



## MANAGEMENT EDUCATION IN INDIA: ISSUES AND CONCERNS

Namrata Devidas Dhale  
History Department

### ABSTRACT:

*In today's Internet age, industrial battles are fought not only on scale of capital investment but on knowledge. Thus all countries are putting huge emphasis on higher education. Among various courses of higher education, Management Education has gained huge popularity over past few decades as it is often linked to high paying jobs and profile. Thus over a period of time, there has been huge expansion in both demand and supply of management education in India. With phenomenal growth in the number of management Institutions especially private institutions, there are greater concerns over maintaining the quality of management education in India. Indian management programmes are often considered obsolete and not suited to industry needs (Reddy, 1992). Major issues facing management education are increasing rate of unemployment among Business Graduates, poor quality of teachers, neglect of Research and innovative methods, inadequate infrastructure in B-Schools and lack of governance in many private institutes and negligible attention to innovation in teaching content and methods. The paper recommends that institutions should improve the infrastructure, train their faculty, work on industry linkages, spend money on research and knowledge creation, as well as pay their faculty well in order to attract good teachers.*



**KEYWORDS :** Management Education, MBA, AICTE.

### INTRODUCTION:

Higher Education has always been important not only to individuals for the sake of enriched lives, greater earning capacity and higher status but also to the economy for the sake of economic prosperity. Skilled human resources have always been considered to be the biggest assets of a modern & progressive country. However, the relevance of skill development has never been greater than present time. In today's Internet age, industrial battles are fought not only on scale of capital investment but on knowledge. Earlier, while India was a traditional agricultural economy, land was considered to be the main source of wealth and income, but with the advent of Industrial evolution, machinery gained importance. As India embarked on its journey towards industrialization, demand for educated and skilled professionals grew. This demand proved to be financially beneficial for skilled professionals & hence there was immediate desire for higher education to maximize rewards. Far from the earlier Industrial age, even in today's Internet age, industrial battles are fought not only on scale of capital investment but on knowledge.

Higher education Institutions are the greatest enabler to capture & spread that knowledge. Hence we see, knowledge based economies placing greater emphasis on the production and

distribution of knowledge. Among various courses of higher education, Management Education has gained huge popularity over past few decades as it is often linked to high paying jobs and profile. Masters in Business Administration (MBA) is considered to offer immense opportunities to individuals and a 'ticket' to raise fast in the corporate ladder. Thus over a period of time, there has been huge expansion in both demand and supply of management education in India. As of now there are 2450 Management Institutions which are run by societies, trusts, university departments, Deemed University and affiliated colleges. In Delhi region itself, there are 101 Institutions which are approved by AICTE to provide Management Education. (AICTE, 2013)

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Gupta (2011) in her study has highlighted the importance of Management Education. The study discussed how business education can open window of job opportunities and helps in generation of wealth provided the required competitive spirit and ability to take decision is developed. It further depicted the paragons of management education in the forms of effective business model. Study highlighted how when present business world is undergoing changes, the types of jobs and demand for job performers also tend to change. It recommended that: • Management institutes should drill their students by rigours training along with curriculum covering the ingredient of value based education. • Entire teaching programme should be aimed to bring about a proactive convergence of various stakeholders. • Business schools in India should design curricula to ensure that students have appropriate skill and knowledge to perform anywhere in this cosmos. World is shrinking as global village and it will not be enough to prepare Indians students to serve only in India. • Field exposure should be the prime concern • Efforts should be made to sharpen the personal skills & other technical skills • Entrepreneurship spirit should be nurtured among the real beneficiaries. • Values based education based on holistic approach is a dire need for bringing revolution in the system of business education.

Akilandeswari, Kumar (2012) has examined the management of Turbulence and Uncertainties in Management Education. It discussed following Five Global Challenges in Management Education:

### NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

With phenomenal growth in the number of management Institutions especially private institutions, there are greater concerns over maintaining the quality of management education in India. Indian management programmes are often considered obsolete and not suited to industry needs (Reddy, 1992). Due to immense expansion in supply and demand of management education, it becomes imperative to examine the issues faced by management education in India and give suggestions for qualitative improvement of management education.

### STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

To examine the growth of management education in India and various issues faced by management education in India.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To identify the trajectory of growth of management education in India.
- To analyse the issues faced by management education in India
- To give recommendations for qualitative improvement of management education in India

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study is qualitative study based on secondary data.

### CONCLUSION

Among various courses of higher education, Management Education has gained huge popularity over past few decades as it is often linked to high paying jobs and profile. With phenomenal growth in the number of management Institutions especially private institutions, there are greater concerns over maintaining the quality of management education in India. It further depicted the paragons of

management education in the forms of effective business model. Study highlighted how when present business world is undergoing changes, the types of jobs and demand for job performers also tend to change. Due to immense expansion in supply and demand of management education, it becomes imperative to examine the issues faced by management education in India and give suggestions for qualitative improvement of management education. To examine the growth of management education in India and various issues faced by management education in India.

## REFERENCES

1. "Master of Arts (Educational Management) | National Institute of Education (NIE), Singapore". [www.nie.edu.sg](http://www.nie.edu.sg). Retrieved 2018-10-18.
2. Connolly, Michael; James, Chris; Fertig, Michael (2017-12-20). "The difference between educational management and educational leadership and the importance of educational responsibility". *Educational Management Administration & Leadership*. **47** (4): 504–519. doi:10.1177/1741143217745880. ISSN 1741-1432. S2CID 148809630.
3. "Educational Administration". [www.rand.org](http://www.rand.org). Retrieved 2018-11-09.
4. "What Is Educational Management?". Retrieved 2018-10-17.
5. "Clubs & Societies". [www.np.edu.sg](http://www.np.edu.sg). Retrieved 2018-10-31.