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ANCIENT INDIAN EDUCATION SYTEM

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Introduction

Education in ancient India had a deep impact in the upliftment and advancement of the early society and over all development. India is pregnant with a rich tradition of knowledge and learning from the earliest days of Indian civilization. There are several literary sources, such as the Vedas and other Hindu texts and scriptures, which offer references about education system of the ancient societies. The Mahariharata, some Dharma sutras, particularly those of Gautama Euddha and Aastamba and the Manu Smriti, are the principal works duelling with the system of education in ancient India

History of Education in Ancient India

From the Vedic to the Brahman period, literature and additional literature sustained to be created. Even in the Brahman period, education continued lobe looked upon as the means to knowledge, it has the same objectives in the needs of society, the importance attached to them underwent a change. In this period the following objectives were ascibred to education.

- 1. Self control
- 2. Development of character
- 3. Integral development of personality
- 4. Propagation of purity
- 5. Propagation of purity

Gurukul System

ture.

In the Gurukul System the Shishyas or students and the Guru or teacher hang in proximity within the same house. The students resided together irrespective of their social standing. However, several temples and community centres regularly look the role of schools. In addition to that ancient Indian education achieved a noticeable position in the early Vedic period, beginning in the 1200 BC. In the Vedic days, the teaching of the four Vedas the hymns and ritual practices were seen. The Vedas included the Sanskrit Language which in turn become the language of classical learning. Besides the pronunciation of in the Vedas and their implication. phonology, metrics, elementary grammer and etymology were also taught. Though, the Vedic education was not transmitted to people of low strata, yet the Vedic system inspired the modern day education system. The school in the ancient education system lasted for 7 to 8 hours a day, in fair weather, classes were held under the shelter of the tree. In the rainy season schools ran under thatched roof. Temple colleges of the past had been of great renown for having spacious buildings for classrooms and the residential complexes of the students and the Guru's Gurukuls ans Ashrams were generally situated on the river banks or on the lake to attain the knowledge.

Brahmacharya System

Brahmacharva summarises the sum total of the responsibilities of a student. It entails rigrous self-discipline and self-control. Sit sorts of pleasures and Luxuries must be avoided by the pupils. Some of the occasions on which termination of study was prescribed include dusty storm by day, playing of certain musical instruments within the hearing of the pupil, cries of animals, screen of an owl, heavy downpour, ratting of thunderbolt, earthquake, eclipse, fall of

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a meteor, festival, certain Tithi and nakstiatras, e.g. full moon day, etc. Samavartanu marks the end of a pupil's period of study and return home. According of some literary sources, education in ancient India was not confined only to the privacy of the preceptor's house. In matters of education in ancient societies, the constricted barriers of the caste-system seemed to have crumbled down as per the various literary texts. The spread of Buddhism and Jainsm in India enriched and evolved the state of education in ancient India. In this period education become accessible to everyone and various celebrated educational institutions were established at that instant few of the most important universities of India in the ancient times were Vikramshihu. Taxiie (Takshashila) and Nalanda.

Aim of Education

^^lk fo|;k ;k foeqDr;s** had had been the motto of our great heritage of ancient education system. Right from vida to vidant we get glimpses of thie thought.

Vedas are the oldest literary monument of the Aryan mend, Unfortunately we know a very little about vedic period, of course, it is due to long slavery of the country and emposition of foreign education system. Now time has come that we should think over our traditional education system where education mean "infasion of spirit of piety and religiousness, formation of character development of personality, inculcation of civic and social sense promotion of social efficiency and preservation and spread of national culture".

Analysis of the term education:

The term education has been demand from latin ward "education" which is combition of two wards 'E' and Duco' which means 'out of' and to lead respectively, Hence the ward 'Education' means to lead outside from inside. This means that a teacher helps tanght in developing his/her inner potintia lities. And in Hindi

education is called "Shiksha" which derimd from Sanskrit verb learning or teaching. This also explains the process of learning and teaching so many terms have been used in Hindi for education which have their separate interpretation. Anyway now let us see the nature of education.

Nature of education:

We may defene the meaning of education in many ways by explaining education as information, as teaching as instruction and as bio-polar and tri-polar process. Naw is seems important to see the views of some notble thinks. Plato says - I mean by education that training which is given by suitable habits to the first instinents of virtue in children 4. IN words Aristottle "Education is the veation of sound minf in sound body. For Pestalaz is education is a natural harmonious and progressive development of mains innate powers. Thus we see that many a defitions have been given by many thinks gist of which is the education is a thoughtful process by which the inner powers of the individuals are developed."

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real images which validate the efficacy of the proposed approach.

Keywords - Ignition, Flare Control, Binary Patterns, Edge Detection

COLOR ANALYSIS OF FLARE USING CANNY EDGE DETECTION METHOD OF IMAGE PROCESSING

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Abstract

Ignition control and flare monitoring has a vital role in the appropriate functioning of ignition process in the system. With the increase in fuel blends and degradation in fuel quality efficient monitoring of flares has become a necessity in the modern power industries. Various techniques have been developed for flares monitoring methods but image based methods are proven to be more efficient and accurate in ignition control.

This research presents a new simple and robust approach for flare study by analyzing the flare images. The study of the flare images is done by calculating the area of the flare images and using the property of red color component that it increases with increase in the temperature, a relation has been proposed between flare area and the temperature. Various experimentations are carried out on synthetic as well as

1. INTRODUCTION

Mass storage and display systems are the fundamental requirements for digital image processing. The significant image processing tasks appearing in the early 1960s were able to carry out by first computers. The origin of present digital image processing can be traced to the availability of those machines and to the onset of the space program during that time. Manipulating of raw image data to conclude the exact information required to solve digital imaging problem is termed as image study. The main principle of image study is data reduction. So in the initial part of image study excess data is reduced by using techniques such as edge detection or image segmentation. But even before that pre-processing raw image is done by using various techniques as scaling, filtering, image deblurring etc. To maintain rigorous standards on pollutant emissions and energy saving, an efficient and simple monitoring of flares has become highly desirable in the thermal power industry such as power generation plants [1].

1.1. Objective

The main objective of our work is to design a simple yet efficient offline approach to assess ignition monitoring and flare study using the basic fundamentals of image processing such as Local binary patterns, Double thresholding, color image processing etc in a complete software environment.

Figure 1.1 shows the brief overview of the proposed approach via flowchart.

