

Education Status in India and Problems



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Abstract

Education is the process at facilitating learning or the acquisition at knowledge, Skills, Values, beliefs and habits. Educational methods include storytelling, Discussion, teaching and directed Research. Education frequently takes place under the guidance of educators, but learners may also educate themselves. Educations can take place in formative or informal setting and any experience that has a formative effect on the way one thinks, feels or acts may be considered educational. The methodology of teaching is called pedagogy.

The term education system generally refers to Public Schooling, not private schooling and more commonly to kinder gation through high school Programmes. Schools or school districts are typically the smallest recognized Form of "Education System" and Countries are the largest. States are also considered to have education systems. Simply, an education system comprises everything that goes up to public School students at the federal, State or community levels.

A lows, Policies and regulation, Public funding, resource allocations and procedures for determining funding levels, state and district administrative offices, school facilities, and transportation vehicles, Human resources, staffing, contractors, compensation and employee benefits, Books computers teaching resources and other learning materials are contributing elements of education system.

Educating is a must for world citizenship or global citizenship Education also promotes national Interest. The Highly educated People have a critical intelligence at an exceptional order Education is the backbone of developing countries.

Educated People promote equality at opportunity any privilege when based on merit balance is bound to be more moral because it has to justify no unmerited privilege.

In India we are keeping a best education system but there are many Problems in front of Education system. The fare most issue is the un satisfaction of youth. Un employment, Poverty, Political Unwillingness, Cast system, Dearness, Corruption, Privatization, Unawareness, Character of teachers in India. This paper is based on the major issues of education sector. This is a small step to find out some solution about education in India.

Keywords: Education System, Global Level.

Introduction

The English word Education has been derived from Latin words "Educare", "educere", -Educatum", "E+duco", "educatus, "education" which means to 'Bring up', 'to rise' and 'to nourish'. Education is the Process of facilitating learning or the acquisition of knowledge, skills values, beliefs and habits, Educational methods include storytelling, discussion teaching, Training and direct research. Education frequently takes place under the guidance of educators But learners may also educate themselves. Education can take place in formal or informal setting and any Experience that has a formulative effect on the way one thinks, feels or acts may be considered educational. The methodology of Teaching is called pedagogy.

Education is commonly divided formally into such as preschool or kindergarten, primary school, secondary school and then college, university, or apprenticeship. A right to education has been recognized By some governments, Induding at the global level:- Article 13 of the united Nations' 1966 International Covenant on Economics, Social and Cultural Rights Reconizes a universal right to education. In most regions is compulsory up to certain age.

Aim of the Study

"Education is a liberating force and in our age it is also a democratising force, Cutting Across the Barriers of cast and Class, Smoothing out Inequalities Imposed by birth and other circumstances".

Indira Gandhi

Education has been "past Oriented" up to now it has always been looking back. This is the reason why not a single teacher could become a revolutionary thinker so far. Teachers have given nothing new to the society hitherto. Teachers have to discovered anything new. As a teacher we have to welcome new concepts. We have to show courage to leave old Ideas and accept new nations then only we can stand for our own educated, cultured, civilized otherwise there is no future.

The aim of study is that teacher has to avoid politics and teacher has to come down to student level to understand his mental ground to understand his real problems that what is going inside him. Library can be the only classroom with computers with Television sets. We have to demolish the foundation of our entire system. The Center of education should be child, not the teacher. This is a small step to find out some solution about Education IN INDIA.

Education System

The term education system generally refers to Public Schooling, not private schooling and more commonly to kindergarten through high school Programms. Schools or school districts are typically the smallest Recognized form of "Education system" and countries are the largest. States are also considered to have education system. An education system comprises everything that goes in to educating public school students at the federal, state or community levels.

1. Laws, policies and Regulations.
2. Public funding, resource allocations, and procedures for determining funding levels.
3. State and district administrative officers, school facilities and transportation vehicles.
4. Human resources, staffing, contracts, compensation and Employee benefits.
5. Books, Computers, teaching resources and other learning materials and, or course, countless other contributing elements.

