Problems in Indian Education System

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Education plays an important role in shaping an individual's career. It is both socially & personally an indispensible part of human life. The importance of education in our life cannot be ignored at any cost. Education is the only way to get knowledge. For better education, the education system is very important. Better education system can make the society more civilized and useful. But all this depends upon the quality of education. The inequalities in the standards of education are still a big issue in Indian Education System in India.

Some problems in Indian Education System is listed below:

1)   Enormous number of education institutes:

In India number of education institutes are continuously growing. As per the ethics, the main aim of these institutes should be imparting education. But the reality is different. Majority of the institutions are pretending of imparting knowledge, they are actually collecting money via education system. Like this the number of edcuation institutes are growing but the quality is decreasing.

2)   Value Based Education:

India is badly in need of Value Based Education which inculcates among the young students values that they need to imbibe within them. We people loudly talk about cultural heritage, characters of Ram, Raja Harishchandra, Savitri, Krishna, Buddha, Mahavir, Kabir, Chaitanya, Ramakrishna, Vivekananda and many more, but learning nothing from them. Value Based Education is the only means which can give right direction to our young. Mahatma Gandhi always emphasized on valued based education. In his book - 'My Experiences with Truth' he explained that - "Try not to become a man of success, but a man of value". Currently in India valued based education is not given. The efforts is being made, but no output is being seen.

3) Teaching Quality:

Indian education system need to focus on improving the quality of teaching rather than just expanding access to education. Existing teachers at education institutes have poor training and knowledge because teacher training institutes are concentrated in urban areas. Majority of the teachers are using traditional ways of teaching which makes the teaching rude. The teachers assumes the teaching job as a job, so they are not devoted to it.

4) Lack of job-oriented education:

Indian students don't have the skills needed for jobs. India now has a number of vocational training institutes, but they are not efficient. Indian education system has become the factory of graduates and post-graduates. Importance of education is decreasing due to unemploybility of education. Swami Vivekanand explained that " "We are responsible for what we are, and whatever we wish ourselves to be, we have the power to make ourselves. If what we are now has been the result of our own past actions, it certainly follows that whatever we wish to be in future can be produced by our present actions; so we have to know how to act. "

5) Lack of modern infrastructure:

Modern learning requires different types of infrastructure like LCD projects, Computers, Speakers, virtual classroom. This is totally different from traditional learning. But still in India, the basic requirements of man are not fulfilled. In education, traditional and poor quality infrastructure is available in many of part of India. It is not possible to implement e-learning without the availability of modern infrastructure.

6) Traditional and irrelevant Syllabus:

Education in India may not be very fruitful using traditional and irrlevant syllabus. The current method of teaching, learning and evaluation requires great change. Everyday new trends are coming in every sector. Education has become vast beyond than walls. The new trends like e-learning is emerging. But Indian education system is not fully adopting the new trends. It is still implementing the old syllabus. The new syllabus and methods of teaching, learning and evaluation should be adopted in order for quality education.

7)   Government Policy and Education:

Government policies play an important role in development of any sector. Especially, Indian education sector is badly affected by government policies. The government of India does not allot proper economic share to education. Government assumes it as a neglected sector. Government is implementing the policies like non-grant policy, privitization of education and many more which has paralized the education system of India. To improve the situation, Government must take concrete efforts for betterment of education.

Conclusion:

Indian education system is facing many problems as stated in the research paper. Current education system is paralized. Competent education system may bring change in all the sector of India. Because education is the base of all the sectors. If all the constraints are cleared, Indian education system will become strong.

References: