

Condition of Education in Bihar

What were the recent controversies?

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- People climbed the high walls of an examination centre in Vaishali district to pass on chits to examinees. γ_n
- The 2016 intermediate exam topper in humanities was unable to answer basic questions posed by reporters on her subjects. \n

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What preventive measures did the Board take?

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- Bar code on answer sheets was introduced to concealing students' identity. $\slash n$
- CCTV cameras were installed.

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- Section 144 was imposed on the days of the exams. $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- Heavy police personnel were deployed along with regular visits of 'flying squads' at the exam centres. γ_n
- Following this, 64% students failed to pass the Class XII exam in 2017. \nphin
- As many as 654 schools failed to produce even a single successful candidate. $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- Authorities claimed all this was proof that only deserving students passed this year.

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What went wrong this year?

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- 2017 humanities topper again failed to answer even the basic questions of the subject in which he had got 83% marks. \n
- He was also found to have fudged his age. n
- There were claims by some students of having cracked the all-India IIT-JEE tests and yet failing in their BSEB intermediate exams. \n
- Some claimed that they had received marks in subjects they hadn't even appeared in.

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What are the reasons?

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• Campant corruption in the BSEB is prevalent.

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- Also Teacher absenteeism in higher secondary schools as high as 29%. $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- The government's decision to appoint teachers on contract while abolishing the post of Assistant Teachers is often faulted for marring the quality of education.

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- For 27.5 million students, there are only 5,00,000 teachers, of whom 4,00,000 are on contract.

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- Even basic infrastructure is woefully inadequate. \slashn

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Source: The Hindu

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A Shankar IAS Academy Initiative