



**ADMINISTRATION OF COMMERCE COLLEGES IN PUNE DISTRICT
FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA WITH A SPECIAL REFERENCE TO
RECEIVING FUNDS**

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ABSTRACT:

Higher education in India covers the education after 10+2 level. It includes various types of degrees and diplomas like informational technology, pharmacy, engineering, medical, agriculture, arts, commerce, science, etc. Generally at degree level, it includes three years course. After completion of any bachelor degree any students is interested to do any extra in a After completion of Master Degree any students is also interested to anything in the particular sector or faculty he has various options like do M.Phil., Ph.D. etc. Now a day government is not provide grants to the newly established educational institutions, so private institutions are established in large numbers. As the result, when we consider the above mentioned problems related to the higher education, the growth of higher education is not properly. The standard of academic activities is declining. The institutions which are providing higher education's are face various types of problems.

The research paper focuses on Higher Education in India, funding of government to these colleges and current aspects of Commerce Education in India.

Key words: Higher Education, Aided colleges, Non-aided colleges, Commerce Education.

INTRODUCTION:

Administration, though as on old society, began to attract attention as an activity and as an intellectual discipline only since the later part of 19th century. The complex nature of the modern state resulted into enormous expansion of the function of government. Such expansion generated a compulsive need for an in-depth study and comprehensive research into various aspects of administration. The seminal contribution of academics and practioners to development of various facts of administration and dissemination of knowledge pertaining to it caused

the germination of various theories and some particularly significant ones are permanently etched in the saga of administrative development.

Administration that phase of business activity which reacts to the overall determination of the major policies and objectives is technically known as what as what we call 'administration'. In business firms, administration refers to the higher and policy-determining levels. Administration is concerned with the determination of overall corporate objectives, policies and master strategies. Its origin is found some laws. In government circles 'administration' is frequently used in the same sense as 'Management' is used in private business.

But there came a sea change in the business activities during the later part of 18th century and earlier part of 19th century due to advent of industrial revolution. Now big size enterprises have emerged and those are not limited to the proprietors of the enterprise but are concerned with the shareholders, suppliers, customers, etc. Thus, the study of commerce/Business has been felt as dire needs at 2 +3 level for a long period.

First time Commerce Education was started in USA and much emphasis was laid on book-keeping. The whole world recognized the importance of book-keeping and several vocational schools were setup to train the persons as clerk. But now this vocational education is only part of commerce education.

The basic understanding of the word "commerce" is a subject of divergence among scholars today. Some scholars argue that although commerce means economic activity today, it had no economic meaning in the late eighteen century. Commerce colleges open up a whole new world of opportunities for the students to get knowledge about various commerce streams. With the business industry regularly introducing unique lucrative job openings in commerce fields, students are getting more attracted towards looking for admission to commerce colleges. In these days commerce education gives something extra to the students. It will also give detailed knowledge to give job opportunities in industrial field. Commerce student has a new vision of looking towards life. We have found various colleges that give education about the commerce faculty. Some of these colleges have received grants from government; some colleges are not received

grants from government. But these colleges are giving education of commerce faculty.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To examine the administrative techniques used by aided and non-aided Commerce Colleges.
2. To study the administrative structure of aided and non-aided Commerce Colleges.
3. To study the working of aided and non-aided Commerce Colleges.
4. To study how the aided and non-aided Commerce Colleges manage its activities.
5. To study the problems being faced by the aided and non-aided Commerce Colleges.
6. To suggest the ways and means to overcome the problems of aided and non-aided Commerce Colleges.

DEFINITION OF COMMERCE:

1. **Nicholas** : "It is a kind of training which prepares the individuals to enter business occupations to achieve their primary aims."⁽¹⁾
2. **James Stephenson** : "Commerce means the sum total of those processes which are engaged in the removal of hindrances of persons (trade), place (transport and insurance) and time (warehousing) in the exchange (banking) of commodities."⁽²⁾

MEANING & DEFINITION OF ADMINISTRATION :**1. W. R. Spriegel**

"Administration is that phase of a business enterprise that concerns itself with the overall determination of institutional objectives and the policies necessary to be followed in achieving those objectives. Administration predetermines the specific goal and lays down the board areas within which those goals are to be attained. Administration is a determination function;

management on the other hand, is an executive function which is primarily concerned with carrying out the policies laid down by Administration.”

2. F.J. Wright

“Administration is the implementation of policy the coordination of all the factors of production in accordance with the general direction laid down by those responsible for the formulation of the policy.”

AIDED VS UNAIDED COLLEGES:

The education sector has changed a lot and as such numerous educational colleges have come up in the recent times. In respect of colleges, one can come across various kinds like government, self-financing, aided and unaided colleges. It is with the advent of globalization that aided and unaided colleges have now dominated the education sector. When talking of aided and unaided colleges, there are many differences between them.

