

BASIC POINTS TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION SPECIALLY FOR POLITICIANS

with many self ideas

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**PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OF LAND; LAND USE, FINANCIAL POLICY,
 KEEPING PPP MODEL; TRANSPARENCY AND TO WORK ON TIME
 NOT AS AN EDUCATIONIST
 BUT WORKING ON ALL TYPES OF POLICIES & PRACTICAL RESEARCH**

BASICS OF THINKING

1. Public opinion gathered from the general public through electronic Media and News-papers
2. Following acts along with rules and regulations on the subject :
 - (i) The Delhi School Education Act, 1973.
 - (ii) The Right of Children of free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.
 - (iii) System of working of universities and colleges with many minus points in india and many Plus points of universities and colleges in foreign countries; as given under :

INDIAN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

89% of NAAC-Accredited Institutes Are 'Average' or Worse

QUALITY OF EDUCATION

- Total universities accredited in india : 179 out of 630 (28.4%)
- Total colleges accredited in india : 5,224 out of 33,000 (15.8%)
- 388 new colleges & 278 new universities are expected to be created by the end of the 13th Five Year Plan

Grade break-up of institutions accredited by NAAC as on october 2013

COLLEGES	UNIVERSITIES
'A' Grade 554 (11%)	'A' Grade 70 (39%)
'B' Grade 3,697 (71%)	'B' Grade 103 (58%)
'C' Grade 973 (18%)	'C' Grade 6 (03%)



Source : Times of India 21.12.2013

BRAIN DRAIN IS REVERSE : CHINA NOW WORLD'S NO. 3 EDU HUB

NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN 2012

USA	8,19,644 (29%)	AUSTRALIA	2,45,531 (8.7%)
UK	4,88,380 (17.3%)	CANADA	2,14,955 (7.7 %)
CHINA	3,28,220 (11.65 %)	JAPAN	1,37,756 (4.9%)
FRANCE	2,89,274 (10.27%)	INDIA	27,000 (1%)
GERMANY	2,65,292 (9.4%)		

