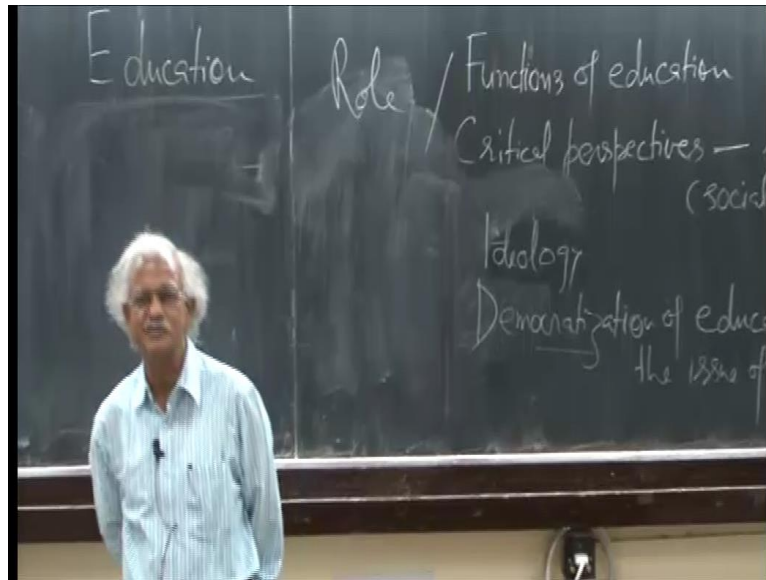


Introductory Sociology
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Lecture - 22
Education - II
Functions of Education

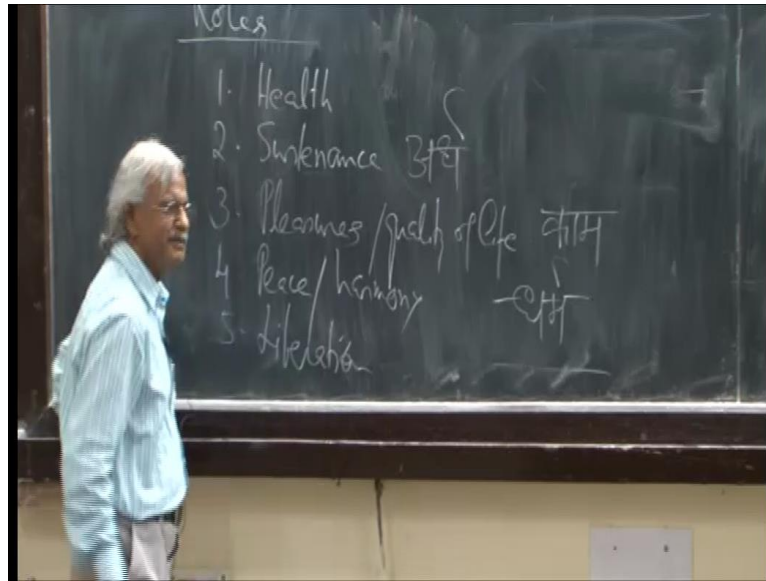
Friends, now the second part of this lecture on education, in the first part I have just defined what education is, what are goals of education and little bit touched up on means and focus of education. How do sociologists look at the relationship between education and society?

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I think by now you can very well imagine, how will sociologists having different perspectives? Look at role of education or functions of education, some may use the term role, role of education functions of education. Then, we will come to critical perspectives, obviously by definition education means bringing up and bringing up includes physical education, intellectual education, moral and spiritual education.

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Then the role of education is, what would be the role of education? Health to begin with, sociologists are not particularly interested in this issue, health. One of the goal, but this is a function, role of education. Everywhere from primary school level to university level, some kind of physical discipline is stress. Although, we are in engineering institute, but we also have compulsory physical activities, a course a course of compulsory physical activities, because the new generation should be healthy.

The new generation should be more healthy than us, the old people must think that the new generation must be more health than they are. So, one role of education is health. Second role of education would be say to prepare you for taking up economic activities, participation in economic institution to take up economic activities. So, sustenance, survival, lively hood, maintenance, wealth creation, sustenance to prepare you for sustenance employments, if employment in those society like ours in which employment is given on the basis of prudential's, then education must prepare you for employment, which also means that education should be such that it can fetch you a decent employment.

The reason why more people are going for engineering is simply this, because they think that in the age of industrialization, it is engineering education which will fetch them an employment. The major employers in the country are looking for technical and management education. If you conduct a survey of employers of India, then most

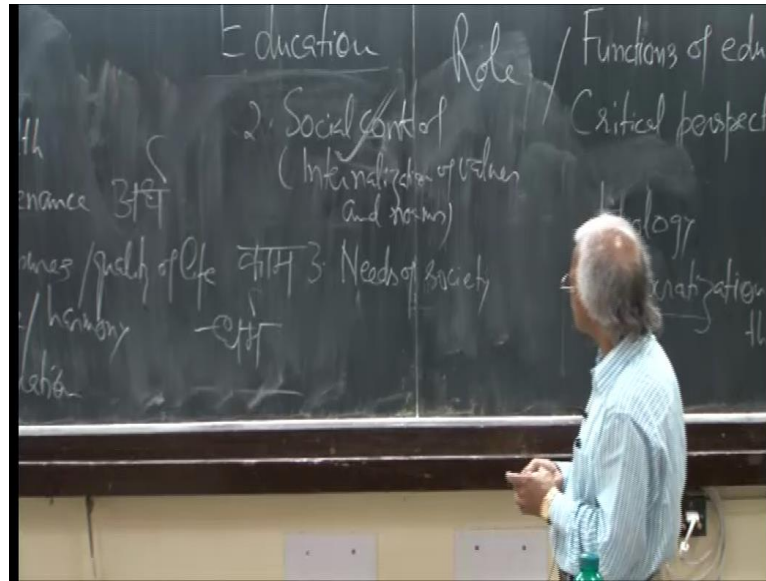
employers are looking for those employees, who are technically and administratively trained. Trained in technical skills and trained in management skills. So, naturally more students will go for that sustenance for the reasons of sustenance.