Involves reading writing or Arithmetical calculations. Now a day adult men and women are going to education centers to learn the Basics of education. These adults also get health and hygiene related education.

Women Education

Educating women is an essential step towards strengthening the position of women in the society. A modern educated women give due importance to her social life as well education broadens her outlook. It helps in developing her personality.

Value Education

Value education the process by which people give moral values to others. It can be an activity that can take place in any organization during which people are assisted by others. who may be older is a position of authority or are more experienced to make explicit those values underlying their own behaviour in order to assess the effectiveness of these value and associated behaviour for their own and others long term well being and to reflect on and acquire other values and behaviour which they

recognize as being more effective for long term well being of self and others.

There is a difference between literacy and education. Value education can take place at home and as well as in schools, colleges, universities.

1. Child Education
2. Education at College, University and professional Institutes
3. Adult Literacy
4. Women Education
5. Value Education

Child Education

Children or kids start going to school to get the primary or elementary education. It is Considered a human right for every child to get the opportunity for education. School education lays the foundation stone for the child's futures. A girl child is an important is a boy child. She too has the right to go to schools. Her right to access education should not be compromised at any cost.

Education at College, University and Professional Institutes

We know that after completing education at schools, a student may consider joining a college or a professional Institute for higher studies. He can acquire a Bachelors or a masters degree. Or he can join a Professional institute to acquire expertise in specific discipline.

Adult Literacy

Literacy is a social evil. An illiterate person finds it very difficult to cope up with various aspects to life that Jails and voluntary youth organizations. There are two main approaches to values education; some see it as inculcating or transmitting a set of value which often come from social or religious rules or cultural ethics while others see it as a type of Socratic dialogue. Where people are gradually brought to their own realization or what is good behaviour for themselves and their community.

Importance

World Citizenship

Education is must for world citizenship or global citizenship such a person always works for the benefits of humanity. He treats the entire human race as brothers and sisters we all Acknowledge the importance of education, knowledge and truth for promoting the world outlook. Education produces citizens who are men of intellectual and moral integrity, who are neither fanatical nor cynical but are public-spirited, tolerant and wise Education aims is producing ideal human beings these people are truly cultured, wise tolerant and public spirited different ages have different conceptions of ideal.

Promotes National Interest

Education also promotes national interest. The highly educated people have a critical intelligence of an exceptional order. They can form independent conclusions from given fact. an educated person has the wisdom and knowledge to work for the country. The doctors, engineers, scientists, soldiers, Police Officer, IAS etc. all work together in protecting the national interest.

True Benefactors of Human Race

We must praise great writers, scientists, humanistic, philosophers, Profoundly; Religions men with abiding faith in spiritual values, social reformers and other men with a constructive genius because these educated men alone are the true benefactors at the human race.

Backbone of Developing Countries

Education is the backbone of developing countries. Developing countries should understand the importance of education and develop a sound educational system.

Moral Spiritual and Ethical Values

Education people promote equality of opportunity. Any privilege, when based on merit alone is bound to be more moral because it has to justify no unmerited privilege, advocate no ethical system which promotes class-feeling or social snobbery and defend nothing, which is unjust or ethically wrong. The aim of education, whatever, the social system, must be not only to disseminate knowledge, but also to stimulate the questioning spirit.

Education Institutions cannot Produce Saints

They can certainly inculcate among students respect for spiritual and ethical values and make them understand that the promotion of human welfare, not self aggrandizement, is the end of life. Education produces good citizens Education also produce well cultured and wise men It is often said that the children of Today are the citizens of Tomorrow If children of today study hard to become good students, then they will surely become good citizens in future. It is not easy to measure the loss which the human race has suffered on account of want of education by men and women who had exceptional talent but could not make full use of it.

Enjoy Life

Education enables young men and women to develop all the talent powers and facilities of their nature and to enjoy a good life.

Freshness of Approach

A sound education system encourages freshness of approach Education should bring out the best in the student not stifle his mind.

