

Post-Covid Financial effect on Private Education industry Employees

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Introduction: Covid –19 is a pandemic which has hit whole humanity. It has taken birth in ‘Wuhan’ region of ‘The republic of China’ in 2019. Spread of this Virus soon converted it into crisis for the whole world. Its impact is unprecedented in term of scale, spread and having far reaching effect on well-being of the population. This Pandemic the entire world on their knees and left no option other than a lock down. It brought various challenges on people’s health, lives and livelihood, its long term effects are deep and wide ranging. It’s not only cost hardship but also cost economic downfall and health crisis and mental trauma. It has open our eyes in health sector and made us realize that how much independency is required. This leads to disruption in livelihood and jobs cause mental stress among individuals and their families. Pre-covid scenario in education is something different from now. Indian education system was on growing stage and government of India has increased their expenditure on education.

In 2019 – 2020 India allocate ₹ 6.43 lakh crore (\$88 billion) of public fund on education out of which 35% of total G.D.P and about 4.79 lakh crore was expanded in Uttar Pradesh on education but because of this pandemic, allocation of fund has been cut to ₹93,233 crore in 2021 which is 6% less from previous year.

Abstract:

Ballia is District with area of 2981 km² with total population of 32,39,774 in which 16,72,902 are male and 15,66,872 are female. Ballia is divided into 18 blocks and have 6 tehsils. Ballia is economically backward district shares borders with Bihar from three sides. Fund shortage in district like Ballia which is economically backward suffers lot during lockdown with financial hardship as most of the employed people were unemployed or suffers from decrease in their income as many of them get half of their salary during period of unlock. But during period of proper lockdown mostly of them were not get their salary. This pandemic has totally destroyed private educational institution especially small one. During this corona period educational industries were affected adversely and destroyed completely. Although employee of government educational institute get less affected as compared to the employees of private educational institute. Many of employees of private educational institute were fired or passes through employer lay off. Most of them get decreased salary.

We are going to study income effect of employees of private educational institute in this paper. Overall study of effect of covid -19 on employees is not possible. So, we are studying post- covid financial effect on income of employees of private educational institution. A short study of bad effect on families of employees are also done.

In Ballia there are 495 primary and middle private school, 491 high and higher secondary private school and 104 higher studies private institution in which 6132, 5463, 1246 employees are employed respectively. Total 12,858 employees are employed. It is not possible for us to collect data from all employees. So we have randomly selected 100 employees for primary data collection through sample survey in same ratio from each category.

Research Method

I have gathered some information on studies done on post- covid effect till date and get two related articles.

1. International article ‘Road mapping new impact bonds in a post covid world. Insights from case studies in the education sector (Abdellah Kabli, Alessandra Rizzello & Annarita Trotta, Department of law, economics, sociology, University of Magna Gracia of Cantanzaro).

2. Covid and the impact on higher education.

The essential role of integrity and accountability (Bob Blanker Berger and Adam M Williams) Department of public administration, University of Illinois spring field, spring field, Illinois (U.S.A).

First article focused on the application of IBs in the education sector, How IBs will be implemented in economics in the post-covid era is discussed here in this article. Second article mainly focused on higher education. It deals with overall aspect or impact of covid on higher education. Mentioned all aspects like social, medical, mental as well as financial etc. but limited to higher education.

In order to know post-covid financial impact on employees of private educational institution in Ballia district. I need to forward this research to know actual loss of employee of private educational institution during this period. This study is done on the basis of primary as well as secondary data. Primary data is collected through questionnaire from employees working in private educational institution situated in Ballia District. Secondary data is collected from office of District Education Department, various schools, District statistical book and other education related offices. Data is collected from all possible source. Data collected of household level & unit record by national sample survey organization (NSSO) is used by me.

495 primary and middle private school, 491 high and higher secondary school, 104 higher education institution in Ballia district in which 6,132, 5,463 and 1,246 employees are employed respectively, in total 12,858 employees. We have taken 100 employees in equal ratio from three categories, done survey and get questionnaire answered from them and collected other information by visiting their home. On the basis of above data we have studied comparative analysis of different between pre-covid and post-covid income level of private educational institution employees and also brief the suffering of employees and their families during this pandemic. Here, we have divided schools into three category. Category one is primary & middle private school, category two include high & higher secondary private school, category three is private higher educational institution.

Post- Covid financial effect on private education industry employee

Tabular representation of no. of private schools and employees working in private educational institutional employees.

