Vol 4 Issue 12 Jan 2015

ISSN No : 2230-7850

## International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

# Indían Streams Research Journal

Executive Editor Ashok Yakkaldevi Editor-in-Chief H.N.Jagtap



#### Welcome to ISRJ

#### **RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595**

#### **ISSN No.2230-7850**

Indian Streams Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial board. Readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

#### International Advisory Board

Flávio de São Pedro Filho Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil

Kamani Perera Regional Center For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka

Janaki Sinnasamy Librarian, University of Malaya

Romona Mihaila Spiru Haret University, Romania

Delia Serbescu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania

Anurag Misra DBS College, Kanpur

Titus PopPhD, Partium Christian University, Oradea, Romania

Mohammad Hailat Dept. of Mathematical Sciences, University of South Carolina Aiken

Abdullah Sabbagh Engineering Studies, Sydney

Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest

Loredana Bosca Spiru Haret University, Romania

Fabricio Moraes de Almeida Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil

George - Calin SERITAN Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Sciences Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi

Hasan Baktir English Language and Literature Department, Kayseri

Ghayoor Abbas Chotana Dept of Chemistry, Lahore University of Management Sciences[PK]

Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania

Ilie Pintea, Spiru Haret University, Romania

Xiaohua Yang PhD, USA

.....More

#### Editorial Board

Pratap Vyamktrao Naikwade Iresh Swami ASP College Devrukh, Ratnagiri, MS India Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur

R. R. Patil Head Geology Department Solapur University, Solapur

Rama Bhosale Prin. and Jt. Director Higher Education, Panvel

Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji University,Kolhapur

Govind P. Shinde Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai

Chakane Sanjay Dnyaneshwar Arts, Science & Commerce College, Indapur, Pune

N.S. Dhaygude Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur

Narendra Kadu Jt. Director Higher Education, Pune

K. M. Bhandarkar Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia

Sonal Singh Vikram University, Ujjain

G. P. Patankar S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka Shaskiya Snatkottar Mahavidyalaya, Dhar

Maj. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary Director, Hyderabad AP India.

S.Parvathi Devi

Rajendra Shendge Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur

R. R. Yalikar Director Managment Institute, Solapur

Umesh Rajderkar Head Humanities & Social Science YCMOU,Nashik

S. R. Pandya Head Education Dept. Mumbai University, Mumbai

Alka Darshan Shrivastava

Rahul Shriram Sudke Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

S.KANNAN

Ph.D.-University of Allahabad

Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary, Play India Play, Meerut(U.P.)

Sonal Singh, Vikram University, Ujjain Annamalai University, TN

Satish Kumar Kalhotra Maulana Azad National Urdu University

Address:-Ashok Yakkaldevi 258/34, Raviwar Peth, Solapur - 413 005 Maharashtra, India Cell : 9595 359 435, Ph No: 02172372010 Email: ayisrj@yahoo.in Website: www.isrj.org

Indian Streams Research Journal ISSN 2230-7850 Impact Factor : 3.1560(UIF) Volume-4 | Issue-12 | Jan-2015 Available online at www.isrj.org

fB





#### PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE ON GOVERNMENT VS PRIVATE SCHOOL

#### Prakasha G S<sup>1</sup>, Sweta Kumari<sup>2</sup> and Shubhangini Bilgi<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, School of Education, Christ University. <sup>2</sup>MBA <sup>3</sup>B.E

**Abstract:-**This article aims at describing the people's perspectives on Government and private schools. In India it has been found that private schools are equipped with better facilities with respect to quality of teaching, infrastructure, methods of teaching, accountability of teacher as well as better school environment. Therefore the private schools attract more and more students towards it. On the other hand government schools even though they get funds from government, they are not able to perform on par with private schools. The differences and reasons are discussed in this paper to create awareness to the public and the stake holders.

Keywords: Infrastructure, Government School, Private school, Accountability.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Universalisation of education is considered as a major goal in India but still it is not yet achieved due to various reasons. Indian government budget allocation is just not sufficient for any sector of education system. Therefore right from access to education to research, India could not achieve much. There is high corruption even in school education in spite of various schemes like OBB, RTE, and Sarva Shikshana Abhiyan.

Under a pilot study by the Karnataka School Quality Assessment and Accreditation Council, 1,020 Kannada-medium schools, shortlisted out of the 50,000-odd government schools in the state, were tested for various parameters, but no school qualified for the top A plus category, while only five schools qualified for A grade.

