



# **PRESENT EDUCATIONSYSTEM**

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## Executive Summary

The education system in India has been influenced by multicultural societies which have an impact on education and students' achievement. It is mostly based on Intelligence Quotient (I.Q.). Moreover the present education system in India has not quite gone a massive change since the independence. It has always been concentrated more on how much marks a student scores, thus benefiting students with higher IQ and grasping skills rather than all the students as a whole. The current education system has failed considerably to provide proper, uniform and quality education.

The budgeted expenditure on education has increased from INR 3.6 lakh crore to 4.6 lakh crore over a period of 10 years (2006-2016). Despite that, the learning outcomes for the students of India has declined steadily. Recent trends also show that 5.3% of children belonging to the rural area, aged between 6-10 years have not enrolled in school in the year 2020 compared to 1.8% in the year 2018. This is due to the fact that education has shifted mostly to online mode due to the pandemic.

People in India seem to be in a deep crisis considering the fact that our education system has more drawbacks than advantages. Almost about 90% people are dissatisfied with the current education system and feel that our education system needs a radical change as soon as possible.

**Positive Experiences** – There some people who feel that the current education system is quite justified because students who work hard are the ones who score the most marks and have a better chance of getting into a good university and hence better opportunities of getting a good job in the long run. They are also quite contented with the education they got and the subjects they studied, although they feel that it would have been better if the subjects were taught in a more interesting manner and that if they had to take less stress to perform better. Some people also believe that they got a good job because they had really good marks because many companies provide a specific cutoff to be shortlisted. Some common positive experiences are:

- Our education system's success in providing proper online classes.
- Marking System is good enough.
- Encourages healthy competition among the students.

**Pain Points** - Contrary to this most people have experienced a lot of challenges due to this present education system and demand an immediate change so that the future generations do not suffer for it. Some people in spite of possessing the requisite skills couldn't get shortlisted for a job role because they didn't achieve the specific cutoff. Some parents feel that their children are not scoring enough in spite of putting in a lot of effort. Working Professionals feel that if they had been already trained in industrial skills during their education life then maybe they would have soared higher in their careers.

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**Key Findings:****1. Positive Sides:**

- Students go through a lot of examinations which help them identify their strengths and weaknesses.
- Indian Education System helps students to develop a competitive nature which in turn encourages them to strive more and not to settle for less.
- The basic knowledge on all subjects is given.
- The emphasis on practical knowledge is slowly and steadily being increased.

**2. Drawbacks:**

- More emphasis on rote learning that is memorizing facts rather than understanding concepts.
- A lot of dependence on textbooks rather than practical work.
- Teachers who are themselves a product of the present education system cannot impart knowledge to their students properly.
- More emphasis on the marks obtained and judging a student's intellect and ability on that.
- Students are unaware of the relevance of the subjects being taught and thus find no interest in studying some subjects.
- Teachers are incapable of inducing critical thinking within students and making the subjects more interesting.
- Lack of infrastructure.
- More emphasis on theory rather than practical work.
- The deficiency of proper teachers in government schools.
- Teachers get low salaries and thus are not motivated enough to put in much effort.
- Pressurizing students for marks is leading to more and more students committing suicides.
- Students learn mostly to get admission into a good college or to get a good job.
- Indian government is spending too less on education (only 3% of its GDP).

- Education has become a costly affair because of private institutions roping in claiming to provide quality education.
- Government's inability to control the fee structure in educational institutions thus leading to high tuition fee.
- Behavioral ethics are not taught at school properly leading to more educated people with lack of ethics.
- Very low teacher to student ratio because of which many doubts of students are left unresolved. According to Right to Education, there should be 1 teacher for every 30 students.
- Indian government doesn't provide scholarship to deserving candidates because of which many students with great intellect have to leave education.
- Rise of coaching centers for competitive exams and other subjects make student's life more miserable and also implies the fact that schools in India aren't able to provide proper quality education.
- No importance is given to physical activity and mental health.
- Doesn't encourage research and innovation.
- Doesn't teach students to deal with daily life struggles.
- More importance on competition and less on learning concepts.
- Many students can't afford books and other stationeries.
- No proper career guidance is available for students.
- Many students do not have access to quality education.
- Online classes have made education an even more far-fetched dream for many due to poor internet connections.

**Research Methodology-** A thorough survey was conducted on over 100 people belonging to five categories namely:

- a) School Students
- b) College Students
- c) Parents
- d) Working Professionals

e) Graduate looking for a job

After speaking to every one of them over the telephone, all the data was carefully analyzed. The insights and proposed solutions are laid down in the report in a detailed format.

**Analysis:**

A detailed analysis for each one of them has been provided along with the respective pain points. Mostly we have 2 groups of people, one who is satisfied with the current education system and the other one who wants an immediate change in the education system. Around 10% people are satisfied with the current education system and around 90% people demand a change. Different patterns have been observed in the survey that was conducted which will be discussed later in the report.

**Insights Drawn:**

Most people having grievances against the education system have been affected by it directly or indirectly. They feel quite helpless when they realize the fact that all the efforts that they have put in for around 18 years of their lives have actually gone into waste. They learn a completely different thing and when it comes to application of whatever they have learnt into the industry, they realize that all the skills that they have learnt have already become obsolete. Mostly what we need is an education system which actually looks after the plight of each and every student and to teach skills which are relevant to the industry. A huge gap between the skills required by the companies and the skills possessed by the potential candidates has been observed over the recent years leading to huge rate of unemployment. Through NEP, many reformations have already been suggested but it seems a lot is still left to be done for making the youth of India 4.0 ready.

Our education system is the one which is responsible a great deal for Indian students migrating to other countries. India needs to restore the faith of students in the education system by reforming it. These students can in turn help transform India from a developing to a developed country.

**Solutions:**

- The Government of India needs to allocate more funds to improve the education system of India. Not only does it need to increase the funds but it also needs to make sure that the funds are being utilized rightly that is all the students of India are getting proper, quality education.
- The curriculum at all levels needs to be revised thoroughly and implemented rightly.
- Proper training needs to be provided to teachers
- New and modern techniques of education like introducing smart classrooms in every school should be employed.

## Introduction

UNESCO Commission on Education in the year 1972 declared that education is a lifelong process and its purpose is to establish a learning society-a society which knows how to learn, grow and transform itself to the needs of ever changing world. This very purpose of education is lacking in our country according to most people.

### Methodology:

- A list was made of over 100 people belonging to five different groups (School Students, College Students, Parents, Working Professionals, Unemployed Graduates).
- A call was made to each one of them in which they described about their pain points and talked about their personal experiences.
- After collecting all the data, an excel sheet was made and all the information was put into it.
- This information was then organized according to the groups they represent and analyzed carefully.
- Patterns were observed after which a detailed suggestion was provided to each one of them separately in their report.

These five groups of people can be further divided into sub groups representing common pain points. These sub groups can be divided into:

- People who are satisfied with the current education system.
- People who want more coding subjects to be introduced in the curriculum.
- People wanting industrial skills to be included in the curriculum.
- People wanting more practical oriented learning.
- People wanting importance to be given to extracurricular activities and soft skills.
- People wanting the subjects to be taught in a more efficient way.
- People wanting everyone to get the benefit of education.
- People wanting a uniform marking scheme to be introduced in all the boards and universities.
- People wanting career counseling.
- People wanting a new exam system in which more importance will be given to people knowing the concepts rather than to people who simply mug them up.
- People thinking the current education system is too stressful.



- People thinking there is a huge gap between the skills industry is looking for and the skills possessed by the potential candidates.
- People thinking online education takes a toll on students' mental and physical health

## Categories

### Sample set

Spoke to 110 people about their feelings on the Present Education System. Their demographics, characteristics and traits are as follows:

- Age-15-68
- Gender- Male andFemale
- Technological Proficiency- Laptops, Mobile Phones, Computer languages, Varioussoftware
- Belonging To- Rural, Sub urban andUrban
- Income Level- 4lpa-18lpa(INR)
- Groups- School Students, College Students, Working Professional, Graduates looking for a job, Parents.

The main five groups are further sub divided into groups with people having common pain points. The table and pie chart for that are shown below:

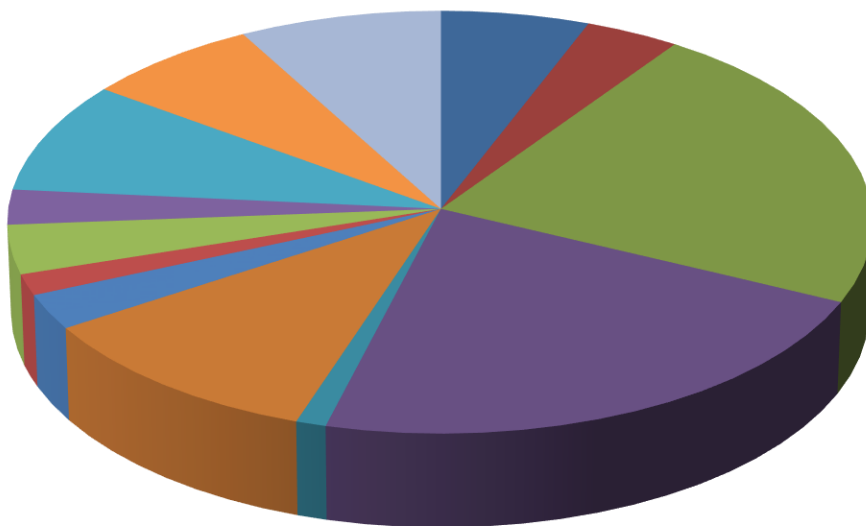
Pain Points	School Students	College Students	Parents	Working Professionals	Graduates looking for a job	Percentage (%)
People who are satisfied with the current education system	0	7	0	3	1	10
People who want more computer related subjects to be included	0	3	0	4	0	6.36
People wanting Industrial skills to be included in the curriculum	6	10	10	11	5	38.18
People wanting more practical oriented learning	3	15	2	17	4	37.27

People wanting importance to be given to extracurricular activities and softskills.	0	0	0	2	0	1.81
People wanting the subjects to be taught in a more efficient way.	5	8	4	2	1	18.18

People wanting everyone to get the benefit of education.	1	2	1	1	0	4.54
People wanting an uniform marking scheme to be introduced in all the boards and universities.	0	1	0	1	1	2.72
People wanting career counseling.	0	2	1	3	1	6.36
People wanting a new exam system in which more importance will be given to people knowing the concepts rather than to people who simply mug them up.	2	2	0	1	0	4.54
People thinking the current education system is too stressful	5	6	3	2	0	14.54

People thinking there is a huge gap between the skills industry is looking for and the skills possessed by the potential candidates	0	2	2	7	2	11.81
People thinking online education takes a toll on students' mental and physical health	4	6	4	1	0	13.63

## PainPoints



- People who are satisfied with the current education system
- People who want more computer related subjects to be included
- People wanting Industrial skills to be included in the curriculum
- People wanting more practical oriented learning
- People wanting importance to be given to extracurricular activities and soft skills
- People wanting the subjects to be taught in a more efficient way
- People wanting everyone to get the benefit of education
- People wanting an uniform marking scheme to be introduced in all the boards and universities
- People wanting career counseling.
- People wanting a new exam system in which more importance will be given to people knowing the concepts rather than to people who simply mug them up
- People thinking the current education system is too stressful
- People thinking there is a huge gap between the skills industry is looking for and the skills possessed by the potential candidates
- People thinking online education takes a toll on students' mental and physical health

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## Key findings for Category A

### Demographics:

- Age-15-18.
- Gender- Male andFemale.
- Technological Proficiency- Laptops, Smart Phones, Computer languages, Varioussoftware
- Belonging To- Urban and Suburban.
- School Students pursuing Arts, Commerce andScience.

### Challenges, Positive Experiences, Pain Points identified:

#### PAIN POINTS:

- Knowledge and skills are more important thaneducation.
- Schools are failing to provide online classesproperly.
- Online classes are too hectic and less productive than classroomlectures.
- Students are lacking knowledge in Computer relatedsubjects.
- Too much pressure is being created upon students by giving them loads of assignments and taking exams too frequently.
- Students lack practical knowledge in most subjects. They only mug up the theoretical facts without understanding theconcepts.
- More emphasis is given upon assignments and exams rather than knowledgeenhancement.
- Online classes are bit of a problem due to poor internet connectivity in someareas.
- Education has become too costly andunaffordable.