Table -01

S N.	Type Private	Primary/Middle school	High/Higher Secondary school	Higher educational institute
1	No. of schools	495	491	104
2	No. of employees	6132	5463	1256

Data Source – District Education office Ballia

Tabular representation of pre-covid income per month of private educational institution employees in rupees for three years.

Table-02

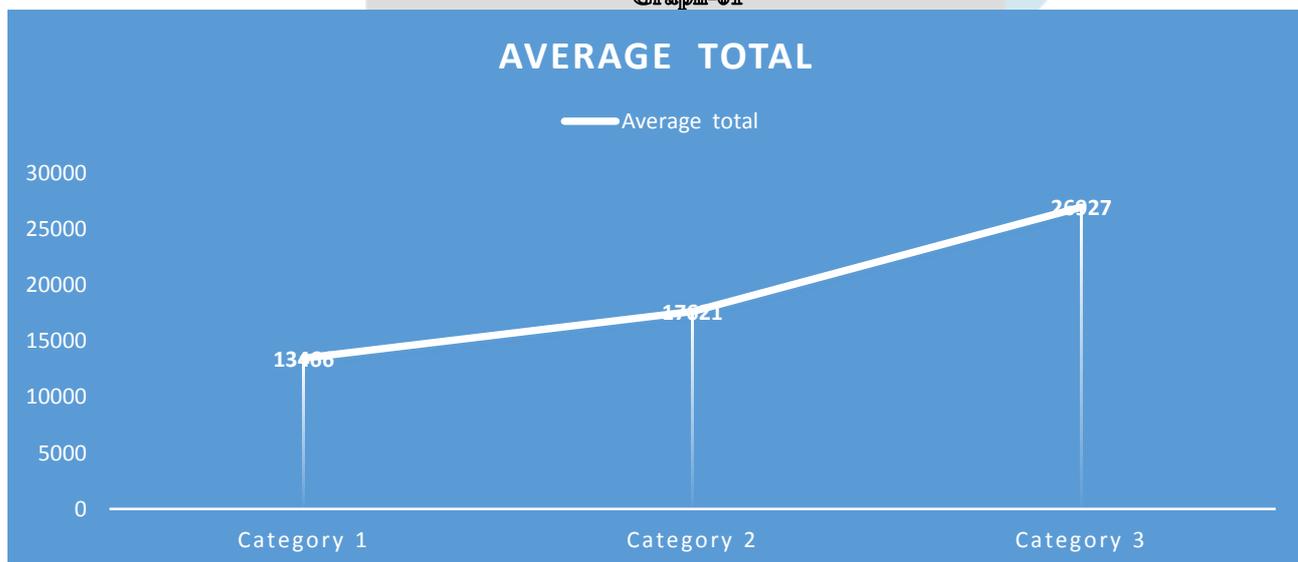
S.N	Category	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Average Total
1	I	13,466	16,206	18,579	16,084
2	II	17,621	20,512	21,323	19,819
3	III	26,927	28,518	32,616	29,354

Data Source-District education department Ballia

Given data in tabular form are related to previous three year pre-covid average income per month salary of employees. We have taken average per month income of employee of private educational institution for year 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20. We have analyze increasing trend in average salary of employee on the yearly basis.

Graphic representation of pre-covid average income of all category.

Graph-01



Here, we can see positive increase in graph which mean average salary per month of the employee is increasing yearly and the growth rate is also satisfactory. Here we have taken average total of previous three year of all category.

Tabular representation of post-covid income per month of private educational institution employees in rupees for three years.

Table-03

S.N	Category	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Average Total
1	I	8,251	11,522	14,317	11,363
2	II	13,414	13,414	17,818	13,919
3	III	16,416	19,538	24,822	20,259

