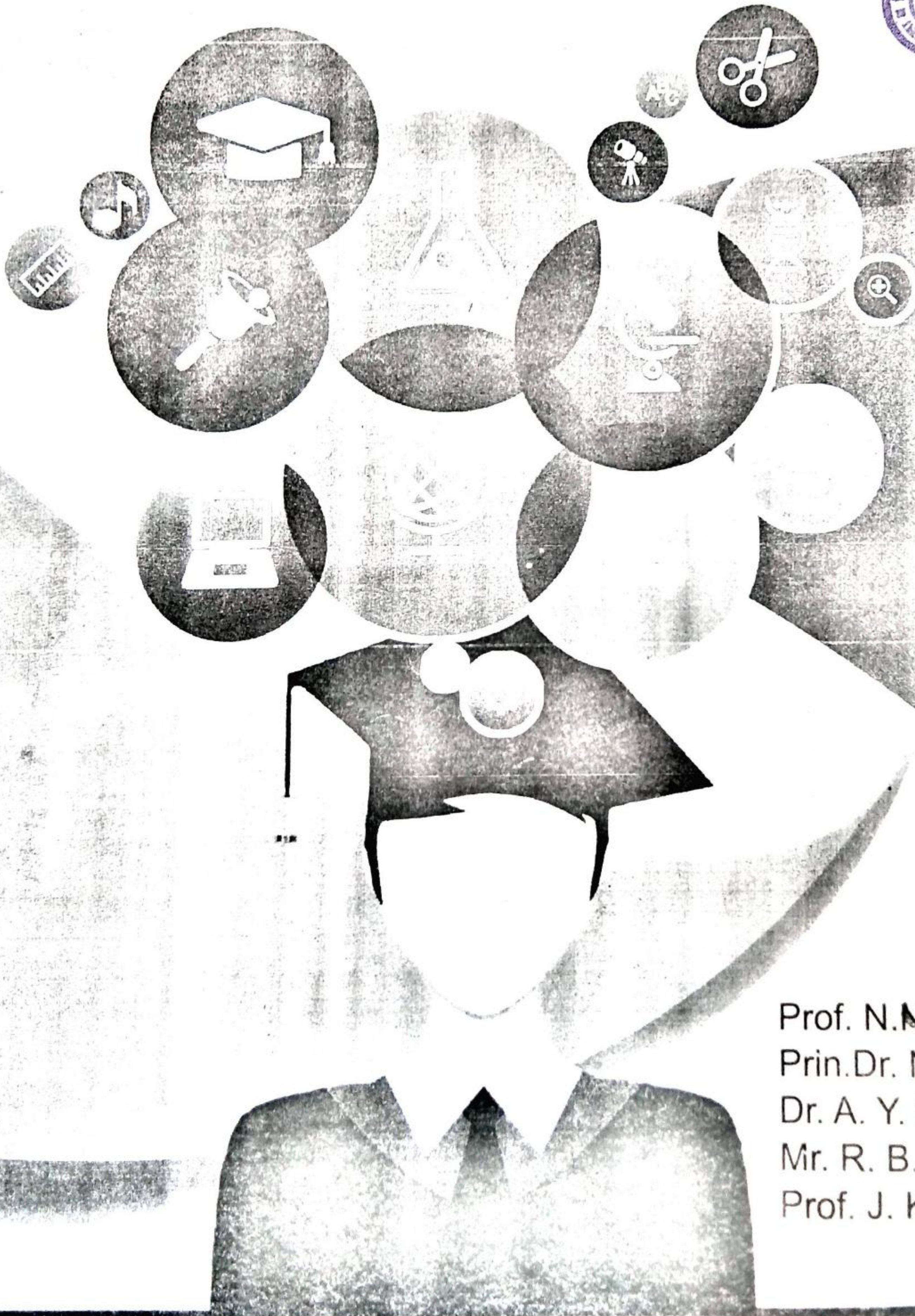


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Multi - Disciplinary Scenario of **HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA**



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Abstract

Higher education plays a very important role in the development of modern society. If the government pays proper attention at the providing facilities, then the colleges would prosper. There are certain and so many problems regarding higher education. This paper is an attempt to focus the various problems regarding higher education in India, and particularly rural area. The major problems I have tried to focus in this paper are as lack of finance, research, management's co-operation, political pressure, infrastructure, library books financial condition of students and so on.

Keywords: Globalization, Higher Education,

Introduction

It is the most important duty of a teacher in nurturing the quality of higher education. Every where see the rapid changes in each and every field. Higher education is no exception. Due to globalization, the higher education system is changing at large. Hence it is the need of time to improve the quality of higher education. It is the primary duty of a teacher to look forward the work of higher education. We know it very well that education is the foundation of our civilised society. It is observed that "Education is an axe which cuts down slowly but surely the tree of ignorance". It is an instrument for providing access of opportunity as well as for maintaining that competitive edge which makes a nation prosperous. Education deserves highest specialised knowledge skills in different sphere of human activity. The 21ST century is going to be a knowledge based society. A renewal of higher education is necessary for the entire society.

