

Environmental Education Case Study of India & Philippines

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MDGS8つの目標

 <p>①極度の貧困と 飢餓の撲滅</p>	 <p>⑤妊産婦の健康改善</p>
 <p>②普遍的 初等教育の達成</p>	 <p>⑥HIVエイズ マラリア その他疾病の蔓延防止</p>
 <p>③ジェンダー平等の 推進と女性の地位向上</p>	 <p>⑦環境の 持続可能性の確保</p>
 <p>④乳幼児死亡率の削減</p>	 <p>⑧開発のための グローバルパートナー シップの推進</p>

India Visit: When: 8/3~24, 2015

VISIT: When: 8/3~24, 2015

Where: Delhi, Gujarat, Maharashtra & Kerala

Purpose: This trip concentrates on the impact of MDG 7, environmental sustainability through school education in Indian states and among tribal belt



Location of India

India has more than 1.24 billion population

India is located in South Asia and is bordered by other countries like Pakistan in the west, China and Nepal in the north to north eastern part, Bhutan in the north east and Burma in the west.

Map of India



Education information

Place	Total	Male	Female
India	74.4	82.14	65.46
Gujarat	79.31	87.23	70.73
Dangs	75.16	83.06	70.68
Kerala	93.92	96.02	91.98

Education system

Some Provision of education in India given in Articles, referring to Indian constitution 12 Major constitutional Provisions on Education in India

- 1. Free and compulsory Education: Article 45**
- 2. Education for Minorities: article 30**
- 3. Language safe guards: Article 29(1).**
- 4. Education for Weaker sections: Article 15,17 and 46**
- 5. Secular Education: Article 25, 28(1,2,3.) and 30**
- 6. Equality of Opportunity in Educational Institutions:
Article 29(1)**

Education seytem

7. Instruction in Mother Tongue: 26 (1), and 350

8. Promotion of Hindi: Article 351

9. Higher Education and Research. Entries 63, 64, 65 and 66

10. Women's Education: Article 15 (1, 3).

11. Education in the Union Territories: Article 239

12. Educational and cultural relations with foreign countries:

Before independent that is 1947 the education was only 12% but having the educanal provision in the constitution, the people of India are educated more 74%.So there is a big change and defference.

I give information about the Tribal education empowerment of India.

Map of Gujarat



Information of Gujarat

There are 33 districts in Gujarat well spread in mountain and plain areas. Gujarat has longest sea shore among all the states.

Gujarat is the 12th highest literacy rate among the 29 states and 7 union territories of India.

The current literacy rate of the state is 79.3% .

Explantion of education

The Education Department of Gujarat looks after the overall education of the state; be it primary education, literacy education, secondary education or higher education. The department has certain structures to look after the smooth running of the education system in the state. The department forms the policies related to education and supervises and implements those to run the educational institutions in the state.

