Social Expectations from Education to Fulfill Human Expectations: A Birds Eye-View on Inequality of Higher Education in Border Area: Kachchh

Mr. Salim Hingora*

Lecturer, Shri J.B.T. Commarce Collage, Mirzapur Road-Bhuj 370001

Abstract – For the country like India, who is desperately groping to find its place among the powerful economics. Higher education is not less important than the "Sanjeevani" (plamt that has resurrection power). Along with the primary and secondary education, Higher education plays the conspicuous part to transcend the future of the nation from ground to global. It is important to evolve every facet of the country, but as far as the higher education is concerned, it is urban centric. And consequently, the remote part of the country have been cut of the rest. Most of the higher education institutions in border areas lack quality and facilities. And in areas like Kachchh(gujrat), the situation is worse in regard to gross enrolment ratio. This paper covers the issues and tries to cope up with the puzzling circumstances for the student fraternity that rural students of borderarer are suffering.

-----*X*------

Keywords: Higher Education, Border Area i.e Kachchh Urban Centric, Problems and Prospects.

INTRODUCTION

There is no denying of the fact that Education is the the most powerful tool for reducing poverty and inequality of society. Education is the mantra to uplift nation's competitive spirit on an international level. That's why it is mandatory to make sure that education must be passed across, especially to the downtrodden. But at the same time the expansion of Higher Education on the larger scale has brought several pertinent issues related to the standards of its quality and equal availability of Higher Education facilities to all the categories of the people of the society. In India, the huge amount of the masses devoid of the fruitfulness of quality based higher education, especially the youth of this young throbbing nation.

Normally it is observed in India, Higher Education institutes are located in cities; where it is not possible for all to stay away from their families. The inequality among the institution located in rural areas and urban are quite remarkable. The institutes of higher education located in rural and socio-economic backward areas are lacking in the implementation of best practices in higher education and quality.

As mentioned above Education play the crucial role to uplift the society. If we talk about the particular region i.e; KACHCHH, the span of higher education is quite commendable it is border area. Kachchh has assured its identity in the entire country for its culture, skills, arts, crafts, and tremendous natural sources. The state government has provided an individual University for the region of Kachchh to fulfil the need of the people. The university started with 10 colleges, having 24 colleges, more than 15000 thousands students, nearly 200 faculties working in the faculty of Arts, Commerce, Science, Education, Law, Technology, including Engineering and Pharmacy. Now when it comes to analysis, then "Every coin has two sides". On one hand we have to look upon with elevation, but on the contrary, the position of the higher education is still clumsy. The students who wish to sail their boat in the field of Psychology, Philosophy, occasional courses, Para-medical, will have to migrate to the other part of the state. Of course we are aware with the fact that education is only the trope to intensify the social status. As far the KACHCHH is concerned, the local university has made the attainable platform by organizing the youth festival to encourage them. But one who takes part, does not have a strong background of that particular field or activities because we don't have any faculty for Performing Art. These Unsung and Unnoticed heroes personify the forest flowers who blossom and collapsed in the woods itself and spreads their fragrance among the untrodden ways.

When we are pondering over the fulfilment of human expectation through education, we must contemplate over the position of higher education in the border areas like KACHCHH. EQUILITY is at the heart of a good educational system but unfortunately we don't have that. The Indian Higher education System is characterized by large Rural-Urban and gender divide. Gross Enrollment Ratio[GER] in rural India is estimated to be about 7%, while urban areas have a GER of about 32%,,,, The current rural-urban discrepancy in access to higher education scopes towards continuous blushing, though this dissimilarity are quite obvious. This contemplation shows the position of higher study in remote region and also what challenge has been faced by the higher educational institutes in rural areas

EDUCATIONALLY BACKWARD DISTRICTS IN INDIA

CATEGORIES	Nos.
EBD with no college	14
EBD with only one collage	32
EBD with less than 100 collages	81
EBD with more than 100 collages	02

Source: UGC Website, early 2010

The Higher Education institutes lack the quality variation as NAASCOM-Report 2005 stated that not more than 15% of graduates of general education and 25-30% technical education are fit for employment. First, the quality norms of which are not comparable with international standards can't be maintained by the higher educational institutes of rural areas.

One of the main factors of lower enrollment in rural area is the cost of education. Technical education sometimes only a dream for most of the student of rural areas. There are other issues like higher teacher-student ratio, poor input. So far as higher education is concerned with quality education with quality output, the biggest challenge for these institutes where minimum cut off mark is not applicable at the time of admission. Than the in rural areas, the dropout rate is more than normal. As a result of this, very few students taste the sweetness of higher education. ICT can play the vital role to minimize the geographical hurdles and enables the easy as well as convenient accession to pursue the education. But in most of the rural colleges, use of ICT is hardly seen while teaching. Than faculty problems is also the obstacle. To cope up with these, there are way out like equal importance in rural areas, enhancement in quality, establishment of research centers, proper utilization of grants etc.

Inspite of the growth especially in terms of numbers of colleges and enrollment, these numbers are futile to cope up with the education need of the country. If we talk about the present scenario of education in remote areas, it is suffering from the degrading enrollment, low achievement and high drop out. As per UNESCO estimate, at least 20% GER is necessary for rapid socio-economic development of the country.

CONCLUSION

Thus the Indian Higher Education system needs to expand fast to cater to the increasing student population. Yes there is no objection in below words;

"Our progress as a nation can be no swifter than our progress In education. The human mind is our fundamental resource"

It should be only the education at the center which has potentialities to swipe off all the social milieus and for the areas like Kachchh, the higher education is only the key to get the unnoticed potentialities into the forefront.

REFERENCES:

UGC Website Report, 2009

NAASCOM Report 2005.

Corresponding Author

Mr. Salim Hingora*

Lecturer, Shri J.B.T. Commarce Collage, Mirzapur Road-Bhuj 370001

salimhimgora4@gmail.com