



Education Development Policies And Changes In India

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Abstract:

Education is a dynamic as well as comprehensive concept. The concept of education is diamond which appears to be of different colours when seen from different angles. Various people a philosopher, psychologist, sociologist, biologist, priest, professor, teacher, Merchant, politician, an artisan educator, economist and others seem to have their own concept and meaning of education according to their own outlook in life and past experiences. Education is the most important and powerful instrument by invented mankind to shape mould himself in desirable manner. The history of the world proves that education has been root the cause for any change which takes place in the socio cultural, spiritual political and economical aspect of human life it is education which not only transforms human animals Education and powerful instrument invented by mankind to shape and mould himself in desirable manner. Any modification brought about in the behavior of an individual as a result of interaction with the environment constitutes learning. The history of the world proves that education has been the root causes for any change which takes place in the social cultural, spiritual, political and economic aspect of human life. It is education which is not only important transforms the human animal into a rational human being, but also prepares is the most and develops him to survive and adjust with surroundings so as to lead his personal as well as social life successfully.

Key-words: polices, importance, changes and education role in India.

Introduction. The modern concept of education seeks to develop or train the child according to his interests, inclinations, capacities and needs in a social environment. Education according to the old concept was taken to mean as a process to thrust readymade knowledge into the mind of a child considering it to be an empty vessel. In short modification of individual's behavior was the meaning of the old concept of education whereas the present education develops and prepares the personality of the individual to survive and adjust with the surroundings. Education brings about behavioral changes in the individuals. It is necessary in learning because through this Knowledge is developed but all aspect of personality that is knowledge, affection (feeling) and activity (doing) is developed through education conversation and take place in the process of instruction in which arguments are given and conclusions are drawn. Instruction is a part of

education. It is related to understanding in which discrimination is made between what is true and what is false. In the words of Dr. Sharma " instruction is the process of influencing learners towards some goals" Education assumes special importance in the process of nation building and its relevant needs no emphasizing particularly in the context of a developing country like India which is characterized by massive literacy. Education is one of the well-known determinates of social mobility. It is also catalytic agent of various kinds of social and economic political process. The governments at the center have formulated and executed several programmers' and policies to achieve universal education in the country during few decades of independence. Education assumes special importance in the process of nation building and its relevance needs no emphasizing, particularly in the context of a developing country like India. Which is characterized by massive? Literacy. Education is one of the well known determinates of social mobility. It is also catalytic agent of various kinds of social economic and political processes.

Education changes in India. There are great variations with respect to the availability of government schools of different kinds in rural areas. Primary schools that are indisputably most essential for promoting education at the gross root level are available in merely 73 percent of villages. At the state level there is considerable divergence in the distribution of primarily schools. For instance 90 percent of the villages of Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab and Tamilnadu have got primary schools within the village of itself. Next to these are the State of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Karnataka, Madyapradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal which have recorded a higher percentage of villages with primary schools than the national average of about 13 percent.

1. The education in the primary school should be based upon the national interests and activities of young children and less upon book learning
2. English taught in the middle school should not be closely related to the children environment.
3. Systematic attention should be paid to the teaching of fine arts.

The most important qualitative reforms is to transform the content of education. Education is threefold process; it imparts knowledge, teaches skills, both intellectual and physical and inculcates values. As is well known, the highest emphasis in existing system is on imparting of information rather than on the process of learning; the teaching of essential skills receives little attention and priority; and the cultivation of values is generally neglected. It should be our endeavor, in the years to come to change this situation and to give greater prominence to the training of the mind the teaching of skills and especially to the inculcation of values. Among the skills to be emphasized mention may be made of self study habits problem solving ability and capacity to use of one hands in socially product work.

Conclusion There is genuine need for education that is helping people to know about problems about local problems their own problems as well as national and international problems. The student of today is the potential leader of tomorrow. He will have to sustain the social, political and economic activities of the community. If he is not properly trained and does not develop the necessary resources of character and knowledge he cannot supply the leadership which the nation will need. We must therefore. Adopt measures which will eradicate the causes of centers of learning and leadership. The role of the teachers is decisive in determining the character of the future generations but they also cannot be fully effective unless they receive the fullest cooperation from parents and teachers. We often hear of problems of discipline in educational institutions.

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