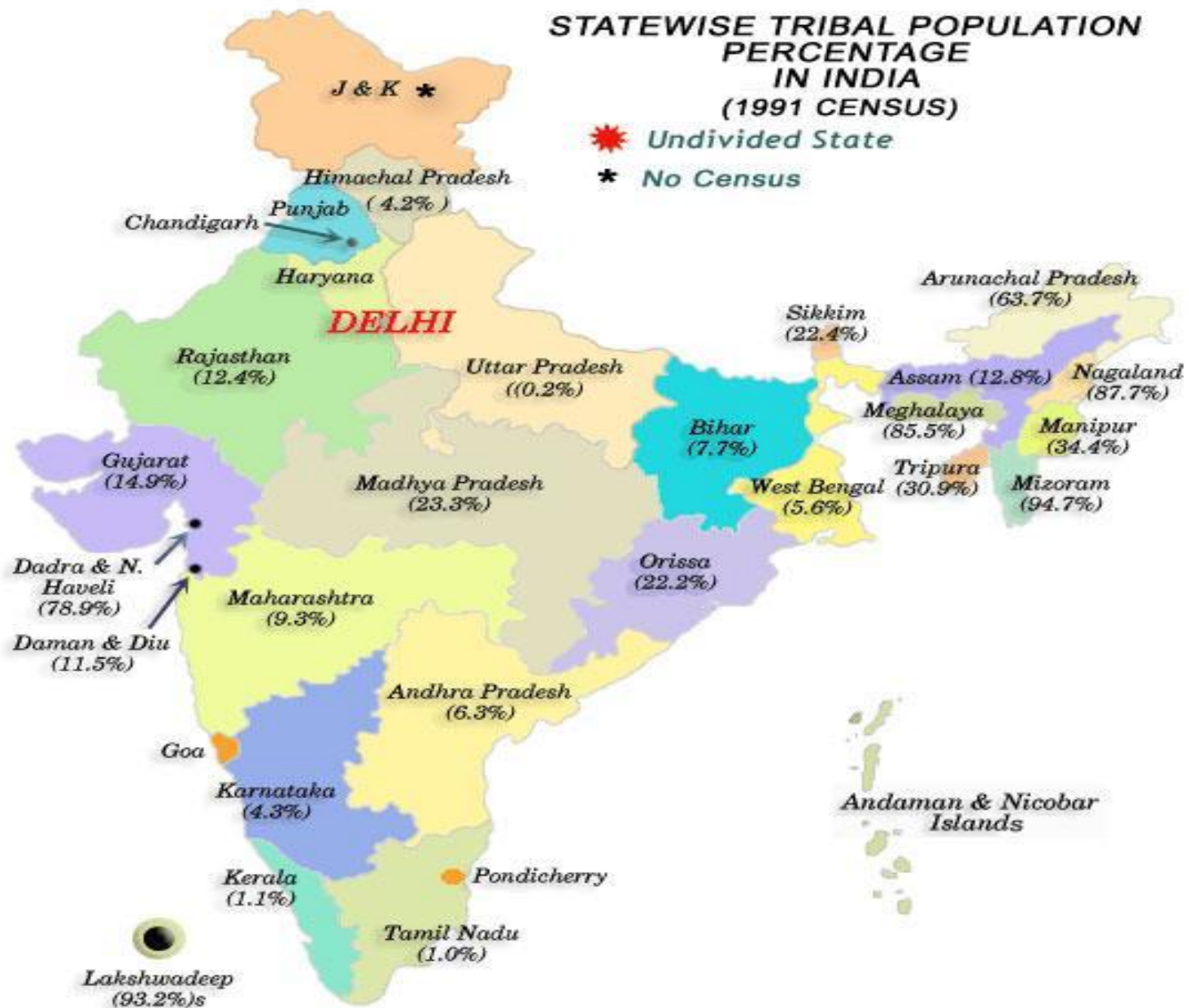
Gujarat Development



GUJARAT DEVELOPMENT

Gujarat has around 15% Scheduled Tribe Population. For the Up-gradation of livelihood in Tribal Areas, one of the components of the