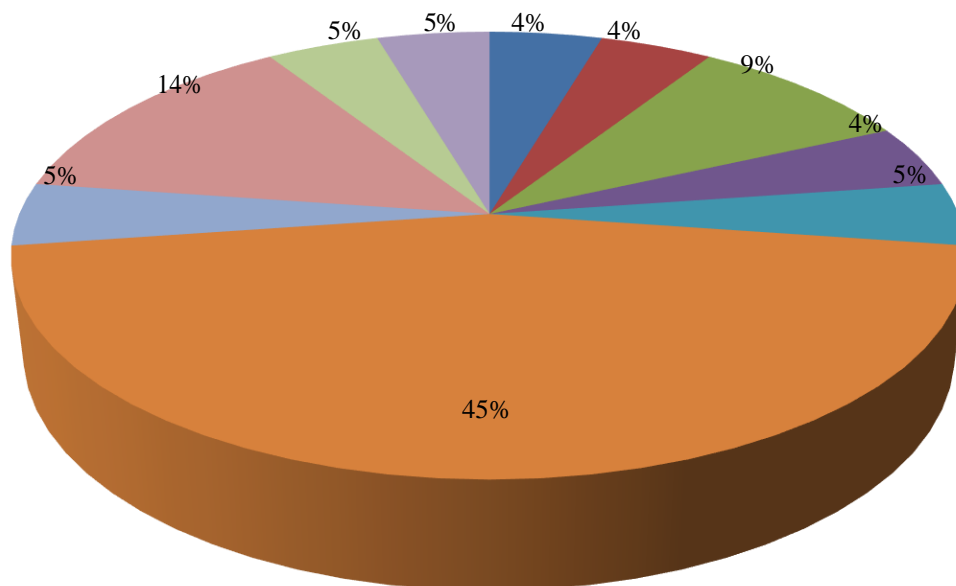
#### POSITIVE EXPERIENCES:

- Pretty much satisfied with online classes because it is giving a lot of time to invest in extracurricularactivities.

Pain Points	Number of School Students having the same Pain Points	Percentage(%)
Knowledge and skills are more important than education.	1	4.54
Schools are failing to provide online classes properly.	1	4.54
Online classes are too hectic and less productive than classroom lectures.	2	9.09
Students are lacking knowledge in Computer related subjects.	1	4.54
Too much pressure is being created upon students by giving loads of assignments and taking exams too frequently.	1	4.54
Students lack practical knowledge in most subjects. They only mug up the theoretical facts without understanding the concepts.	10	45.45
More emphasis is given upon assignments and exams rather than knowledge enhancement.	1	4.54
Online classes are bit of a problem due to poor internet connectivity in some areas.	3	13.63
Education has become too costly and unaffordable.	1	4.54
<b>Positive Experience</b>	<b>Number of School Students</b>	<b>Percentage(%)</b>
Pretty much satisfied with online classes because it is giving a lot of time to invest in extracurricular activities	1	4.54

## Pain Points and Positive Experiences of School Students

- Knowledge and skills are more important than education.
- Schools are failing to provide online classes properly.
- Online classes are too hectic and less productive than classroom lectures
- Students are lacking knowledge in Computer related subjects.
- Too much pressure is being created upon students by giving loads of assignments and taking exams too frequently
- Students lack practical knowledge in most subjects. They only mug up the theoretical facts without understanding the concepts.
- More emphasis is given upon assignments and exams rather than knowledge enhancement
- Online classes are bit of a problem due to poor internet connectivity in some areas
- Education has become too costly and unaffordable.
- Pretty much satisfied with online classes because it is giving a lot of time to invest in extracurricular activities





## EXAMPLES:

- **Mihir Mondal** is quite contented with the online classes as it is saving him a lot of time, the time required to cover his journey from home to school and back. This is letting him prepare for his upcoming entrance examinations and also it is providing him time to play Cricket.
- **Ankit Patel** has seen a lot of people who don't have a proper degree but are skilled in industrial skills like welding and operations. He believes that education can't provide the skills we need in order to get a job. Many educated individuals are left unemployed due to lack of skills.
- **Prashant Kohar** feels that online classes are not provided properly by the schools. It doesn't take into account as to who joined the class and who are attending it. It also doesn't take into consideration as to whether everyone has understood a particular topic, and without knowing all that assignments are handed over to the students.
- **Aloka Das** feels that online classes are a bit too stressful as we don't get the chance to refresh our minds and don't even get to speak to our friends.
- **Sudeshna Das** feels that Computer related subjects are not taught properly in her school and for that reason she has to take tuitions for it separately.
- **Musharaffa Asad** believes that too much pressure is being created upon him due to frequent assignments and exams, preventing him from concentrating on a single subject properly.
- **Alekhya Saha** feels that his school is not giving much importance to Practical knowledge. They are mostly performing experiments on uncalibrated and outdated instruments which in turn is not helping him visualize how the actual instruments work.
- **Soumojit Sinha** feels that teachers in his school are more concerned with whether they are submitting their assignments on time rather than whether they have understood the concepts clearly.
- **Subrata Mandal** is having a hard time in attending online classes because internet connectivity in his area is way too poor. For this, he has been missing out on attending classes on many important topics.
- **Md Hussain Khan** is having a tough time in continuing with his education because of high tuition fees.

## ANALYSIS AND INSIGHTS:

From the data collected I have analyzed the following information:

- 1 out of 22 students feel that online classes are the best because it is giving a lot of time to invest in extracurricular activities.

- 1 out of 22 students feel that knowledge and skills are more important than education.
- 1 out of 22 students feel that schools are failing to provide online classes properly.
- 2 out of 22 students feel that online classes are too hectic and less productive than classroom lectures.
- 1 out of 22 students feel that they are lacking knowledge in Computer related subjects.
- 1 out of 22 students feel that too much pressure is being created upon students by giving loads of assignments and taking exams too frequently.
- 10 out of 22 students feel that they lack practical knowledge in most subjects and that they only mug up the theoretical facts without understanding the concepts.
- 1 out of 22 students feel that more emphasis is given upon assignments and exams rather than knowledge enhancement.
- 3 out of 22 students feel that online classes are bit of a problem due to poor internet connectivity in some areas.
- 1 out of 22 students feel that education has become too costly and unaffordable.

This trend clearly shows that our education system needs to work on providing practical knowledge more seriously so that students can visualize and learn concepts more clearly and so that there is no need of mugging up facts. We need to make education more enjoyable for students so that it appears less of a burden to students. Also cost of education should be brought down considerably since it is a basic necessity for everyone. Until and unless free quality education is provided to students, India won't be able to grow as a country.

#### **IMPACT:**

- Due to lack of knowledge and skills most students find it hard to land a job later on in life. They might have the certificate of having passed their high schools but if we ask them even the basic rules and laws, they won't be able to answer it.
- Online classes are supposed to be a substitute in this pandemic situation but then more and more institutes are shifting towards making education fully online. But due to these online classes many students are having their doubts unresolved and thus studies are becoming less fruitful for them. Teachers are not giving proper attention to all the students.
- More and more institutes are moving towards providing online education. While this is a great step in many aspects, but it is taking away the joy of peer learning which makes it more hectic. Students are finding it difficult to concentrate in the classes as they have no chance of refreshing their minds.

- The future of this world is computer and having basic to intermediate knowledge is a must nowadays. There are many students who opt for computer based subjects to graduate in spite of not knowing the basics of it. These students find it hard to cope up with the rest of their classmates and thus it sometimes results in depression and other mental health issues.
- Our education system doesn't give much importance to the practical aspects of a subject. This doesn't help the power of critical thinking to grow in the minds of students. They don't understand how they can apply the theoretical concepts in their day to day lives. Many students have the potential to invent something useful but the curiosity to know more in them is inhibited by this lack of critical thinking.
- Deadlines create a stress upon every human being and so it does on students as well. Giving tons of assignments and expecting students to submit them within the deadline is nothing but creating pressure on the minds of students. This doesn't help a student develop knowledge at all. Instead it eats away most of their time which could otherwise have been used in a more productive way.
- Many students are feeling left out in this new era of online education due to poor internet connections. Students are missing out on important topics being taught in the online classes. Some of them are even missing out on giving important exams.
- Education has become very costly over the recent years. It is resulting in many poor children giving up their education unwillingly. This in turn is affecting India as a whole and thus it is drifting India far and far away from the mark of achieving 100% literacy rate. This is resulting in unemployment and poverty and we all know that poverty is the root cause of all evils.

### SOLUTIONS:

- For making sure the students are getting proper knowledge in a particular subject, teachers need to stop following the text books and making students mug up whatever is there in it, word by word. They must make the students understand the concepts with real world examples. Lots of interesting videos are available on YouTube. If students are taught with the help of such videos they will be able to visualize the things properly and will remember it forever just as we remember movies or series for a long time. For developing skills, syllabus needs to be updated and it should include skills that are in relevance to today's industry and also relevant to our day to day lives. Schools will have to actively participate in developing such skills as well. Teachers need to be given proper training in their subject matters.
- Teachers while taking online classes need to make sure whether every student is actively participating in the class. They will have to make sure that whether each and every one of the student's doubts are getting resolved or not. They will have to make the classes more engaging and teach the subject matter in a more interesting manner so that students find the subjects easy to learn. If the teacher finds it difficult to give attention to all the students he or she must divide the class into two or three halves to give proper attention to each and every one of them.

- Online classes can become too mundane because peer learning is taken away from the students. To make it less monotonous, schools can organize some classes once a week where all the students can come together and exhibit their talents and let the students and teachers interact with each other freely and in a productive way. Teachers must listen patiently to all the troubles a student might be facing and address and clarify their doubts so that they don't face any hindrance while learning a particular subject.
- Coding is the need of the hour. All students must be provided with good knowledge in coding. Many students might not be interested in it but everyone must know the basics of it as computers have become a part of our daily lives. Syllabus for Computer related subjects must be upgraded and more such subjects need to be included and taught to students who are interested in it. Again care must be taken that they are taught the subjects properly in an interesting way so as to instill critical thinking in the minds of the students.
- Assignments and exams must be reduced as it creates unnecessary pressure on the students without being much effective. Instead some classes must be developed in which students' knowledge can be tested in a playful way. For example, we can develop interactive gaming software wherein students will solve problems while their knowledge is being tested and the score they obtain in those games will be the score that will be printed in their report cards. In this way students won't even need to mug up theoretical facts and problems. Everyone loves to play video games and if exams are taken in this manner every student would love to give exams. But the success of this would again depend upon teachers and how they are teaching the subjects. Assignments can be given but those assignments must bring out the creative and productive side of the students and they should be enjoyable as well. If this measure seems to be too unfeasible to implement in the near future, we can focus more on the practical aspects of the subjects and exams should carry more weightage on performing practical experiments. If we could introduce a marking system which gave 70% weightage to practical experiments and 30% to theoretical papers, it would help a lot in learning and understanding all the subjects fruitfully.
- Practical knowledge is very important in any subject and it should be focused upon more. After teaching students by means of relevant interesting videos, students should be called upon to perform the experiments themselves. Infrastructure in labs must be improved for that, and more practical work that are relevant to the industry must be included in the syllabus.
- Many students are having problem in attending online classes due to poor network connectivity. For those students, the schools must arrange offline classes keeping in mind all the norms that need to be followed during this pandemic situation. It's the duty of the teachers to look after the fact that no student has been left out during the class. If a student can't afford stable internet connection or a smart phone, schools must provide them with it. The school can either give it for free or charge a minimum amount every month for using the facilities.
- Education has become a costly affair with sky high tuition fees. Education is a basic fundamental right of everyone and the Government must work to make education free for all. The concept of

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free education has been adapted by many countries like Germany, Norway and many other Scandinavian countries. If free education is too far-fetched a dream for now, we can make free education available to at least those people who cannot afford it but overall the cost of education must decrease manifold.

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## Key findings for Category B

### Demographics:

- Age-20-21
- Gender- Male andFemale
- Technological Proficiency-Laptops, Mobile Phones, Computer languages, Varioussoftware
- Belonging To- Rural, Sub urban andUrban
- College Students pursuing B.Tech, MCA, MassCommunication.