To use the old value system or the terms of the values of India [Foreign Language] four values four cardinal values [Foreign Language], so [Foreign Language]. Health is necessary for everything, a sick person a person suffering from debilitating disease can neither attend [Foreign Language] for sustenance nor [Foreign Language] or moral, moral merit nor moksha. Health is the basic requirement for everything. [Foreign Language] some, this can be seen as sustenance also pleasures, so that you enjoy quality of life. You live a good quality of life [Foreign Language] to use Indian term again [Foreign Language] education should prepare you to have good quality of life say [Foreign Language].

Fulfill your desires [Foreign Language] enjoy [Foreign Language] tourist [Foreign Language] health [Foreign Language] sustenance [Foreign Language]. Japan [Foreign Language] if you are not in sound health or if you cannot travel you cannot take her to Japan [Foreign Language] then also [Foreign Language] you cannot take her to Japan [Foreign Language]. Then there will be no motivation to take her so [Foreign Language] peace, peace of mind [Foreign Language] peace mental peace, you must develop the ability to remain in harmony, peace for which some basic understanding of moral principles and some basic some minimal desire to follow the moral principles is important. If the goal of life is to attain liberation, wherever the goal of life is to attain liberation, either you call it by any term, but liberation will remain one important goal of people in all ages to come.

People will not be happy with self definition of kind that at some time I was born, I did this in life and at the age of 70, 80 or if life can be prolonged to 200 years, then at the age of 200 you will die. You will not be happy mainly with this you want to believe that there is a connection between you and the universe and there is some kind of continuity. With that feeling of relationship with the universe, you want to live the present life. Then only actually this peace harmony quality of life can be attained only when you have this kind of connection.

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Otherwise, Buddha will say that Buddha or Sanky or any one will say that unless you understand that connection, it will be difficult to maintain good quality of life in this life also. But sociologists are more concerned with social control education. Now, I am going more towards sociologists like Emile Durkheim. Sociologist will say that the role of education is social control, you want to control society, you can control them by force, by police, by law or you can control by education. If people are educated and as Gandhiji said that education means respecting others as you respect yourself, if such values have been internalized by people, then there will be very little conflicts.

Very, no war, no violence, no disharmony, no disintegration no hatred though it can be debated whether for harmony integration peace quality of life. Direct control through police for law is more effective or indirect control through education is more effective? But some people may say it is 80 20, some will say it is 70 30, some will say 20 80. That is not the point, but the role of education which controls members of society indirectly by making them interiorize or internalize the values and norms of society internalization of values. Norms is an effective way and is important for harmony integration of larger society.

It is for needs technical or economic or political needs of society. Also education is important if the country needs engineers, we must provide engineering education, if the country needs liberal arts during the British period. From the perception of the British

administrators society needed administrative education, because for them the propose of for for them the expectation from Indian employers was administration maintaining the order administration, following orders and giving orders to juniors and keeping society under control, following the directions of their British masters.

So, administrative education was important in those days. Nobody knew about engineering and all those things on the pattern of British and American education in our country also. Education in languages specially English language, grammar, some understanding of History, Anthropology, Religion, Ethics those types of educations were given more important. If you ask, if you conduct a survey or ask your parents that in their or in their periods in your grandfathers generation who were the most effective and most respected persons in your town or village, among the educated people?

They will say the names, they will give most likely they are scholars of native language Hindi, like Hindi Tamil respect of scholars of English was above the respect of scholars of native languages. So, in your town small town in parents grandparents time you cities were small towns. So, in the town somebody who was MA in English may be there were only one or two persons of this type in the whole city or town. They were the most respected people, English was required law. If there were one or two advocates or lawyers, they were most respected and then in the hierarchy scholars of native languages. Language education meant language law administration.

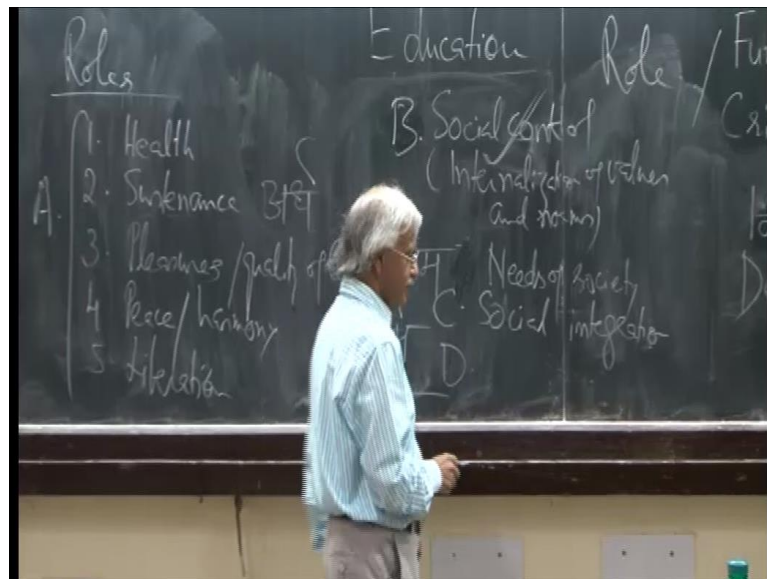
Today, if society needs engineers, marketing experts, those who can deal with financial management, investments, ventures, so we have to provide that kind of education. Need of society, education meet the needs of society, so today this today's there is somehow a feeling that humanity subjects are useless. Many people think that humanity subjects are useless or social sciences are useless, but since universities have their own autonomy and because of autonomy they are confined to old values the universities are still teaching these subjects. Large number of students are enrolled in those subjects, but the feeling is that we do not require these things. The best students are not coming to these subjects.