INDIAN TRIBES

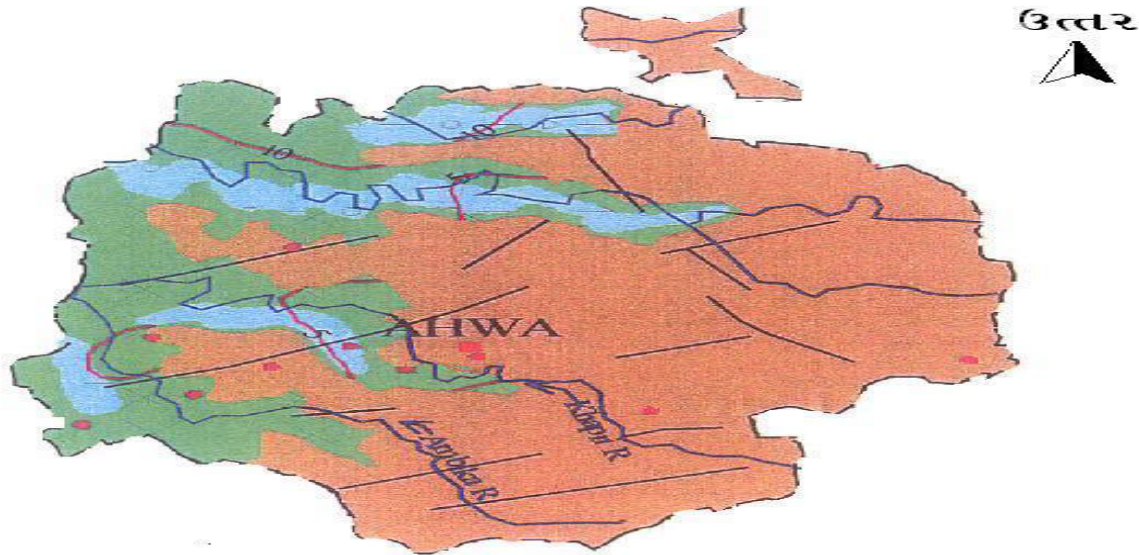


Tribal population in India

No	States	Population
1.	Himachal	4.2%
2	Rajasthan	12.4%
3	UttarPradesh	10.2%
4	Bihar	7.7%
5	Madyapradesh	23.3%
6	Gujarat	14.9%
7	Maharashtra	09.3%
8	Orisa	23.2%
9	Sikkim	22.4%
10	Asam	12.8%
11	Meghalaya	85.5%
12	Tripura	86.9%
13	Arunachal	63.7%
14	Manipur	43.4%
15	Mizoram	94.7%
16	West bangal	05.6
17	Andhra	06.3%
18	Karnataka	04.3%
19	Kerala	01.1%
20	Tamilnadu	1.00%
21	Lakshadeep	93.2%

