jantar Mantar in New Delhi on April 5, 2011, the initiation of the various lobby groups led to the abdication of Agriculture Minister Sharad Pawar from the group of ministers that had been proven guilty with reviewing the draft Jan Lokpal bill. The initiative united together a huge number of people, making it a special and unusual event in decades. The movement was rechristened among the “Top 10 News Stories of 2011” by Time Magazine.
The Assam movement, 1979-1985
This was a movement against unregistered immigrants in Assam — a uprising of the aboriginal people of the state to safeguard their privileges, their homeland against the unlawful migrants who were infiltrating into the state for years. The movement, directed by All Assam Students Union and the All Assam GanaSangramParishad, devised a systematic strategy of protests and propaganda to compel the government to identify and banish out illegal immigrants.

Anti-reservation protests, 2006
The 2006 Indian anti-reservation protests was in antagonisation to the decision of the Union government of India, led by the Congress to execute reservations policy for the scheduled casts, scheduled tribes, other backward classes (OBCs) and physically handicapped for all universities, educational centers and colleges and also central and private institutes schools of higher education Jadavpur University Protests, 2014On September 16, 2014, stage protest by students in front of the administrative building, demanded an exploration into the sexual assault of a girl in campus. Students went on a starvation protest, and subsequent police viciousness in the first hour of September 17 spark off a volley of protests. It resulted into a vociferous cry and around a 100 students reluctant to take their degrees during the Convocation and statues of the VC being crooked and vandalized. Stage march showing harmony with the students started across the country.. This agitation lasted for tenure of 4 months till, in January 2015; the VC Abhijit Chakrabartiput forward his resignation.

Dozens dead as Iraqi youth protest poverty, corruption and injustice
People have assembled in Baghdad and several other cities across Iraq over the past three days to protest corruption, unemployment and a lack of basic services. Approximately 44 people were butchered, give testimony to the fact.
"People want to bring down the regime," one anti-government chant went, echoing the slogans of the Arab uprisings in Syria, Tunisia and other countries.
Thiyaa Abbas, a 28-year-old resident from Diyala, a province just North of Baghdad, told The World he and his fellow protesters in Baghdad were fed up with poverty, corruption and injustice.
Unemployment in his province is raging, he expressed, and residents feared ISIS would take advantage of security gaps in the area to make a comeback.
Abbas left Baghdad on Wednesday and returned to Diyala, for fear of his personal safety.
PROTEST DURING PREINDEPENDENCE ARENA AFTER THE SEPERATION OF BENGAL STRATEGIC BIFURCATION TAKEN PLACE DURING 1905 TO INSTIGATE DIVIDE AND RULE POLICY:

The outrageous plan to bifurcate Bengal came in July and by October 16, 1905, Bengal had been alienated into two separate provinces Bengal and Assam (with a demographic population of 31 million) and the rest of Bengal (with a population of the 4 million of whom 18 million were Bengalis, and 36 million Biharis and Oriyas).

The decision had come after Lord Curzon claimed that Bengal was too huge to be governed effectively. Hence divide and rule was the only option to impose reign within this separate Bengal. The partition separated the largely Muslim eastern areas from the largely Hindu western areas.

It was undoubtedly the 'divide and rule' policy for the Indians and therefore the whole population was outrageous regarding the very fact that the settlers were turning native population against itself so as to rule.

STUDENT MOVEMENT IN A GLOBALISED INDIA:

