

Development of School Education Status in India

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ABSTRACT India has a long history of organized education. Gurukuls were traditional Hindu residential schools of learning; typically the teacher's house or a monastery. The current system of education, with its western style and content, was introduced and funded by the British in the 19th century, following recommendations by Macaulay. Traditional structures were not recognized by the British government and have been on the decline since. Because of these initiatives taken by the States and Centre, education system in India has expanded exponentially over the past five decades, but its current achievements are grossly inadequate for the nation to realize its potential greatness. The present study is an attempt to study the changing scenario of school education in India and educational needs at the various schooling stages. The study also examines the salient features of school education on selected parameters based on the seventh survey data. Tangible comparisons with sixth survey data will also be made to reveal the temporal changes over two points of time covering a period of nearly one decade.