

## A Research on Inadequacies in Indian Education System

MR. MANISH KUMAR<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Education, Sanskriti University, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh  
Email ID: manish.education@sanskriti.edu.in

**Abstract:** The education system was brought into existence for the very reason that education is intrinsic to the growth of an individual which eventually leads to the growth of society, state, country, continent and ultimately the world. Hence, education is the single most important element that is intrinsic to the growth and development of the society without a single doubt. It is important to dive deeper into the purpose, shortcomings, issues and areas needing improvement and this paper specifically deals with these areas. The primary purpose of education is to advise or mentor an individual to live his life in a useful and meaningful method. The diversity in the quality of education is be one of difficulty or complication in the education system is diversity in the quality of education. It is true that the character or excellence of education is a reflection of prosperity. Hence this research paper highlights the problems of the Indian education system, the main areas that have been highlighted are the need and importance of education and the primary challenges of this system, with suggestions for improving it.

**Keywords:** Indian education system, Issues, Knowledge gaining, Challenges, Quality, Suggestions, Improvements, Framework.

### INTRODUCTION

Education is a movement that is seen as important for human resource development. Different types of development are enhanced through, for example, cognitive, intellectual, social, and personal learning. In the education system, higher education encompasses management, medicine, engineering, technology, science, etc. These areas play an important role in knowledge, information values and skill between people. It also plays an important role in the nation's growth and productivity [1].

The development of society, community and nation is a fundamental concern. Human resources can be used for the development of communities and nations if they have knowledge, awareness and skills. Therefore, the development of knowledge, awareness and skills is only applied through education. Additionally, there are a number of other areas in management, engineering, medicine, technology, science and education such as math, English, Hindi, arts, education, political science, history, geography, hotel management, business administration and the following posts. It's about improving people's skills, abilities and competencies so that they can achieve their goals. In educational institutions, the subject people choose is usually based on their interests. To effectively understand the subject and use it in your job search, you need to be diligent and resourceful. It should be creative and simple. It totally depends on the person how they understand and work in their field. The teacher and trainer can lead students in the right direction, but the students themselves must go the right way. The purpose of education is to prepare a person for life, to give them confidence, courage to face life's challenges physically, intellectually, emotionally and spiritually, to make the right decisions and to broaden their perspectives. Education is seen as an essential part of a person's prosperity in society [2]. The problems in the Indian education system are described below in Figure 1.



Fig.1: The primary issues of education system in India

### **Challenges in The Indian Education System**

The attributes of education are low: In all over the country the most educational establishments and teaching centers, their quality of education is not very technologically advanced. The primary aspects leading to a lack of teaching techniques are a lack of learner who can be good instructors, poorly designed curricula and teaching approaches, poorly organized teaching and learning methods, and lack of adequate conversation between teachers and students. Lack of technologically advanced and innovative technologies and financial problems [3]. Because of these issues, the quality of education provided by educational establishments has not upgraded and steps need to be taken to make it advantageous for the individual as well as for the society as a whole.

Economic constraints: There are many students who belong to minorities, are socially distant and belong to the backward socio-economic segment. They are interested in education, hardworking, and aspiring to become professionals such as doctors, lawyers, engineers, business leaders and teachers [4]. However, their families' low incomes and financial difficulties can hinder the learning process. Students typically move to urban areas to enroll for higher education and are required to pay for room, board, books, e-resources, and other expenses in addition to their tuition (Indian Education Challenges, North Dakota).

Traditional teaching methods: Educational institutions use traditional teaching methods and teachers do not use specific technology or audiovisual materials to teach in kindergartens [5]. There is a need for technology and the Internet in the education system, especially in rural areas. Investing in technology infrastructure encourages under-learning and the investments that are put into the infrastructure related to the technological advancement will eventually only contribute to providing and facilitating learning amongst the rural population.

Privatization: It was observed that during the last 5 to 10 years' denationalization of higher education is indeed a desirable new drift, essential to uphold wisdom, flexibility, and superiority. The economic trajectory of liberalization and globalization demands it. In India, public and private institutions work at the same time. Almost 50% of higher education in India is delivered through unsupported private institutions, consisting mainly of high costs. However, this condition is not considered very simple. Private providers have every incentive to minimize costs by negotiating the quality of education available in educational institutions in order to maximize profits [6].

Lack of infrastructure and other technologically upgraded facilities: It can be observed that educational establishments and teaching centers in India may not have adequate facilities and infrastructure. When providing education, it is essential that adequate furniture technology, machinery, heating and cooling equipment and clean toilets are available according to climatic conditions. These are considered important in the provision of education as the physical environmental conditions of the institution must be convenient and satisfying. The infrastructure and other technologically upgraded facilities have been found to be underdeveloped, mainly in rural schools. As a result, the student enrollment rate will decrease, so measures for facility development and infrastructure development are necessary.

