



Problem of Achieving Sustainable Development Goal in Education: A Sociological Review

Sujay Sain

Assistant Professor in Sociology and Head, Department of Sociology Chhatna Chandidas Mahavidyalaya, Chhatna, Bankura, West Bengal E-mail: sujay.bu@gmail.com

United Nations adopted 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) to make this world a sustainable society by 2030. The 1st SDG was 'No Poverty' and the 4th SDG was 'Quality Education'. In this paper I have tried to correlate these two goals to make it clear that for country like India providing quality education for all is a myth when 30 per cent of total population are in deep crisis of poverty and another 10 to 20 per cent are engaged in the battle of existence as they have no permanent source of income and resources to utilise for their livelihood. These poor people are busy procuring rice for their stomach. For them education particularly higher education is a luxury. Coming to the point of quality education India has adopted privatization policy in education from primary to higher education. Big business houses step into the field of education. Now a day in India education becomes a commodity. It can be brought and sold in the market. In country like India where majority of people are fighting with each other for survival, providing quality education for all is impossibility. Free education for all is a need in this country. Not only free elementary education is needed rather free quality education is needed from elementary to higher education to make India a sustainable society in the field of education. This paper tries to analyse the problem of introducing privatization in the field of education when we are pursuing critical phase to achieve sustainable development in the field of education.

Key words: Sustainable Development; Privatisation of Education; SDG; Literacy Rate; Poverty Line; MDG