Source : Times of India 23.12.2013

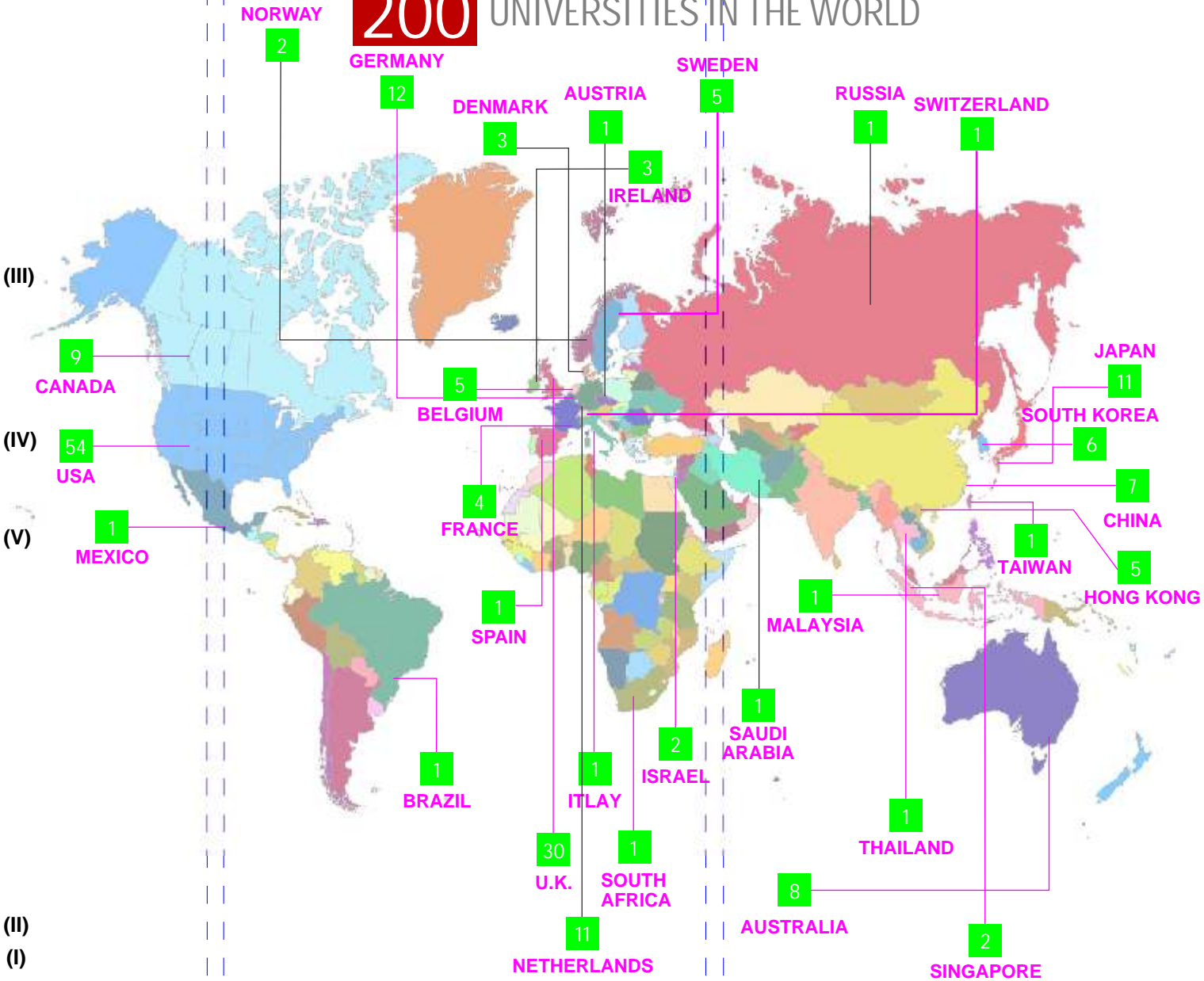


TOP 200 UNIVERSITIES IN THE WORLD

AUSTRALIA	8
AUSTRIA	1
BELGIUM	5
BRAZIL	1
CANADA	9
CHINA	7
DENMARK	3
FINLAND	2
FRANCE	4
GERMANY	12
HONG KONG	5
IRELAND	3
ISRAEL	2
ITALY	1
JAPAN	11
MALAYSIA	1
MEXICO	1
NETHERLANDS	11
NORWAY	2
RUSSIA	1
SAUDI ARABIA	1
SINGAPORE	2
SOUTH AFRICA	1
SOUTH KOREA	6
SPAIN	1
SWEDEN	5
SWITZERLAND	7
TAIWAN	1
THAILAND	1
U.K.	30
USA	54

TOP RANKS

200 UNIVERSITIES IN THE WORLD



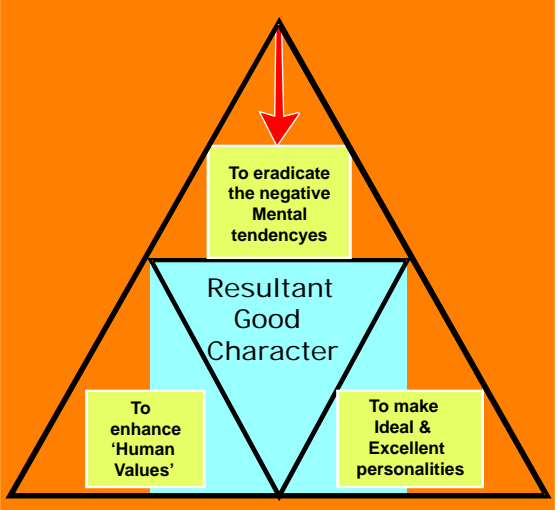
india is no where

NOT TO THE SCALE

COMPONENT WHICH EDUCATE EDUCATION

- 1 EVOLUTION.
- 2 REVOLUTION.
- 3 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
- 4 FOR ALL AGE GROUPS FROM (-4) MONTHS TO 90+ YEARS
- 5 A NEW IDEA FOR ALL PROFESSIONS/INC- POLITICIANS LIKE; COUNCILORS, MLAs, MPs AND MINISTERS
- 6 FOR ALL TYPES OF NATURAL AND MAN MADE RESOURCES

CHARACTER INFRASTRUCTURE



PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

1. WATER (POTABLE AND NORMAL)
2. SEWERAGE (PIPED & IN OPEN DRAINS)
3. DRAINAGE (NORMAL & MIXING WITH SEWERAGE)
4. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (MAXIMUM DIFFICULT ITEM)
5. POWER (GENERATION; TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION & METERING)
6. TELE-COMMUNICATION (INCREASING DAY BY DAY)
7. CIRCULATION; ROADS; MRTS; WATER WAYS AND AIR WAYS

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

1. **EDUCATION**– ACADEMIC; TECHNICAL, PROFESSIONAL & VOCATIONAL
2. **HEALTH**– DIFFERENT TYPES; INVENTION IN THE SCIENCES
3. **SAFETY & SECURITY**–(POLICE AND FIRE SYSTEM)
4. **JUSTICE**–DIFFERENT TYPES OF COURTS
5. **RE-CREATION**–AT VARIOUS LEVELS
6. **SHELTER**–ALL TYPES OF HOUSES INCLUDING FOR EWS

ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

1. INDUSTRIAL AREAS FOR LIGHT; MEDIUM AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES
2. COMMERCIAL AREAS RETAIL; WHOLE SALE, STORAGE & WARE HOUSING
3. OFFICES PRIVATE & CORPORATE SECTOR AND GOVT OFFICES.
4. MINING, PHYSICAL RESOURCES ABOVE AND BELOW THE GROUND INCLUDING COAL ETC.

ECOLOGICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

TO CONTROL AND STOP DIFFERENT TYPES OF POLLUTION OF :

1. AIR OF HIGH SPEED
2. NOISE; MORE THAN 100 db
3. SOIL; VERY DRY OR WET.
4. WATER ; NEAR LAKES, CANALS AND RIVERS

EMERGENCY INFRASTRUCTURE

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. EARTHQUAKE | 5. DROUGHT |
| 2. TSUNAMI | 6. LAND SLIDES |
| 3. VOLCANOES. | 7. WILD FIRE |
| 4. FLOODS | |

ALL THE TOPICS ARE VERY TOUGH; UN-CONTROLLABLE AND HAVE MINIMUM RESEARCH WORK IN THE WORLD

CLIPINGS FROM NEWS PAPERS

GOVT considers double shifts in pvt schools

Loftyka ea i <k; k tk, xk vkjVhvkb dkuw

3 years after RTE, 1.3L schools have no toilets

166-Page manual shows how to make schools safer

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Virtual Classroom

'Poor kids illiterate despite 4 yrs' edu'

gj ikboV Lofty ea Lis'ky , twdVj gka % gkbZdkVZ

cPpka ea ^u* l quus dh vknr Mkya Nk-kk, a yxk jgha Loftyka ea >kMw

61,000 Institutes Lack Drinking Water Facilities

Loftyka dks cukuk gksck dkmal fyx l vj

3 years after RTE, 1.3L Schools have not toilets

NEW COURSES TO BE STARTED

Course leading to Women Empowerment

The education of women is particularly valuable as a strategic investment in the human resources, as the social returns are high. The education of women and girls has a tremendous impact not only on their own development, but also on their families and communities. It acts as a catalyst in virtually every dimension of development and poverty alleviation, with outcomes such as reduced fertility, reduced infant mortality, improved child survival, better family health, increased educational attainment, higher productivity and general improvement in the nation's economic situation. The women's institution for the education, training and research of human values, ethics, consciousness, character building, study of Indian culture and heritage, critical thinking and development of professional skills, is the need of the day which would ensure that gains of development reach the general population and are reaped by the future generations.

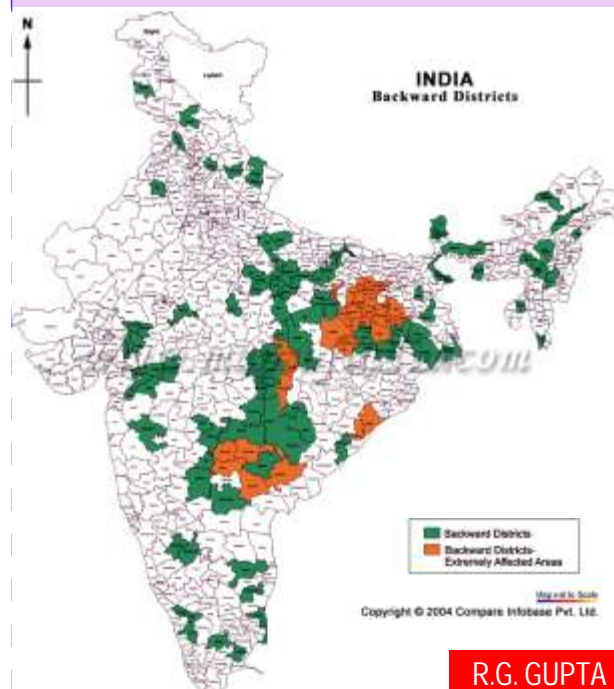
Conservation Studies

The growing human population is continuously increasing the stress on all our natural resources endangering not only our forest genetic resources around the world but also the planet's diverse ecosystems. Therefore, protecting these valuable resources is an ongoing challenge for the conservation organizations and more people, expert in this area, are required today.

1. Climate, Rainfall and Wind
2. Landscape
3. Soil and Vegetation
4. Water Resources
5. Mineral Resources
6. Environmental Concerns
7. Natural Hazards – Earthquakes, Droughts and Floods

Development of Backward Districts

The problem of regional balance and of backwardness is a great hindrance to the development of the nation. The impact of historical and social factors on economic matters is an interesting area of study. The institutes/courses



catering to this area need to be set up to tap the full potential of these districts.

