

" Right Education! Bright India!"



NiN Society

A call for duty by

NIN Society



**First they ignore you,
then they laugh at you,
then they fight you,
then you win.**

-Mahatma Gandhi

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Dear Esteemed individuals,

India is a country abundant with young people, but it is an unacceptable and a disheartening reality that it has got the so-called educated people who are not worthy to be employed. According to a survey by NASSCOM, approximately 75% of the educated people of this country are not, employable. This is the sad state of this developing country and the quality of its education system. We certainly know that we're not developing at the right rate at which we should be. It should be shameful for us to call ourselves developing and moreover it is against our own integrity if we call ourselves, when we, as citizens know that we lack a basic quality that needs to be fulfilled for development, which is a strong education system. Education makes a man realize the human in him and that is the purpose that it aims for. Humanity is shown to man through education. It makes man undergo a transformation from being a barbarian to a civilized human. It is a fact that education has the power to solve the problems of this society. But it is really unfortunate to say that the country's main problems are arising because of the education system in itself.

Education is not just collecting information; it is a tool for improving the natural ability and creativity of a human being. As Swami Vivekananda had told

“Education is the manifestation of the perfection already in man “

But today's children are trained literally to mug up the given syllabus, without the effectiveness of really making them understand the physical significance of what they, listen to. Education has become more a business rather than a noble deed done for the nation. The real purpose is missing from the students' perspective and also from a teachers' perspective. Though there have been many educational reforms introduced by the government in the government schools, but the aspect of quality has been sidelined and the reforms do not have any effect on it. Not just the schools, but the government has not been able to maintain the quality of higher education as well. This lacking in support from the government has been fully utilized by the private institutions to sell education for hefty capitation fee. The word, education has been fully commercialized by such institutions and is being exploited at a huge level. It has been made in such a way that private institutions are grocery shops, with their products as students and their parents as their customers.

A true teacher is one who has got the ability to come down to the level of the student and one who is capable of making an intellectual change in the mind of the student.. The teachers of today may feel unnerving about the above points, because for the teachers of today it is more a profession than a one with real passion.

India had participated in the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA), a program for testing a student in terms of three categories namely, Maths, Science and Reading. India had got the 71st place among the nations which show the status quo of our education system. This indirectly tests the teaching ability of our teachers. The way their teaching reaches a student gets highlighted here. Schools have got this pathetic situation but much more worse is the condition of higher education. **People who are deprived of jobs after their undergraduate programs choose lecturer jobs in private colleges.** How can those who've not been able to get educated properly, make their next generation grow?? There have been so many students who have been losing their lives because of their not-so qualified professors.

UNESCO considers the following as the four pillars of a perfect education system:

1. Learning to know.
2. Learning to do.
3. Learning to live together.
4. Learning to be.

It is indeed an open secret that our present education system does not fulfill any of the above mentioned points. It is the reality. The education system does not make any real difference when it is in the hands of the private institutions.

A baby in the womb of a mother gets its food from through the umbilical cord and education is no different than that. If the mother takes poison then the baby also gets the same. It is going to curb the growth of young people if they aren't provided with good and quality education. It only reverts back to the society because they become the society of tomorrow.

After defeating a nation in a war, the first action taken towards domination is ruining its education system. That's how important it is for the growth of a nation. You collapse the system, you win the nation itself. It is the backbone and a basic entity of every nation. The sorry state of our education system is that we're not able to compete in terms of technology even with small countries.

It has taken us so many years after independence to bring the scheme of compulsory education till the age of 14. You can be in bewilderment of how many years we're going to take in order to achieve, the state of giving quality education to every citizen of this country. Our society won't be able to withstand for so many years without giving quality education to so many people. The effect of denying quality education to individuals will clearly indicate a negative growth rate of this nation and can have detrimental effects at a global level, wherein other countries are growing intellectually at a tremendous pace.

There have been so many efforts taken by the government, by organizing committees and making them bring in reforms. Those have still not got the real effect on the system. In 2007, there was a committee set with Dr. Yashpal as the head and the committee had submitted a report on “**Renovation and rejuvenation of the higher education system of India**” which reinstated the need for phenomenal reforms for the strengthening of our system. Though there was a word from the government that it would be put the recommended reforms into practice there has not been much of changes as the report dictates.

The invaluable resources that a nation yearns for is its human resources. It believes in the people more than anything for its growth. If we do not take steps to strengthen the knowledge base of our people, then we are encouraging the birth of new problems that might arise to hinder our own growth.

It is the ability for us to change that decides the growth rather than blaming the system always. It is not good to be patient when we see our house burning, or a baby crying. If we are patient then it is equal to being dead. For the mistakes in our education system, and for its consequences, we're all living examples. To change the status quo is the duty of every citizen.