The number of number of students may be large there are colleges in Kanpur and in the small towns of Kanpur where in a post graduate college number of students in BA and MA course have sociology, in just one college is as highest as 2000, but what will they

do after that, after BA or MA what will they do? That is a serious problem, so gradually these kinds of colleges are getting marginalized.

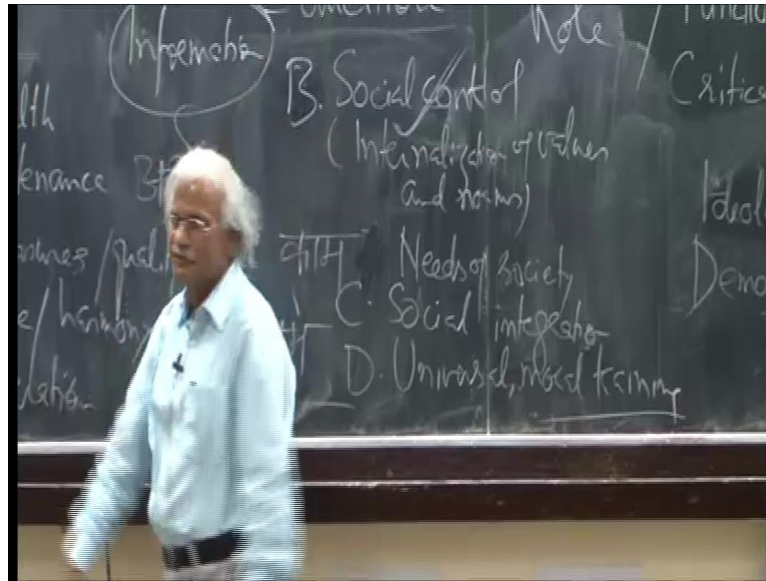
Most often it is girls who are sent to these schools and colleges and universities emphasizing liberal arts. The [Foreign Language] think that let them also have some education and till they are married, let them go to college or universities. They find that in many psychology courses, sociology courses in some university there is no man, all are girls. Education, sociologists are more concerned with this aspect, internalization of values and norms and indirect control of society through education because education means older generation makes you like themselves.

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They want to develop you in the mirror image of theirs and through education then you develop their language you start talking in their idioms and you become like them. This is how culture survive for thousands of years, that younger generation becomes like older generation.

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Social control, therefore an important thing, so this is one kind of thing you can tell us call it a from sociological perspective. Social control, social integration social control will lead to social integration. Talcott Parson will say something more interesting, he will say that the goal of education is to provide training in universal moral area, universal to make you universal when you are trained. Suppose, there are no schools in a country like ours, there are no schools and colleges, then all the training that you have all the education that you you have will be done in the family context or neighborhood friends.

Since, the society is divided children belonging to different cast and communities and families households villages will acquire different kinds of training. The value system of children or the ways of thinking or goals of life or the ability to communicate with others, negotiate with others, their perspective on society laws future of society will all be determined by the values. They have acquired in the family context. son of a fundamentalist Muslim somebody raised in a conservative Muslim family will become a conservative Muslim. Somebody born in the family of conservative Hindu will become a conservative Hindu likewise.

Conservative Sikh and we all will be trained in patriarchal patrifocal patrilinear values with our biases against woman. If you are born and brought up in a Tamil family, you will have bias against North Indians and if you are born in North India you will not understand the psychology of South Indians. For us, all of them are Madrasis for North

Indians, whether they are Maharashtrians or Keralites or Andhrites or Kannadigas, they are all Madrasis, because of the bias simplification. So, we will be biased towards South Indian Madrasis.

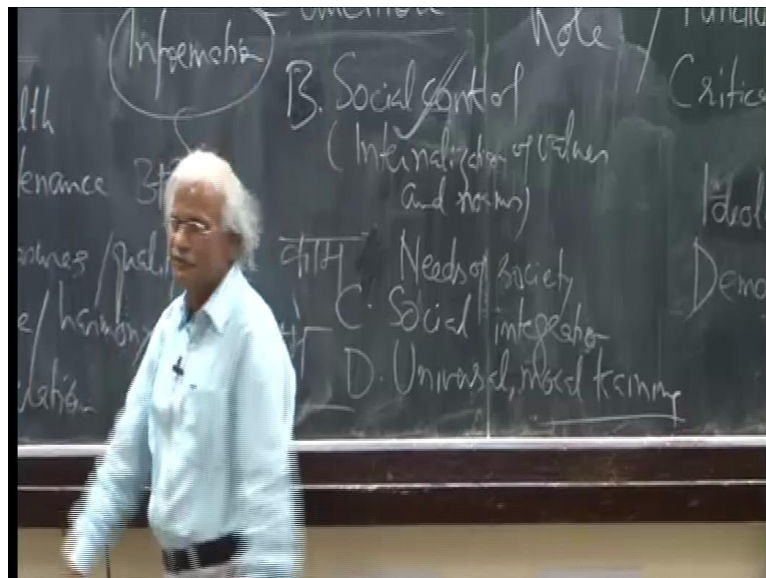
But, a modern prosperous secular integrated country India of 2012 needs people who are above these biases. You know in old days when the whole life was confined to your community only most people died in the village in which they were born. On very few occasions may be in marriage or some festival or pilgrimages, they left their village and for marriage, but marriage and festivals and celebrations, ceremonies in the family large family, kinship, when they traveled they traveled small distances a few kilometers. But today for the reason of employment and other reasons, you travel the whole country worldwide.