Since economic globalization in India, one could have a look into the variation in the issues of student movement in India. There are some fairly profound ideological disagreements within the student movement which become a matter of earlier times. The emphasis was directly hinted at the students groups, institutional infrastructure allotted to the educates, exorbitant rates of the educational fees levied, hopeless examinations feedback, sophisticated training and career related facilities of the students and various others. The term ‘business groups’ related to identify trade unions relating themselves only with daily allowance issues might also be applied to characterize student movement of this period. During most of the times the news and depthless of such campaign never be demonstrated outside the walls of the educational fortifications. Lack of presence of democratic and philosophical schedule of these movements also resulted in brilliant students eschewing politics. This is regardless of the fact that most of the popular organizations of the students had direct or indirect link with political parties. Political association of the student organizational structures also resulted in violent disputes among students belonging to contender organizations for the control of union. Another interesting turnaround in student (and youth) politics of this period is the use of ethnic and caste association to organize young people. Thus, in Assam and the entire North-Eastern Indian
states, student including disaffected youths were seen engaged in hideous activities and dangerous conflict. While the United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA) a terrorist group was openly against the country, having independence of Assam as its single point agenda, the Bodes were divided about the path to be followed secessionism or a separate state within India. Ethnic groups also played a dominant role in rebellions led by All Arunachal Pradesh Students Union and All Manipur Students Union. Recently, we found that Indian young people are taking increasing interest in terrorist organizations abroad, like the Islamic State. The use of casticism as a facilitating factor in the student and youth movement was also seen in North India in the 1990s. The ratification of the recommendations of the Mandal Commission (27% reservations for Other Backward Classes), led to a political storm among the upper caste educated students and youths. Such protests were also marked by demonstrative self-burning, which ravaged many young people. Fascinatingly, the role of ‘free media’ at that point of time became critical in either popularizing or criticizing a movement. It is also a worthwhile fact here that in a period of ‘media led globalization’, television, newspaper and computer network have steadily allowed students and youth greater availability of information and permitted them to have access to various forms of life than previously possible A recent vital matter is that organized, broad based student vigorous campaigning, with a specific goal or set of goals, is hardly present now. All these movements are intermittent and locally based. The ongoing movement by the students of Film and Television Institute of India shows that students are protesting the Endeavour on the part of the Central Government to impose its beliefs through its nominee, the Director. This is not to rebuff that use of electronic communication has made it possible for the students to build up broad based consensus on gigantic matters. For instance, in 2006, under the placard of Youth for Equality, the upper caste students, embarking on a professional career like medicine or engineering, tried to reap support to stand up against stipulation settled to Other Backward Classes (OBC) in enrolling to proficient didactic institutions. We can directly express that even local college/university based student movements of today try to sketch assistance from mass community at a diverse level... This may appear ambiguous, yet real that narrow issues are now becoming ‘global’. Like other nonsocial movements like environmental and women’s movement, student and youth movement of today draw endurance from media reports, social media operation and views of people at large. In a global network society, we should not turn a deaf year to these social movements.
Youth Receptive to agitation- Normally there are five types of youth who take to agitation activities have been identified

1) Socially isolated- Youth who feel estranged and disconnected from the mass society.

2) Unattached to family- Youth who are totally detached from their families are motivated to participate in resistance movement. Juvenile and fresh minds with well established family knots have no emotional sprit to join agitation.

3) Personally maladjusted- Young minds who are unsuccessful to flourish in life on account of lackadaisical attitude towards studies, are suffering from sound financial status due to inability to get a permanent and lucrative jobs and are also deficient in entrepreneurial skills or also deficient in becoming self employable are compelled to join agitation because of an poignant requirement to fill the vacuum in their lifelong existence

4) Migrants- They are having fewer chance o getting mingled with a larger community compelled to take shelter by joining in different political groups.

5) Marginals- Youth who are disrespected and derecognized with their caste, religious, linguistic group feel as neglected groups and destitute. For them it is a daunting task to mitigate the incongruity in self respect and public reflection which inspires them to join in demonstration to get some social status and prestige.

NOW LET ME ILLUSTRATE THE NOTABLE CAUSES OF ANARCHY AND TURMOIL THAT HAS SWAYED THE LIFE CYCLE OF THE NATION TOWARDS HELLISH PYRE:

