



Since early times, debates and discussion have always played an important part in the literary training of students. There was a daily examination of every student and no few lessons were given until the old one was thoroughly mastered.<sup>3</sup> Teachers used to suspend further lessons in the case of those students who were discovered to have forgotten some of the portion done earlier. There were no annual examinations and mass promotions at fixed intervals. The educational system ministered to the need and individual capacity of each student. The intelligent and industrious student could finish his education before the period of time.

It will be seen from the above discussion that the method of teaching followed in Ancient Indian Education System was on the whole the best suited for an age, which did not enjoy the advantages of paper and printing. It developed the powers of memory, a faculty which is being sadly neglected in modern times. Debates were a normal feature of higher education. Individual attention was paid to the needs of students, which naturally ensured good results. The student must however have intelligence.<sup>4</sup>

#### REFERENCES

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<sup>3</sup> Mil. Pan. I, p. 18.

<sup>4</sup> Uttararamacharit, Act II.