Now, movement has become worldwide, so to travel to get employment to look for employment in the other parts of the country and to work at a work place with diverse culture. You are born in Mathura, for education you have come to Kanpur or may be in between from Mathura you went to Kota for JEE coaching and then come to IIT Kanpur. After graduation from here you go to Chicago for higher degree and come back to Bangalore for settling down at least for some years. Now, unless you are trained in more universal value farm work, you will not be able to survive in the new system where you have to interact with diverse people, people belonging to different ethnic groups, different cultures, males, females, young, middle aged, old, healthy, sick, people with disabilities.

You may have to work with people with disabilities. If there is no person with disability in your family in your household you may develop certain biases toward disabled people. I know that those who are not exposed to or those who have never interacted with disabled people, they develop a fear, anxiety, a law to interact with disabled people physically challenged people. But in at the work place today because of diversity of culture, you will be interacting with lot of them, so unless you are prepared from the beginning to treat them also as human beings like you, you will not be comfortable. So, when we meet in, because we are worldwide. Now, there is a desire to create a more humane society, where all are seen as human beings.

Schools and colleges education will do this, so education in societies where society is divided into several groups, cast, communities, religions, culture, gender and there are so many types of biases. Somebody somewhere there should be some place to impart more humane kind of education and schools and colleges do that. So, Talcott Parsons persons would say that in a society of today which is plural and for diversity management schools and colleges have a rule to impart such universal, universalistic moral framework with which you can comfortably creatively in a more humane manner, more responsible manner interact with people belonging to diverse background. That is so apart from information, information is important your technical.

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Content is important, information part is no doubt important. If you have to serve as a chemical engineer in Reddy's lab, you must have a sound understanding of theories of chemical engineering, that that is true. If you are not good at theory of chemical engineering and some related domains you will not be a good chemical engineer that is true. If you want to join say research or manufacturing organizers dealing with heart effects of aerospace, you must know aerodynamics. If you do not know principles of aerodynamics, you will not be fit, but just that is not sufficient.

If I want to work as a sociologist today, in a large research organization of Delhi, just knowledge of sociology will not make me an effective manager or leader or a researcher. I must also have certain value orientations and leadership style, so that I become an

effective leader. Acceptable person, so this you will find that the soft skills. Today here in professional education in stress is more in information, it has to be. But along with information may soft skills are quite important. I must say that in the context of IIT Kanpur particularly, you people must give more importance to the soft skills that you have been given.

Company's come there are two persistent complaints of companies when they come to hire candidates from IIT Kanpur, there are complaints against IIT system, but particularly against IIT Kanpur that students of IIT Kanpur are not loyal. You will tell them, yes I will join your company. I accept your terms, I am coming on fifteenth of July, send me a vehicle and the company sends a vehicle to receive you at the airport and you are not there. Then they will telephone your placement in charge, may be you can maximize your gains in this manner, but you must realize that you are doing immense damage to of your friends and future generation of IIT Kanpur.

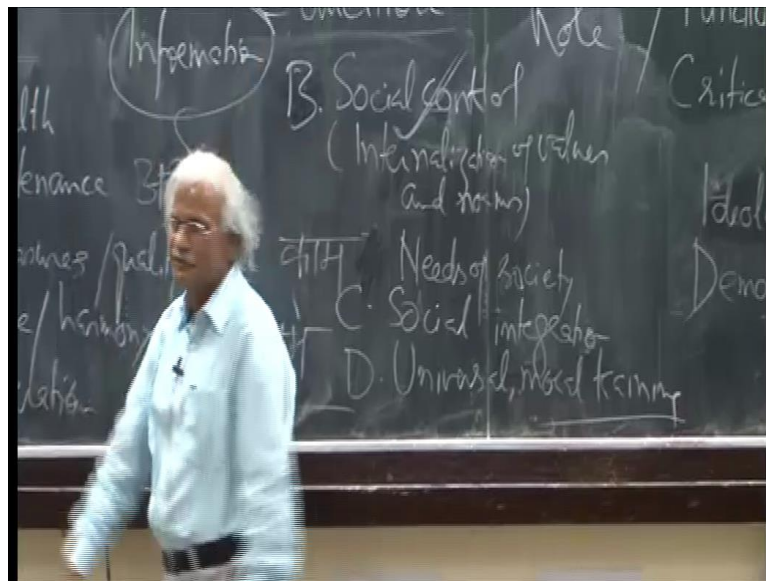
These values loyalty commitment promise maintaining promise diversity management communication students of IIT Kanpur are particularly bad at communication silks. This is a common complaint; you must improve your communication skills. So, these skills are diversity management value system along with technical needs of technical needs is there. Technical needs may change I was reading, I will give you one interesting thing from the eleventh 5 year plan, perhaps one day I was fetching upon this in some context. That one, the one hand we have so much of unemployment, but on the other hand opportunities are waiting for us outside, because a demographic transition.

I am reading one paragraph from eleventh 5 year plan, the paragraph is devoted to chap, this is in the chapter skill development and training. It is expected that the ageing economy phenomenon will globally create a skilled man power shortage of approximately 56.5 million by 2020. 8 years from now, when you are in the labor market. You will be in the labor market much before that, but you will be sort of maturing around that time. So, it is expected that the ageing economy phenomenon will globally create a skilled manpower shortage of approximately 56.5 million. 56.5million means 5.6 crores by 2020.