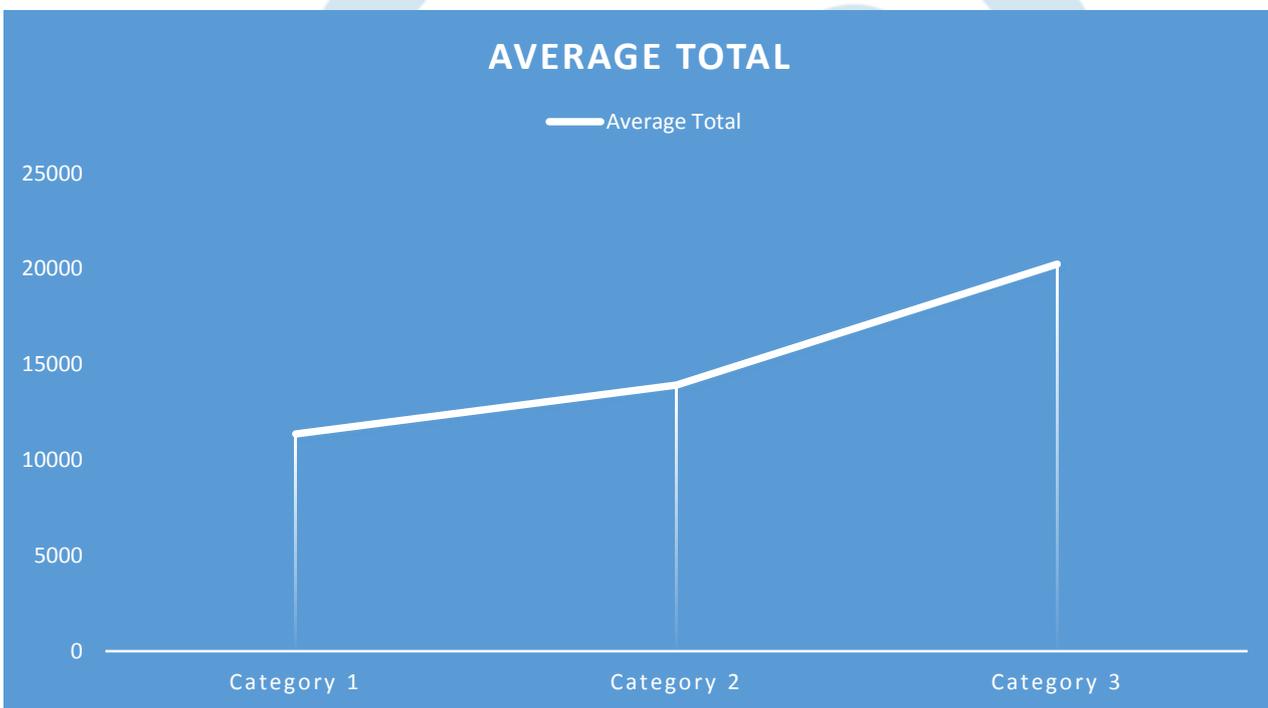
Data Source-District education department Ballia

Given in tabular form is related to post-covid average income of previous three year employees of private educational institute in Ballia district.

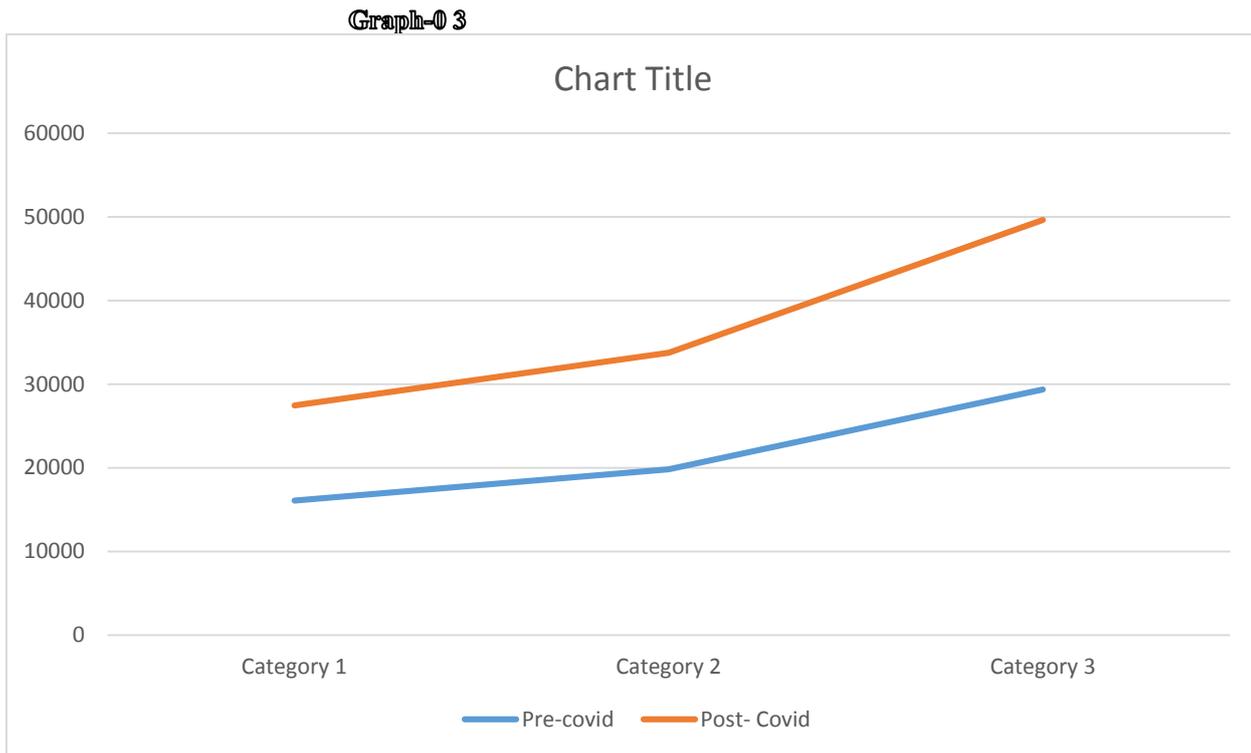
Here average income of employees of private educational institute for year 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 are given. We can see increasing trend yearly in average salary per month of all employees.