Transmit National Culture

Education is an Important medium to transmit national culture to the student. Of course, educational Institutions are not the only agencies through which the culture of the Nation can be passed on to the younger generations. The home exercise a powerful Influence on the youthful Religion and churches have a big role to play in making men truly cultured and moral. But schools and colleges have also a Contribution to make to the transmission of Nation culture.

Character

Education also helps in building the character of a person. The educational teachers make attempts to give their students a moral cut look.

Literacy

Education enables a person to become literate literacy refers to the ability of a person to read

and write. Literacy is important not only for children but also for adults.

Curiosity

An educated men should have infinite curiosity the passion to know and understand things in a scientific way, with complete objectivity.

Wisdom

In democratic countries educational institutions Earnestly try to arouse intellectual curiosity, satisfy the appetite for more and more knowledge and develop the critical spirit which alone brings wisdom.

Intellectual Discipline

He cultivates intellectual discipline and intellectual humility. He is an earnest seeker after truth and knowledge with an open mind.

Earn a Livelihood

Education enables a boy or a girl to earn his or her living. It is true that employment does not depend upon intellectual attainments alone.

It is also determined by the stage of Economic development of a country. There are chances that an educated person will get a good jobs with income sufficient to earn him/his livelihood. An educated person can easily meet the basic material needs of life.

Adult Education

There a dire need for education among adults. An adults engaged In economic activity can join the high classes and educate himself.

Who is Really Educated

Every work, we undertake has two facts, good feelings or Emotions followed by good actions. When we see suffering we show concern and this refers to the feelings part. The effort we make to relieve this suffering is the action part. Feeling or emotions from the lie-force behind actions. The action is only a means. The motivoling force behind is our feeling. Just the plan cannot motivate an action. Education Experts the world over have come to the conclusion that in a child academic development it is not enough to increase his I.q only but concerted effort should be made towards raising his (EQ) emotional quotient as well. In the national educational Policy the world "National refers to the Emotional aspect and "Educational Policy" to the design of the plan at action.

Two Facets of Education

The extent at education can be seen in two facts namely, Information and Transformation. The first aspects refers mostly to the structure are design of education and the later refer to the right emotions and spirit of education. In our physical existence information help us to ekeout our existence to provide basic necessities, facilities and plenty. In order to provide these facilities we need engineers, technicians, doctors, scientists, Administrators, Lowyers, professionals etc. It is necessary that special alternation should be paid to effectively develop necessary skilled, expert, efficient and creative men in various materialistic fields, a lot of thanking and planning has gone in to this kind of education.

Value Education

To bring in the quality of Social use and fulfillment of the noble objectives an individual through education, value education is needed. Value is the most important aspect of education. An international Conference on human resource Development for industrial progress was held in Umeå in Sweden under the auspices of United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO), sister organization of the UNO, in June 1997. In this conference the experts find out that the man is the key to Industrial advancement of any nation.

This does not just refer to the field of Industry. It refers to all aspects of growth of a society at all levels. We have to realize that the main objective of education is to train individuals both from the point of view of information and transformation.

A Vision and Direction to Education**Osho's Vision on Education****Right Education: Education of the Heart**

In Osho's vision too much weight on intellect completely stops a few things from growing within a man. We start sending five-year-olds to school. There, intellect comes under such a load that their bodies, their hearts, their feelings, all capacities in their life for deriving bliss, enjoyment, get destroyed. All juices of life are taken away by the intellect and the rest of the life dries.

These children grow up heartless, without feeling empty of any love, machine-like.

Their values are only one; how much higher position they can reach, how much salary they bring home, how efficiently they work. Is man born for this? Is man born only for this that he gets a bigger salary or sits on a higher chair? Or does man come in life to search for some other wealth of bliss?

But in order to search for wealth, it is necessary to develop some other things. In Osho's view:- It will appear very strange to you when I say this today until the whole of mankind comes to this decision- if not today then to narrow that- there should be no weight on the child's intellect up to the age of twelve or fourteen years of age. The weight on the child's should come only after fourteen years of age up to fourteen years of age. All efforts should be made for the growth of the child's Body and feeling.