If we can get our skill development at right, we could have a skilled manpower surplus of approximately 47 million. In 2020 you will have 4.7 crores youth more than

our internal national economy requires. That means they will become unemployed, but actually they will not become they should not become unemployed because in the industrially advanced countries, there will be a shortage of 56 much bigger shortage, there will be a shortage of 56.5 in US, Germany, China. In China also China also is going to have shortage of manpower. In all the industrially advanced countries to which you would like to go after your basic training in India will have shortage of manpower. India will have a surplus of 47 million 4.7 crores.

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So, in an increasing connected world where national frontiers are yielding to cross border outsourcing, it is not inconceivable of skilled person power. Not inconceivable that within a decade, we can become a global reservoir of skilled person power, will be a large reservoir of skilled person power. As it is we account for 28 percent of graduate talent pool among 28 of the world's lowest cost economy. Now, they have also given a figure, which shows this countries will have surplus and this countries will have deficit.

All the developed will have shortage, the countries which will have surplus are India, Pakistan and some other small countries numbers are also very small Japan has shortage UK has shortage. Ireland has shortage, US has shortage, Russia has shortage, France has shortage, Spain has shortage, all the developed countries where you would like to go will have shortage of manpower. This also means that you will be competing essentially with Pakistan, so it is a good news. Good news in the sense that if you are not as good as

Betex of California, Chicago or Cambridge do not worry just ensure that you are better than Pakistanis [Foreign Language].

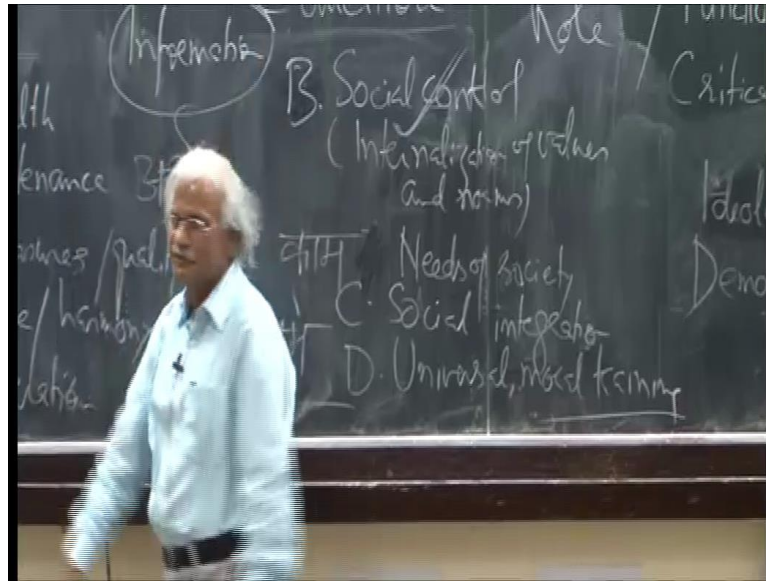
If you do not know your subject well from the standards of the developed countries [Foreign Language] problem [Foreign Language], they will come take you to their country give some small training and they will be very happy to hire you, provided you are better than Pakistan. Earlier there was a threat of china that we must be better than China, China has a large manpower resource. But china is also going to have a shortage of manpower, because of fall in their birth rate life expectance is increasing, birth rate is declining, so in the middle in the age groups of youths, employable youths, there is a shortage everywhere.

As long as you are better than Pakistani, so through Facebook or otherwise interact with some Pakistani graduates and try to know how much they know? What kind of value system they have? What kind of technical management financial administrative communication soft skill they have? You should be better than them this does not mean that you should remain at the level of Pakistani, from a larger prospective of development of mankind or development of the world. That next generation should be better than the previous generation, you should be better than the Americans that should be a goal. But for, but there there should not be any anxiety in your mind that with new education you can be unemployed or something, that fear should not be there, yes.

Sir is it not? Bad in that sense that we are not able to create enough unemployment for the population that we have?

We have a natural resource of human, we have a human resource, a great pool of human resource. We are not able to create enough technological advancement to be able to completely use at huge pool of human resources and a what you said about China and that is the fact [Foreign Language] China is technologically advanced so much that it has surpassed its human resources pool. Now, it is on the shortage side while we have not been able to technical technologically advance so much to be able to use our human resources to the max that the pool is now going is now dissipating throughout the world. If we could have been technologically advanced at a faster rate and higher then we would have been able to use it to our national interest, it is not?

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Very good question friends, when these planners do these kind of exercise, they are based on projections. What you are saying that ideally we should be able to employ all our technical manpower inside, but the projections done by planning communication, but there is a limit beyond which you cannot raise the level of technical productivity or employment. It depends on employment, it depends on investment. How much capital you have for investment?

Internal resources, loans aid or foreign direct investment, it depends on many cases, it depends on the kind of technology that is developing. It depends on political system, political will it depends on participation of NGO in civil society or private sector. What role they play in creation of employment? How much interest they take in creation of employment on culture even religion and related factors? So, what they are saying that when they when they make the projections of employment?

How much employment of skilled manpower will be required? The number of persons looking technically trained manpower looking for employment will be higher and there will be a deficit of this 47, but there is a shortage of 56 million in industrially advanced countries. So, if we can provide right kind of training with which perhaps the best or those who will aspire, if a large number of these 47 or how may be more than 47 million can see, can look for employment in Germany, France, US, then we will have all most full employment.