Following points shows the difference between Aided and Non-aided colleges:

1. Receiving Grants

Aided colleges are received grants in terms of salary, infrastructure, academic activities, etc. for its running.

Whereas non-aided colleges are not received such types of any funding to its working. These colleges privately manage by the management.

2. Fees from students

Aided colleges are collecting regular fees from the students according to the norms given by the central Government, State Government, UGC, etc.

Unaided colleges are collected extra fees from the students. It is generally extra then the government norms. That's why students are generally interested to take admission in aided colleges.

3. Admission to the students

In aided colleges admission is given to the students according to the norms given by the authorities. Generally admission procedures followed by the colleges. Admissions are given according to merit list.

Whereas in non-aided colleges candidates will get admission. Generally these colleges charge high fees for such types of admission

4. Salary to staff

In aided colleges salary is given to the staff according to the norms given by the State Government, State Government and UGC, etc. Full salary is given to the staff.

Whereas in non-aided colleges salary given to the staff by the management. There may be chances of low salary given to the staff.

5. Qualification of the staff

In aided colleges recruitment of the staff is according to the norms given by State Government, Central Government, UGC, etc. Staff is generally qualified and fulfills the condition of the recruitment.

In non-aided colleges generally staff is unqualified, because of low payment, low security of job and extra workload.

6. Leave to the staff

In aided colleges all leaves given to the staff according to the authorities. Casual leave, medical leave, duty leave, summer vacation, Diwali vacation, etc. are given to the staff.

Generally in non-aided colleges medical leaves are not given to the staff. Summer vacations and Diwali vacations are also limited.

7. Security of job

In aided colleges staff will get job security. Whereas in non-aided colleges there are no job security

8. Autonomy

In terms of autonomy, the unaided colleges have great autonomy when compared to aided colleges. This is because the unaided colleges, unlike the aided ones, do not have any liability. Though private managements run these two sects of colleges, the unaided colleges have more freedom and liberty than the aided colleges.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

The researcher is conducted to search for new facts or to modify the existing facts. It is a scientific and systematic process of collecting, collecting, processing, analysing and interpretation the data. The research in Commerce and Management is an applied social research, which are undertaken to analyse and solve different complex problems faced by the educational institutions?

Very rare studies are done in this particular area. The required data has been collected from following ways.

DATA COLLECTION:

Data will be collected by primary and secondary sources for this study. The research requires both types of data. Similarly any observation method too will be carried out.

Primary data and Secondary data**SAMPLE DESIGN:**

Sampling is the process by which a relatively small number of units are selected number to find out something about entire population from which it is selected. The colleges are more in numbers. It is not possible to study all the units. For this proposed research the researcher will follows a 'Stratified Random Sample', because Pune District will be divided into various strata and from each stratum on random basis the sample units will be selected. The research will select Pune District as this is the fast developing district. Pune District will contains '13' Tahsils and Pune City. Researcher will select 20% colleges for present study The total Number of colleges in Pune District is '127' Commerce Colleges out of which '61' colleges are Granted and '66' are Non-granted. On the basis of Random Sampling 20% colleges will be selected for present study and further '100' respondents (i.e. 25 colleges x 4). This 4 respondents includes '1' Principal, '1' Registrar or Office Superintendents, '1' Cashier and '1' Junior Clerk.

Table No.1

The following table will give idea about sample size

SR. No.	Name of the Taluka/City	Granted	Non-granted	Total
1.	Pune city (corporation area)	34	40	74
2.	Baramati	4	2	6
3.	Khed	2	4	6
4.	Shirur	3	1	4
5.	Maval	2	2	4
6.	Junnar	5	4	9
7.	Purandar	1	Nil	1
8.	Daund	2	3	5
9.	Ambegaon	1	1	2
10.	Haveli(non-corporation area)	1	6	7
11.	Indapur	2	2	4
12.	Bhor	2	Nil	2
13.	Velhe	1	Nil	1
14.	Mulshi	1	Nil	1
	Total	62	65	127

Conclusions & Suggestions

- 1) In the case of aided colleges there is compulsory to appoint the qualified staff. Because the payment made by the government.
- 2) Now a day governments are not support to provide grants for establish of building. But UGC have provided some funds for the doing new development according to the financial plans. So it is easy to aided colleges. As well as some donors are also giving donations to the aided colleges.
- 3) The aided colleges are received grants from government as well as UGC. The UGC provides grants for the adopt the innovative activities in the higher

education. It is very much important point for the aided colleges. They provide the better learning environment than the non-aided colleges.

4) In the case of aided colleges there is regular audit done by the colleges. These audits done may be privately or according to the norms by the act.

5) Data analysis of statement out of total respondents 74.19% have reported that they strongly satisfactory and satisfactory to the statement that Coordination between management and faculty for aided college.

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