1. **Andhra Pradesh**- (1) Mahbubnagar (2) Vizianagaram, 2. **Arunachal Pradesh**- (3) Anjaw, (4) Kurung Kumey (5) Tirap (6) Upper Siang, 3. **Assam** -(7) Dhubri 4. **Bihar** -(8) Saharsa (9) Araria (10) Pubri Champaran (11) Paschim Champaran (12) Madhepura (13) katihar (14) Sheohar (15) Supaul (16) Darbhanga (17) Kishanganj (18) Purnia (19) Sitamarhi, 5. **Chhattisgarh** -(20) Bijapur (21) Dakshin Baster Dantewada (22) Narayanpur (23) Baster, 6. **Haryana** -(24) Mewat, 7. **Karnataka** -(25) Yadgiri 8. **Jammu & Kashmir** -(26) Ramban (27) Bandipore

- (28) Badgam (29) Kishtwar (30) Reasi (31) Ganderbal 9. **Jharkhand**- (32) Pakur (33) Sahibganj (34) Godda (35) Paschimi Singhbhum, 10. **Madhya Pradesh** -(36) Alirajpur (37) Jhabua (38) Barwani (39) Sheopur, 11. **Nagaland** -(40) Mon 12. **Orrisa** -(41) Nabarangpur (42) Korapat (43) Malkangiri (44) Rayagada (45) Gajapati (46) Naupada, 13. **Rajasthan**- (47) Sirohi (48) Pratapgarh (49) Banswara (50) Barmer (51) jaiselmer (52) Jalore, 14. **Uttar Pradesh**- (53) Shrawasti (54) Bahraich (55) Balrampur (56) Budaun (57) Rampur (58) Moradabad

DIGITAL-AGE LITERACY

- Basic Literacy
- Scientific Literacy
- Economic Literacy
- Technological Literacy
- Visual Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Multi-Cultural Literacy

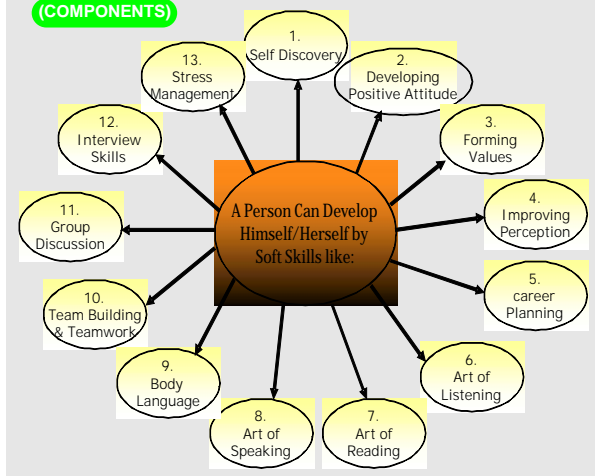
ANDRAGOGY DIGITAL LAB

It is an integration of *learning, communication and knowledge.*

Designed by a team of communication experts 'Andragogy' has been a breakthrough product. In tune with the principles of learning it uses a *unique combination of reading, writing, listening and practising* correct grammatical construction, intonation, pronunciation and emphasis.

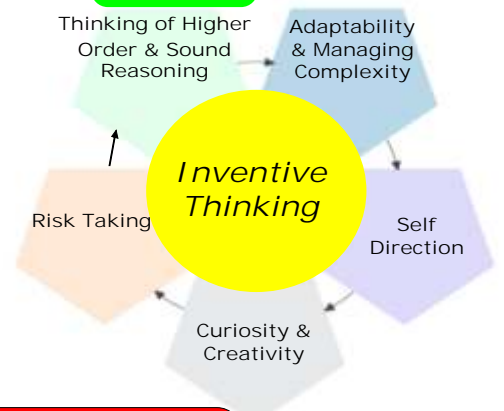
SOFT SKILLS

(COMPONENTS)



INVENTIVE THINKING

(COMPONENTS)



PERSONAL SKILLS

(COMPONENTS)



SPATIAL PLANNING OF EDUCATION

1. Population with Socio, Economic & Cultural set up.
2. Density.
3. Decadal Growth.
4. Sex Ratio.
5. Literacy rate.
6. Physio, Socio, Cultural & Economic Set up of settlements.
7. Acceptance by General Public.

QUALITY OF ACADEMICS

DEPENDS ON 6 FACTORS

- 1 Information & Communication Technology (ICT).
- 2 Soft Skills is dependent on Character Infrastructure.
- 3 Digital – Age Literacy
- 4 Inventing Thinking in the Society
- 5 Personal Skills of the Public at Large.
- 6 Physio, Socio-economic & Eco factors at International, National, Regional, State & Settlement levels.

COMPUTER TECH. EDUCATION IS TAUGHT IN MULTI-DIMENSIONS

- Interactive Board
- Animation effects
- Sound system
- Use of Discovery Channels
- Use of Britannica Library, Eureka & crocodile
- Online Examination
- Question Banks & Many Others



FURTHER USE OF ICT

- Children with Special Needs
- Skill Development (Vocational Education)
- Open & Distance Learning
- Automated & ICT managed school processes
- School Education Management Information System.

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