### Challenges, Positive Experiences, Pain Points identified:

#### PAIN POINTS:

- Studying subjects in which students don't find any interestin.
- Obsession with marks orgrades.
- Huge gap between skills the industry requires and the skills possessed by collegestudents.
- Variable syllabus and different marking system in different boards and universities create a difference in knowledge of respective students studying in a particular board which causes difficulty in higherstudies
- Online education takes away peerlearning.
- Subjects are taught in an uninterestingmanner.
- Online education sometimes gets very hectic andstressful.
- No classes on Personality development or developing leadershipqualities.
- Lack in providing industrial skills in thecurriculum.
- No Practical knowledge isprovided.
- Proper communication can't take place during onlineclasses.
- Online exams or remotely proctored exams are not carried out with muchseriousness.
- Students lack practical knowledge in most subjects. They only mug up the theoretical facts without understanding theconcepts.

- Online classes are bit of a problem due to poor internet connectivity in some areas.
- Doing real life projects are not encouraged much.
- Too much pressure is being created upon students by giving loads of assignments and taking exams too frequently.
- Most subjects are not taught properly.
- Online classes are stressful to our eyes and mind.
- Too generalized and can't test a student's capability properly.

### POSITIVE EXPERIENCES:

- Pretty much satisfied with the education system.
- Students utilize their time properly due to the present education structure.
- Online classes are the best as students can attend classes from the comfort of their homes.

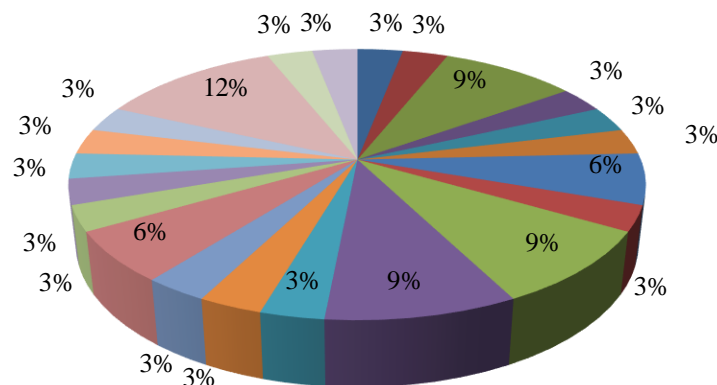
Pain Points	Number of College Students having the same Pain Points	Percentage(%)
Studying subjects in which students don't find any interest in.	1	4.16
Obsession with marks or grades.	1	4.16
Huge gap between skills the industry requires and the skills possessed by college students.	3	12.5
Variable syllabus and different marking system in different boards and universities create difference in knowledge of respective students studying in a particular board which causes difficulty in higher studies	1	4.16
Online education takes away peer learning.	1	4.16
Subjects are taught in an uninteresting manner	1	4.16
Online education sometimes gets very hectic and stressful.	2	8.33
No classes on Personality development or developing leadership qualities.	1	4.16
Lack in providing industrial skills in the curriculum.	3	12.5
No Practical knowledge is provided.	3	12.5
Proper communication can't take place during online classes.	1	4.16
Online exams or remotely proctored is not carried out with much seriousness.	1	4.16
Students lack practical knowledge in most subjects. They only mug up the theoretical facts without understanding the concepts.	1	4.16

Online classes are bit of a problem due to poor internet connectivity in some areas	2	8.33
Doing real life projects are not encouraged much.	1	4.16
Too much pressure is being created upon students by giving loads of assignments and taking exams too frequently.	1	4.16
Most subjects are not taught properly.	1	4.16
Online classes are stressful to our eyes and mind.	1	4.16
Too generalized and that it can't test a student's capability properly.	1	4.16
<b>Positive Experience</b>	<b>Number of College Students</b>	<b>Percentage(%)</b>
Pretty much satisfied with the education system.	4	16.67
Students utilize their time properly due to the present education structure.	1	4.16
Online classes are the best as students can complete attend classes from the comfort of their homes.	1	4.16



### Pain Points and Positive Experiences of College Students

- Studying subjects in which students don't find any interest in.
- Obsession with marks or grades
- Huge gap between skills the industry requires and the skills possessed by college students.
- Variable syllabus and different marking system in different boards and universities create difference in knowledge of respective students studying in a particular board which causes difficulty in higher studies
- Online education takes away peer learning.
- Subjects are taught in an uninteresting manner
- Online education sometimes gets very hectic and stressful.
- No classes on Personality development or developing leadership qualities
- Lack in providing industrial skills in the curriculum.
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- Proper communication can't take place during online classes.
- Online exams or remotely proctored is not carried out with much seriousness.
- Students lack practical knowledge in most subjects. They only mug up the theoretical facts without understanding the concepts.
- Online classes are bit of a problem due to poor internet connectivity in some areas
- Doing real life projects are not encouraged much.
- Too much pressure is being created upon students by giving loads of assignments and taking exams too frequently
- Most subjects are not taught properly
- Online classes are stressful to our eyes and mind.
- Too generalized and that it can't test a student's capability properly
- Pretty much satisfied with the education system.
- Students utilize their time properly due to the present education structure.
- Online classes are the best as students can complete attend classes from the comfort of their homes



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**EXAMPLES:**

- **Swagata Banerjee** feels it is useless to study subjects we don't find any interest in, because ultimately it won't prove to be productive and we won't even pursue a career in it, just as she opted for a stream she is interested in for her Bachelor's degree and will pursue a career in the relevant field.
- **Sorbani Bhowmick** has faced it many times in her life where she didn't get accepted in good colleges because her grades weren't up to the mark. In spite of possessing requisite knowledge she was shown the red flag by many colleges.
- **Surjayan Biswas** has been trying to land a job in a reputed company but his resume is not getting shortlisted due to the lack of requisite skills.
- **Subarna Saha** has suffered while getting admission for higher studies in a reputable institute because of the variable marking system. She has seen that students from other universities who are studying the same subjects and writing the same answers, are getting more marks than she does and thus are easily accepted into reputable colleges.
- **Neelabja Saha** feels that online classes are too mundane due to the lack of peer learning and thus he can't pay attention to the class properly.
- **Pranjal Banerjee** has a hard time understanding some subjects because they are taught in an uninteresting way. He also says that if he had the opportunity to do real life projects it would be wonderful and would help him understand a subject better.
- **Shirsha Bhattacharjee** feels that online classes are a bit too stressful as we don't get the chance to refresh our minds and don't even get to speak to our friends.
- **Ashok Kumar Singh** feels that he needs to have a better personality in order to land a job as he has been rejected in numerous interviews due to his personality and body language.
- **Digbijoy Mazumder** believes that practical knowledge is not emphasized upon and thus he can't visualize and understand the concepts properly.
- **Akash Khamaru** states that his doubts are often left unresolved as proper communication can't take place during online classes.
- **Sandip Biswas** says that most of his friends indulge in malpractices while giving online/remotely proctored exams and get qualified in exams without even working hard for it. He feels that it is unjust for honest and deserving students.
- **Mainak Sarkar** is having a hard time in attending online classes because internet connectivity in his area is way too poor. For this he has been missing out on attending classes on many important topics.

- **P.Sai Prasad** says that too much pressure is being created upon him due to frequent assignments and exams which are preventing him from concentrating on a single subject properly.
- **Sonalika Goswami** says that recently her eyes have been giving her trouble because of attending online classes on a daily basis.
- **Ishika Samajdar** feels that our education system doesn't care about all the students. It is a bit biased and favors students with better rote learning capabilities.
- **Soumyabrata Chakroborty** is pretty much satisfied with the online classes.
- **Sayantana Mitra** feels that online classes are the best since he can attend it from the comfort of his home.
- **Mainak Sarkar** can follow his time table properly because he feels that the education system helps him stay organized.

#### ANALYSIS AND INSIGHTS:

From the data collected I have analyzed the following information:

- 1 out of 24 students feel that it's useless to study the subjects in which students don't find any interest in.
- 1 out of 24 students feel that the education system is obsessed with marks or grades.
- 3 out of 24 students feel that there is a huge gap between skills the industry requires and the skills possessed by college students.
- 1 out of 24 students feel that variable syllabus and different marking system in different boards and universities create difference in knowledge of respective students studying in a particular board causes difficulty in higher studies.
- 1 out of 24 students feel that online education takes away peer learning.
- 1 out of 24 students feel that subjects are taught in an uninteresting manner.
- 2 out of 24 students feel that online education sometimes gets very hectic and stressful.
- 1 out of 24 students feel that it would have been useful if classes on personality development or developing leadership qualities had been included in the syllabus.
- 3 out of 24 students feel that there is a lack in providing industrial skills in the curriculum.
- 3 out of 24 students feel that no practical knowledge is provided.
- 1 out of 24 students feel that proper communication can't take place during online classes.

- 1 out of 24 students feel that online exams or remotely proctored is not carried out with much seriousness.
- 1 out of 24 students feel that students lack practical knowledge in most subjects and that they only mug up the theoretical facts without understanding the concepts.
- 2 out of 24 students feel that online classes are bit of a problem due to poor internet connectivity in some areas
- 1 out of 24 students feel that doing real life projects are not encouraged much.
- 1 out of 24 students feel that too much pressure is being created upon students by giving loads of assignments and taking exams too frequently.
- 1 out of 24 students feel that most subjects are not taught properly
- 1 out of 24 students feel that online classes are stressful to our eyes and mind.
- 1 out of 24 students feel that it is too generalized and that it can't test a student's capability properly.
- 4 out of 24 students feel that they are pretty much satisfied with the education system.
- 1 out of 24 students feel that students utilize their time properly due to the present education structure.
- 1 out of 24 students feel that online classes are the best as students can complete attend classes from the comfort of their homes.

This trend clearly shows that although online classes are quite popular with the students and they feel that they are most comfortable with it, there are students who suffer considerably due to it. It also shows the lack of practical knowledge and industrial skills provided by the universities thus creating a huge skill gap between the graduates and the industry. It shows that whatever we are studying are most of the times going in vain. It calls for an immediate change in the present education system to change India for the better.

#### **IMPACT:**

- Studying subjects we are not interested in does not produce positive outcomes. It just becomes a waste of time and energy and the students feel burdened with it. Many students start feeling depressed because they feel that in spite of all the hard work they are putting in they are not being able to perform well.
- Obsession with marks and grades is another reason why students feel depressed and sometimes take extreme steps like committing suicide. Low marks or grade is every student's nightmare.

- A huge gap between the skills possessed by the potential candidates and the industry means that many graduates will remain unemployed and this unemployment ratio will keep on increasing until and unless the education system is improved.
- Through variable marking system, most private universities try to make their students stand out from the others by keeping scope for lots of grace marks. This bars the deserving students from other universities to get shortlisted for good jobs or good colleges.
- Online education is becoming too mundane and uninteresting because it has taken away the joy of peer learning.
- Students lose interest and find it hard to understand a subject when it is not taught in a proper way. Thus it turns out to be a complete waste of time as most students just mug it up in order to get good scores and then forget all about it. Thus the end result is negative.
- More and more institutes are moving towards providing online education. While this is a great step in many aspects but it is taking away the joy of peer learning which makes it more hectic. Students are finding it difficult to concentrate in the classes as they have no chance of refreshing their minds.
- Our education system doesn't give much importance to the practical aspects of a subject. This doesn't help the power of critical thinking to grow in the minds of students. Many students have the potential to invent something useful but the curiosity to know more in them is inhibited by this lack of critical thinking.
- Lack of proper communication in online classes is leading to many students having their doubts unresolved and thus studies are becoming less fruitful for them.
- The fact that online exams are not being taken seriously is leading to most students, indulging in malpractices while giving online/remotely proctored exams and getting qualified in exams without even working hard for it. This is taking away the seats of deserving students and hence companies or colleges are not able to recruit the best candidates.
- Many students are feeling left out in this new era of online education due to poor internet connections. This is resulting in them missing out important topics being taught in the online classes. Some of them are even missing out on giving important exams.
- This education system does not encourage students to make projects that can ultimately be useful to the society. Thus a lot of talent is left unutilized. Many students due to this, opt for studying abroad where making such projects is very much encouraged upon and they also have a feeling of positivity about themselves.
- Deadlines create a stress upon every human being and so it does on students as well. Giving tons of assignments and expecting students to submit them within the deadline is nothing but creating

pressure on the minds of students. This doesn't help a student develop knowledge at all. Instead it eats away most of their time which could otherwise have been used in a more productive way.

