



Preamble of Constitution VS Govt.'s Policy to Promote Private Higher Educational Institutions in India: A Mathematical Model for Solution

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Abstract

In the present study, it has been tried to show that to what extent the policy of the Govt. of India to promote the Private Higher Educational Institutions is feasible with the preamble of the constitution. A mathematical model and some suggestions for the remedy have been given in order to solve the problem.

Keywords : Preamble of Constitution; Education Cess; Mathematical Modeling

1 Introduction

Preamble of constitution refers that India is a Sovereign, Socialist, Secular and Democratic Republic. It is a statement of spirit and meaning of the constitution. Constitution is a body of fundamental laws and principles according to which a country is governed in such a manner that the people of the country may live with peace by availing different facilities and opportunities.

The term "Education" has a broad meaning. The educational Institutions are responsible to cater and fulfill the aims and objectives of education.

India is a country where different income-group of people lives. The Socialist Republic involved in preamble refers to a state to bring about economic and social equality in the country.

The Govt. of India is promoting to open private Higher Educational Institutions. These institutions are being opened by rich businessmen. Their aim is to earn more and more money from different categories of the students. Here, there should be a question that to what extent this policy of the Government is feasible with the notion the preamble of the constitution of India.

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Here, we shall try to present a scientific logical analysis by taking into account the pros and cons of the problems.

2 Logical Analysis

Here, we get three terms: (i) Education (ii) Preamble of the Constitution (iii) Govt.'s Policy to Promote Private Higher Educational Institutions in India.

It is necessary to know the meaning of these three terms.

According to Upanishad, the meaning of education is "Sa Vidya ya vimuktaye"

According to Shankaracharya, "Education is the realization of the self".

According to Vivekanand, "Education is the manifestation of divine perfection already existing in men."

According to Gandhiji, "By education, I mean an all-round drawing out of the best in child and man, body, mind and spirit."

According to western thinker John Dewey, "Education is the development of all those capacities in the individual which will enable him to control his environment and fulfill his possibilities."

It is observed from the above definitions that each of the definitions of Indian thinkers reflect the moral value as well as professional value. But in the last definition, only professional value is reflected. There is no place of the moral values.

The term globalization has intense effect in the field of education, also. The globalization has opened the door of every country for trade. The effect of this open trade is trying to make the education as a means of highly money making easy and soft business. Some of the Governor's representative of India, for their own interest for malpractices from the private educational Institutions, help and welcome this idea.

The students from rich family are taking admission in these private institutions. The quality of education is comparatively higher than the Govt. institutions. Also, some modern applicable subjects are taught there. Students from poor and low income family are unable to avail these facilities in spite of their higher merit level. The students of rich family will acquire the high salaried post in government and private sectors in spite of their lower merit and efficiency. This causes the death of intelligence. It is seen that the aim of Private Educational Institution is the professional skill development of the students. There is no place of moral values. So it will be harmful for the humanity and Society.

This process will lead to give birth two sections of economic classes- one, the rich class, and the other, the poor class. The disparity between the two may lead to class conflict or may produce or promote terrorism.

The aim of the preamble of the constitution is to bring about the economic and social equality in the country. So, it is clear that Government's policy to promote the Higher Educational Institutions is not feasible with the Preamble of the Constitution.

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3 Mathematical Modeling

For the development of any sector, three things are necessary - (i) Control (ii) Quality (iii) Finance. Let, x be the parameter corresponding to Control. It may be represented by ordered n -tuple as follow-

$$x = x(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n) \in D_1$$

where $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n \in R$ (Set of real numbers) are different factors for Controls such as index for political willingness, index for administrative capacity,,index for law and order ability etc. respectively. Similarly, y be the parameter corresponding to Quality. Here, $y = (y_1, y_2, y_3, \dots, y_m) \in D_2$ where $y_1, y_2, y_3, \dots, y_m \in R$ are different factors for Quality. Z be the parameter corresponding to Finance. Here, $z = (z_1, z_2, z_3, \dots, z_l) \in D_3$, where $z_1, z_2, z_3, \dots, z_l \in R$ are different factors and sources for Finance. Let, C, Q and F be three real valued functions such that $C : D_1 \rightarrow R, Q : D_2 \rightarrow R, F : D_3 \rightarrow R$, i.e. $C(x) \in R, Q(y) \in R, F(z) \in R$ and

$$C(x) + Q(y) + F(z) = E(\text{A constant for feasible equilibrium for development}) \quad (3.1)$$

$C(x)$ may be defined in suitable manner e.g.

$$C(x) = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_n \quad (3.2)$$

Is the Govt. of India unable to maintain these things in government educational institutions?

Lack of control invites the deterioration of an Institution. The term 'Control' may be efficiently achieved by the strong will power of the government. For example: Nitish - Govt. of Bihar State has given a crime-free environment for the strong will power of the government. So, it is not any hard task to control over the educational institutions by the Govt. of India. Once government is able to control, then required quality based education may be provided. Let f be a vector valued function such that

$$y = f(x) \quad (3.3)$$

$$\text{Hence, } Q(y) = Q(f(x)) = (Qf)(x) = \xi(x), (\text{Let}) \quad (3.4)$$

$$\text{So, } C(x) + Q(y) = C(x) + \xi(x) = \phi(x), (\text{Let}) \quad (3.5)$$

From equations (1) and (5) we get,

$$\phi(x) + F(z) = E \quad (3.6)$$

It may be possible that government is unable to provide the required amount of finance. Only for this reason, government may declare to invite the private educational institutions.

4 Suggestions for remedy

It may be observed that the only financial crisis of the government of India is the main reason to promote to open private educational institution. But this problem may be solved by taking in to account of the following idea - In the present system of Income Tax Rule, a person has to pay 3% of tax payable amount as an additional tax for educational cess. For example: Let, Gross Income of a person is Rs. 5 Lac. His tax amount is Rs. 34,000 excluding educational cess. Therefore, educational cess will be $34,000 \times 3\% = \text{Rs. } 1020$. But, a rule may be framed in which there should be a provision that every person will have to pay 3% of the Gross Income as educational cess. Hence, a person whose gross income is 5 Lac will have to pay $5,00,000 \times 3\% = \text{Rs. } 15,000$ as educational cess. This concept would be applicable on not only the persons who comes under income tax range but also on the other persons such as any Govt. employee, employee from public and private sectors or persons who get benefited for their income by means of education i.e. in general all persons will have pay 3% of their gross income to the Govt. for the development of education in India. In this process income of government for education will be a very large amount and consequently financial crisis will be solved. The government may open new government educational institutions and quality education may be provided. So, there should not any need of private education institutions. If there will be no private educational institutions, the people of India will depend on these institutions and then they will try to maintain the quality of the institutions.

As the development of the country depends on education so Govt. should pass a bill for giving the special status to the Department of Education.

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