

11. Apathy of the Administration :

The Indian administrators failed to understand the problem of basic education and considered it as a minor thing. Pillai therefore, says, "It may be seen that the scheme of basic education now accepted by the Government of India is not the same as the one which Gandhi had originally outlined."

12. Matriculation minus English :

Gandhiji emphasized that up to matriculation stage English should not be taught to the student. Because of this attitude many students did not like to read in these schools.

13. Want of Research :

For the improvement of this new education, research activities were not encouraged.

14. Want of Adequate staff and Equipment :

Basic education required adequate staff and equipments. But the government failed to provide all these.

14. Want of Text books :

In basic education text-books were not emphasized. No standard text book was developed by anybody.

16. Development of white-collar Attitude :

Because of the impact of western education the students of India completely forgot their own culture. After completing their education they wanted to become white-collar baboos. In basic education manual work was emphasized. One has to work hard at the time of study. It is not possible to become a baboo in this scheme of education. Therefore many parents and students did not like this education.

17. Report of the Kher committee :

B.G. Kher in his report recommended that basic education is meant for the rural people only. So it was not imparted in urban area. The people of urban area did not develop any interest in basic education.

QUESTIONS

1. Discuss the main principles of Basic Education with special reference to the principles of self-sufficiency in education.
(U.U. 1975. B.E.D.)

2. What is the philosophy of Basic Education? How far is it true with the concept of total education?
(U.U. 1975, M. Ed.)