It is an absolute truth that devoid of restlessness between the young and dynamic mindsets, there will be complete absence of turmoil and disturbance or are contented and totally complacent with what they have or what they are likely to have will not dare to launch any kind of resistance but what evoked the wrath of the refreshed minds who feel deserted by disgraceful verdicts or hapless righteousness, or those who even feel that they are mildly infuriated with existing democratic structure, government economic and social policies, legal enforcements will unanimously act to pressurize the power hungry politicians to produce some amendments. On the other side Personal Maladjustment theory reviews discomposure as a asylum from personal breakdown or lacking acumen. Hoffer in 1995 has also opined that the categories of people who are inclined to viral protests and social movements are the hapless individuals who are deficient in creativity and ability to flourish themselves and sustain for long. Horton and Hunt in 1984 have also exclaimed that it is conceivable that
young and untiring minds who feels mentally ravaged and are totally in despair and estranged should be more inclined to undergo detrimental activities from the point of view of society are moderately those who are lacking self satisfaction and unable to adjust everywhere. In a nutshell the flowers of the demonstration are mainly the mentally perturbed and aggravated with the society. It was Samuel stiffer in 1949 who propounded a famous Relative Deprivation theory according to stiffer a group feels “deprived” if it is vetoed from accomplishing a goal. It has been regarded as the most fascinating relative dispossession which is escalating all throughout the immature world. The educated frustrated agile youth in India also feel that devoid of favourable scope, lack of jobs, facility of reservation, capacity of higher education even where the youth have began to have some of the things they eagerly desire, make them liable to undertake unhealthy activities. These satisfactions accompany associate unendurable tardiness. Feelings of deprivation in youth simple to infer however troublesome to live and still tougher to plot over a amount of your time. The resource mobilization theory- As if the words of Walshin1973 that without grievances and discontent there would be few agitation however mobilization is required to direct this discontent into an efficient agitation, however this theory doesn't make a case for all quite youth agitation if we tend to classify agitations as persuasive, revolutionary and resistant agitations the resource mobilization theory doesn't work into resistance based mostly agitation. These agitations succeed with organization any proof for recourse mobilization is essentially descriptive.

The movements dominated by the juvenile adolescent majority have played a overriding role in community overhaul Youthful group are the principal role players in dominating social movements that alter the course of human history. Indeed, youth have played a predominant role to every developing social movement, including the United States Civil rights movement, the transnational LGBTQ movement, successive waves of feminism, environmentalism, and environmental justice, the labor, anti-war, and immigrant rights movements and more. The youth, and in particular colored youth in US, are subjected to increasing observation. We have much to learn from young people who have already engaged in mobilizing their peers, families and communities towards positive social transformation. I think student revolts are extremely complicated social phenomena, and no simpleminded causal analysis is likely to explain them.
The crucial factors are responsible for these kinds of movements are listed below:

**THE STYLE OF UPBRINGING:**

The parental role has a direct linkage with the student education and nurturing. How the children or the learners are being treated at home showers discipline and conduct that will be expected from the students. Excessive passionate love showering upon their offspring by their parents breeds indiscipline and laziness and lackadaisical attitude among the children. The parents should not be dependent on their child and also must not center around everything towards their child. The child well starts to show this uncontrolled outburst of anger and temptation everywhere. This will lead to anger and agitation everywhere. When there is a disagreement between the teachers and students the students should resort to untoward incidents.

**FAMILY BACKGROUND:**

The family background causes a lack of orderliness. The educated youth whose family background thinks that owing to political base they have the notion that they can protect their youth from any kind of turmoil caused by them and also the people who are affluent enough thinks that they can buy anything in terms of money and money’s worth and is under the impression that they can protect their child in every circumstances and by every unfair means they will be the winners even in the case of exams also. If the teachers resist them from doing so they try to threaten their teachers by taking away their jobs. These students always try to bribe their teachers by doubling during the moment of exams. Also these students try to leak the question papers during the eve of exam and when their plans got exposed they used to intimidate the authorities. The present generation of white lower-middle-class students is that the product of a amount of aristocracy unequalled within the history of this or the opposite Western democracies. They have matured till adults without any reminiscence of economic diffidence, without any feeling of gloominess and with no real perception of the relentless work and tired some surrender that earlier generations have created to bring our high standard and well being. They never have to undergo dearth of food and also they have failed to realize that their father was out of work. In real sense of the term that they are born with a silver spoon in their mouth. If one takes affluence as the norm, then they will disregard poverty. People who are personally and financially secure can have enough money to pay for being morally resentful and furious at the existence of poverty and injustice among people who are financially deprived and they have honest attitude.
THE UNRESPONSIVENESS AND OBSOLESCENCE OF INSTITUTIONS

Institutional unresponsiveness is also one of the main factors leading to the general decline in respect for traditional authority. Student hostility to university authorities seems to be both a manifestation of and partly a result of a much more general crisis of authority. Due to some or the other disputes students form respective groups or unions. This kind of attitude provokes inter-student rivalries. Students become egoistic and they become trouble creators instead of problem redressers.

