**Basic Facilities Lagging in Govt. School**

Between 2010-11 and 2015-16 government school across 20 major states enrolment felt 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**
2. 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.
3. Toilets – Lack of basic infrastructure is another concern.
4. Classrooms – Classrooms across villages are seen old constructions and in some cases even worse in mud houses.
5. **STANDARD OF EDUCATION**
   1. 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.
   2. 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.
   3. Syllabus – The syllabuses followed are hardly in synchronization to contemporary world. Evolution in structure and style is a must while designing this.
   4. Non Competitive Environment – The government schools lack the positive environment of competition which motivate students for better scoring.
   5. Wayward – The plan of study is rather wayward and random compared to private schools which and are focused and result driven.
6. **THE SYSTEM**
   1. Budgetary Allocation – The state spending is seen going lower and lower each year. Primary education is no more a topic in electoral discussions.
   2. Administrator Vs. Professional – The system implemented is mostly designed and run by Administrator who have no prior experience in the field of education.
   3. 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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1. Old classrooms and poorly maintained toilets.

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1. Outdated pattern of teaching. Ex – Books are published every 10 years or even later.
2. Rare success stories.
3. 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