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GROWTH AND CHALLENGES OF SCHOOL EDUCATION IN INDIA IN POST ECONOMIC REFORM PERIOD

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ABSTRACT

The present study has been conducted on school education in India especially in post economic reform period (2003-04 to 2009-10). In fact, school education plays very important role to improve the further education system. No doubt, Govt. has taken many steps to introduce elementary system of education even then a lot of improvement is still required. A systematic policy needs to be introduced to reduce the dropout rate and to increase the enrolment ratio at elementary level. In this regard higher investment on elementary education must be made on the one hand and Right to Education Act 2009 must be implemented effectively on the other.

Education plays a vital role in all types of human development outcomes. It is an important input which influences other development indicators especially health and income. In this way unlike any other social service inputs education impacts human development the most. It is an education which is manifest in the cultural, economic, individual, philosophical, scientific, social and spiritual advancement. In other words education is the mean for developing the mind for the betterment of the individual and society. No doubt, India has made tremendous progress in the field of education even then school education is not improving as much as required because investment on education is lower in comparisons to other sectors. Hence, there is great need to development school education in India. No doubt, the number of schools and students is increasing continuously even then there is a great need to improve the quality of education especially at school level by reducing pupil-teacher ratio and dropout rate. Hence an attempt has been made to analyses the school education in India in post economic reform period.