FAVOURITISM IN INTERNAL ASSESSMENT DURING EXAMS:

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT during the exams often raised the indignation of the students if the element of favoritism gripped into the inaction atmosphere. No doubt, the introduction of internal assessment, for the periodic assessment of the student’s work, is good in itself but it is extremely disappointing to see that it has become a device, in the hands of the teachers, for damaging the students learning spirit. As a result those who can win the attention of the teachers placed at the topmost position of the successful candidates irrespective of their merit. It is quite amazing that in this direction and it is quite absurd that those students failed to qualify in their external exams. Such kind of incidents irritates those who are fallen prey to it. Their scholastic attainments, intellectual grasp and clear understanding bring them no credit if they are, unfortunately, at cross with their teacher. In those situations, fighting is the usual outcome and before this exploitation of the students assumes gigantic proportion to control them and it must be nipped in the bud. Teachers should never show biasness in times of internal assessment and should show no unfair means in matters of assessment, of course credit should be given to those students who have done outstanding work in various curricular and co-curricular activities but in vein, they should use it as a tool for gaining their personal ends.

SOMETIMES STUDENTS HAVE BEEN MADE THE CHANNEL BY THE LEADERS TO SPREAD THEIR EVIL INSTINCTS

Today the great Indian learners are the most approachable to society because of the cumbersome nature of life and its activities, the infinite thirst and hunger for power, the change of allegiance, the lost feeling of love and respect, the complete absence of morality and humanity and egocentric favoritism and opportunistic attitude among the cream of the corp. have directly predisposed the youth and students population. It seems to be quite abysmal that all that the students of the modern society are turning towards violent
extremists. It seems to be quite normal that the element of coercion, agitation activities and vandalism amongst the youths of the ultramodern world nurtures within them through instigation and influence of the crooked and despotic power hungry democratic leaders who used to call themselves as saviors of the nation. This will be the worst nightmare of the citizens of today. Currently if the contemporary budding youth wants to make themselves happy the entire learned youth community have to realize their accountability towards the society, of which they are the part and parcel of that, and to whatever extent possible, should be allied with the managerial habitual work, so that their egoistic nature must be mitigated to some extent at least and most of the time they have to apply their intellect, acumen and presence of mind rather than being swayed away by unscrupulous speeches and deceptive ideology of the corrupted leaders.

COMMERCIALIZATION OF EDUCATION;
Commercialization of education has soiled the entire atmosphere of learning. Admission in noted institutions can be secured either through payment of lump sum capitation fees or through influence and canvassing. These two are the leading causes of differentiation. Unfairness which lacks tastes and flavor paves the way to disgruntlement and envy. The quality and standard people due to their poverty finds no way towards the institutions seat for gaining knowledge. Their financial paucity social disrespect spoils their self image and goodwill and leads them to despondency. Unless and until this element of biasness not resolved in time, proves way to aggravation and annoyance to a horrible extent. This provides fuel to the fire of revolt against time-honored regulations in society.

Lack of Faith in Future:
A man without a vision is like a ship without a rudder and they are moving like rudderless boat. Adolescent are lacking in vision in life and unless education bequeath the youth with a sense of assignment it is an utter failure. A moral fiber of skepticism has swept over the youth world and our juvenile mindset have been lost into the dark worlds. They are all marching ahead in a vast ocean with no islands in between them. They are really investigating into the dark world. They are marching ahead in a flabbergasted manner. They are just like an empty vessel. Everything has been construed by them like a black hole. They have no sense of the country’s rich tradition and culture because the spoiled surroundings that hovers around them and over their institutions makes them feel that they are not accustomed to those organizations of learning. That kind of environment seems hostile to them and they cannot
accomplish their goals under the umbrella to those centers of learning. Collapse of the ancient thoughts, customs and traditions and fetters of relations and social life makes them lost sight of hope and they are completely overwhelmed by whims and fancies of the capricious administrators of the country. Under such circumstances young and energetic mindset of the youth needs to be refurbished by the polished preceptors who will acts like sunshine of hope in their life of despair and discontentment.

GOVERNMENT’S POLICIES:
A major chunk of en masse protests would extent towards Government’s policies and regulations. All these relates to obsolete educational structure and syllabus which is fully devoid of practical growth, absence of policy relating to employment and jobs, proper policies relating to financing facilities for higher education, also reservation policies in case of Government jobs and higher education, and some legal regulations and its neglect in the case of environmental pollution is also a cause of turmoil and resentment.