The world has fast shrunk to a common platform of education and learning. Today Indian higher education institutes gives a wide direction of courses in various faculties and some of the courses have attained global identity. The various recognised institutes like IITs and IIMs are the best and renown institutes in India. India is marching towards the progress in the field of research. Some of the institutions are listed as top most institutes in India. It is clearly observed that India is witnessing growth in terms of number of institutes. But even then the quality of higher education in the institutes is still a major problem. Development of higher education reflects for the growth and development of the country as it is a powerful tool to create knowledge for a information society. The main objective of higher education is to Educate. It is seen that higher education and economic

development are co-related. Hence developed countries and developing countries pay much attention. The higher education is given importance in the XI plan. Since then we are marching towards the progress.

Through several evidence it is clear that quality is not reflected in educational institutions. During the last few years so many universities and colleges are established in India, but in that proportion the quality is not enhanced. In the fast growing scenario of higher education, today the students are constantly facing pressure of knowledge exposure, the competition with their peers, parental wishes etc. At the same time, man has to manage various tasks at the same time. Here is the most important duty of a teacher to present as a facilitator, counsellor, mentor, tutor, as a friend and so on. Hence it is the need of time to draw attention at the teacher's role in quality enhancement in the institutions of higher education.

Teacher's Role and Status

Teacher's role is very important in moulding the character and personality of students. Colleges should not only confined for teaching and learning. It is the duty of a teacher to illuminate the mind of his students. It is the place where discipline, manner and etiquettes are imparted among the students. A constructive companionship between the teachers and students has to be developed. A teacher should be humble to the core, and this becomes possible when he realizes that "Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man". A teacher must drive out the obstacles which the students faces in everyday life. Teachers are considered as intellectual class of society because the whole destiny of society depends upon intellectual class of the society.

The status of teacher is the very core of society. As Swami Vivekanand places the motto "Be and make" before the teacher. If we want our students to be good and noble, our teacher first must be good and noble. A teacher with experience in education must be poised for the flight to the beyond. Some teachers just work as a duty rather than for the integrity and sanctity of the profession. Such ideal teachers are connected with their students far ever. Some teachers do not teach as per the methods, tools and aids of teaching. A teacher must follow the recent and innovative methods in his teaching. Innovative types of teaching methods are found in city colleges but still there is a problem in rural colleges.

Problems of Higher Education in India

The aim of higher education in India is to develop



the overall personality of the students and mould their character as well. Rabindranath Tagore rightly said, "The higher education is that which does not merely give us information, but make life in harmony with all existence". The National Policy on Higher Education of 1986 translate this version of Radhakrishnan and Kothari Commission in five principles goals for higher education which include greater access, equal access, quality and excellence, relevance and promotion of social values. It is significant advantage in the 21st century knowledge race. But the severity of challenges that the system faces is exceedingly high, daunting, and at times looks insurmountable. The challenges confronting the Indian higher education system are also challenging, complex and have different hues.

Followings are the major problems in higher education

It is the responsibility of colleges and university to provide a thoughtful co-ordination about higher education.

- It is the dire need of time to make the expansion of higher education. So many faculties are opened for the students. Hence it finds very difficult to the students for facing and making the choice of the faculty. In such a state of mind, the students get confused.
- The students of the rural colleges find it very difficult regarding the fees they have to pay. Their parents find it difficult to adjust the amount of fees they have to pay. The income of such parents is very meagre and scanty.
- Higher education does not fulfil all the needs of jobs to the students. Such students think that it is nothing but the load of carrying such degrees. It is beyond their capacity.
- Some students think that today's higher education do not possess morality and moral ideas. Some students assumes like this.
- Some think that today's education lacks the practical sense, which is very useful for becoming a good and an ideal citizen. It is the practical education which shows a proper way to man's life.
- Assessment process of examination papers is not fair and just. Only written examination cannot evaluate the proper system. Some practical and oral exam should be conducted, which is beneficial for the overall development of personality and character.
- Higher education does not fulfil the objective of job or profession; so the attitude of the people towards it is negative. According to people 'to get higher education means to waste money and time'.

- Students are not motivated for research. The UGC report states that out of 86 % of students who completed their graduation, only 12 % opt for post-graduation and only one % opt for research. This indicates that a good deal of motivation is required to encourage research.
- Teachers and students are not much aware of UGC funds. There are a good number of funds available for the overall progress of students. With the help of these funds, students can make the best use for their research activities.
- Lack of library books in rural colleges is the main concern. Libraries are not well equipped means that large number of books are not available in colleges. Hence the students cannot pay their much attention to studies.
- Lack of imbibing moral values among students. The universities and colleges should inculcate the moral values among students. Students, being as a part of society, should instil such values for their betterment of life.
- Political intervention is also one of the problem that the colleges are facing. Political persons intervenes the education, because of which the students do not get the proper facilities and they lag behind. Due to petty politics, students union take a firm stand on not to allow any reform in education system.

Conclusion

Quality is the primarily responsibility of higher education. In the emerging global world order, India is trying to position itself as a knowledge driven economy. Higher education assumes tremendous importance. The present system of higher education has been only partially successful in fulfilling the needs of the society. The present higher education system needs over-hauling. Education should fulfil the potential of the individual who in turn should help in the development of society. The problems of the higher educations are many and more, but unless the problems are not solved, the society will be in danger.

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