

# INDIAN STREAMS RESEARCH JOURNAL

## PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE ON GOVERNMENT VS PRIVATE SCHOOL



**PRAKASHA G S**

Assistant Professor, School of Education, Christ University

**SWETA KUMARI** MBA

**SHUBHANGINI BILGI** 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.

Keyword – Infrastructure, Government School, Private school, Accountability

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 April 28 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 believe and know 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. This has led 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**

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

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>

InfrastructureProvisionDoc.(n.d.). Retrieved January 4, 2015, from <http://ssa.nic.in/infrastructureprovisiondoc>

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

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

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.

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education. (2009, August 27). Retrieved January 4, 2015, from <http://ssa.nic.in>

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