### **Suggestions for Improvements in The Indian Education System**

The recommendations for prompting enhancements in the Indian instruction framework have been created from different sources and these have been expressed as follows:

Association among Industry and Academics – It is crucial to build up an association among industry and scholastics. In the current presence, people ought to create aptitudes and information among themselves to guarantee employability and to utilize the information, aptitudes and capacities in a usable way in the exhibition of the assignments and capacities [7]. In instructive foundations, the projects and the courses ought to set up the people for work openings in different associations.

Towards a Learning Society – As there is event in the progressions towards the learning society, each human action will require commitment from capable people and experts, this will put the whole part of advanced education in consideration. There is a requirement for the execution of measures to develop, separate and redesign the advanced education and examination programs.

Motivating forces to Teachers and Researchers – Industry and the understudies expect that specific courses ought to be offered to upgrade their instructive capabilities. Motivators ought to be given to the instructors and specialists to make these callings more qualified to the understudies. Professional and confirmation courses should be made particular to encourage the projects being offered to the understudies [8].

Imaginative Practices –

The technologically advanced and upgraded development in the frilled of education system have played significant roles in the advancement of the world. It also helps in improving societal well-being, sustenance, and upgraded conveyance of managements, enhanced education, scholastic and learning program and guidance, and socio-social progressions. Endeavors are needed to be made to make inventive practices more usable in the arrangement of training.

Contradictory education system: The country's education system is inherently contradictory. The main factors that contribute to the greatness of the education system are differences in geographical location, caste, ethnicity and race, rural and urban settlement, and the identity of individuals. There are different types of colleges,

universities and educational institutions that offer many programs. There are many standard programs, curricula and education that are offered in educational institutions. There are institutions that provide quality education and there are institutions that engage in poor educational practices [9].

**Involvement of political factors:** Most institutions are dominated by dominant political leaders when providing education. Political leaders in existing institutions play a key function in administrating educational institutions. The political parties or senior's leader have formed their own youth stands on political grounds and encouraged student organizations. Student dynamics are used for political drives. In some cases, students do not find education manageable, so, they even start protesting that their needs and requirements are met and in some cases, students even forget their educational goals and objectives and let's start our development.

**Economic difficulties:** Economic hardships are considered to be the most inevitable changes to the higher education system. For instance, students who belongs to minority group when enrolled in the higher education faces many economic problems like they are struggling in fulfilling their basic needs.

There are students enrolled in educational institutions, they belong to minority groups and it is difficult to meet their basic needs. The reason for the increase in financial trouble is the increase in prices, people are spending money on luxury items, population growth, etc. Many students who face financial hardship work part-time to pay for their education. They need to focus on their job and education. Currently, about 75% of students face financial difficulties. Implementing part-time work and study may not help them financially.

**Lack of moral values:** In today's world, the development of science and technology, modern methods, modern and industrial systems has reduced moral values. In educational institutions, in some cases, when the teachers are not satisfied with the performance of the students, they may condemn them. Do not establish rules and relationships. Currently, everyone wants to be treated with respect and courtesy, while older students try to speak out against the needs and requirements of teachers and staff members.

**Preparation of Resources –** Operative measures are needed to get executed to activate the assets that are required for advanced education. Much of the time, accounts end up being issues for the understudies, accordingly, they need to direct the expense structure to the limit of the understudies to pay for their training. The accessibility of grants have likewise inspired understudies towards securing training.

**Progression of the Information Age –** The world is making a passage into the data age, the advancements of correspondence, data and innovation will deliver new, imaginative and practical methodologies for giving advanced education to the people. Proceeding with instruction is required for satisfying the needs of the movement of data, quick changing nature of the occupations and deep rooted training.

**Public Private Partnership –** It is important to achieve greatness in the advanced education framework. With a suitable arrangement Governments can guarantee PPP. College Grants Commission and Ministry of HRD should assume a significant function in building up a decided interface between the colleges, ventures and National Research Laboratories (NRLs) as a stage towards PPP. Financing to NRLs by the legislature ought to guarantee the investment of foundations of advanced education associated with research exercises to aid the availability of most recent refined gear.

**Understudy Centered Education and Dynamic Methods –** Methods of advanced education needs to center upon four learning regions, these are figuring out how to get the hang of, figuring out how to do, figuring out how to be and figuring out how to turn into. It is imperative for the educators and the instructive organizations to embrace creative educational plan and instructional techniques, new methodologies and systems to encourage learning among the understudies and contribute towards their development and advancement.

**Arrangement of Need based Job Oriented Courses –** There is need to outline the course structure in such a way that it will help the individual in acquiring job. The courses must be planned keeping in mind the futuristic and practical perspective rather than just giving theoretical understanding. An individual gets took a crack at higher instructive organizations to improve his abilities and information to get a great job. Subsequently, work arranged courses ought to be set up which depend on the prerequisites of the people. In higher instructive organizations, it is indispensable to arrange workshops and occupation fairs, where understudies can get data about positions and business openings.