- Online classes take a toll on our physical health as well. A recent study shows that after the advent of this online education era, the need to visit ophthalmologist has increased manifold.
- People who are making the most of online classes are gaining a lot of benefits. They are developing their skills through online courses and are becoming industry ready.

### SOLUTIONS:

- It is useless to study subjects we don't find any interest in, because ultimately it won't prove to be productive and we won't even pursue a career in it. Basic knowledge in all important subjects should be given to students till a certain age, after which the students should be given the liberty to choose whatever the subjects they feel like so as to produce positive outcomes. Our new education policy too stresses upon that factor. Also many students have to take up subjects that appear uninteresting to them because they have a notion that if they don't study that subject, they might end up jobless. This notion also needs to be changed by providing proper career counseling to students.
- If students are taught the right way no one would bother about the marks in the first place. Criteria for selection should be based on a student's knowledge and skills and not on the basis of marks. Everyone should be given a chance to prove himself or herself. If only a short interview is taken of all the candidates it would be quite a fair way to select the deserving candidates. Or even if a candidate is given to perform relevant assignments or write relevant reports it would also prove whether a candidate is suitable for the position or not. If such procedures are followed by every company or colleges or schools, people will automatically stop obsessing over marks.
- The huge gap between the industrial skills and the skills possessed by the potential candidates can only be reduced by including relevant industrial skills in the syllabus. The courses must include more practical knowledge and after completion of each course the student should get to work on a relevant project to develop his/her skills further and make himself/herself industry ready.
- Syllabus and marking system for a particular course should be uniform in all the universities so that all students get equal chances of getting selected for higher studies or jobs.
- Online classes can become too mundane because the peer learning is taken away from the students. To make it less monotonous, schools can organize some classes once a week where all the students can come together and exhibit their talents and let the students and teachers interact with each other freely and in a productive way. Teachers must listen patiently to all the troubles a student might be facing and address and clarify their doubts so that they don't face any hindrance while learning a particular subject.

- In order to make the subject matter more interesting, teachers need to make sure that the classes are more engaging and teach the subject matter in a more interesting manner so that students find the subjects easy to learn. They must make the students understand the concepts with real world examples. Lots of interesting videos are available on YouTube. If students are taught with the help of such videos they will be able to visualize the things properly and will remember it forever just as we remember movies or series for a longtime.
- Classes on Personality development need to be included as a mandatory subject for all students. This will help them to soar higher in their careers. A software can be developed which will help us identify faulty body language or gestures and help us to improve it.
- Teachers must listen patiently to all the troubles a student might be facing and address and clarify their doubts so that they don't face any hindrance while learning a particular subject. With the advent of era of online education, it is a bit difficult for both the teacher and student to communicate properly. Teachers must keep a separate doubt clearing class after every topic is completed so that students can get all their queries clarified.
- Doing real life project is what gives us an exposure to the industry we will work in. It enhances our critical thinking capability and encourages us to think out of the box. Students must be encouraged to make such innovative projects by assuring them that they will get all sorts of help from their respective colleges whenever they face any difficulty or if they face any shortage of funds while making the project. Points must be given to the students for making a project which can prove to be of an added advantage to the students. After completion of the project the college must encourage them to show their talent to the world by helping them to participate in various exhibitions in order to get recognition for the project they have done. Our curriculum must include that a student should complete at least two projects in order to get a degree.
- Assignments and exams must be reduced as it creates unnecessary pressure on the students without being much effective. Instead some classes must be developed in which students' knowledge can be tested in a playful way. For example, we can develop interactive gaming software wherein students will solve problems while their knowledge is being tested and the score they obtain in those games will be the score that will be printed in their report cards. In this way students won't even need to mug up theoretical facts and problems. Everyone loves to play video games and if exams are taken in this manner every student would love to give exams. But the success of this would again depend upon teachers and how they are teaching the subjects. Assignments can be given but those assignments must bring out the creative and productive side of the students and they should be enjoyable as well. If this measure seems to be too unfeasible to implement in the near future, we can focus more on the practical aspects of the subjects and exams should carry more weightage on performing practical experiments. If we could introduce a marking system which gave 70% weightage to practical experiments and 30% to theoretical papers, it would help a lot in learning and understanding all the subjects fruitfully.

- Our education system is a bit biased and mostly favors students with high grasping capabilities but we need to keep in mind that education is for everyone. Similar way of teaching cannot be employed for all the students. Universities and schools must make all the students to undergo cognitive ability assessments to assess whether a student is a fast learner or a slow one. Many other assessments can also be made based on their cognitive ability, and after judging a student properly, all the students can be divided in groups. Individual groups would be looked after, according to the character possessed by the students of that group and accordingly the education must be provided.
- In order to make the subject matter more interesting, teachers need to make sure that the classes are more engaging and teach the subject matter in a more interesting manner so that students find the subjects easy to learn. They must make the students understand the concepts with real world examples. Lots of interesting videos are available on YouTube. If students are taught with the help of such videos they will be able to visualize the things properly and will remember it forever just as we remember movies or series for a longtime.
- By eradicating the system of marks and grades, competition can be abolished. Healthy competitions must be encouraged more.

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## Key findings for Category C

### Demographics:

- Age-34-68
- Gender- Male and Female
- Technological Proficiency-Laptops, Mobile Phones, Computer languages, Various software
- Belonging To- Rural, Sub urban and Urban
- Parents belonging to the professions- IT Professional, Businessman, Core Engineer, Professor, Home maker, Retired Personnel.

### Challenges, Positive Experiences, Pain Points identified:

#### PAIN POINTS:

- A lot of unnecessary subjects are taught.
- Too much pressure on students for yielding results.
- More emphasis should be laid upon practical skills and knowledge.

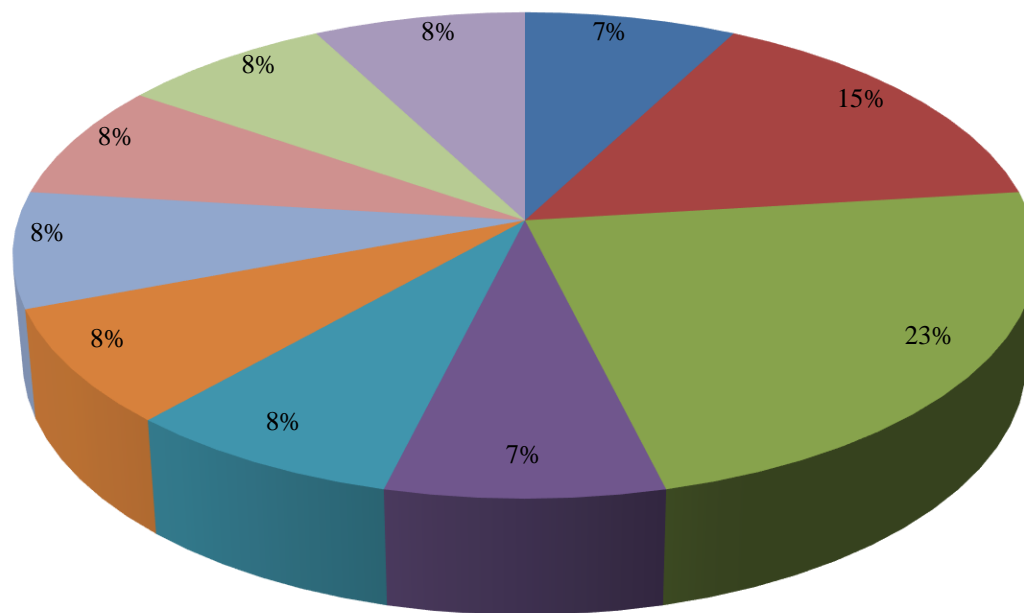


- Subjects are taught in an uninteresting way.
- Too competitive and obsessed with marks.
- More emphasis should be laid upon acquiring knowledge rather than taking frequent exams.
- Quota system is eating up the seats of deserving candidates.
- Completely useless as per market requirements.
- Doesn't provide world class education.
- More research oriented learning.

Pain Points	Number of Parents having the same Pain Points	Percentage(%)
A lot of unnecessary subjects are taught.	1	5
Too much pressure on students for yielding results.	2	10
More emphasis should be laid upon practical skills and knowledge.	3	15
Subjects are taught in an uninteresting way.	1	5
Too competitive and obsessed with marks.	1	5
More emphasis should be laid upon acquiring knowledge rather than taking frequent exams.	1	5
Quota system is eating up the seats of deserving candidates.	1	5
Completely useless as per market requirements.	1	5
Doesn't provide world class education.	1	5
More research oriented learning.	1	5

### Pain Points of Parents

- A lot of unnecessary subjects are taught.
- Too much pressure on students for yielding results.
- More emphasis should be laid upon practical skills and knowledge Subjects
- are taught in an uninteresting way.
- Too competitive and obsessed with marks.
- More emphasis should be laid upon the acquiring knowledge rather than taking frequent exams Quota
- system is eating up the seats of deserving candidates.
- Completely unuseful as per market requirements
- Doesn't provide world class education
- More research oriented learning.



### EXAMPLES:

- **Rithvik Herman** feels that our education system teaches a lot of unnecessary subjects. He has read numerous subjects which are of no use to him now.
- **Nimisha Saxena** feels that too much pressure is being created in order to yield better results. Her child is also a prey to this and finds it difficult to cope up with it.
- **Ankur Suri's** son is about to step into the job world but he feels that his son was more capable of getting a better job. He blames it on the education system for not providing proper practical knowledge during his course.
- **Tanusree Mukhopadhyay** feels that the subjects are taught in an uninteresting manner and that her child doesn't like to study at all.
- **Barindra Nath Saha** feels that the education system has become more competitive than before.
- **Suvra Saha** feels that everyone is running after marks rather than enhancing knowledge.
- **Pradyumna Maharshi's** daughter has suffered due to the quota system. She belongs to the General category and in spite of scoring well in an entrance exam she couldn't get into her dream college. While her friend, in spite of scoring less, got into the college just because she belonged to SC category.
- **Rajeev Kumar** says that no industrial skills are being taught in educational institutes and thus the new graduates don't meet the criteria that the market demands from them.
- **Praveen Kumar Pandey** feels that our education system is not successful in providing world class education. He wishes to educate his child abroad but feels that he lacks a lot of knowledge and that he needs to put in a lot of effort to be eligible to study abroad.
- **Mithun Kundu** wants the schools to develop more critical thinking ability in the minds of children so that his child can fulfill his wishes of becoming a scientist.

### ANALYSIS AND INSIGHTS:

From the data collected I have analyzed the following information:

- 1 out of 20 parents feel that a lot of unnecessary subjects are taught.
- 2 out of 20 parents feel that too much pressure is given on students for yielding results.
- 3 out of 20 parents feel that more emphasis should be laid upon practical skills and knowledge.
- 1 out of 20 parents feel that subjects are taught in an uninteresting way.

- 1 out of 20 parents feel that the education system is too competitive and everyone is obsessed with marks.
- 1 out of 20 parents feel that more emphasis should be laid upon acquiring knowledge rather than taking frequent exams.
- 1 out of 20 parents feel that quota system is eating up the seats of deserving candidates.
- 1 out of 20 parents feel that the Curriculum is completely useless as per market requirements.
- 1 out of 20 parents feel that the education system doesn't provide world class education.
- 1 out of 20 parents feel that more research oriented learning is required.

This trend clearly shows that the education system needs to work very hard towards providing education that would make graduates to be acceptable into good reputable companies. It also talks about the quota system wherein millions of deserving candidates are shown the door every year. It tells us about the immense pressure created upon the students and how even the parents find it hard to deal with.

#### IMPACT:

- Studying unnecessary subjects does not produce positive outcomes. It just becomes a waste of time and energy and the students feel burdened with it. A lot of precious time and energy is wasted in studying such subjects and also it bears no fruit.
- Creating too much pressure upon students to yield better results is one of the reasons why students feel depressed and sometimes take extreme steps like committing suicide. Low marks or grade is every student's nightmare.
- Our education system doesn't give much importance to the practical aspects of a subject. This doesn't help the power of critical thinking to grow in the minds of students. Many students have the potential to invent something useful but the curiosity to know more in them is inhibited by this lack of critical thinking.
- Students lose interest and find it hard to understand a subject when it is not taught in a proper way. Thus it turns out to be a complete waste of time as most students just mug it up in order to get good scores and then forget all about it. Thus the end result is always negative.
- Many students take too much pressure on themselves in order to perform better than a particular student. While healthy competition should be encouraged, but there have been incidents where a student has conspired against another student in order to claim the first spot. Also competition does not facilitate proper learning and doesn't aid in increasing knowledge.
- Due to lack of knowledge and skills most students find it hard to land a job later on life. They might have the certificate of having passed their high schools but if we ask them even the basic

rules and laws they won't be able to answer it.