Once we realize our need for a quality education, methodical education, lively education and education for everyone, we need to voice our views to the government. If we don't voice our views for the ones that need, then our future will lackluster.

For ensuring a strong education system we would like to present our points to the government.

1. From the total revenue of the nation, 10% should be spent for education, as a result of which, the number of Government institutions is expected to increase giving quality education for all.
2. The government should implement the steps intended to give education for all interested students. The factor of economic state of the student should be eliminated.
3. Steps should be taken to stop the demand of huge capitation fee or donations by the educational institutions.
4. Educational fees should be made uniform throughout all the educational institutions of the nation.
5. Education loan should be made interest free.

6. The fee for schools, colleges, universities and those of which are run by private bodies should go via the government only.
7. The reservations by management in private institutions should be restricted fully or should come down to a considerable level.
8. The selection criteria of teachers for private and public run institutions should be reviewed and the teachers should be selected with an appropriate eligibility test and it should be made compulsory. There should be no difference in the selection criteria among private and government institutions.
9. The whole nation should come under one form of educational system without any differences across its states. The central board and the state board syllabus should be made as one and a unanimous syllabus should accepted and be made available for the whole of the nation, accros all grades.
10. Government schools can only create growth in education. The needed infrastructure and the eligible teachers should be recruited for the achievement of the same.
11. At the school level, a system should be developed in order to find out the individual talents and interests of each student and training should be given to cater the needs for nurturing it.
12. Teacher training for all levels of school education (from primary to higher secondary) must be carried out by institutions of higher education. The university-level interest should be nurtured within every teacher so that we can have the best quality teachers for in the school level itself.
13. The government should have periodic checks on whether the basic pay allotted for teachers both in the private schools and colleges reach them as per the regulations.
14. All the institutions not having the basic amenities and infrastructure should be immediately stopped.
15. The common syllabus for the grades should be designed for facilitating the application of knowledge in the outside world.
16. The examinations should include the assessment based on learning, awareness and applicability of the concept of a student.
17. The government aid funds and subsidies for education should reach the right students and a monitoring has to be done to ensure the same.

18. The mark-based system of examination procedure and syllabi should be changed. Most of the schools that fall under the blanket of higher secondary, a lot of private school students are made to study for marks because of which they suffer, when they move to a higher level and this situation has to change in order to improve their effectiveness rather than just scoring marks.
19. Schools need not work more than the stipulated 8 hours in a day. Apart from the everyday school, sports, arts, literature and social based education is also necessary for students and it should be made clear for them in any aspect possible.
20. Both the government and private, school, college and university teachers should be tested frequently and sufficient training should be given periodically and this should be made compulsory.
21. University and college lecturers must get their feedback from the students about their performance and the parameters regarding the quality of education should be assessed and corrective actions should be taken.
22. The government should join hands with social organizations and should take an effort to work towards the betterment of education in the country.
23. All research bodies must connect with universities in their vicinity and create teaching opportunities for their researchers and should enable it with good infrastructure.
24. Minimum set of occupational exposure to be made compulsory for all students, irrespective of discipline, in the form of summer jobs or internships, with evaluation of the students on this front.
25. There should be an optimum size for a University in terms of the number of affiliated colleges and it must be maintained.
26. Small universities providing degrees should be made into colleges. Universities are the ones which cover a broad variety of fields, facilitate research and be a knowledge center. All universities should satisfy these to be eligible.
27. It should be mandatory for all universities to have undergraduate programs. All teachers in universities must teach at the undergraduate level.
28. Institutions should not be oriented towards a specific field. Students' access to different fields are being curbed because of the same and corrective actions should be taken in this aspect.

29. Skill based courses, science, arts and humanities should be added to the basic courses. All the professions have got the impact of the above mentioned fields. We can create exceptional doctors and engineers if we add them to their respective basic courses.
30. Need to expose students at the undergraduate level to various disciplines like humanities, social sciences, aesthetics, irrespective of the discipline they would like to specialize in subsequently.
31. All professional institutions should include all departments and only those should be a part of a university. Through this the students will be able to increase their base of knowledge in many fields and would apply and see things in different perspectives which can lead to appreciable inventions and research work.
32. Nation's best industries should join hands with colleges and universities and provide students with direct training and should devise plans to execute the same. The factory act should be reinforced with the training to colleges and university students, mandatory. Industries ready to take such initiatives should be given special subsidies.
33. Experts of industrial background and who are technically sound should be able to interact with the colleges and universities and share their invaluable experiences with the students and it should be made a part of the curriculum.
34. Students with extraordinary talents should be identified and it should be made sure that a normal syllabus that is thrust on most of the students does not affect their talent in any manner. They should be specially guided in developing their talent.

We from the NIN society would request you to implement the necessary changes, so as to create a new way of giving education, making wonderfully talented individuals with high confidence levels, and in turn giving the nation a platform to grow with abundant human resources.