A Descriptive Study on Administration of the India's Education System

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Abstract

During the Vedic Period education system was developed in the Gurukul system in the ancient India. After the arrival of the Europeans western types of education system was developed with the establishment of modern English language and curricula oriented schools. During 1857 for the first time western types of learning system was adopted in the universities namely University of Madras, University of Calcutta and University of Bombay. The present paper is going to focusing on the administration of education system as a whole in India.

Introduction

For the sake administering the British colonies the British government was started the European science and literature and created many labour force with English speaking. They have focused more on fund allocation more for English language schools and adopting European curricula during the British colonial period of time. After independence India had only 636 colleges and 17 universities with only 238000 students. Undoubtedly the education system in India had been altered by British.

At the time of independence India was incorporated 80 to 90 percent of the illiterates. After independence the government of India was created a mass education system with a speedy propagation of teaching organisations across the country. Later free and compulsory education system was ratified across the country for the age group of the pupils till attaining 14 years. In order to look after the education system of the country many institutions have established such as Department of Education, Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), and University Grants Commission (UGC) with constitutional provisions.

Administration of the Education System 1. The Role of the Central Government

In the Indian education system the Central government role has been drastically expanded and plan formulation is an important role in the modern education system. The administration of the education system by the central government is heterogeneous and the