EDUCATION AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Education in India is provided by the public sector as well as the private sector, with control and funding coming from three levels: central, state, and local. Under various articles of the Indian Constitution, free and compulsory education is provided as a fundamental right to children between the ages of 6 and 14. The central and most state boards uniformly follow the "10+2+3" pattern of education. In this pattern, study of 12 years is done in schools or in colleges, and then 3 years of graduation for a bachelor's degree. The first 10 years is further subdivided into 5 years of primary education, 3 years of upper primary, followed by 2 years of high school. This pattern originated from the recommendation of the Education Commission of 1964–66.12th five year plan has placed emphasis on prioritizing skill training for the informal sector & developing appropriate skills among the rural and urban students for dividing the education to be meaningful. It becomes basic right which guaranteed by the constitution of India, needs to be supplemented with a skill development strategy.

KEYWORDS: Education, Skill development, Government, Job opportunity, Knowledge, Vocational, Technical, Academic, SSA.