Osho's View on Education

We know the first fourteen years in the child's life are the most formative years as the child attains sexual maturity only after that. The right development of his intellect is easy and appropriate. Before that, there are other precious parts of his life which should develop.

The child's health should develop, the child's feelings should develop. The child's capacity to love should develop because the child whose capacity to love does not grow in childhood, even if he grows there, there will not be growth of love in him.

The whole capacity of childhood should be devoted to the development of love, not to the development of intellect because the palace of life that is erected on the foundations of childhood love, only that can attain to bliss.

All of childhood should be given to the development of the heart, all effort should be made for the development of the heart. And for the development of the heart quite different opportunities are to be sought, not the opportunities we see in the schools and colleges for the development of the heart. It is necessary that the child be under the open sky, near the trees, under the shelter of the moon and stars, at the river banks and sea shores, in contact with the soil, the earth. The closer the child to the vast, the more love will grow in him and the sense and meaning to beauty will develop.

The first necessary thing to know about right education is that we should be able to provide children closeness to nature.

Osho says that do not bring them close to the man-made houses but to all that created by the energy of life because it is through this that they will be able to come close to god. It is through this that they will be able to come to love. It is through this that they will be able to understand the secrets of prayer and then their life will be out of that.

Love should come to them first, Mathematics later because no mathematics can deceive a man who has learnt love. Osho's view:- In my view, the foundation of education should be love, not intellect.

The first steps of education need to be the step of love. And in order to take the steps in love, closed walls are not needed but the open sky, buildings, trees and stars and the moon.

The basic education should not be of geography but of beauty. Basic education should not be of science but of art. Basic education should not be of tension but of relaxation and races.

Childhood, the period up to fourteen years of age, is a wonderful opportunity for the growth of love. If we miss it at that time, we miss it forever; then there remains no way that we can bring about any change in it. And to bring about a change during the childhood, nothing is needed to be done.

Neither making more and new hydrogen and atom bombs is needed, nor it is needed as much that we build Sputniks and space ships to reach to the stars and the moon. Nor it is needed as much that we measure the depths of the oceans nor it is needed as much that we build very big factories and highways. All these will be useless if man goes wrong. They will all be useless.

Problems and Education

The foremost issue is the satisfaction of youth. Teachers are unable to satisfy the youth by their knowledge and methods of teaching. Their knowledge level and education system is not providing the satisfaction and due to this the youth stands against live teachers and system.

1. Unsatisfaction
2. Unemployment
3. Poverty
4. Political unwillingness
5. Casteism
6. Dearthness
7. Privatization
8. Character of Teacher
9. Discipline

Unemployment

Some of our educationist think that now this problem is an Issue for education system but when a youth looks his brother or sister or neighbor unemployed even after getting bachelor are post graduate, they are unemployed this give the birth to a revolt.

As above discuss a fact come out that education is not for knowledge our education guides students to get good marks. not to get knowledge. Teachers, emphasis on the marks or how they will complete their syllabus not on providing new knowledge to students.

State V/s Central Government

Education is a subject on which state and central government both can make rules and regulation, In some matters state government says that it is the work of central government and central government says it is work of state government and between these two authorities our education suffers.

If we talk about the mass there is a great unawareness about education if some child emphasis on going to school and there are many unemployed person or a person who could not get any government job they say that, education is not a key of government job. These types of people should know that education is not away to get job but education is for knowledge and that should be our target.

Poverty

The cost of education is very high so poor of our society find themselves lost in getting education. "In 2012 The Indian government stated 22% of its population is below its official poverty limit. The world bank in 2011 based on 2005 PPPs International comparison programme, estimated 23.6% of India population are about 276 million people lived below 1.25 per lay on purchasing power parity". India accounted for the largest number of people living below International poverty line in 2013 with 30 percent of it, population under the \$ 1.90 a day poverty measure, the world bank said. India accounts for one in there of the poor population worldwide, the world body said in its inaugural edition at the report "poverty and shared prosperity" according to which extreme poverty worldwide continued to fall despite the global economy's under performance.