CRISIS OF AUTHORITY:
It is not shocking that a general international crisis of authority ought to infect our universities in a similar manner as other universities affected our national life. Universities are prone to attacks on authority than several alternative small institutions. First, universities oppose to use robust measures to defend themselves. Not solely can the university community not without delay tolerate the utilization of police personnel, as we tend to discerned earlier, however even firing school members and expelling students unit repulsive to the community, if the actions that they're punished is being done in a manner so as to challenge the authority. Second, the university is much more vulnerable than most institutions to the ideological celebration of the individual rebel or group of rebels against the spirit of the organization or the established institution. The university culture depends on the conduct of the individuals within the organization. In short, the principal tradition in our high culture is one of being against authority. We used to enjoy the rebel but not the bureaucrat, the revolt but not the institutions. Instead of teaching our young to see freedoms as necessarily presupposing stable and established institutions, we teach them to see freedom and how it can be achieved under the umbrella of the of the organizations. The rebellions used to teach them how to get unwanted freedom from the organizations through powerful political forces. As long as forces for institutional stability are powerful, this kind of ideology does not fructify to yield desirable results.
USE OF QUICK INFORMATION LIKE INTERNET IS A DEVICE ADOPTED BY THE EDUCATED YOUTHS TO ACCELERATE THEIR UNRULY POLICIES OF PROTESTUNCONGENIAL SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT:

The social, economic and political state of affairs is heading towards ghastly climax. The menace of inflation, unemployment, corruption, exploitation etc. hampers the students career directly as they severely affected the working class people. The student, who is physically present inside the classroom but he is mentally absent owing to his own domestic loopholes. He, being young, vigorous and full of energy, enthusiastic obviously feels puzzled when dreams are not truly accomplished and nothing unusual at this stage happen if he would become callous. Moreover, it has become a customary habit that the authorities would only consider if only after a person shows his wrath by means of resentful and impatience and now when the students have taken the lead nothing surprising. So next by this kind o unjustified policy they can win over the situation.

LACK OF INCENTIVES IN THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR SPEEDING UP HIGHER LEARNING;

The ambiance of our learning platform is highly embarrassing. At the moment the condition of education is highly prejudicial to the country and society and it is blended with politics which buckled and distorted the moral fiber of the society. Our educational institutions have fallen prey under the hands of crooked and rowdy politics instead of becoming the holistic and revered and idealistic seats of knowledge enhancement. The past glory of the institutions has been left in the lurch and they no more lure the candidates who are actually willing to learn passionately. Now a day’s administration is running behind those people who are able to bring more finance. The quality of the teaching staff has lost its flavor and charm. They have joined this profession by default rather than by choice and have the preconceived notion that this profession is quite user friendly. They are extremely devoid the acumen of teaching and hence their teaching is mostly pigeonhole, conventional and worn-out which leads the students nowhere. The students too have adopted lackadaisical approach towards learning which can be obtained by industrious means but serving the interest of some unruly men who used to ruin the educational system. Henceforth the students thriving in such uncongenial environment prevalent in our educational institutions are bound to grow disgruntled and impudent towards their teachers and administration. They have the inclination to turn a deaf year to their advice and develop stirring motive on the slightest grumbles against them.
Hence, unless the teachers have outstanding quality and character are being properly appreciated and cherished and duly consulted by the educational system, while designing did active plans and policies, and if the wretched political groups would kindly depart the corridor educational institutions then, the educational institutions bound to impart apposite inducement s for studies the students will not owe their allegiance towards the teachers, would hesitate to ask for their advice and mould their conduct towards them as well as towards the society as a whole. If the deliverables of the teacher would be compatible with that of the interests of the students and the organization then only this teaching profession would be adorned on the external forefront.

**IS STUDENTS FRRUSTRATION HOLDS GOOD FOR THE POLITICAL INFLUENCE**

India’s future rests on the vibrant and pragmatic youth who are the nation builders of tomorrow. They should be ingenious bold and energetic and valiant and must not shirk from duties and responsibilities. Proper job opportunities should be developed with no political meddling in education procedure. Student communities should coordinate their administration to redress their genuine ignominy and the students should be treated I a meticulous manner. The management of those organizations should address the aggravation behind students and should be dealt in a vigilant manner. Also the students must be conscientious and candid on all occasions.

