



कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न
ख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ
लिखें।

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Indian Education System

Historical Background !

- The Indian Education System has ancient roots in centers like Nalanda and Takshashila, known for holistic learning.
- Post-independence, significant reforms were made, including the establishment of the University Grant Commission (UGC).

Right to Education !

- The Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009, made education a fundamental right for children aged 6-14.

Challenges !

- Exam-Oriented - The system focuses heavily on rote learning and marks, limiting critical thinking and creativity.
- Urban-Rural Divide - Rural student faces challenges with inadequate infrastructure, teacher quality, and access to technology.

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Dropout Rates - High dropout rates, especially among girls, remain a major concern.

Reforms!

- New Education Policy (NEP 2020) - Introduces a multidisciplinary approach emphasizes skill-based learning, and integrates technology.

Key Issues!

- Effective implementation of reforms.
- Bridging the accessibility gap between urban and rural areas.
- Ensuring inclusivity and quality in education for all sections of society.

Way forward!

- Prioritize equitable access innovation, and holistic development to create a stronger education system in India.