Political Unwillingness

Political unwillingness is also great challenge to our education system. Politicians think that they get five years to full fill their wishes. The political parties and politicians do not take it interest it education matter.

"Knowledge is the food for men because in absence of knowledge man cannot grow his food"

"Education is the pond of knowledge"

Mahatma Gandhi "By education I mean all round drawing out of the best in child and man body, mind and spirit".

Casteism and Reservation Policy

The last but not the least failure of our education system is offer so many years it has not being able to reduce social disparity in our country. In fact, social disparity; was gone up. It is such a shame that education itself has become a tool for creating

divisions. A child of a rich parent would get good education and a child of poor parent cannot afford even a basic education.

Casteism and Reservation Are Two Major Reason for Failure of Our Education System

Dearness
Dearness is another challenge for the educations systems. Free for colleges and schools is rising day by day. Every parents know that private schools raising their free structure in every session but the wages of labour is not increasing at the same speed. The fees is very high. So poor people find themselves unable in admitting their children in those schools. And government schools do not compete with the public schools or CBSE school.

Corruption in Education Sector

The very big and danger challenge is our corruption which has become the right of all government oficers and whole system. India's education system is mured is corruption and a high rate of teacher absenteeism in the country was key factor for it according to the new global study. The UNESCO'S International Institute of education planning study on corruption in education released recently says that 25% teacher absenteeism in India is highest the world. Secondary only after Uganda that has a higher rate. The global average of teacher absenteeism is about 20%.

Teacher absenteeism does not just affect quality of education, it is also a huge drain on resources resulting in the wastage of 22.5% of education funds in India study said.

Politics in teachers appointments and transfers is a major reason for teacher absenteeism according to a professor at national university for education planning and administration.

Privatization

Privatization at formal education in India is not new, It existed even before independence in the form of so-called public schools (like doon school, Mayo college) and Christian missionary schools and college. They used to be run by their own board of management without much interference by the government. After Independence there was an expansion of education.

Central and state governments both took initiatives to establish state owned or government aided schools. Teachers at all levels have their salaries determined according to National or state wages scales. After 1990interlinked processed of globalization and liberalization have also tremendously affected the education process in India.

These have encouraged many forms of privatization and aided schools. through processes like rise in private tuition, subcontracting the publication of text books to private agencies, selection and appointment of teachers by their own management board on their own terms and conditioned etc. These processes have created new situations which in turn had brought both opportunities and challenges to education institutions in India. The process of globalization has recently encouraged many foreign universities and education institutions of

repute (oxford, harvard) to start Exploring the possibilities of establishing their branches in India.

Lack of Infrastructural Facilities

There is an utter lack at infrastructural facilities in government schools, such as there is no proper furniture facilities in the class rooms. There is no proper water supply in the government schools. Lack at staff is very big reason in India that school education and college education is not working properly.

"Many of them argue that people enter the teaching profession as a last resort-when they have no other option"-Ramachandran

Unawareness

Our teacher's are unaware about the Methods and techniques of teaching. Even as a teachers and learner they are not interested in these new methods and techniques. Teaching is the profession in when a teacher need to polish his/her knowledge day by day.

I think this is the demand of the profession but we the teachers are so right that we do not change ourselves. All above issues and challenges did not rise in a day. They took a long period. If we look back in ancient time India was on for top education and knowledge. India was the country in which students used to come from all over the world to acquire the knowledge and education. No country of the world was even near to it then what happened to our great country?

The story starts from the invaders first Muslim invaders who came to the country to loot it and tried to destroy the culture and knowledge of the country. After them came the British invaders. They left our country in the condition of a beggar gave us many things like poverty, corruption, injustice, unemployment and many other problems which are now standing up as a challenge for our education system.

Present of Education

We see in the society that the level of our social, moral, culturvalues and Ideals are going downwards forwards hell. We are acquiring western culture and social values which are totally different from ours. We Believe in spiritual education and they Believe in physical or worldly education. Then how can we develop our current education system because It provides us only the mob of unemployed youth?

