

Basic Facilities Lagging in Govt. School

Between 2010-11 and 2015-16 government school across 20 major states enrolment fell by 13 million, while private schools acquired 17.5 million new students. Such a staggering stats suggest major lag in our government schools. With almost three quarters of schooling depending on state-run institution we need to introspect the health of our education system.

1) INFRASTRUCTURE

- A) Teachers – The main pillar of education system has a clearly visible fissure with lowly skilled and in many states a severe shortage of teachers. Among many thanks to the lack of apt pay is one widening this fissure.
- B) Toilets – Lack of basic infrastructure is another concern.
- C) Classrooms – Classrooms across villages are seen old constructions and in some cases even worse in mud houses.

2) STANDARD OF EDUCATION

- A) Mismanagement – These schools have no organized management structure to these. This is seen from class-level to going up to district level. In many schools the Head-master are not appointed leading to the overburdening of class teachers. The in-charge heads are either inefficient or mostly don't have any time after discharging of their primary responsibilities.
- B) Missed Marketing – The success stories of pupils though being rare and still inspiring. These unlike private

schools doesn't go the public ears and only a sense of skepticism is seen among new generation parents.

- C) Syllabus – The syllabuses followed are hardly in synchronization to contemporary world. Evolution in structure and style is a must while designing this.
- D) Non Competitive Environment – The government schools lack the positive environment of competition which motivate students for better scoring.
- E) Wayward – The plan of study is rather wayward and random compared to private schools which are focused and result driven.

3) THE SYSTEM

- A) Budgetary Allocation – The state spending is seen going lower and lower each year. Primary education is no more a topic in electoral discussions.
- B) Administrator Vs. Professional – The system implemented is mostly designed and run by Administrator who have no prior experience in the field of education.
- C) Universal – The universal education policy in the age of globalization rather unattractive to moderate to high earning parents in urban areas.

Today, enrollment in government schools seems only a financial limitation of parents; and this needs to change.

Points

- 1) Student – teacher ratio very high.
- 2) Way too much workload on teachers. Ex – Cooking mid-day meals to cleaning classrooms.
- 3) Shortage of appropriately skilled teachers.
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- 4) Old classrooms and poorly maintained toilets.
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- 5) Outdated pattern of teaching. Ex – Books are published every 10 years or even later.
- 6) Rare success stories.
- 7) Boring and non-productive examination pattern.
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Worth Reading

- 1) <https://www.hindustantimes.com/education/in-5-years-private-schools-gain-17-million-students-government-schools-lose-13-million/story-6FV1ic7RLttmWc0ZkhBQBM.html>
- 2) <http://ftp.iza.org/dp10612.pdf>
- 3) http://mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/statistics/ESG2016_0.pdf
- 4) http://mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/statistics/PopulationProjection2016%20updated.pdf
- 5) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Education_in_India