



Meaning

Liberalisation of the economy means to free it from direct or physical controls imposed by the government.

Economic reforms were based on the assumption that market forces could guide the economy in a more effective manner than government control.

Examples of one of other undeveloped countries like Korea, Thailand, Singapore, etc.

That had achieved rapid economic development as a result of liberalization were kept in consideration.



Reforms taken during Liberalisation

- ☐ Abolition of industrial licensing and registration
- ☐ Liberalizing the MRTP act
- ☐ Freedom for expansion and production
- ☐ Increase in the investment limit of the small industries
- ☐ Freedom to import capital goods
- ☐ Freedom to import technology
- ☐ Free determination of interest rates

Impact of liberalization on education

- 1.Research based career संशोधन आधारित करिअर
- 2.Interdependent परस्परावलंबित
- 3.Intellectual & spiritual development) बौद्धिक आणि आध्यात्मिक विकास
- 4.Pofessionalism , social knowledge & political knowledge व्यावसायिकवाद, सामाजिक ज्ञान आणि राजकीय ज्ञान
- 5.Developed through culture संस्कृतीतून विकास होतो
- 6.Broad attitude व्यापक दृष्टीकोन



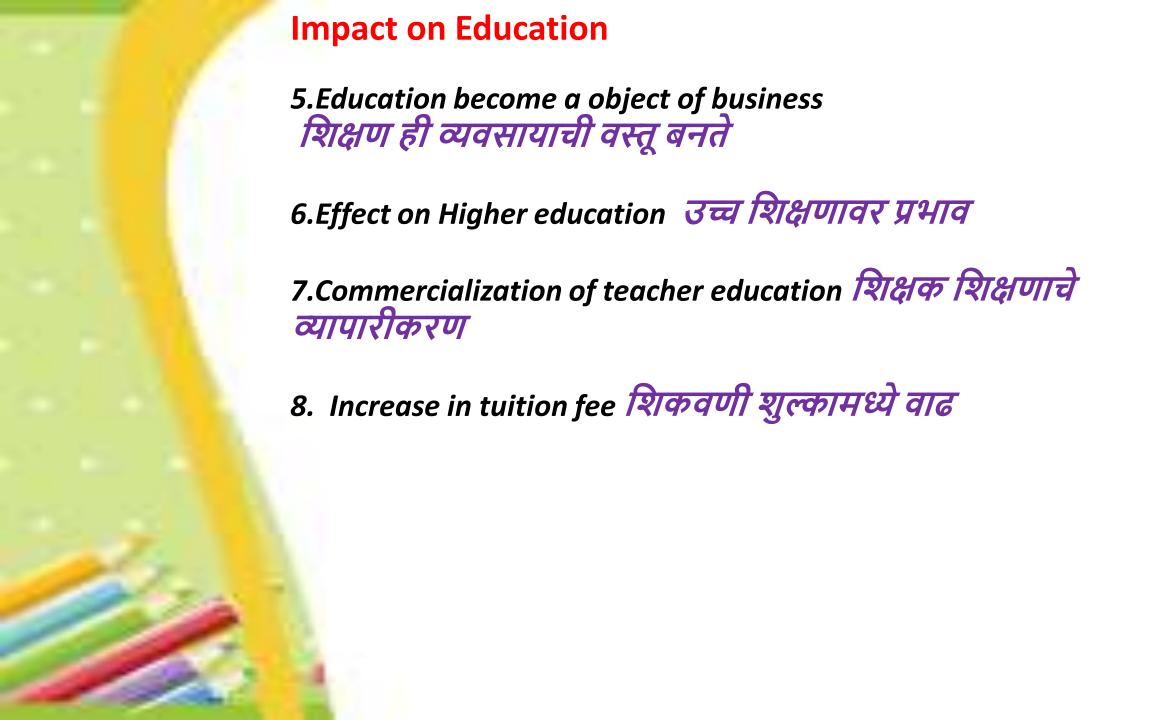


Commercialization ---- व्यापारीकरण

def— "Requirement on basis of production" उत्पादनाच्या आधारे गरज "

Impact on Education

- 1.Social needs सामाजिक गरजा
- 2.Profit there is education नफा तेथे शिक्षण आहे
- 3.Thought of profit & loss नफा आणि तोटा याचा विचार केला
- 4.Education on basis of need गरजेनुसार शिक्षण





Marketization बाजारीकरण

meaning --

'The act or process of entering into ,participating in ,introducing free market economy'

'मोफत बाजारीकरण अर्थव्यवस्थेचा परिचय करून देणे, त्यात भाग घेणे, भाग घेण्याची कृती किंवा प्रक्रिया

"एका विशिष्ट ठिकाणी जेथे वस्तूंची देवाण घेवाण होते त्याला बाजारीकरण म्हणतात."

Impact on Education

- 1.Students take admission through his/her wishes विद्यार्थी त्याच्या इच्छेनुसार प्रवेश घेतात
- 2.Sudents gets information through advertisement विद्यार्थ्यांना जाहिरातींद्वारे माहिती मिळते