Issues

The major issues of education and the concerned issues has been dealt under the following sub-

1. Expenditure on education
2. Gross enrolment pattern
3. Capacity utilization
4. Infrastructure facilities
5. PPP Modal
6. Student teacher ratio
7. Accreditation and branding quality standards
8. Students studying abroad.

Way Forward

Innovation Required

The challenge at educating millions of young people implies that we need to scale up our educational efforts multifold despite having the largest number of higher education Institutes in the world. Scaling up is not possible unless the students become successful create value society and contribute back to almamater or, better still, start new institutes of global standards themselves. The curriculum of some of the college/universities is more or less obsolete and do not equip students with the necessary skills or Impart latest knowledge.

If a student passes out at a chosen course, he or she should be employable as a work force unfortunately given the phenomenal share of lack of technical knowledge in the courses of education, students are found wanting in the desvered skills and technical soundness.

We may things of strengthening the vocational streams in schools/ colleges. It is urged to the universities/schools/college to regularly revisit their curriculum by involving experts from different fields so that the curriculum can lead to knowledge development. further, why can we not use the available infrastructure more intensely ? why can not a see and stream at courses, say vocational, be run in the evening/night so that the available infrastructure is better utilized.

Ethics in Education

As education has to be made affordable to all deserving and poor students, there is a strong need for education institutions not to over commercialize education but to uphold ethics in the business at education as well.

Teacher are the most important factors for any innovative society because teacher's knowledge and skills not only enhance quality and efficacy at education but also improve the potential for research and innovation. given the higher level at GER to be achieved by 2020, a large number of teachers would be required to educate the growing young population. May be students could be used as teachers, especially good students coming from lower income grapes so that they can be partly be compensated, further, barring some leading schools/universities/ autonomous educational institutions, many of the teachers of colleges/university need to none their skills/talent. There is a need to encourage teachers to participate by presenting research papers. and should receive periodic training for updating at knowledge/ skills.

It is equally important that a feedback mechanism from student is introduced in university/college to assess and evaluate teachers "role in the Institutional development process."

There force, it is imperative that our educational institutions are equipped with the desired quality and standards which are essentials for transforming the younger work force in to productive ones. Needless to reiterate that in the higher education system focus on use of technology for effective learning by students also need to be

encouraged to have cutting edge over our competitors in the globalised world.

Making Education Affordable

In India, if education has to reach all deserving students. It should be made affordable. The fee structure in government owned/sponsored institutions is inexpensive in India. However, in some private sector, institutions which have the freedom to prescribe for structure and dispute broad guidelines from certain state government, fees are beyond the capacity of poor and deserving students. The fee structure should vary for such economically weaker student it is urged to the education to keep in mind that education should not become prohibitively expensive and ensure that no deserving candidate is denied admission just for the fact that he or she does not possess the necessary financial resources.

We need to compete globally in the 21st century. Our Education system should adopt certain bench marking Techniques for improving instruction models and administration procedures in university/college to move forward.

We need a thorough study and evaluation of models Implemented and work out strategies to adopt such models in our system. Bench marking would provide benefits to our education system in terms of reengineering setting right objects etc.

The country is showing consistency in economics growth pattern, leading the world in terms of information and technology, modernization various economics activates and pushing for higher share of Industrial and services sectors of the economy but there is one area which needs reform is education system".

While it is true that some investments are taking place in the country's is higher education system we are yet to establish world class research facilities, recruiting profound academicians in universities/ college/research institutions etc. To sustain and forge lead in economic Development. It is important to understand that countries like china, Singapore, South Korea etc. are moving fact in investing in Education system.

Osho's Theory on Education System

Education system can reforms at the level at reaching also. Osho propose completely new concept at teacher for this new education - "No teacher teacher".

A Teacher who is guide than a teacher

Our first work is that in primary schools where we first encounter with children, where new and old generation meet for the first time. Best teacher should be there.

As of now, worst teacher are there, the teachers who are in universities should be in primary schools because it is the starting point where old generation is facing new generation for the first time. The old generation should put their best men at this level because this experience will be important forever.

All psychoanalysts of the country should be engaged at primary education level for find out in advance about one's possibility in future.

According to Osho those first four year should be devoted to two things, first we give them all that primary knowledge which is necessary for life, second which is even more important for should find out in those years, so that we can easily make arrangement a man learns almost 50% at his life first four years and only fifty is left more after this.

Teacher

An education where child is given priority over everything. It is called child centered education.

Teacher was in the center in old system of education, student was on the priority, it is a big challenge for teacher. If the does not get rid of his old habits then the gap between teacher and students will widen. This is necessary to under stand this for bringing this gap that a teacher has to be humble. Our entire system, entire thinking will have to be changed. I would like to cay about future child education is that we have to demolish the foundation of our entire system instead of responding a child, we expect respect from live.

No! It has to go. Rather we have to respect him child but some where in our minds, it is lying that respect to a child? I want to say that we all are inferiority complexes people because what our parents have done to us. how can we teacher expect respect from when we cannot respect him in the first place? If we respect a child, it will change our mindsets old schooling system had teacher in the focus not the child.

In new education, new school the child will be at the centre, not the teacher.

Equalization

Educational Opportunities

A democracy, if it is both to service and to succeed must be based on the widest provision at educational facilities for all its members and not only for a few.

The turn equality of educational opportunity was often interpreted as opening of school within walking distance for children and admission of children of all communities to school.

According to Kothari Commission (1964-66) "One of the important social objective at education is to equalize opportunity, enabling the back ward or underprivileged class to use education as a means to improve their condition".

Hence, equality of education opportunities in terms of caste, tribe, disability, gender and minorities is the only way for building up at on egalitarian and human society in which the exploitation of the weak will be minimized.

Educational opportunity

Meaning at Equality

Equality of educational opportunity includes provision of education for all, Irrespective of religion, caste, creed, sex and location.

The National policy on education (NPE) 1986 emphasized that equality of education means "To provide for equal opportunity to all not only in access but also in the condition for success".

Constitution and Equality of Education**Article 26 (1)**

It states that education is a fundamental right. no person should be denied admission to educational institutions on the ground at caste, colour, creed religion or anyone them.

Article 21 (A) 93

The Amendment of the directive principle of state policy declares, "the state shall endeavour to provide free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of 14 years"

Thus, it provides equal opportunity to all primary education for all children.

Article 46

The state shall promote with special care the education and economic interests of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and the weaker sections of the society.

Inequality (Causes)

1. The poverty of large sections of the population.
2. Differences in the standards of schools and college.
3. The wide disparity between the education of boys and girls at all stage of education.
4. The wide gaps of educational development between the advanced classes and the backward ones.
5. The educational back wordless among the sc/st due to social deprivation and economic poverty.
6. In places where no primary, secondary educational institutions exist.

Economic poverty through a major reason other factors such as social and psychological restraints, Inadequate facilities at home and passive attitudes of the teachers to the educational progress of learners from backward communities too prey a major role.

Measures taken to Achieve Equality of Educational Opportunities

After the independence the government of India has undertake a number of steps to strengthen the education base on sc and st and other weaker sections of the society under the following educational schemes:-

1. SSA - Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
2. KGBV - Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas
3. M-DMC - Midday Meal Scheme
4. KVS - Kendriya Vidyalayas
5. NIOS - National Institute of open Schooling
6. CP - Community polytechnics

Fcr Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

With a view to provide safeguards against the exploitation of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and to promote and protect their social, educational, economic and cultural interest, special provisions were made in the constructions due to their social disability and economic backwardness they were grossly handicapped is gelding reasonalbe share in elected offices, government jobs and educational Institutions.

Therefore, it was considered necessary to follow a policy of reservations in their favour to ensure there equitable participation in government.

