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## **Abstract of the Ph.D. Thesis**

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Title of the Thesis: "PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP AND ITS IMPACT ON HIGHER EDUCATION: A CASE STUDY OF DELHI".

With the emergence of the concept of 'Welfare State', the functions of the state have increased, but their problem of limited funds remained the same. The citizens of the country were not very happy with the public delivery services provided by the state including higher education, as they lack quality, efficiency, accountability, etc. Also, the existence of infrastructure deficit in many countries and the few other reasons were responsible for the emergence of new notion, called PPP (Public Private Partnership), in which both public sector and private sector come together and work and share each other's strengths and weaknesses. Thus, through the PPP arrangement, the private sector share its expertise in management techniques, cost efficiency, setting project goals and achieving it within the specified time period etc. Whereas public sector provides the legal environment for the functioning of private sector, political leadership support etc.

The PPP in higher education basically need to be seen when the private sector themselves initiated in opening up of higher education institution as the case with many European countries. It is as old as when first university or college came into existence in the world. In same way, in India also, the private sector led institutions and its growth has led to the evolution of PPP, and what should not be forgotten is, the limited resources in the hands of the government globally.

In India, which is an emerging economy, the role of higher education cannot be underestimated. In case of Delhi the capital of India, which is the area of my research, it is very interesting to see the impact of PPP in higher education, more so when some important institutions like IITD (Indian Institute of Technology Delhi), JNU (Jawaharlal Nehru University), JHU (Jamia Hamdard University), IGNOU (Indira Gandhi National Open University), are located here. Both central and state government of Delhi have initiated a number of initiatives

in the field of higher education including PPP in it. To analyse the impact, three main data collection techniques have been used (Interview, Questionnaire and Observation). The data which I collected through my empirical study showed a positive result.

Although, the PPP initiatives are still at an early stage and is going on in few institutions only, but as the time goes, we will see many such initiatives. Also, for improving the Indian higher education we need to implement the necessary academic, administrative, financial and governance reforms not only in public funded institutions but also in the fully private institutions. And for using the PPP as an alternative mode of delivery of higher education, with success, we need to have a strong legal regulatory and policy guidelines for managing the PPP projects. Still, we do not have any policy guidelines on PPP in higher education, although recently the Government of India has appointed Task Group on PPP in education including higher education which is expected to present the report soon. One important point which we need to keep in our mind, is that PPP is not a panacea, it is just one kind of tool or method to improve the higher education in our country, more importantly in Delhi.