A PAPER RESEARCH ON

A STUDY OF IMPACT OF COMMERCIALISATION OF EDUCATION IN INDIA

PAPER BY

VINOD S. CHANDWANI AND SHRADDHA M.BHOME

ASST. PROFESSOR,

V.P.M.’s JOSHI – BEDEKAR COLLEGE, THANE

E-MAIL ID.:

shraddhabhome@yahoo.co.in

vinod_14101975@yahoo.com
ABSTRACT:

The most sacred and the most important job in the world is that of the teacher. A teacher, hidden in the shadow of the student, must guide him to move ahead and resurrect our broken society. From the time when education started its first phase of commercialisation, the responsibilities of the teacher too, have been compromised. It is painful to note that people are beginning to view it as just another job which pays them and feeds them. India is witnessing new era in the field of Management Education. Many Corporate groups like Reliance, Nirma, Tata, Sterlite etc. have promoted Management Institutes. Some reputed foreign universities are also coming to India. But Government should issue some guidelines so that fees structure remains within certain limit and those who are from economically poor background have same opportunity. So, researchers have tried to find out the impact of commercialisation of education in India.

KEY WORDS:

Commercialisation, teacher, management education
INTRODUCTION:

Education was something that was always driven by devotion and thought. Helped by their own volition, teachers were successful potters moulding men and women into the embodiment of an intangible divine force, of rectitude. Sadly though, the twin foundations have penetrated the department of education as well, subverting it, leading to the establishment of a commercial education system that manufactures solipsists but doesn’t nurture altruists.

While it is true that education must evolve as time passes but commercialisation of education is the worst thing that could ever have happened. It is tantamount to decide. Depressingly, we are not averse to the idea of commercialisation. India has become a dirt-pool where ‘educational’ institutions proliferate like mushrooms. And there is none to cleanup! Foremost among these are the engineering and medical colleges which have become clubs of incompetent youngsters.

It is only because of such ‘institutes of technology and of medical sciences’, which turn out maladroit people, that the BPO and IT industry is thriving in our country. Because, lets face the truth, our education system doesn’t make us competent enough. The word IIT might have sprung up in your mind, but I don’t think they are paradigms of the ideal education institute. They sure equip you with technical knowledge that this age requires but certainly don’t imbibe the intellectuality that every age demands.

ROLE OF TEACHER IN EDUCATION:

Central to this issue is the changing equations of the role of the teacher. The most sacred and the most important job in the world is that of the teacher. A teacher, hidden in the shadow of the student, must guide him to move ahead and resurrect our broken society. From the time when education started its first phase of commercialisation, the responsibilities of the teacher too, have been compromised. It is painful to note that people are beginning to view it as just another job which pays them and feeds them. When a person graduates, more often than not, the last job that he/she applies for is the job of the teacher. While we are a society built with the bricks of fallacies concrete of misguided principles, the notion, that the job of a teacher is a lesser one, filled with so much ignorance and falsity can only be equated with sacrilege and blasphemy.

The repercussions of such a situation, in which the teacher’s indifference towards his job juxtaposed with demands of money-mongering institutions they work in, are clearly demonstrated by cases such as the La Martiniere suicide. The case was widely reported because it happened in an elite Kolkata school, but what about the myriad cases of physical assault in lesser schools in towns and villages? Certainly every case cannot be reported. The teacher knows this and thus assaults with impunity. I do not seek to label the whole community of teachers diabolical. There, certainly are a lot of people who are walking definitions of how a teacher should be. But their number is fast dwindling.
SCENARIO OF EDUCATION IN INDIA:

In India, over the years, there have been private initiatives in education initially for philanthropic reasons and eventually in professional and even in general higher education not only to meet the growing demands but also to realize the huge and quick profits potential. This was situational because government has shortage of funds so for the benefit of nation government allowed private institutions.

Privatization of higher education has emerged in several forms and types in the recent decade in India. One, privatisation within government higher education institutions take place in the form of introducing self-financing courses within government institutions; two, converting government-aided private institutions into private self financing institutions; three, allowing to expand self-financing private institutions with recognition and also without recognition, which may be termed as commercial private Commercial private higher education emerges from market forces and tied to economic and global forces.