If we consider the case of most triumphant student protest which created history in our state without the association of politicians and also proven remarkable success with the alliance among student community with their unity and involvement and support of administration is Osmania university. On November 29, 2009 the air was fully gripped with anxiety and stress. An outbreak of student watchword with placards and hostility took a drastic turn. Not only in Telangana history, however it added a new chapter in our country too. Their self assurance and morality made the attempt of the political parties futile to gain supremacy over the entire region. They put up a brave fight and threaten anyone who oppose Telangana state. Biggest accomplishment is joint struggle of student groups on a single platform and the committee of Osmania University had a full support and coordination on students.
HOW TO EVOLVE A CONSENSUS ON THAT ISSUE:

It is the vital necessity at this critical juncture to have an valuable intellectual community in India that is fully devoted to an successful agenda of scholastic overhaul so that we must exterminate those maladies from our knowledge curriculum which have caused a rip-apart between the preceptor and the learned. The students must have to surrender their extremist approach and they should elevate themselves in the fields of teaching, ethics and integrity, social realization, national incorporation and international co-operation. The teachers and the educational administrators must give up their tyrannical approach towards students and instead of acting like the role of an intellectual snob; they must assume the role of well wisher and shower generosity towards the learners. If the critical issues must be resolved on a consensus basis between the teachers administrators on one side and learned youths on the other side, then the learning should be logical and reasonable and effective one which will have fruitful impact on the academic environment which will completely thwart students anarchy. Hence in that case a lot of in fructuous expenditure will be eliminated and education can be progressively made more and more firm and resolute, advantageous and rewarding and its actual beneficiaries are the righteous citizens upon whose shoulders the edifice of the country stands. If the presence mind of the youth is occupied with bright and dynamic ideas, in that case it would not be an exaggeration to say that the present state of restlessness would yield place to concord of thought and action for the betterment of oneself and of the community at large would reap the benefits of optimism certainly. Unhesitatingly we can say that an ordinary layman is idiosyncratic, inventive and able to withstand competition through his innovative ideas. He rather seeks guidance so that his keenness could be spread further in all directions. Young people should always be provoked to proclaim their antagonism. If anybody would be introvert to conceal his rage then that person hastily has to find a passage which may give him a chance to explode it out like a violent storm. In psychiatric terms this implies that if anybody is accumulating belligerent thought process be it from annoyance or from constructing impulsive attitude needs contemplation. Parents would also have also to persuade their children to discharge their emotional anxiety in various kinds of daunting tasks. The mature person would have to acknowledge the reality that the youth unrest grievances cannot be solved for them but they must be mentally prepared to mitigate it. Henceforth collaboration and co-ordination must be duly needed by parents, teachers, educational administrator, politicians and political parties.
should comprehend the evils and allegations of the youth and giving them rational strategy to redress the issues cropping up. All the scholastic platforms must have worthwhile technology and apparatus to gauge student’s anomalies. Such provisions must not only resume tactful dealing of the issues after they rage up like burning fires but most incessantly endeavor to thwart happenings which imposes hurdles along the way. Such dispute settlement bodies should run endlessly in session. From the standpoint of political boundaries all political groups have to concur on a common code of conduct regarding educated interference in Government and its affiliated political parties. It will prepare a memorandum of understanding and decorum for all the happenings outside the purview of the teaching environment. The educational organizations are duty bound to prepare a contingency plan in advance in order to make all the provisions relating to disturbances in teaching community from all angles and to formulate a due diligence process by including in its proceedings all necessary tasks to be followed to settle all the disputes that relates to the external environment. Regarding unemployment and poverty related issues the professional institutes should design the course pattern at par with the practical world curriculum. Government must have to take the initiative to provide incentives and subsidies to implement peaceful infrastructure of enhancing knowledge in all the 3 tiers of educational platform. For that from the grass root level onwards till the upper strata of people everybody should mould their characters so that their offspring’s would become the torchbearers of the nation. Students must be selected n all the learning centers on the basis of merit rather than by any kind of canvassing or bribery or charging heavy capitation fees. This will be the guiding principle of all learning centers so that citizens of tomorrow will enlighten the nation towards the path of prosperity.

REFERENCES

http://www.ditext.com/searle/campus/5.html
https://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/jspui/bitstream/10603/169647/6/06_preface.pdf

Copyright © 2017, Scholarly Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies