

Relevance of Ancient Indian Education System for Self-Reliant Bharat

An investment in Knowledge pays the best interest - Benjamin Franklin

Education is a gradual process which brings positive changes in human life and behaviour. It is important for the development of attitude of a person. Education is not only considered as the things which we learn at school or in classroom. It involves/covers every minute thing which we learn. ~~Today~~, ~~and~~ In Modern era, our education system has been developed. It believes in teaching the things to students in classroom. It mostly focusses on gaining knowledge related to books. But, if we look at our ancient history, at that time we also had a very advance education system. Our ancient Indian education system ~~not~~ believe not only learning things from books but also ^{on} things related to physical development of child. That education mainly focus on impacting the ethics like humility, self-reliance, and respecting all creations to the student.

Education System of ancient India

has many special features and qualities which was not found in any other ancient education system. At that time, students leave their home and live in gurukuls with guru (teachers). People used to live a simple life and doing their work with devotion and hard work. The education system focused on the enrichment of culture, character and personality development. During the ancient period, the state government and people did not interfere in designing curriculum, payment of fees and regulation of teaching hours.

During the ancient period, two systems of education were followed, Vedic and Buddhist. Both these education systems were really very advance, ~~they~~ due to this reason, our ancient civilization was also very self-reliant. In our ancient past, ~~our~~ the education system of Bharat was spread worldwide, which shows how old, great and advance is our culture history. Education was mainly done in Sanskrit languages, with the help of Vedas, Brahmanas, Upanishads and Dharmastras.

With the help of our Education Systems we were self-reliant at that time. World came to India for education but later colonial rules destroyed that structure.

Taxila was the famous and eldest seat of learning founded by Bharata and named after his son Taksha. Takshila was a seat of higher learning and students ~~are~~ were gone to Takshasila to complete their education not to begin at the age of sixteen. Valabhi in Kathiawad was also a great seat of learning. ⑩

Another one was Nalanda, which was very advanced and based on learning the scientific philosophy, and logic which was given Vedas and the Upanishads. Studies included physics, mechanics and medicines. This seat was so much advanced that surgery was quite developed at that time. The pharmacopoeia was enormous and astronomy was very advanced.

In West Bengal Nadia was the popular name of Nabadwipa. ~~It was~~ Consequent upon the destruction of Nalanda, Vikramasila etc, Nadia became the famous center of learning and popularly known by the name

'Oxford of the east' by Britishers. It was built on the banks of Bhagirathi ~~and~~ at its confluence with Jalangi. It mainly ~~focused~~ ^{discussed} on "Nadi-Vidya".

Banaras University was famous for Hindu culture. Banaras is the only city in India, which has its schools representing every branch of Hindu thought. In South India, Kachipuram was another such institution of learning.

In Ancient India people were simple with great enrichment of knowledge. ~~Ancient~~ Ancient Indian Inventions like Dentistry, Ayurveda, Plastic Surgery, Rule, Weighing Scale, Cataract Surgery, Flush Toilets, Yoga, Atomic theory etc show this advancement. The first invention done by Indians was Cotton and Jute cultivation which was done in ~~5~~ 3000 BC. We were so much self-reliant at that time. We ~~are~~ ^{were} not ~~depend~~ depend on any other country for development. The above explanation shows the relevance of Ancient Indian Education System for self-reliant Bharat.

The present system of education was introduced by British in the 20th century, which follow western style and content. The British government didnot recognize the traditional structures, so they rejected that structure. In

~~now~~ In nutshell, we can say that, our ^{ancient} Education System had made us self-reliant at that time. It helps us to do many great inventions like plastic surgery, Ayurveda etc at that time. If that structure, follow again to some extent, not completely, then our Bharat again soon become self-reliant, which is the highest expression of self-respect.