Dang district-India

ભૂસ્તરીય તેમજ ભૂજળની સ્થિતિ દર્શાવતો નકશો
જિલ્લો — ડાંગ

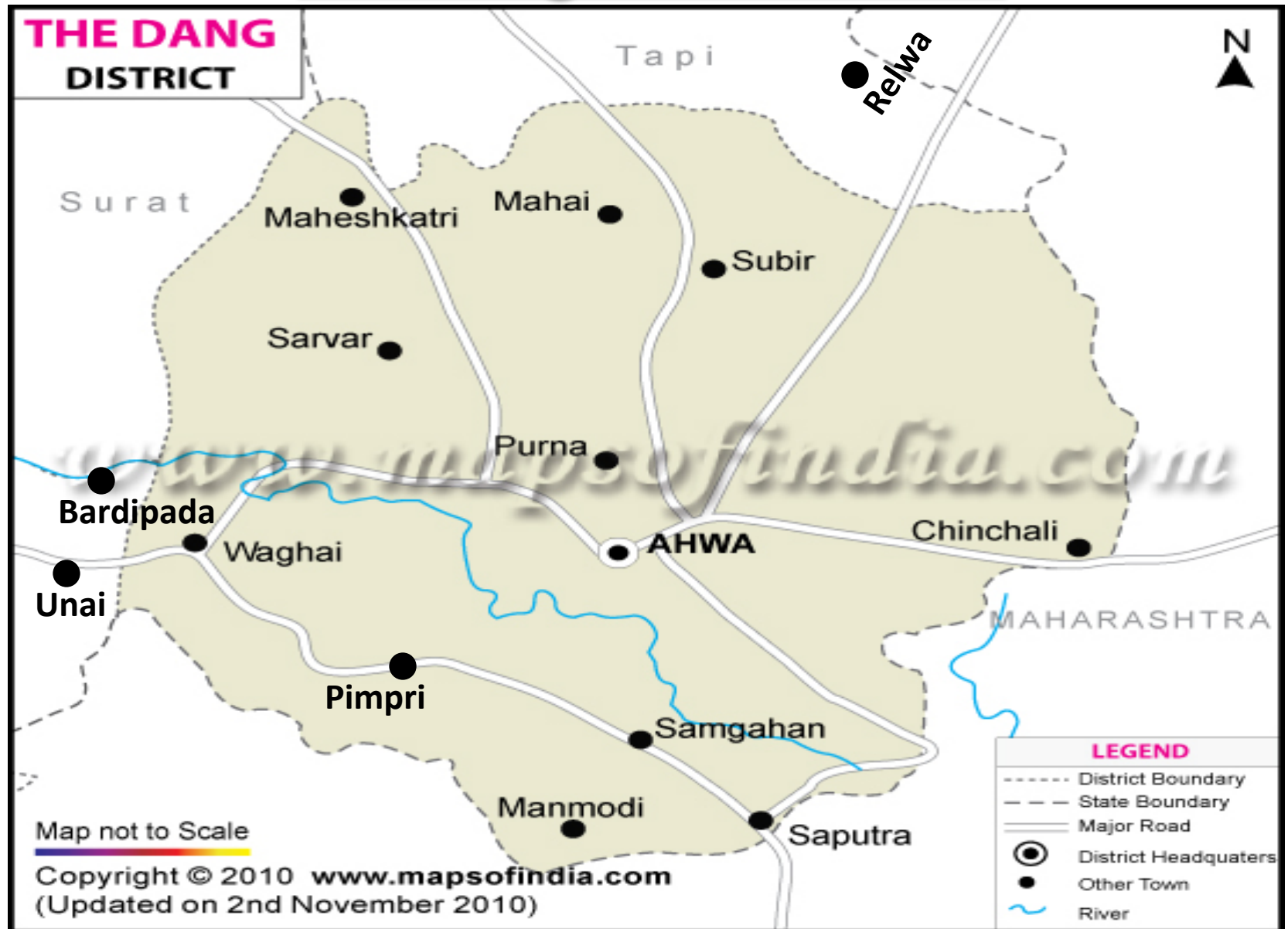


અનુક્રમણિકા :

ભૂસ્તરનો પકાર સ્ત્રોતની ઊંડાઈ

■ રેતાળ વિસ્તાર	૧૦ — ૨૫ મીટર
■ ખડક વિસ્તાર	૨૫ — ૨૦૦ મીટર
■ કુચરાળ વિસ્તાર	
— ૨૦૦૦ ચુલીના દર્શક ના સરેરાશ જળસ્તર	
— જળ વહેણ / નદી નાળા	

Dangs District



Location of Dangs

Dang is a district in the state of Gujarat in India. The administrative headquarters of the district are located in Ahwa. Located high in the Saputara hills, adjoining the borders of Maharashtra State, Dangs is the home of adivasis who have lived in the forest and highlands of the Dangs region from time immemorial. Collector and DEO are responsible for the education. There are more than 75% people are educated. The population of Dang is 2,28,291. Male 83.06% female 73.68%

Saputara Views



Saputara Views



Saputara Views



Waterfall



Dangs Views



Dangs information

The city/town of Ahwa is famous for its fair which is known as "dang darbar fair". Where five kings of Dangs come out on the street and they are honored by the governor of Gujarat even today. Dang is also famous for the Saputara Hill Station which is quite pleasant. You will feel real calm and pleasure there.

Brief glimpse of social and cultural and educational situation.

Education in Dang

Education facilities

1. Primary Schools run by District Panchayat 375
2. Govt. Ashram schools 09
3. Private Ashram Schools 12
4. Primary School (private) 09
5. High Schools 23
6. Higher Secondary Schools 04
7. College 01
8. ITI 01

St.Xavier's School, Shamgahan- 1994



Institutional vision/mission

Empowerment through Education

THE VISION

OF ST.XAVIER'S SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY TRUST,
SHAMGAHAN

Becoming aware of the Geographical, Social, Cultural, Political and educational condition, the trust takes initiatives of over all progress of the tribal society through various activities.

Vision of the school

VISION /Aim OF THE ST.XAVIER'S SCHOOL

Through the various activities with the help of parents, school staff, management, local leaders and Meguko students of Sophia University allow the students to bloom in every field of their growth and to lead in the competitive exam to become Ideal citizen of India.

How educational empowerment and developed

Educational empowerment or development is provided through vision and various aspects of environment during the year and followed up is done every year to see the progress of each child until they are settled in the society.

From Same Vasurnia village



A farmer



Land levelling



Nangli crop- harvesting



Soil is washed away



Very little soil on the mountain



Ukai Dam information

Official name: Ukai Water Resources Project

Country: India

Location: Surat district and Tapi district

Status: Operational

Construction began: 1964

Opening date: 1972

Construction cost: Rs 1389.6 Million

Impounds: Tapi river

Height (foundation): 80.772 meters (270 ft)

Length: 4,927 meters (16,000 ft)

Windows of Ukai dam -Surat



Ukai dam side view-India



Sardar Sarovar-Narmada River-DAM

History of the dam project

Post-1947, investigations were carried out to evaluate mechanisms for using water from the Narmada River, which flows into the Arabian Sea after passing through the states of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat. Due to inter-state differences in implementing schemes and sharing of water, the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal was constituted by the Government of India on 6 October **1969** to adjudicate over the disputes. This tribunal investigated the matters referred to it and responded after more than 10 years. On 12 December **1979**, the decision as given by the tribunal, with all the parties at dispute binding to it, was released by the Indian government.