- Many students who go abroad to study find it hard to cope up because his/her concepts are not well developed. This is the same reason why Indian Universities are not among the Top 100 Universities of the world.
- Students in India have a lot of capabilities but it remains unexplored because our learning is bound only to the pages of the text book. For this reason, many Indian students are going abroad where innumerable opportunities of performing research are present and they get the chance to explore more.
- Quota system of education is eating away the place of deserving candidates. Although many undeserving students are getting chance into good universities due to it, but they don't generally get shortlisted due to lack of skills, knowledge and a good score and thus remain unemployed. This in turn is increasing the unemployment rate and the poverty rate too. Efficient allocation of deserving candidates is hampered due to the Quota system.

### SOLUTIONS:

- It is useless to study subjects which don't yield a result in the long run. Basic knowledge in all important subjects should be given to students till a certain age, after which the students should be given the liberty to choose whatever subjects they feel like, so as to produce positive outcomes. Our new education policy too stresses upon that factor.
- If students are taught the right way no one would bother to take stress in the first place. Criteria for selection should be based on a student's knowledge and skills and not on the basis of marks. Everyone should be given a chance to prove himself or herself. If only a short interview is taken of all the candidates it would be quite a fair way to select the deserving candidates. Or even if a candidate is given to perform relevant assignments or write relevant reports it would also prove whether a candidate is suitable for the position or not. If such procedures are followed by every company or colleges or schools, students will stop taking much stress to yield better results.
- Practical knowledge is the one which help us visualize a subject and generate the power of critical thinking and can produce great students who will soar high in their respective careers in the future. Our curriculum must stress more on performing experiments. It would be great and very helpful for the students if every topic is followed by a relevant practical work.
- Healthy competitions must be encouraged as it allows a student to perform better and explore the hidden capabilities within him/her but the schools and colleges must take care of the fact that the students are not developing ill motives to conspire against his/her classmates by providing regular counseling to students.
- If students are taught the right way no one would bother about the marks in the first place. Criteria for selection should be based on a student's knowledge and skills and not on the basis of marks. Everyone should be given a chance to prove himself or herself. If only a short interview is

taken of all the candidates it would be quite a fair way to select the deserving candidates. Or even if a candidate is given to perform relevant assignments or write relevant reports it would also prove whether a candidate is suitable for the position or not. If such procedures are followed by every company or colleges or schools, people will automatically stop obsessing over marks.

- For making sure the students are getting proper knowledge in a particular subject, teachers need to stop following the text books and making students mug up whatever is there in it, word by word. They must make the students understand the concepts with real world examples. Lots of interesting videos are available on YouTube. If students are taught with the help of such videos they will be able to visualize the things properly and will remember it forever just as we remember movies or series for a long time. For developing skills, syllabus needs to be updated and it should include skills that are in relevance to today's industry and also relevant to our day to day lives. Schools will have to actively participate in developing such skills as well. Teachers need to be given proper training in their subject matters.
- Quota system should not be abolished but needs to be revised. Quota should be available only for students who belong to a financially backward family but has the will to study. Quota system for SC, ST and OBCs should be abolished as it is one of the reasons for huge unemployment rate in India. For a student who belongs to SC, ST or OBC category but comes from a financially sound family, providing quota to them is completely illogical. This quota system is making the students belonging to these categories, not to work hard to achieve their dreams as they already know that a golden seat is waiting for them. This should not be encouraged at any cost. Students belonging to financially backward families must get the benefit of free education. The criteria for cut offs must remain the same for everyone.
- The huge gap between the industrial skills and the skills possessed by the potential candidates can only be reduced by including relevant industrial skills in the syllabus. The courses must include more practical knowledge and after completion of each course the student should get to work on a relevant project to develop his/her skills further and make himself/herself industry ready. By employing this methodology, a student can surely satisfy the market requirements.
- Syllabus must be revised so as to keep India at par with all the developed countries of the world. Including more relevant subjects and practical work within the curriculum will surely help Indian students to perform even better than students of other countries. It is always said that India consists of intellectual people but probably our education system is not fit enough to bring out all our talents. Including extracurricular activities as a mandatory part of the syllabus can also help students to bring out many hidden talents that they might be unaware of.
- Research oriented learning should be emphasized more, to help students satisfy all their curiosities and increase their appetite to learn more. Visits to science museums or relevant workshops must be included into the curriculum as well.

## Key Findings for Category D

### Demographics:

- Age-22-24
- Gender- Male andFemale
- Technological Proficiency-Laptops, Smart Phones, Computer languages, Variousoftware
- Belonging to-Rural, Sub urban,Urban.
- Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering and Media Science Graduates looking for ajob.

### Challenges, Positive Experiences, Pain Points identified:

#### PAIN POINTS:

- Inadequate to prepare students for the real world, and the struggles itcontains.
- No emphasis given to practicalknowledge.
- Less job opportunities provided to students belonging to Mechanical or Civil engineering branches.
- Online courses are bit of a problem due to poor internetconnectivity.
- Curriculum does not meet industryrequirements.
- A lot of unnecessary subjects aretaught.
- No emphasis on personalitydevelopment.
- Non flexible educationsystem.
- Produces a lot of unemployedgraduates.
- Outdated, does not conform to the present industrialneeds.
- No emphasis on trainings andworkshops.
- Does not provide world classeducation.

#### POSITIVE EXPERIENCES:

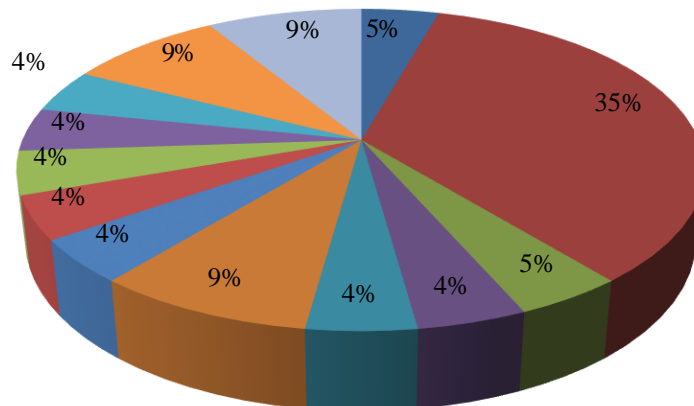
- Pretty much satisfied with the present educationsystem.

Pain Points	Number of Graduates having the same Pain Points	Percentage(%)
Inadequate to prepare students for the real world, and the struggles it contains.	1	5
No emphasis given to practical knowledge.	8	40
Less job opportunities provided to students belonging to Mechanical or Civil engineering branches.	1	5
Online courses are bit of a problem due to poor internet connectivity.	1	5
Curriculum does not meet industry requirements.	1	5
A lot of unnecessary subjects are taught.	2	10
No emphasis on personality development.	1	5
Non flexible education system.	1	5
Produces a lot of unemployed graduates.	1	5
Outdated, does not conform to the present industrial needs.	1	5
No emphasis on trainings and workshops.	1	5
Does not provide world class education.	2	10
<b>Positive Experience</b>	<b>Number of Graduates</b>	<b>Percentage(%)</b>
Pretty much satisfied with the present education system.	2	10



## Pain Points and Positive Experience of Graduates Looking for a Job

- Inadequate to prepare students for the real world, and the struggles it contains
- No emphasis given to practical knowledge
- Less job opportunities provided to students belonging to Mechanical or Civil engineering branches
- Online courses are bit of a problem due to poor internet connectivity.
- Curriculum does not meet industry requirements
- A lot of unnecessary subjects are taught
- No emphasis on personality development.
- Non flexible education system.
- Produces a lot of unemployed graduates
- Outdated, does not conform to the present industrial needs.
- No emphasis on trainings and workshops.
- Does not provide world class education
- Pretty much satisfied with the present education system.



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**EXAMPLES:**

- **Shagnik Barman** is a Media Science graduate. He feels that his college never prepared him to face the struggles of the real world. No workshops or internships were provided to get him accustomed to the challenges his work contains.
- **Soumalya Ray** is a Mechanical Engineering graduate and he feels that he couldn't learn the subject matter properly due to lack of practical work. He further adds that the infrastructure in his college laboratory is too poor to conduct experiments properly.
- **Srijan Sengupta** is a Mechanical Engineering graduate and he struggled a lot to get a job because of limited job opportunities provided by the Core industries.
- **Souvik Roy** is a Mechanical Engineering graduate and he is having a lot of problem to do online courses due to poor internet connectivity.
- **Soumadeep Karmakar** is a Mechanical Engineering graduate and he feels that his course contained a lot of unnecessary subjects and did not contain the relevant ones. He is now having a hard time to bridge that gap in order to take GATE examinations. He also feels that our education system is too backdated and has to upgrade itself in order to provide all the requisite industrial skills.
- **Bhavesh Kumar Yadav** is a Mechanical Engineering graduate and he feels that he needs to have a better personality in order to land a job as he has been rejected in numerous interviews due to his personality and body language.
- **Ashwini Kumar** is a Mechanical Engineering graduate who feels it is useless to study subjects we don't find any interest in because ultimately it won't prove to be productive and we won't even pursue a career in it. He had to study a lot of irrelevant subjects in his Bachelor's course and he does not find any use of any of these subjects.
- **Saibal Kayal** is a Mechanical Engineering graduate and he feels that the education system is failing to provide the requisite skills needed to get a job and thus many graduates are remaining unemployed like he himself is.
- **Rahul Mondal** is a Civil Engineering graduate and he feels that his college has failed to provide him trainings and workshop required to make oneself industry ready.
- **Aritro Banerjee** is an Electrical Engineering graduate and he feels that subjects are not taught in a proper manner and that in his college too, none of the professors could teach the subject matter properly and hence it failed to generate any interest in the minds of the students.
- **Sneha Chakravarti** feels pretty satisfied with the present education system.

### ANALYSIS AND INSIGHTS:

From the data collected I have analyzed the following information:

- 1 out of 20 graduates feel that the education system is inadequate to prepare students for the real world, and the struggles it contains.
- 8 out of 20 graduates feel that no emphasis is given to practical knowledge.
- 1 out of 20 graduates feel that less job opportunities are provided to students belonging to Mechanical or Civil engineering branches.
- 1 out of 20 graduates feel that online courses are bit of a problem due to poor internet connectivity.
- 1 out of 20 graduates feel that the curriculum does not meet industry requirements.
- 2 out of 20 graduates feel that a lot of unnecessary subjects are taught.
- 1 out of 20 graduates feel that no emphasis is given on personality development.
- 1 out of 20 graduates feel that the education system is not flexible.
- 1 out of 20 graduates feel that the education system produces a lot of unemployed graduates.
- 1 out of 20 graduates feel that the education system is outdated and does not conform to the present industrial needs.
- 1 out of 20 graduates feel that no emphasis on trainings and workshops is provided.
- 2 out of 20 graduates feel that the education system does not provide world class education.
- 2 out of 20 graduates feel that they are pretty much satisfied with the present education system.

From the above trend it is evident what is causing the unemployment rate to increase in India. Lack of practical skills and industrial skills is preventing the youths to land good jobs. If all these things are taken care of, all the unemployment and poverty issues will be resolved and India will soon enjoy the status of a developed country. Also a lot of mental health issues like depression will be resolved too and people of India will stay happy.

### IMPACT:

- Naturally almost every student after graduating, look for a job but their dreams of getting a good job is shattered when they come to know about the struggles of the real world. This leads to a sense of depression in many and they feel hopeless.