**Global Co-activity –** International co-activity is picking up unmistakable quality in the advancement of the training framework. With an expansion in the improvement of transport and correspondence, a worldwide town is seeing an expanding accentuation on global co-activity and activities are viewed as important to discover palatable answers for the issues and advanced education is one of them [10].

**Cross Culture Programs –** In India, there are various societies, positions, religions, races, identities, expressions, fields, etc. Training will empower individuals to comprehend and secure information with respect to one another's societies and foundations, so they will have the option to live in solidarity and won't victimize one another. Getting data of different societies and foundations will empower individuals to co-work and work with one another as a group.

**Towards a New Vision –** The extension of the instruction framework inside the nation would to a great extent contribute towards its enhancement, development and improvement. The general public is affected by physical,

passionate, dynamic, scholarly, moral, stylish and profound possibilities, thus, instruction will contribute in the improvement of present day and inventive methodologies, systems and techniques that will prompt headway.

Activity Plan for Improving Quality – To guarantee greatness and prevalence in all the parts of scholarly exercises, it is crucial to direct scholastic and managerial review once in three years in schools by specialists and experts. Schools and the colleges ought to perceive the need and the necessity for quality instruction that whenever executed in a gainful way would prompt movement in the arrangement of training.

Singularity – Within the training framework, it is essential to energize extra-curricular exercises, so the people check out learning and think that its pleasurable. The different sorts of extra-curricular exercises would incorporate, sports, physical exercises, music, move, craftsmanship and painstaking work. The association of understudies in these exercises animates their mentality and empower them to deliver their exhibition as well as could be expected.

Privatization of Higher Education – In any country, instruction is the fundamental need that prompts the financial advancement of the people and the general public. It is important to figure measures and methods to empower training among the people, as in India, the pace of taught individuals is low, and it must be expanded to achieve advancement of the nation [10].

Quality Development – The advancement of value in the field of training is identifying with the improvement of scholastics, educational plan and instructional systems, educating learning strategies, scholarly projects, examination and grant, staff, understudies, building, offices, hardware, innovation, administrations to the network and the scholastic condition. The trading of information, versatility of the educators and the understudies, intuitive systems administration and worldwide examination ventures are the primary zones prompting quality turn of events.

Character Growth or advancement – The arrangement of instruction should enable the advancement of the personality of the people in a proper way. It ought to upgrade the scholastic information as well as ought to likewise encourage in making the people more creative, innovative, ingenious & keen. An accomplished individual knows about how to impart and manage others at home, working environment and inside the network.

Elite Education – There are number of Indian understudies who are going to unfamiliar colleges in the nations like USA, UK, Australia, and so forth. These colleges permit advanced education for unfamiliar understudies through correspondence courses also. Similarly, Indian colleges additionally make arrangement of instruction to the unfamiliar understudies. Thusly, appropriation of global schedule is crucial inside the instructive organizations.

Status of Academic Research Studies – In advanced education, research is viewed as a basic territory that is needed to get executed in a viable way. In doctoral projects, understudies are needed to lead research on a broad scale in the assortment of information and other data. There are two sorts of exploration, one is field research, which is executed in the field and includes correspondence of the scientist with others inside the associations, foundations or different regions and another sort of examination is done in assortment of data through books, reports, articles, diaries, papers and the web. In this way, it is imperative to actualize estimates that would prompt enhancements in the scholarly examination contemplates.

Accessibility of Grants or Studentship – In India, people have perceived the centrality of training, even the individuals who have a place with denied, minimized and socio-financially in reverse segments of the general public try to achieve instruction. Much of the time, accounts serve to be the thoughtful subjects for the individuals who are happy to consider, these subjects are obstacles inside the course of their procurement of instruction, subsequently and convenience of endowments and allowances for the replacements would to a great extent contribute in the achievement of training.

Reasonable Quality Assurance System - Colleges and private organizations are needed to set up the inside quality confirmation framework and must embrace a base norm to give the degrees. The quality affirmation framework must be self-governing of political and institutional cooperation and it must have an establishment in the enactment. There should be employable, financial and instructive self-government joined with obligation [11]. There is a necessity of an autonomous approval organization with an enterprise of the administration, industry, the scholarly community, society, etc, it implies all the partners of the training to guarantee that the understudies are not considered.

To Increase Quantity of Universities – There ought to be an expansion in the quantity of colleges. The expansion in the quantity of colleges would prompt detailing of inventive techniques and strategies that are required in the improvement of the arrangement of instruction. The educators and the staff individuals that are enlisted ought to be very much prepared and qualified and would to a great extent contribute towards movement in the arrangement of instruction.