Meda Pathakar-a social activist

In 1985, after hearing about the Sardar Sarovar dam, Medha Patkar and her colleagues visited the project site and noticed that the project work being checked due to an order by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. The reasons for this was cited as "non-fulfillment of basic environmental conditions and the lack of completion of crucial studies and plans". What she noticed was that the people who were going to be affected were given no information but for the offer for rehabilitation.

Narmada river-India



Kakrapar-Nuclear power station



Kakrapar Nuclear power station



Surat slums

મેનાનગર મુંપડપટી ટીપી/૧૦ અડાજણ



13/08/2009

Environment and Development

Concept of the **development**.

And question arises while seeing and knowing???

The Development has taken place in all the countries but how it is developed depends upon the **structure** and **system**.

There may be various **factors** involved for it but how earth can be saved and how human development can be balanced.

Economic development, Human development Sustainable development are all interlinked for the betterment of the standard of living

Observation

The out come should be transformation of holistic acceptance for equality, justice, fraternity and peace. New out look should emerge for others to become one with all. Development can not lead for destruction/exploitation but for the better change of human environment on the surface of the earth rather than giving the space of the poor for the rich.

Environmental Education

- They **DO NOT** have any Environmental Education Curriculum in the school system
- All Teachers in all Standards are asked to **INTEGRATE** some environmental elements in their teaching subjects.
- Teachers have no clear idea on how to...
- In all schools, some effort in integrating environmental education can be seen...
- **Watch the following photos...explaining the school activities regarding Environmental Education...**

The background of the slide is a blurred image of the Philippine flag. It features a white triangle on the left containing a large yellow sun with eight rays and three smaller yellow stars. The right side of the flag is split diagonally into a blue upper half and a red lower half. Overlaid on this background is the title text in a bold, green, sans-serif font.

Environmental Education in the Philippines

Philippine Visit: When: 8/4~24, 2014

- VISIT: When: 8/4~24, 2014

Where: Cebu, Iloilo, Roxas & Manila

Purpose: This trip concentrates on the impact of MDG 7, environmental sustainability through school education in Philippines.



Education

Enrolment	School Year 2008-2009
Elementary	13,686,643
Public School	12,318,505
Private School	1,112,137
Secondary	6,763,858
Public School	5,421,562
Private School	1,342,296

Education

Literacy

Simple literacy rate (10 years old and over, basic reading and writing skills) 2003

93.4%

Functional Literacy (10 to 64 years old, basic reading, writing and computation skills) 2008

86.4%

New School System: K + 12

- 初等教育6年間、中等教育
- (現地ではHigh School)が4年間の6-4制



- K-6-4-2制



K Plus 12

- 1)基礎学力の低下
- 2)就業の問題
- 3)海外との扱いの差



4Ps Program

(Pantawang Pamilya Philipina Program)

- 貧困家庭への資金援助プログラム。
- 教育費
- ①1家庭につき4人まで支給
- ②Meeting への参加
- ③学校の授業への出席（欠席回数が増えると支給額は減る）

問題点

3T不足

1「教科書(text book)不足」

2「教師(teacher)不足」公立学校では、教師の数が約4万4,000人不足 Ch教員の質低下

3「教室(teaching room)不足」2万5,000室以上が必要

高い中退率

就学率小学校96%、中学校65%

卒業率小学校68%、中学校50%

実際に教育の現状を見て

低所得者の例；スクウォッターの家庭（子供4人）

収入；父親がトライシクルのドライバー

200ペソ／日×20日×12か月＝約48000ペソ

（1ペソ＝2.58円）

Environmental Education

- They **DO NOT** have any Environmental Education Curriculum in the school system
- All Teachers in all Standards are asked to **INTEGRATE** some environmental elements in their teaching subjects.
- Teachers have no clear idea on how to...
- In all schools, some effort in integrating environmental education can be seen...
- **In order to achieve MDG 7 goal of environmental sustainability, school activities regarding Environmental Education is the way forward...**