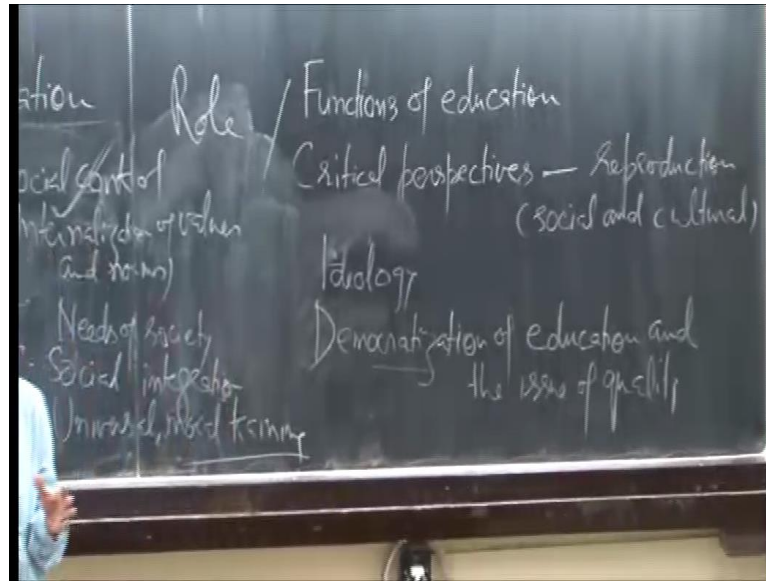
Partly because of our own technological developments and partly because of opportunities created by demographic transition, this does not mean that we will identify the best 47 million. People in India and force them to go abroad no, but there is an opportunity whether the best of them go whether IIT Kanpur graduates go or maybe IIT Kanpur graduates get a good employment in Bangalore or Delhi. It is from smaller state engineering colleges or private engineering colleges will go to Germany or US that is a different story, but in terms of numbers there is only a deficit of 47.

According to them but there is an increase opportunity for 56, the number which will be competing with us from Pakistan will be 19 million and 19 plus 47 makes it 56. There are some other small millions, 1 million, 2 million from some Latin American countries or other Asian countries, their number is very small. But all most all unemployed, but technically trained youth of India and Pakistan can find employment in Europe and in Japan and China that is the idea. That means in place not getting worried about the future employment situation, whether employment situation in the country is good or bad, we should create technically trained manpower. We should give them skills and there is opportunity for them this is what they want.

Through the IT system, through the IT system through the IT system we have been creating that talented manpower for last 50 years and yet it is not been completely absorbed in our national industry that properly. Even if we believe the projections that 46 billion, million people are going to be unemployed in India by 2020, the numbers are going to be much higher than that because if the so if they if it is possible for them to get employment in US and Europe, then why would not they go there, even if they have employment opportunities here. [Foreign Language] number are going to be higher than that

See as far as the present is concerned, this is the result of the past and in the past demographic situation, economic situation, technical situation, industrial situation was not same, it was different. So, we we are in this situation in which we are, future will be different. They are talking about 2020 when because of demographic transition taking place in those countries and also taking place innless developed countries a new situation will be created. This was not the case earlier, now there is a, it is called demographic window for nearly 20 25 years youths of developing country will have tremendous opportunities provided they are technically trained.

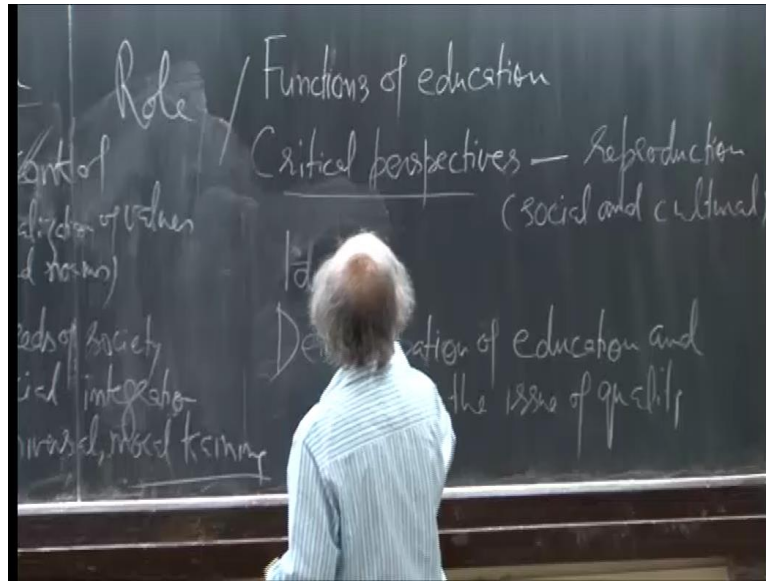
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This is what they want to convey. It is a new situation may be in the future. We will also have a shortage because we are also passing through demographic transition a time will come when India will have to compete with US. In the sense that India will make every stringent laws regarding immigration because India itself need youth technically trained qualified youths. So, India may put lots of restrictions on immigration of technically trained youths, but that situation will come say 40 50 years from now.

So, situation keeps on changing and accordingly requirements of education also keep on changing. So, like any the point is that these functional sociologists will look at the relationship between education and society in a positive manner. They will identify what are the major needs of society needs in the sense of technical needs and needs.

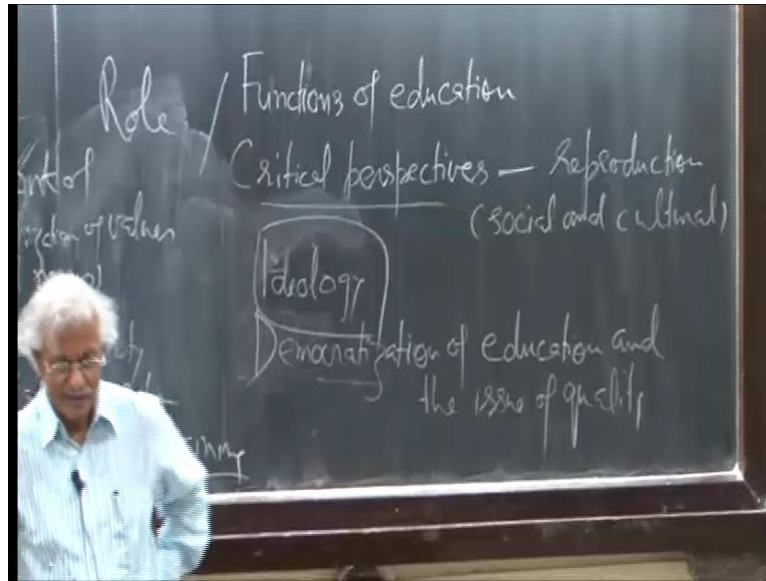
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Although, in the sense of values and norms morality integration need for integration. They think that education one of the most important roles of education is to meet the needs of society education certainly meet the need of individuals who are getting education. But it meets the needs of society when it comes to critical perspective and especially Masses perspective, I have been telling you in a lighter way that the moment you replace the term society by the interest of the capitalist class.

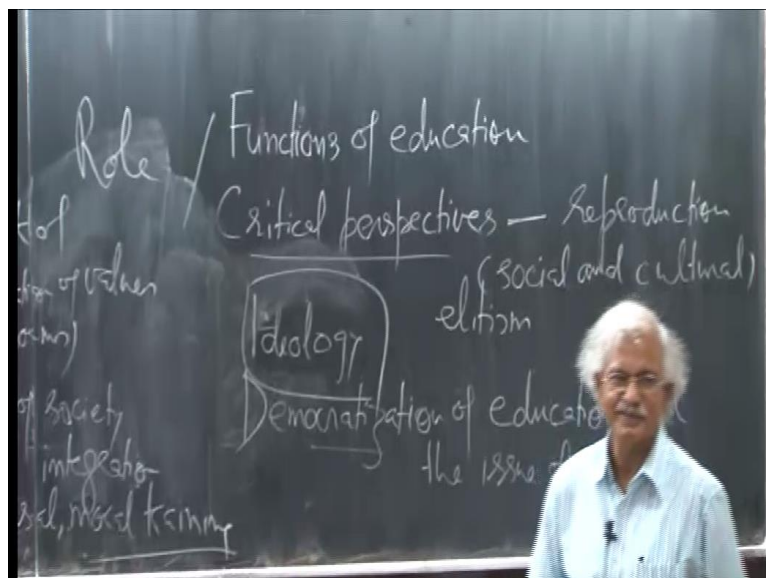
You become a Masses sociologist, so from Masses perspective the role of education is to develop. That ideology with which capitalism sustains again to meet the needs of industry, to meet the needs of the capitalist class, to provide them technically trained man power freely ideally Mass or Masses sociologist will say that.

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If an industrialist, if reliance industry, if Birlas they need engineers of certain types they must invest money in educating youths in those branches of engineering. But in the capitalist system like ours they are getting their needs met freely by money spend by government of India or on on training youth. So, this in one way government or state, state is working on behalf, this is an indirect connection. State is working on behalf of the capitalist providing them manpower free of cost.

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In preparing that in building that manpower the industrialist don not have to spend any money. More than that actually more than free supply of technically trained manpower. It is the ideology from masses perspective, the ideology or the idea general ideas beliefs values that our youths coming from IIM's, IIT's, ISC's central universities, have are all in the interest of promotion of capital, elitism. We are different and this system creates such a disbelief in society.

These days lots of comments are coming on proposed changes in chain system. Even ordinary people believe ordinary mass believe that yes JEE should not be tampered because IIT's are different. IIT's are different, they are great and IITians are great, IIT students are great and therefore, they have to be treated differently. So, this idea for mass this idea that IIT's are great. IIT's are established under a separate act of parliament and students of IIT are great, nobody say that teachers of IIT are great, but students of IIT are great. We the students of IIT must be treated differently. Therefore, the admission procedure on the basis of which we are selecting the best candidates from the country should not be tampered people are in support of IIT facility on this account.

Not because they respect IIT facility or they trust IIT faculty, IIT faculty are ordinary. But the system the admission system, which selects the best youth from the country should not be tampered. This we create such an idealist, so those who are not from IIT they accept that it is like those who are not from IIT engineers who are not from IIT system engineers from Pranveer Institute of Engineering, they accept that they are not good.

I am a Shudra, I cannot be as good as Brahmin. So, students coming from state engineering colleges, IIT's will think that they are next they are like Kshatriyas, if not Brahmins, they are Kshatriyas and the private engineering college. They are like [Foreign Language] and there are many small engineering colleges in Kasbats. Now, hundreds of colleges in a few years back in UP there were there were no private engineering colleges and our students used to go to South India. South Indians made lot of money from Indian North Indian youths, but now the number of colleges professional colleges in UP itself runs into thousands and there is a hierarchy.