Graphic representation of post-covid average income of all category.

Graph-02



Here, we can see a positive increasing trend in graph. If we consider graph than we can see yearly increase in per month income of private educational employees but if we remember we can see the rate of growth is less than pre- covid session.

Combined graphic representation of both duration average income of all category

Here, we can see positive increase in graph I and graph II. We can also analyze clearly that there is big difference between both. Graph I (pre-covid average income) is drawn above graph II that is (post-covid average income graph) this shows that there is decrease in average income of employee of private educational institute and the difference is such that it can be seen clearly. This shows how lockdown has created misery in the life of educational sector employee especially on private educational in the life of employees. Employee were fired during first lockdown. Educational institute especially schools were become operative after 9 to 10 months after unlock period. This shows also shows that the standard or level what we can achieve before covid in case of non-occurrence of this pandemic is far better than today. This means we have loose the required standard and it will take 1 to 2 years to reach previous standard and will take 2 to 3 more years to reach or cross that standard or to reach that growth rate or more.

Conclusion

Covid-19 total cost in term of livelihood, while its long term effects are likely to deep and wide ranging. Its total cost in term of human lives, mental trauma, and health misery are uncountable. This world is facing economic downfall, inflation, health & financial crisis. The world is facing lack of resources related to basic need. In this scenario, the district like Ballia is facing lot of problem related to health, livelihood, inflation & non-availability of basic facilities related to medical. This pandemic has very bad-effect on educational institute especially on private one and on places like Ballia it has worst effect. Lots of employees of private educational institute suffer from non-payment and decrease in salaries which create misery and mental stress to them and their families. We have collected some information related to financial effect on private educational industry employee of Ballia district. We have collected total number of private institutions and employees employed in these institution.

Randomly selected 100 of employees for data collection equally from all categories because primary data collection from all employees are not possible.

Here, we tried to find out the real situation of the employees through questionnaire. Collected pre-covid and post-covid salary data of all employee and done a comparison in order to find out the real difference or decrease in income of private institution employees. The difference of income is very high it shows earning of private educational institutional employee were far better than today. And their growth graph were also very high. It will take 1-2 year to reach pre-covid income level and will also take 2-3 years to reach pre-covid income growth rate. This pandemic has pushed our education industry 2 year back. It will take more time and hard work to re-gain the same level and will take more years to reach or to cross pre-covid growth rate. The worst circumstances and misery bear by employees of educational institution is quite more than showed here. We can't express the exact things, the qualitative things, we can only show quantitative things here.

Not only employee but their families also suffer lot due to mental stress, health misery and non-availability of funds. Decreased in salary of employees caused many problems and also caused drop in standard of living of certain families. If we talk about employees of small private education institute who are under paid or who get salary below average suffer from lack of basic amenities during this pandemic. They passed hard phase of live. We can say they struggled to live during this pandemic due to lack of proper medical facilities and costly medical facilities. Many of them lost their and family members lives just because of lack of proper medical needs and lack of finance. Middle class families also suffers from educational crisis due to non-payment of fees. Many of children of private educational institute did not get admissions because of non-availability of funds.

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