- Our education system doesn't give much importance to the practical aspects of a subject. This doesn't help the power of critical thinking to grow in the minds of students. Many students have the potential to invent something useful but the curiosity to know more in them is inhibited by this lack of critical thinking. This also lessens the chances to land a job in a good company because most company gives importance to the practical knowledge of students.
- Hiring by core companies is generally quite limited in India. One cannot dream of joining the "Navaratnas" without having to undergo tough tests. As for private core companies, the opportunities are quite less compared to that provided by IT service companies. Many students who are graduating from core branches are remaining unemployed or are learning Computer skills to join IT companies or are going in for higher studies. Many students feel disappointed when they are not able to get a job and sometimes take extreme steps like committing suicides. Some even become dependent on alcohol and drugs and get addicted to them.
- We have been hearing the term online courses for quite some time now. It is extremely beneficial to students but students having poor or no internet connectivity are often deprived from it and are feeling left out while their peers are grabbing the opportunity of increasing their skills by undergoing online courses.
- Our curriculum is too backdated and it does not contain subjects which might be of use to the industry. This in turn is reducing the acceptability rates of Indian students into good companies. Most students have to learn all the skills by doing online courses but again some people might not be able to do so due to poor internet connectivity. Doing online courses other than college studies sometimes become too stressful for the students and they can't balance both the things together. The end result is not quite satisfying sometimes. The student might end up not performing well either in college or in the course he was undertaking. This creates a feeling of despair among the students.
- Studying unnecessary subjects does not produce positive outcomes. It just becomes a waste of time and energy and the students feel burdened with it. A lot of precious time and energy is wasted studying such subjects and also it bears no fruit.
- Personality development is a very important factor and it is not addressed most of the times. A good personality plays a huge role in landing a job as well as to soar high in career. Many students lack it and thus are unable to land a good job.
- If a student is allowed to study the subjects he or she loves, it would produce positive outcomes. But most of the times we are burdened with subjects we don't love to study and hence it never bears a fruit and we feel depressed when we score low in those subjects.
- Lack of practical and industrial knowledge is producing more and more unemployed youths adding to the increasing unemployment and poverty in India. It is also aggravating the growth of mental health issues.

- Many students who go abroad to study, find it hard to cope up, because his/her concepts are not well developed. This is the same reason why Indian Universities are not among the Top 100 Universities of the world.

### SOLUTIONS:

- Universities should provide Role Playing opportunities to students of respective courses. This can be done in the Final year of their graduation where they will be given either relevant Internships or Role Playing opportunities so that the students understand what their job role will be and be prepared for the struggles that they are about to face.
- Practical knowledge is the one which helps us visualize a subject and generate the power of critical thinking and can produce great students who will soar high in their respective careers in the future. Our curriculum must stress more on performing experiments. It would be great and very helpful for the students if every topic is followed by a relevant practical work.
- Students belonging to Core branches and wanting to work in good core companies must be ready to face the challenges. Colleges must train the students in Core engineering branches in relevant skills and the syllabus must be formulated in such a way so as to help them to prepare for various important entrance examinations. This will help reduce the stress that most students face in their final years thinking whether they would land a job in a good company or whether they would be able to crack the various entrance examinations. Also students won't have to take tuitions separately for various entrance examinations and this will reduce the stress upon them manifold and help them concentrate on their studies in a better way.
- Many students are having a problem in attending online classes due to poor network connectivity. For those students, the schools must arrange offline classes keeping in mind all the norms that need to be followed during this pandemic situation. It's the duty of the teachers to look after the fact that no student has been left out during the class. If a student can't afford a stable internet connection or a smart phone, schools must provide them with it. The school can either give it for free or charge a minimum amount every month for using the facilities.
- The huge gap between the industrial skills and the skills possessed by the potential candidates can only be reduced by including relevant industrial skills in the syllabus. The courses must include more practical knowledge and after completion of each course, the students should get to work on a relevant project to develop his/her skills further and make himself/herself industry ready. By employing this methodology, a student can surely satisfy the market requirements.
- Classes on Personality development need to be included as a mandatory subject for all students. This will help them to soar higher in their careers. Software can be developed which will help us identify faulty body language or gestures and help us to improve it.
- It is useless to study subjects which don't yield a result in the long run. Basic knowledge in all important subjects should be given to students still at a certain age, after which the students should

be given the liberty to choose whatever subjects they feel like so as to produce positive outcomes. Our new education policy too stresses upon that factor.

- If relevant practical and industrial skills are introduced in the curriculum, automatically India will produce more employable youths.
- Trainings and workshops should be made a mandatory part of the curriculum. This will help students to understand the concepts in a better way and produce positive outcomes.
- Syllabus must be revised so as to keep India at par with all the developed countries of the world. Including more relevant subjects and practical work within the curriculum will surely help Indian students to perform even better than students of other countries. It is always said that India consists of intellectual people but probably our education system is not fit enough to bring out all our talents. Including extracurricular activities as a mandatory part of the syllabus can also help students to bring out many hidden talents that they might be unaware of.

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## Key Findings for Category E

### Demographics:

- Age-22-35
- Gender- Male and Female.
- Technology Proficiency- Laptops and Smart phones, Computer languages, Various software
- Belonging To- Rural, Sub urban, Urban.
- Working Professionals working in IT industries, Core industries, Education Consultancies, Professors.

### Challenges, Positive Experiences, Pain Points identified:

- Obsession with marks.
- Does not meet the market requirements.
- Lack of Computer related subjects.
- Most subjects taught are irrelevant.
- Curriculum is too outdated.
- Subjects are taught in an uninteresting way.

- Stressful to students.
- Specialization is not much emphasized upon.
- No industrial skills provided.
- Does not stress upon knowledge enhancement.
- Lack of Career Counseling.
- High tuition fees.
- Syllabus is not uniform across schools and colleges.
- No emphasis on practical knowledge.

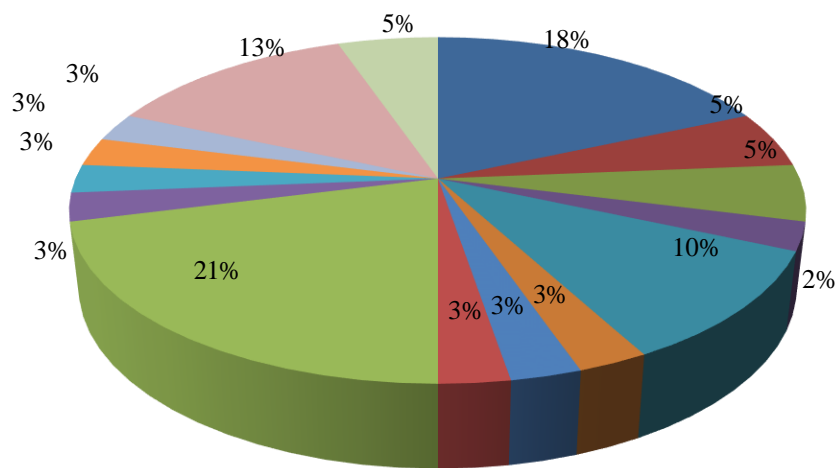
#### POSITIVE EXPERIENCES:

- Pretty much satisfied with the present education system.

Pain Points	Number of School Students having the same Pain Points	Percentage(%)
Obsession with marks.	7	29.16
Does not meet the market requirements.	2	8.33
Lack of Computer related subjects.	2	8.33
Most subjects taught are irrelevant.	1	4.16
Curriculum is too outdated.	4	16.66
Subjects are taught in an uninteresting way.	1	4.16
Stressful to students.	1	4.16
Specialization is not much emphasized upon.	1	4.16
No industrial skills provided.	8	33.33
Does not stress upon knowledge enhancement.	1	4.16
Lack of Career Counseling.	1	4.16
High tuition fees.	1	4.16
Syllabus is not uniform across schools and colleges.	1	4.16
No emphasis on practical knowledge.	5	20.83
Positive Experience	Number of Working Professionals having the same Pain Points	Percentage(%)
Pretty much satisfied with the present education system.	2	8.33

## Pain points of Working Professionals

- Obsession with marks
- Does not meet the market requirements
- Lack of Computer related subjects.
- Most subjects taught are irrelevant.
- Curriculum is too outdated.
- Subjects are taught in an uninteresting way.
- Stressful to students.
- Specialization is not much emphasized upon.
- No industrial skills provided.
- Does not stress upon knowledge enhancement.
- Lack of Career Counseling
- High tuition fees.
- Syllabus is not uniform across schools and colleges.
- No emphasis on practical knowledge.
- Pretty much satisfied with the present education system.



**EXAMPLES:**



- **Abhishek Chatterjee** feels that the present education system is too much obsessed with marks. He has suffered for it and has seen others suffer too. He feels that we are judged on the basis of our marks or DGPA, and not on the knowledge we have in the subjects that we have undertaken to study. He adds that with the marking system that we are seeing now, the meritorious lot of 80% stand nowhere leave alone the 70s. He feels concerned about the students scoring 75-84% because the overall highest gets as high as 99 and colleges are setting minimum criteria of 85+ or 90+. He feels that it is the same education system that is spoiling the careers of a number of students.
- **Rahul Singha** is an education consultant and he has seen many students not getting proper jobs due to lack of skills.
- **Debayan Biswas** feels that Computer related subjects are not taught properly in the schools and colleges and that is why he faced a lot of problems after joining the IT Industry.
- **Saayanta Acharyya Choudhury** feels that during his college days a lot of irrelevant subjects were taught, of which he finds no use now.
- **Anirban Dutta** feels that the education system is too outdated and teach technologies that have become obsolete for a long time now.
- **Sourashis Mukhopadhyay** feels that most of the subjects are taught in an uninteresting way for which he never could grow interest in certain subjects.
- **Madhubanti Bhaduri** feels that too much stress is given upon students. She has undergone very stressful situations during her school and college life when she couldn't perform well in exams.
- **Krittika Samajdar** feels that specialization must be endowed upon students from an earlier age so that they can develop more knowledge in that particular stream.
- **Swarnali Chatterjee** feels that providing industrial skills should be made a mandatory part of every curriculum. She had to learn a lot of new skills during the training period provided by her company. She never had to use any of the skills that had been taught in her college.
- **Vivek Saha** has experienced it a lot of times in his life when his score was a deciding factor and not his knowledge.
- **Aishi Adhikari** was confused after her Plus Two as to what subject to proceed with. She wishes that if she had the facility of Career Counseling, she would have made wiser decisions.
- **Shilajit Chakraborty** suffered due to the lack of funds during his college days.
- **Rupasree Chakraborty** has struggled while writing entrance examinations because her university's syllabus was not at par with that of the entrance examination's syllabus. While her

friends from other university cracked it quite easily because her University's curriculum was quite at par with that of entrance examination's syllabus.

- **Sayan Paul** is a Mechanical Engineer and he suffers at work every day because of his lack of practical skills.
- **Moumita Saha** is pretty much satisfied with the current education system and feels that if it has been successful in giving jobs to so many students, it will keep giving jobs to the future graduates as well.

### ANALYSIS AND INSIGHTS:

From the data collected I have analyzed the following information:

- 7 out of 24 working professionals feel that the current education system is too obsessed with marks.
- 2 out of 20 working professionals feel that the current education system does not meet the market requirements.
- 2 out of 20 working professionals feel that the current education system lack in providing proper knowledge of Computer related subjects.
- 1 out of 20 working professionals feel that most subjects taught are irrelevant.
- 4 out of 20 working professionals feel that the curriculum is too outdated.
- 1 out of 20 working professionals feel that the subjects are taught in an uninteresting way.
- 1 out of 20 working professionals feel that the current education system is stressful to students.
- 1 out of 20 working professionals feel that specialization is not much emphasized upon.
- 8 out of 20 working professionals feel that no industrial skills are provided.
- 1 out of 20 working professionals feel that the current education system does not stress upon knowledge enhancement.
- 1 out of 20 working professionals feel that there is a lack of Career Counseling.
- 1 out of 20 working professionals feel that the tuition fee is too high.
- 1 out of 20 working professionals feel that the syllabus is not uniform across schools and colleges.
- 5 out of 20 working professionals feel that no emphasis is given on practical knowledge.

- 2 out of 20 working professionals feel that they are pretty much satisfied with the current education system.

From the above trend, it is clear that Working Professionals who have been working in the industry feel that we need to introduce more practical and industrial skills into the curriculum. They have themselves struggled when they first stepped into the industry and they don't want the future generations to struggle too.

