

Education is the process of facilitating learning, or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs, and habits.

The economic growth of the country not only depends on natural resources, technology and capital but mainly on the quantity and quality of manpower. By quality of manpower, we mean the efficiency and productivity of work force. The efficiency of the manpower depends on many important factors like health and nutrition, education and training, housing facilities, safe drinking water and sanitation. These are considered as important determinants of quality of life. Adequate investment in these fields will increase the productivity and efficiency of the manpower. Economists call it 'human capital formation'. By human capital we mean "the body of knowledge attained by the population and capacity of the population to use the knowledge effectively".

Education is the most important component out of various components of social infrastructure. The well-educated and properly trained manpower can accelerate the pace of economic development.

Despite our best efforts, our educational development still remains at a low level.

The following are the main problems faced in the progress of education are: Lack of funds, Expensive higher education, Neglect of Indian languages, Problem of Brain drain, Mass illiteracy, Wastage of resources, orientation of general education, Problems of primary education, **Gross enrolment pattern, Capacity utilization, Student-teacher ratio, Accreditation and branding – quality standards etc.**

India has been a multi-cultural, multi-religious, and multi-linguistic society. Every State has a different and distinct identity. Dealing with various aspirations of such people in a democratic country is indeed a challenge to the Govt of India. The various issues outlined are: Lack of quality education, Corruption in education Poor Women's education, Lack

of Facilities Curriculum issues Public school workforce absenteeism, Teacher absenteeism in India is exorbitant. World Bank estimates show the cost in salaries paid to absent teachers is US \$2 billion every year.

Indian Education System Problems and Solutions

Give more significance to primary and secondary education Primary education is the backbone of education system of a country. If the teachers at primary and secondary level are unskilled, not qualified and less-paid, all further studies will be in stake. Hence, more attention is required on primary education rather than higher education. Presently, higher education institutions compete to get quality students. The weaker and less reputed colleges end-up with poor students. This affects consecutively the employability of youth, and creates a class-divide.

Required innovations are:

- Improving quality of education
- Making education affordable in India
- Importance of technology in education
- Encourage innovation and creativity
- Personalize the education
- Continuous training of the trainers
- Change the aptitude to teach
- Provide quality education with character
- Deal with corruption strictly
- Make education affordable to all
- Nationalization of education sector