They thrive on the principles of commercialism, primarily focus on vocational courses and highly pragmatic. Their commercial thrust is training jobs, indeed, part of the curriculum is industrial training. Not only training for jobs but also place their students in well-paid jobs. This indeed speaks about the strong industry – institution linkages. They are narrowly focused, rather micro-specific in designing their course and training. This narrow focus is their strength as well weakness. It is a strength as long as there is demand for such specific nature of the courses and a weakness once such a demand is satiated. Moreover, the built-in set up / infrastructure do not allow them to diversify. They cater to the unmet demands or rather demand- absorbing from the non university higher education sector.

We can divide these institutions in to various types, like of the self-financing engineering colleges and management institutions are affiliated to the conventional universities In which, the course structure, design, curriculum, and the pattern of examination fall within the purview of the national or state pattern. On the other side, several of these self financing private institutions are also non-affiliating to any universities and cater to the demands of the corporate sector nationally and internationally.

This privatization has its negative impact also. Student is acting as market force. Student is the power while faculty is weak in these private institutions. Indeed, the faculty lack the position, power and autonomy as they traditionally enjoyed at universities. Basically they serve to students and their practical orientations in commercial private institutions. These institutions rely on part-time faculty and may be drawn from full-time faculty at public universities (and hence do not
add to further employment opportunities). When employing full-time faculty, they pay meagre salary. Perhaps many of them have neither practical nor academic expertise and lack training.

IMPORTANT OF EDUCATION:

Education, helps in the training of human minds is incomplete. No individual is a human being in the working world until he has been educated in the proper sense. Education makes man a right thinker and a correct decision-maker. A person who gets a good education will become a more dependable worker, a better citizen, and a strong consumer. But there is providing even something more. In many cases, situations even become worse and students feel cheated at the end of courses. However, in India this trend has full support of our government because many big political leaders and industrialists are running these colleges. Therefore, they easily get the required certificates to run these colleges without providing proper educational infrastructure. At the end, we can say that for these people education has today become an option to make money only than providing quality education to students.

This is really a shameful situation for country like India where our great leaders have stressed on quality and free education. There are many people in India, who still live under poor conditions and therefore, they first find it hard to afford this education and second, if can afford then fail in getting quality education in return. Though, government announce many such popular schemes for providing help to poor students but these schemes mostly do not get any takers due to less information and rampant corruption in system.

COMMERCIALISATION OF EDUCATION:

But Education today is an object of business which has serious and negative effects on our society. The more one can pay, higher the education he can get. Every year, number of students going for higher professional education is increasing in India and therefore, good opportunity exists for all these colleges to make money by offering such courses.

In many cases, situations even remain much worst and students feel cheated at the end of courses. The best example is given in a movie, P a t h s h a l l a in which some rules were set for the school's profit. We can easily give the example of flourishing MBA colleges across India where average annual fees is around 5-10 lakh rupees; however, the facilities provided by these colleges are much below average levels. Most of these colleges remain more interested in making good bucks than providing quality education to students. Every year, number of students going for higher professional education is increasing in India and therefore, good opportunity exists for all these colleges to make money by offering such courses. Same condition do prevail in other professional colleges in India. Under the new scenario, Government – Private partnership is becoming important in Management Education. Now India is a transforming
country. We are near to achieve status of developed nation. The demand for higher education has been growing rapidly with comparatively faster growth in enrolment in higher educational institutions1 than the growth in number of higher educational institutions.

CONCLUSION:

Education is to bring out the potential in a learner by providing the learner the most congenial physical and social environment to help him realize his fullest potential. Education on the other hand is an industry and its commercialization is here to stay. At the end, we can say that for these people education has today only become an option to make money than providing quality education to students. There is strong need to change the basics of the education system, not its pattern, in order to revive education's real importance.

Einstein once said, “Education is that what remains after one has forgotten what one has learnt in school.” If what he said is true, none of us of the present generation have ever had education!

REFERENCES:

4. Dr. C. Rangrajan, Chairman – economic Advisory Council to The Prime Minister
5. The Globalization of Indian economy: a need for internationalization of higher technical education ( Patil & Pudlowski ).