### IMPACT:

- Obsession with marks and grades is another reason why students feel depressed and sometimes take extreme steps like committing suicide. Low marks or grade is every student's nightmare.
- Most of the graduates in India are unemployed due to the fact that they cannot meet the market requirements. Until and unless a candidate possesses a required skill, he or she is not hired by any company because companies nowadays don't spend much time in training the candidates. This results in increased unemployment rate in India and also a growth in poverty rates and mental health issues.
- The future of this world is computer and having basic to intermediate knowledge is a must nowadays. There are many students who opt for computer based subjects to graduate in spite of not knowing the basics of it. These students find it hard to cope up with the rest of their classmates and thus it sometimes results in depression and other mental health issues.
- Studying unnecessary subjects does not produce positive outcomes. It just becomes a waste of time and energy and the students feel burdened with it. A lot of precious time and energy is wasted studying such subjects and also it bears no fruit.
- Our curriculum is too backdated and it does not contain subjects which might be of use to the industry. This in turn is reducing the acceptability rates of Indian students into good companies. Most students have to learn all the skills by doing online courses but again some people might not be able to do so due to poor internet connectivity. Doing online courses other than college studies, sometimes become too stressful for the students and they can't balance both the things together. The end result is not quite satisfying sometimes. The students might end up not performing well either in college or in the course he was undertaking. This creates a feeling of despair among the students.
- Students lose interest and find it hard to understand a subject when it is not taught in a proper way. Thus it turns out to be a complete waste of time as most students just mug it up in order to get good scores and then forget all about it. Thus the end result is negative.
- Creating too much pressure upon students to yield better results is one of the reasons why students feel depressed and sometimes take extreme steps like committing suicide. Low marks or grade is every student's nightmare.

- Most students in order to study all the subjects do not become an expert in a particular subject that is his knowledge in a particular subject can't be deep enough, because he has to focus on other subjects as well. We have all heard the proverb "Jack of all trades, master of none". This is what is happening to most students. They can't master a particular subject because they have to give time to all the other subjects. As a result, the student's performance remains from poor to average.
- Lack of practical and industrial knowledge is producing more and more unemployed youths adding to the increasing unemployment and poverty in India. It is also aggravating issues of mental health.
- Our education system is not made to test the depth of knowledge of students in a particular subject. It favors students who are engaged in rote learning and they are the ones who get chance in top colleges or companies. But these students fail to be productive in the longrun.
- Many students would have made right decisions, had they been provided with the chance of career counseling. Most of the students in India study Engineering and related courses, just because they feel that they will land a job easily right after they graduate. They don't study Engineering out of interest. A recent survey showed that around 75% people studying Engineering, find no interest in it. This clearly shows the fact that why most engineering graduates remain unemployed. Since they don't find any interest in the subject, they don't study and thus they fail to land a job. Even if students somehow land a job, they happen to be less productive.
- Education has become very costly over the recent years. It is resulting in many poor children giving up their education unwillingly. This in turn is affecting India as a whole and thus it is drifting India far and far away from the mark of achieving 100% literacy rate. This is resulting in unemployment and poverty and we all know that poverty is the root cause of allelvils.
- Since the syllabus is not uniform in all universities and schools, students studying the same course across different universities and schools have variable knowledge on the same subject. This favors students of some universities/schools during entrance examinations or higher studies or landing a job, and the other students feel leftout.

### SOLUTIONS:

- If students are taught the right way no one would bother about the marks in the first place. Criteria for selection should be based on a student's knowledge and skills and not on the basis of marks. Everyone should be given a chance to prove himself or herself. If only a short interview is taken of all the candidates it would be quite a fair way to select the deserving candidates. Or even if a candidate is given to perform relevant assignments or write relevant reports it would also prove whether a candidate is suitable for the position or not. If such procedures are followed by every company or colleges or schools, people will automatically stop obsessing overmarks.

- The huge gap between the industrial skills and the skills possessed by the potential candidates can only be reduced by including relevant industrial skills in the syllabus. The courses must include more practical knowledge and after completion of each course the student should get to work on a relevant project to develop his/her skills further and make himself/herself industry ready. By employing this methodology, a student can surely satisfy the market requirements.
- Coding is the need of the hour. All students must be provided with good knowledge of coding. Many students might not be interested in it but everyone must know the basics of it as computers have become a part and parcel of our daily lives. Syllabus for Computer related subjects must be upgraded and more such subjects need to be included and taught to students who are interested in it. Again care must be taken that they are taught the subjects properly in an interesting way so as to instill critical thinking in the minds of the students.
- It is useless to study subjects which don't yield a result in the long run. Basic knowledge in all important subjects should be given to students till a certain age, after which the students should be given the liberty to choose whatever the subjects they feel like so as to produce positive outcomes. Our new education policy too stresses upon that factor.
- Our curriculum needs to be updated to meet the growing needs of the industry, more practical and industrial skills must be included so that more students can land their dream jobs.
- To make subject matters more interesting, teachers must make the students understand the concepts with real world examples. Lots of interesting videos are available on YouTube. If students are taught with the help of such videos they will be able to visualize the things properly and will remember it forever just as we remember movies or series for a long time.
- Assignments and exams must be reduced as it creates unnecessary pressure on the students without being much effective. Instead some classes must be developed in which students' knowledge can be tested in a playful way. For example, we can develop interactive gaming software wherein students will solve problems while their knowledge is being tested and the score they obtain in those games will be the score that will be printed in their report cards. In this way students won't even need to mug up theoretical facts and problems. Everyone loves to play video games and if exams are taken in this manner every student would love to give exams. But the success of this would again depend upon teachers and how they are teaching the subjects. Assignments can be given but those assignments must bring out the creative and productive side of the students and they should be enjoyable as well. If this measure seems to be too unfeasible to implement in the near future, we can focus more on the practical aspects of the subjects and exams should carry more weightage on performing practical experiments. If we could introduce a marking system which gave 70% weightage to practical experiments and 30% to theoretical papers, it would help a lot in learning and understanding all the subjects fruitfully.

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- Specialization must be endowed upon students from an earlier age. This will not divide their attention to numerous subjects and will keep their focus to only relevant subjects. This will help them master the subject easily and the students will feel less stressed.
  - If relevant practical and industrial skills are introduced in the curriculum, automatically India will produce more employable youths. So more industrial and practical skills must be added to the curriculum.
  - Education has become a costly affair with sky high tuition fees. Education is a basic fundamental right of everyone and the Government must work to make education free for all. The concept of free education has been adapted by many countries like Germany, Norway and many other Scandinavian countries. If free education is too far-fetched a dream for now, we can make free education available to at least those people who cannot afford it but overall the cost of education must decrease manifold.
  - Proper career counseling must be provided by schools and colleges to the students so that they don't take wrong career decisions. The students must be guided by assessing their strengths and weaknesses and shown the right career path.
  - Syllabus for a particular course must be made similar across all schools and universities so that all the students across India get an equal chance to prove their intellect.
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## Impact On Society After The Solutions Are Implemented

If all the solutions mentioned above are implemented I am sure, it will help our country considerably in the long run. The huge problem of brain drain can also be solved by using the following measures. The root cause of all the pressing problems in our society starts with education. If education is provided properly to everyone, we will be successful in eradicating most of the problems that has been hindering the progress of our society. Uniform allocation of well trained teachers over both private and government schools and universities is the need of the hour. Improving the infrastructure of schools and universities should also be taken care of. This way it will reduce the problems of poverty, unemployment and also help India in becoming a first world country really fast. The solutions to the pain points mentioned above have been given after some research and considering the feasibility of the solutions with the present society. Some of the impacts of using the solutions on our society will be:

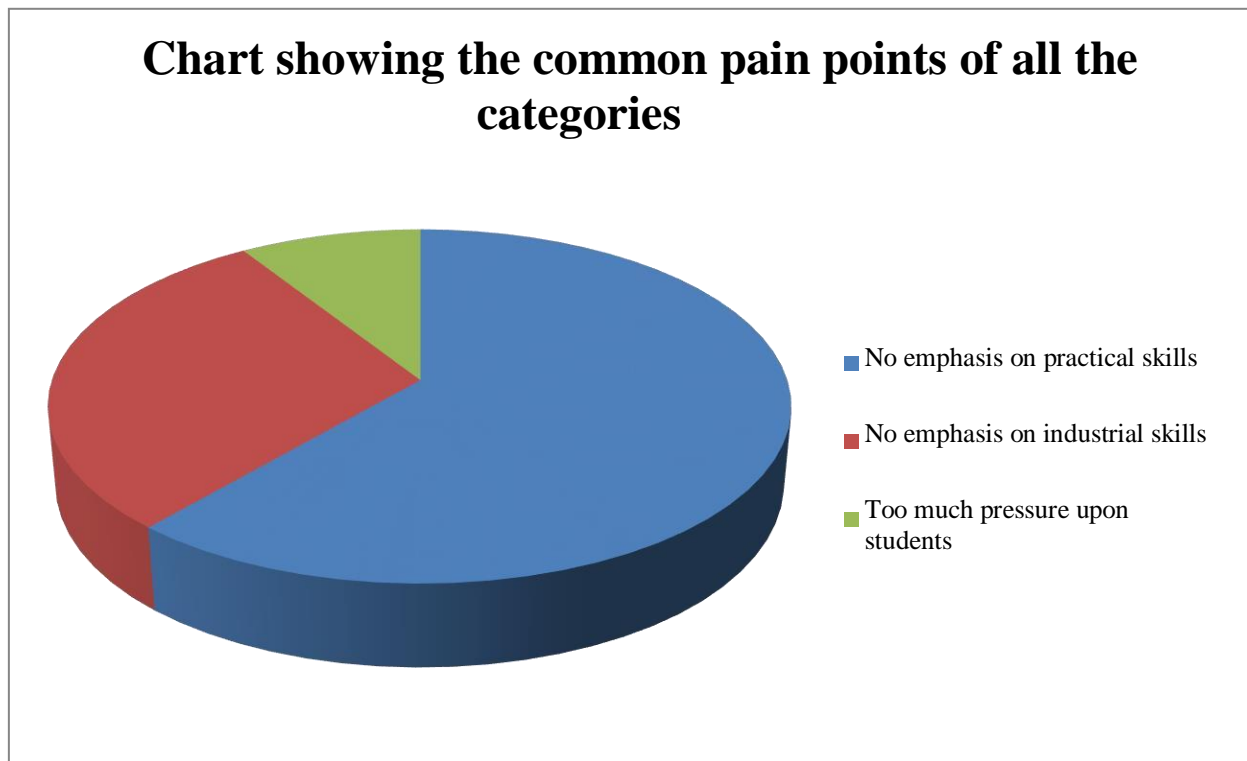
- Quality education will be provided to all.
- Students will understand each and every concept properly.
- Stress on students will be reduced.
- Analytical thinking will develop in everyone.
- Education will be free and fun.
- Everyone will be able to make a dream career for themselves.
- Skilled labor will be available readily.
- The problem of brain drain will be solved and we might see a huge inflow of foreign students in our country.
- Students will be able to concentrate on subjects they love the most.
- Mental health problems will subside a lot.
- Proper allocation of time and energy will be facilitated.
- Problems of unemployment and poverty will be solved.
- Economic condition of our country would improve considerably.
- Progress of our country will remain unhindered.

## Summary

A clear pattern of pain points and positive experiences have been observed in the report. This shows the fact as to how important it is to change our education system. A detailed solution for all the pain points has been provided in the report. I have also listed down the patterns with appropriate charts and tables. The pattern shows three common pain points. The sum total of the percentage of people having these pain points are:

- **No emphasis on practical skills-61.36%**
- **No emphasis on industrial skills-29.54%**
- **Too much pressure upon students-9.09%**

These are the three most important things that our country needs to work on to improve our education system for the greater good.



Education should be such that it is exciting to the students, it should be fun with occasional amounts of seriousness as well. But care should be taken so as not to burden students with it. Education is a basic fundamental right of everyone and no one should be deprived of it due to financial conditions or any othersituations.



## Conclusion

In this fast changing world where new technologies are invented every year, it is difficult to keep up with its pace. The fact that our education system is too backward to embrace this technological revolution is evident from the survey conducted. This education system is actually taking a toll on everyone who is a part and product of this system. In spite of having an enormous strength of 600 million youths, India is having a hard time to take advantage of the technological revolution 4.0 due to this huge gap in skills between the potential candidates and the industry. Most students end up pursuing the wrong career for themselves and thus less work productivity, again leading to huge loss to the organization that person is working for. Reforming our education system is the only option left to avert all the crises that India is currently facing. If the education system is successful in working on the above mentioned pain points, it won't take much time for India to transform itself from a developing to a developed country and it will soon become the technological hub of the world and will be among the top three largest economies of the world as well.