As per RTE ACT, 2009, all schools must adhere to norms specified for basic infrastructure, admissions and duties of a teacher. In so many government schools, infrastructure is so poor that students have to sit in verandas or on the ground. In some schools students have to share their classrooms. There is no drinking water facility, no proper electricity and no separate toilets for boys and girls. There is lack of library, laboratory and proper playground. The areas surrounding the schools are not in hygienic condition. Security aspects of government schools are farfetched dream. As per article published by A. Ojha dated April28 2013 in business-standard, 28% of teachers in Karnataka, sends para-teachers to teach and there is no proper investigation. Even though tuition fee is very less in government schools, still parents want to send their children in private schools just because of the way they function. One of the major reasons for that is parents strongly believes and knows that private schools to be more accountable in offering better quality education. In a government school accountability is very weak as teachers have a permanent job with good salary and they get promotions also time to time without putting much effort in school.

Now day's parents are more concerned for the overall development of child. Private schools offer lots of extra-curricular and co-curricular activities along with academics such as sports, music, dance etc. on the other hand in government school there is no proper space, instruments, infrastructure, accountability to achieve this.

Private schools have better infrastructure compared to government schools due to which they are having an upper hand as far as admission and results are concerned. They have educated teachers, well maintained teacher students' ratio, high security measures, better transport facilities, which makes every parent feel value for money. In private schools teachers are well qualified and their communication skill is also good whereas in government schools teacher to student ratio is very uncertain and inconsistent. Students lack in communication skills, capacity building, conceptual clarity due to lack of commitment, dedication and hard work of all those who are concerned.

Prakasha G S<sup>1</sup>, Sweta Kumari<sup>2</sup> and Shubhangini Bilgi<sup>3</sup>, "PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE ON GOVERNMENT VS PRIVATE SCHOOL" Indian Streams Research Journal | Volume 4 | Issue 12 | Jan 2015 | Online & Print

1

#### 'People's Perspective On Government Vs Private School

This has lead to no students in Government school (lack of admission) and a mediocre result in the examination. A private school with minimum payment to teachers are doing good job where as Government schools with well paid teachers and timely funds could not do it? Why, is it due to lack of monitoring and incorrect employment policies? or the sheer negligence of Government bodies.

Private schools student get more exposure by participating in quizzes, debate competition, workshop, story writing etc. which helps boosting the confidence level of the student which is very much needed for their future growth whereas in government school it is not so.

It is due to these issues government schools are losing their sheen and its matter of utmost embarrassment. Every year government is allocating so much money for new initiatives, programmes and improving infrastructure and quality education in schools but still there is so much disparity exists between government school and private school.

Hence it's an appeal to the Government to find the proper root cause for all the above issues which is persisting from long time and should take proper action against this. The opinion expressed in this paper is solely the field experience of authors, reference made and the data collected.

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1.Belagali, R. (2011, May 20). Government Schools Plagued By Poor Infrastructure. Retrieved January 3, 2015, from http://www.deccanherald.com

2.Goyal, S., & Pande, P. (2010, January 1). How do Government and Private Schools Differ? Findings from two large Indian states. Retrieved January 4, 2015, from http://2010.economicsofeducation.com

3.InfrastructureProvisionDoc.(n.d.). Retrieved January 4, 2015, from

http://ssa.nic.in/infrastructureprovisiondoc

4.Kasargod. (2010, May 31). Government Aided Schools Lack Infrastructure. Retrieved January 4, 2015, from http://www.deccanherald.com

5.K, D. (2013). Education in Karnataka. In ROLE OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PEOPLE IN KARNATAKA (First Edition ed., p. 106). Lulu Publishing

6.Sekhar, S., Nair, M., K. P., & Rao, P. (2009). Quality of Education Under SSA. In Study of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Initiatives on Universalization os Elementary Education in Karnataka with Special Reference to Concerns of Quality and Equity (p. 51). Bangalore: Public Affairs Centre.

7. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education. (20009, August 27). Retrieved January 4, 2015, from http://ssa.nic.in

8.Ojha, A. (2013, April 28). Teachers' Training Has Almost Collapsed. Retrieved January 4, 2015, from http://www.business-standard.com

Indian Streams Research Journal | Volume 4 | Issue 12 | Jan 2015

2

## **Publish Research Article** International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Book Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

## Associated and Indexed, India

- International Scientific Journal Consortium
- ★ OPEN J-GATE

## Associated and Indexed, USA

- Google Scholar
- EBSCO
- DOAJ
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Databse
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database

Directory Of Research Journal Indexing

Indian Streams Research Journal 258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005, Maharashtra Contact-9595359435 E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com Website : www.isrj.org