Assessments and Evaluation Techniques – Evaluation strategies are viewed as goal, which has the primary reason for surveying the abilities of the people, and the amount they have perceived. Assessments are viewed as one of the most essential procedures that survey the position and the exhibition of the understudies. The lead of the assessments ought to be executed in an ordinary and a reliable way to guarantee that understudies are

assessed in each territory, their shortcomings are enough distinguished and afterward there ought to be usage of fitting measures to improve them [12].

Innovative Libraries – In certain pieces of the nation, in instructive organizations, libraries are in an immature state. Libraries are alluded to the regions, where there are an assortment of books, diaries, articles and different archives. In higher instructive organizations, schools and colleges, there are additionally accessibility of PCs and the web in the libraries where understudies can utilize them. A library ought to be on the web and good for genuine investigation. Ensure that whether libraries are in nursery schools, different schools, schools or colleges, they ought to be very much evolved, composed in a suitable way and have all the necessary materials identifying with all the subjects that are essential for the people. In the current presence, much of the time, understudies rely on the libraries other than the web.

## CONCLUSION

Instruction is crucial for each individual so as to empower him to better his everyday environments. Acquiring of good quality training will contribute in making sure about a vocation, making people mindful of different angles, instilling the characteristics of profound quality, morals, tolerability and generosity inside oneself and delivering a compelling commitment in the advancement of their characters. In the current presence, there have been issues in the Indian instruction framework; the issues are, training quality is in a low state, monetary requirements, customary showing techniques, privatization, deficient offices and foundation and prize imagination, unique reasoning, examination and advancement. The difficulties are, heterogeneous instruction framework, inclusion of political components, monetary troubles and absence of virtues.

So as to upgrade the instruction framework inside the nation, there are recommendations that have been made; towards a learning society, association among industry and scholastics, motivators to instructors and scientists, inventive practices, activation of assets, progression of the data age, understudy focused training and dynamic strategies, public private organization, arrangement of need based employment situated courses, global co-activity, towards another vision, cross culture programs, activity plan for improving quality, independence, privatization of advanced education, quality turn of events, top notch training, character improvement, status of scholastic exploration contemplates, accessibility of grants, reasonable quality confirmation framework, to expand amount of colleges, assessments and assessment procedures, and greetings tech libraries.

As far as India is concern, it was observed that there have been significant improvements from the training perspective. Now, individual and society as a whole from across all the countries has realizes the importance of the education and teaching center. As a result, it was observed that the number of students enrolled under graduates and post graduates programme have gradually increased from the past. On the other hand, educational establishment are focusing more on technologically upgraded and methods for learning and teaching. Then again, the event of issues ends up being obstacles, which are needed to get disposed of or changed. There ought to be plan of appropriate actions and methods and their compelling execution would prompt improvement of the Indian training framework.

## REFERENCES

1. A. Agarwal, "The Lagging Behind of Indian education System," Society, vol. 17, no. 9, 2017.
2. R. N. Nadar, "Contemporary Issues And Challenges In The Indian Education System," IOSR J. Bus. Manag., pp. 86–91, 2018.
3. B. Gupta and S. Dubey, "Contemporary Issues and Challenges in the Indian Education System," Int. J. Eng. Manag. Res., pp. 86–91, 2018.
4. M. Gautam, S. Singh, G. Fartyal, A. Tiwari, and K. S. Arya, "Education System in Modern India," Int. J. Sci. Res. Educ., no. April, 2016.
5. S. Rai, "Indian Education System: a Comprehensive Analysis By Sister Nivedita," PEOPLE Int. J. Soc. Sci., vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 17–26, 2018.
6. H. Srimathi and A. Krishnamoorthy, "Higher education system in India: Challenges and opportunities," Int. J. Sci. Technol. Res., vol. 8, no. 12, pp. 2213–2217, 2019.
7. A. R. Saravanakumar and K. R. Padmini Devi, "Indian higher education: Issues and opportunities," J. Crit. Rev., vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 542–545, 2020.
8. S. Shabir, "Impact of Globalization and Liberalization on Indian Education System Impact of Globalization and Liberalisation on Indian Education System Email : Shaib Shabir ( M . tech Student at VIT )," no. August, 2020.
9. C. Neelaveni and S. Manimaran, "A statistical study on higher educational institutions in India," vol. 6, no. 9, pp. 190–195, 2014.
10. A. Nath, "Higher Education in India: Challenges and Government's Initiatives," Learn. Community-An Int. J. Educ. Soc. Dev., vol. 6, no. 1, p. 19, 2015.
11. B. I. S. Central, "K C Chakrabarty : Indian education system – issues and challenges," Hum. Dev., no. August, pp. 1–10, 2011.
12. P. K. JENA, "Impact of Covid-19 on Higher Education in India," pp. 77–81, 2020.