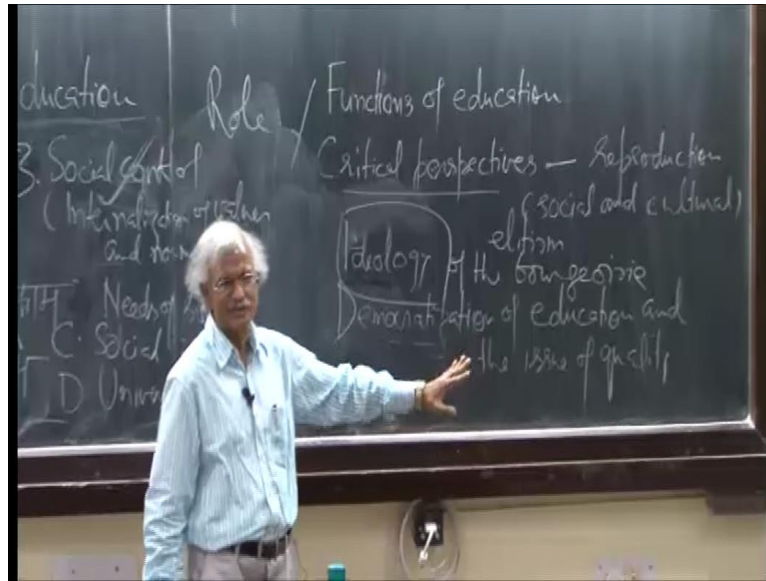
So, we create an ideal. This ideology is common to all. This is IIT students will think that they are great and they are entitled to 50,00,00 a year and NIIT [Foreign Language]

they will think that we are not as great as IITians, but we also deserve some 10,00,00 something. They will be happy if one of their students gets 15,00,00. Then private engineering [Foreign Language], but we we also should get some employment. So, then Infosys will go and give them employment for 3,00,00, 3,50,00 per year. They are happy, but this leads to highly unequal wasteful in efficient and exploitory system.

Masses sociologists will say that this leads to inequality say, this leads to a waste full system, this leads to, this also leads to disintegration, disloyalty, a destructing system. So, that will be a bad aspect. Massist will say that this is not good, this in equal and the other day I gave you the example of that since live in a capitalist system. The system of un equals. So, education, educationist and education are less concerned about imparting education. than with students are more concerned with grades. Grades are the ultimate things teachers are also more interested in grades.

Teacher think that their job is to to classify students into a, b, c, d category [Foreign Language] basket [Foreign Language] a grade [Foreign Language] b grade [Foreign Language] c grade [Foreign Language] apple [Foreign Language] apple [Foreign Language] our teachers are like those fruit sellers. Students are like those fruits, which come to them in [Foreign Language] in wholesale market. Then by classifying them into a, b, c, d category, we supply them to our customers. This kind of ideology that some area and some are d masses will say masses, humanist, critical all critical thinkers will say that we are all alive, we all have the same potential, physical, mental, spiritual, moral we all have the same potential and system must be created in which all in new education policy. There was a world all a system must be created in which all have the opportunity to realize their physical, spiritual and moral development to the fullest extent.

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Masses say that education is linked with ideology. Ideology or the [Foreign Language] and this ideology will be reflected everywhere. This ideology will be reflected in economic thinking on moral issues on religious and spiritual issues, on issue related to politics and defense. That is bad from mass perspective. Similarly, critical familist may say that these schools and colleges are product of a patriarchy, patriarchal system and the kind of value system to which these schools and colleges are contributing are also patriarchal, male dominated schools and colleges are product of male dominated society.

In return they help in social and cultural reproduction means in producing the same type of society. So, a bad society an unequal society, a patriarchal society produces a system of education which reinforces patriarchal social order. This you can generalize for all kinds of inequalities, so education in reproducing social structure class structure and gender. Gender the structure of society, simply reinforce the ideology of the capitalist class of males, of high cast and high classes. This is what the critical perspective.

Now, the issues therefore which we are facing in the government of India today is attempting the at least government is more enlightened than educational institution. As a sociologist, I also believe if I have to choose between educationist and facility members and politicians. No matter how decedent our politics is, I will give more importance to politicians.

For a number of politicians are more responsible towards society and they have a fear that they, if they do not act responsibly, they will not get votes next time and politicians have a wider perspective, so it is good that politics has started. Interfering in the education system and one positive aspect of this interference is democratization of education. Reflected in several ways one open more IIT's let every state has one IIT. The idea is that make IIT's as good or as bad, as the worst engineering college of the country. We will at least move towards quality, equality in itself is good equality in itself.

The thing is that we should have a society in which our small private engineering colleges are equal to IIT in excellence that should be the goal. The goal should not be that everywhere we we have we or low quality of education. But the process of democratization for some time the issue of quality is going to suffer. Let us accept this and we must welcome, we must welcome if quality declines for some time temporarily. What is more important is democratization. All regions, let all the regions, all males and females and high cast and low cast and Hindus and Muslims join education.

So, for that propose starting with eleventh 5 year plan, we have started opening large number of IIT's, IIM's, ISC's, NIT's at all levels from primary to IIM's, we have revolution of education. This is what democratization means. This also means that through implementation of reservation policy. Otherwise we are trying to develop an inclusive growth of youth. We are trying to develop youth belonging to all categories all sections all social classes for participating in the future developments of society. Yes, the issue of quality is there. It is, it is very possible to argue that in the process of democratization for some time quality of education will suffer, but if the main propose of education is to prepare the newer generation, going back to the definition of what is education, brining up?

If the purpose of education is to bring up the new generation, the most important job of education should be to bring up all sections of society. So, from that point of view democratization even at the cost of quality for sometime is a welcome thing, though there is a seeming conflict between the two. What we must aspire in the long run, through leadership of effective researchers leaders educationist by involving more honest educationist in public policy making, that they issue of quality is also raised. Efforts are made to improve the quality of education everywhere, but this quality is not simply knowledge of differential equations.

The if there is a trade of between knowledge of differential equations and moral and physical development, then perhaps moral and physical development should be accorded more importance than knowledge of differential equations. Because in in seldom situations, wherein very rare cases after graduating from here you will require application of differential equations. What you will require is what attitude you have built towards general humanity, towards others? Therefore, the issue of deterioration in quality of education in a larger perspective is not, so important as making education inclusive of all sections of society.