

Education System in India:

Functions, Drawbacks, and
Possible Solutions

- Subhajit Sahu

Importance of Education

- Plays a vital role in the personal growth and the **social development** among all of us.
- Makes us capable of serving the people for common good.
- Separates us from all living beings on Earth.
- Fourth basic need of life!

A Bit of History

- 3 Basic processes: 'Sravana', 'Manana' and 'Nidhyasana'.
- Women were given the equal right to education and teaching.
- Nalanda was the highest learning center not just of India but also of the entire South Asia.
- India had several great minds at work, which contributed in every aspect of life.

The Present Education

- An implantation of British rulers.
- Current average literacy rate: 74.04%, with the maximum literate state being Kerela with a literacy rate of 93.9%. [Census of India, 2011]
- Average literacy rate of men: 82.14%, and that of women: 65.46%. [Census of India, 2011]

Drawbacks: Weak Infrastructure

- Inadequate number of schools for children.
- Poor quality schools with low quality classrooms.
- Low availability of equipment for conducting practical sessions for students.
- Incapability to provide students with items required for converting their own ideas into reality.

Drawbacks: Inadequate pedagogic attention

- Teachers = Ill-paid,
=> Students = low knowledge.
- Teachers' objective = Finish the syllabus,
=> Students = no understanding, only learn by rote.
- Teachers' provide = Private tuition,
=> Students = "You can learn more if you pay more."

Drawbacks: Low quality education

- High emphasis on jumbo sized syllabuses, not on understanding level of students.
- Uninteresting and long duration lectures.
- Low involvement of students in discussion.
- Doubt clarification is improper.
- “Care for Gold, not for ‘Diamond Mine’”.
- Less importance given to practical sessions.
- Improper examination system.

Drawbacks: Corruption

- High rate of teacher absenteeism (25%). [UNESCO]
- Cheats for exams kindly provided by the teachers. [My Mother]
- 12.7% of money is spent by Government of India! Where does it get used up ? [UN – Human Development Program]
- In India universities cheating is now well-established. Even Entrance Exams. (exam cheats, bribes for admission or exams)

Solutions

- Right to Education Act (2009).
- Reduction of Syllabuses, and more focus on a child's understanding.
- More importance to practical sessions than theory.



Solutions (continued)

- Replacing Exams with projects, on the topics taught in classes.
- Interactive practice classes, rather than lectures.
- Inspiring students with stories of great people.
- Paying more attention to students who are finding it difficult to follow.

Solutions_(the best one)

Discuss and Act

Improvement is then, bound to come.

Thank You

Think Beyond.
All the best in advance.