Consequently, the national commission for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes came into being on passing of the constitution (sixty fifth Amendments) bill 1990 which was notified on 08.06.1990. However, with the constitution (Eighty - Ninth Amendment) Act 2003 coming into up to force on 19.02.2004 vide Notification of that date. The National commission for scheduled castes & scheduled tribes got bifurcated and a separate National commission for scheduled caste was constituted.

Each commission has a chairperson, a vice-chairperson and three other members (Including a lady members)

The imbalance is educational development between different sections has led to many social economic tells and non-harmonious development of the individual learners personality.

There are some important measures which should be taken by the schools to facilitate the sc/st education.

1. Norms for opening primary school should be relaxed.
2. Abolition at tuitions fees, arrangement for hostel facilities free text books, uniforms, school begs etc should be provided to sc/st students.
3. Emphasis on special coaching for sc/st students should be provided as well as scholarships at the secondary stage for students from rural areas.

For Women

The national commission for woman was set up as statutory body is January 1992 under the national commission for woman act, 1990 to:

1. Review the constitutional and legal safe guards for woman
2. Recommend remedial legislative measures
3. Facilitate redressed at grievances
4. Advise the government on all policy matters affecting women.

The commission consists of a chairperson and five members at least one member each shall be from amongst person belonging to scheduled caste and scheduled tribe respectively. Education will be used as an agent of basic change in the status of women women's studies will be promoted as a part of various courses and educational Institutions encouraged taking up active programmes to further women's development. The removal of women Illiteracy and obstacks Indibiting there access to, and retention in, elementary education will receive overriding priority, through provision of special support services, setting of time targets and effective monitoring. Major emphasis will be laid on woman participation in vocational, technical and professional education at different levels

The policy of non-discrimination will be punished vigorously to eliminate sex stereo typing in vocational and professional courses and to primate women and professional course and to promote women participation in non- traditional occupation and technologies.

Measures of Equalization Opportunities for Women

1. Focus on girls especially belonging to sc/st and minority groups.
2. In many states including Meghalaya, Mizoram and Manipur free education is provided to girls up to class XII.
3. Free text books for girls.
4. Special coaching remedial classes for girls and congenial learning environment.

For Disabled Children

There are various categories of disabled children requiring special educational facilities. they are:-

1. Blind
2. Partially sighted
3. Deaf
4. Partially Hearing
5. Educationally Abnormal
6. Epileptic
7. Maladjustment
8. Physically Handicapped
9. Affected by speech defect
10. Delicate.

Integrated education for physically challenged (I.E.P.C) was launched in 1974 provide educational opportunities for disabled children in the general school system. Unless the disabled children get an equally opportunity for education, we cannot achieve our National goal. For this, teachers, parents are to work hand in hand to make the Integrated education an effective mode of education.

Recommendations of NPE (1986) on Equal Opportunity to Education of Disabled Children

The NPE (1986) states, the objective should be to integrate physically and mentally handicapped with the general community as equal partners for normal growth and to enable them to face life with that courage and confidence.

1. Wherever it is possible the education of children with motor handicaps and other mind handicaps will be common with that of others.
2. Adequate arrangement will be made to give vocational training to the disabled.
3. Teachers training programmes will be re oriented to deal with handicapped children.

4. Regular classroom facilities with changing the environment of the classroom to be suited their needs.

For the Minorities

The government of India constituted a National commission for Minorities in may 1993 setting up of minorities commission was envisaged in the ministry of home affairs resolution dated 12.01.1978, which specifically mentioned that "despite the safe guards provided in the constitution and the laws in force, there persists among the minorities a feeling of inequality and discrimination.

Article 30 of the Indian constitutional relates to certain cultural and educational rights to establish and administer educational institutions.

1. All minorities whether based on religion or language shall have the rights to establish and the management education Institution of their own.
2. The states shall not discriminate against any educational Institution on general that it is under the management of a minority based in religion or language.
3. Scheme of Financial assistance for modernization of madras education.

Conclusion

Like all ideals in life, perfect equality of educational opportunity is unattainable in a good system of education there should be a continuous to identify factors which tend to create significant format in equality and to adopt measures eliminate them together or all at least them to the minimum.

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