In the above report we can observe a common pattern among the five groups. Three Pain Points are common among all the groups. They are:

- **No emphasis on Practicalskills.**
- **No emphasis on Industrialskills.**
- **Too much pressure uponstudents.**

So the main thing that this education system needs a change in is, introducing more practical and industrial skills and reducing pressure upon students. If these pain points are addressed, automatically many students will prefer to study in India than to go abroad for a better education. Also, it will solve the problem of huge rates of unemployment and poverty. We hope that these pain points will be addressed and new curriculum will be formulated and implemented soon, so that we can proudly say one day that we are a part of a developed country,India.

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## Appendix I

*Scenario 1: Speaking to a School Student over the phone call, whose pain point was the lack of coding subjects being taught in school:*

**Me:** Hello I am Sudarshana Das. Am I speaking to Sudeshna Das?

**Sudeshna:** Yes speaking.

**Me:** I got your number from Vivek Saha. He must have told you that I would be calling you regarding a survey I am doing.

**Sudeshna:** Yes he did.

**Me:** I am doing a survey as part of an assignment given by a reputed company, IB Hubs. Since you are a school student now, I feel that now and then you must be thinking about how the education system could have been better or how amazingly it's satisfying your needs?

**Sudeshna:** Yes indeed! I wish the teachers taught us coding subjects in a better way. I used to struggle a lot while coding. I scored really less in Blue Java.

**Me:** Okay Sudeshna, why do you think this is? Is it because your teacher can't make you understand the subject matter properly?

**Sudeshna:** Yes exactly. I don't understand a single thing she says. I do wish to learn a lot of coding, because I wish to be an IT Professional in future. I wish our curriculum included more coding subjects as well.

**Me:** I get it Sudeshna, because even I had to leave Computer and take up Economics just because I couldn't understand GW Basics properly. Coding had become a nightmare to me ever since. But I realized after coming to third year of my college as to how important coding is and thereafter I started to take tuitions to increase my skills.

**Sudeshna:** I have to take tuitions as well because my teacher in school can't teach Blue Java properly. Also as I said I wish to learn more coding languages, that's why I have started learning C and C++ as well. My tutor teaches Blue Java very well, that's why my score in Blue Java has gone up. I am starting to get my confidence back.

**Me:** Okay Sudeshna that was great to hear. So you feel that more coding subjects should be included in the curriculum?

**Sudeshna:** Yes, I do absolutely, and I also wish that our teachers could make us understand the subject matter properly as well, then I wouldn't have to take tuitions separately.

**Me:** Thank You Sudeshna. It was great talking to you. Can I share your number with IB Hubs, because they might call you up to verify your feelings about the present education system?

**Sudeshna:** Yeah sure. No problem.

**Me:** Thanks a lot for your time. Have a good day.

**Sudeshna:** It was my pleasure. Have a good day too.

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***Scenario 2: Speaking to a College Student over the phone call, whose pain point was the lack of emphasis upon practical knowledge given by colleges:***

**Me:** Hello I am Sudarshana Das. Am I speaking to Digbijoy Mazumder?

**Digbijoy:** Yes speaking.

**Me:** Hey Digbijoy, how are you?

**Digbijoy:** I am fine. What about you?

**Me:** I am good. Thank You. So Digbijoy I am doing a survey on the present education system as part of an assignment given by a reputed company IB Hubs. Would you be so kind to let me know about how you feel about the present education system?

**Digbijoy:** Yeah sure. Why not? I am in final year of my college, studying Mechanical Engineering. Right now I can think of only one thing as to why colleges don't provide us practical knowledge properly. I can't visualize the concepts I have studied, properly due to this. I don't understand how and where can I find the applications of all the theories I have learnt. It feels disappointing to know that the education system doesn't give much importance to the practical aspects of the subjects.

**Me:** Yes Digbijoy, I understand. When I underwent Internship, I too suffered a lot because of the lack of practical knowledge. I didn't know how to design a building, even after having the theoretical knowledge of it. My superiors were a bit disappointed to know that I had no knowledge as to how to do it. I managed somehow with the help of YouTube and downloaded some e-books on designing as well.

**Digbijoy:** Yeah, it gets difficult.

**Me:** Thank You Digbijoy. It was great talking to you. Can I share your number with IB Hubs, because they might call you up to verify your feelings about the present education system?

**Digbijoy:** Yeah sure. No problem.

**Me:** Thanks a lot for your time. Have a good day.

**Digbijoy:** Anytime.

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**Scenario 3: Speaking to a Parent over the phone call, whose pain point was that the Quota System is eating up the seats of deserving candidates:**

**Me:** Hello I am Sudarshana Das. Am I speaking to Pradyumna Maharshi?

**Pradyumna:** Yes speaking.

**Me:** Good Morning Sir. I am Sudarshana Das. I told you on LinkedIn about the fact that I need to talk to you about a survey, remember?

**Pradyumna:** Yes yes I do. So tell me how can I help you?

**Me:** So Sir as mentioned earlier, I am doing a survey on the present education system as part of an assignment given by a reputed company IB Hubs. Would you be so kind to let me know about how you feel about the present education system?

**Pradyumna:** Yes Sudarshana sure. As I said earlier, I have a daughter who appeared for JEE Mains last year. My daughter has always been a good student and she wanted to get into NIT Durgapur. She prepared hard for it and when the results came out she was not eligible to get into NITs whereas her friend who has not been quite a bright student, got into NIT Durgapur in spite of having a rank lower than hers, just because she belonged to the SCcategory.

**Me:** Yes I get it. It happened with me too and lots of other students are also a victim of this policy.

**Pradyumna:** Right Sudarshana. I hope I was of some help to you.

**Me:** Yes Sir. Thanks a lot for your time.

**Pradyumna:** No problem.

**Me:** It was great talking to you. Can I share your number with IB Hubs, because they might call you up to verify your feelings about the present education system?

**Pradyumna:** Yes you may share the number but I am not quite comfortable with them calling me and I don't think I will have the time to respond either. I hope you will understand.

**Me:** No issues Sir. Thanks a lot. Have a good day.

**Pradyumna:** You too.

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**Scenario 4: Speaking to a graduate looking for a job, over the phone call, whose pain point was that the subjects were not taught in an interesting manner, in his college :**

**Me:** Hello I am Sudarshana Das. Am I speaking to Aritro Banerjee?

**Aritro:** Yes speaking.

**Me:** Hello Aritro. How are you?

**Aritro:** I am fine. What about you?

**Me:** I am good. Thank You. So Aritro, I am doing a survey on the present education system as part of an assignment given by a reputed company IB Hubs. Would you be so kind to let me know about how you feel about the present education system?

**Aritro:** Yeah sure. I am an Electrical Engineering Graduate, currently preparing for MAT. During college life, I felt that most subjects were taught in a very uninteresting way. They didn't take into account, as to whether we were understanding anything or not. Typically I had to study every subject on my own without the help of any professor. It did get very difficult at times but we had to pass the examination somehow.

**Me:** I understand. I have faced the same too. In such situations, I had to heavily rely on YouTube and text books.

**Aritro:** Exactly so.

**Me:** Thank You Aritro. It was great talking to you. Can I share your number with IB Hubs, because they might call you up to verify your feelings about the present education system?

**Aritro:** Yeah sure. No problem.

**Me:** Thanks a lot for your time. Have a good day

**Aritro:** You too.

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*Scenario 5: Speaking to a working professional over the phone call, whose pain point was that more emphasis on marks is given rather than knowledge:*

**Me:** Hello I am Sudarshana Das. Am I speaking to Vivek Saha?

**Vivek:** Yes speaking.

**Me:** Hello Sir. How are you?

**Vivek:** I am fine. What about you?

**Me:** I am good. Thank You. So Sir, I am doing a survey on the present education system as part of an assignment given by a reputed company IB Hubs. Would you be so kind to let me know about how you feel about the present education system?

**Vivek:** Yeah sure. I feel the present education system is too competitive. Everyone is running after marks. No one actually cares how much a person knows about a particular subject. This is very wrong I believe.

**Me:** Yes I get it. I once met a person who scored 98% in ISC but when asked, “What is Newton’s First Law of Motion?” he couldn’t answer it.

**Vivek:** Right we had such encounters during our school and college lives.

**Me:** Thank You Sir. It was great talking to you. Can I share your number with IB Hubs, because they might call you up to verify your feelings about the present education system?

**Vivek:** Yeah sure. No problem.

**Me:** Thanks a lot for your time. Have a good day

**Vivek:** You too

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## Appendix II

### Gathering Insights

Assignee Statement	Insight	Solution	Category
Lack of coding subjects being taught in school	Many students suffer a lot due to this, especially students who are thinking of pursuing computer related course in future. The fact that the subjects are not taught in a proper manner, also doesn't ignite the spark in the minds of the students to gain interest. The students have to take extra tuitions to learn the subject in a better way and to learn more codingsubjects.	Coding is the need of the hour. All students must be provided with good knowledge in coding. Many students might not be interested in it but everyone must know the basics of it as computers have become a part of our daily lives. Syllabus for Computer related subjects must be upgraded and more such subjects need to be included and taught to students who are interested in it. Again care must be taken that they are taught the subjects properly in an interesting way so as to instill critical thinking in the minds of the students.	School Student
Lack of emphasis upon practical knowledge	Most subjects need a lot of practical knowledge to understand the subject matter properly and to help the students remember the concepts forever. But the lack of practical knowledge doesn't help students to know how to apply what they have learnt in real life. Also students face a problem to understand the simplest of things when they go on to work in theindustry.	Practical knowledge is the one which help us visualize a subject and generate the power of critical thinking and can produce great students who will soar high in their respective careers in the future. Our curriculum must stress more on performing experiments. It would be great and very helpful for the students if every topic is followed by a relevant practical work.	College Student
Quota system is eating up the seats of deserving candidates	Many deserving candidates face a lot of challenges to getinto their dream collegesdue	Quota system should not be abolished but needs to be revised.Quota should be available only	Parent



	<p>to this quota system. Quota System in most major examinations discourage students to apply for jobs or examinations as well because they feel like they don't stand a chance to succeed.</p>	<p>for students who belong to a financially backward family but has the will to study. Quota system for SC, ST and OBCs should be abolished as it is one of the reasons for huge unemployment rate in India. For a student who belongs to SC, ST or OBC category but comes from a financially sound family, providing quota to them is completely illogical. This quota system is making the students belonging to these categories, not to work hard to achieve their dreams as they already know that a golden seat is waiting for them. This should not be encouraged at any cost. Students belonging to financially backward families must get the benefit of free education. The criteria for cut offs must remain the same for everyone.</p>	
<p>Subjects are not taught in an interesting manner</p>	<p>Most schools and colleges are more concerned with finishing the syllabus rather than knowing how much the students understood. This affects their understanding of the subject and doesn't help them grow interest towards the subject.</p>	<p>In order to make the subject matter more interesting, teachers need to make sure that the classes are more engaging and teach the subject matter in a more interesting manner so that students find the subjects easy to learn. They must make the students understand the concepts with real world examples. Lots of interesting videos are available on YouTube. If students are taught</p>	<p>Working Professional</p>

		<p>with the help of such videos they will be able to visualize the things properly and will remember it forever just as we remember movies or series for a long time.</p>	
<p>More emphasis on marks rather than knowledge</p>	<p>Marks do decide a lot of things in the long run, but knowledge is the one which helps us to survive in the job world. It's high time people understand that and stop obsessing about marks and run after gaining the requisite knowledge instead.</p>	<p>If students are taught the right way no one would bother about the marks in the first place. Criteria for selection should be based on a student's knowledge and skills and not on the basis of marks.</p> <p>Everyone should be given a chance to prove himself or herself. If only a short interview is taken of all the candidates it would be quite a fair way to select the deserving candidates. Or even if a candidate is given to perform relevant assignments or write relevant reports it would also prove whether a candidate is suitable for the position or not. If such procedures are followed by every company or colleges or schools, people will automatically stop obsessing over marks.</p>	<p>Graduates looking for a job</p>