



## HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA – ISSUES, CHALLENGES & PROBABLE SUGGESTIONS

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### **Abstract**

*This present paper has aim to investigate and analyse the issues, challenges and provide probable suggestions for Higher Education in India. The analytical research method is used in this study. There are several issues and challenges are working in Higher Education in India i.e. poor infrastructure facilities, deficiency of qualified teachers, lack of scope for faculty training, qualification, insufficient quality Higher education institutions, erosion of values, failure to understand real goal of country, lack of motivation, creativity and life skills, lack of Pedagogical knowledge, insufficient technological facilities, lack of job opportunity after completion of course or degrees, problems in course structure, ICT Problem, financing problem, less payment of salaries, irregularity in jobs etc.*

*This paper will present probable valuable suggestions and solutions with reference to development of infrastructure of higher education, increase use of technology and ICT in Higher Education programme, setting curriculum on the basis of present societies need, value education & constitutional goals, restructuring of Higher education programme, healthy discussion and remove social issues, increasing motivation, creativity and life skills to students, duration of degrees. Require suitable Act for controlling private and aided institutions regarding fees, recruitment, eligibility, salaries and infrastructure for bring quality and development of Higher Education in India. The present paper has implication for Central and State Governments of India, Policy makers, Administrators, Students, Teachers. This study may be helpful for probable solution of issues and challenges of Higher Education in India.*

**Key Words:** *Issues, Challenges, Suggestion, Pedagogy, ICT, Higher Education etc.*

### **Introduction**

India is the largest democratic country in the World. In India there are 125 cores people are living together. But India faced by several issues and challenges i.e. unemployment, lower quality of health facilities, unhealthy domestic water supply, lower quality of schools education as well as higher education etc. But development of any society, state or nation depends on development of those own member. So the prime aim and objective of any country is to educate its citizen. For this reason education is one of the most important factor for overall development of human beings. For proper running of formal higher education we need proper infrastructure and proper solution of issues and challenges of higher education.

But higher education of India facing so many issues and challenges, i.e. lack of skills and training for using new methodologies and technologies in real class situation, lack of research knowledge, lack of plan, policies and schemes for development of creativity, lack of Teacher Training Institute for teacher of higher education, unsuitable structure of higher education programme, globalization and erosion of values, failure to developing the life skills of students and realization of Constitutional goals, Lack of budget and funds for higher education, lack of qualified trainer for teacher, inadequate infrastructure and facilities, poor research standards, unemployment, lack of Universities etc. are the serious issues and challenges of higher education in India.

For development of higher education in India the first step is to remove those issues and challenges. This present study has been provide some provable suggestion and solution i.e. value education should be given to the student of higher education, then they can provide that value education to improve the societies of our country India, curriculum of higher education should be change time to time on the basis of social demands, higher education programme should be control appropriate authority, infrastructure of higher education institute will be developed time to time, introduction of new technologies and time to time training of faculty, realisation of Constitutional goal, equality, liberty and fraternity through higher education also required, proper use of ICT, improve quality of research work, organized workshop, seminars, conference, orientation programme and training also require for developing higher education. So those all are the provable suggestion and solution of issues and challenges of higher education in India.

### **Need and Significance of the Present Study**

The quality of any country depends upon the quality of its citizens. The quality of citizen depends not exclusively, but in critical measure upon the quality of their education, the quality of their education depends more than upon any single factor, upon the quality of their education, the quality of their teachers, students, school education and higher education. For this reason we can say that the development of human society as well as national development depends on education as well as higher education. The gradual social and economical advancement of our country India has given thrust to the qualitative improvement of higher education. The present study has great need and significance because this study shows the issue and



challenges faced by the higher education in India and also provide the provable suggestions for remove of those issues and challenges of higher education in India.

### **Objectives of the Study**

1. To find out the major issues and challenges faced by the Higher Education in India.
2. To suggest provable suggestions for improvement of quality of Higher Education in India.

### **Methodology**

The present study is primarily based on secondary sources like Articles, Books, Journals and Websites etc. The method used is Descriptive analytic method.

### **Major Issues & Challenges Faced by Higher Education in India**

The role of Higher Education is to spread knowledge, research new invention and develop overall scenario of society as well as state and nation. For this reason there are lots of Policies, Plan and Programme came into force in Higher Education in India. But till today Higher Education in India not raise the expected level. There are so many issues and challenges are faced by the Higher Education in India. These are –

#### **(i) Lower Level Teaching Quality**

Most of higher education institutions of India followed traditional teaching methodologies. Teaching techniques are questionable, lack of faculty, poor quality teaching by less qualified teacher, lack of accountability and quality assurance, out dated pedagogy etc. are the present scenario of higher education in India.

#### **(ii) Less Quality Development of Higher Education**

Quality of Higher Education depends on its all functions and activities like teachers skills and competencies, academic programmes, technological support, use of new technological equipments, qualitative service of personnel's, research and scholarship, infrastructure and academic environment. But in regards to Higher Education in India failure to provide this facilities. The level of higher education, knowledge and skills being imparted by many Higher Education Institutes are not up to the mark. Most of the Higher Education Institute of India concentrate on quantity instead of quality.

#### **(iii) Reservations and Quota System**

Reservation and Quota System for different cast and categories in education is inviting loss of quality. Always it is found that deserving candidates of unreserved categories are ignored and on quota we have to select other person from reserved category even though he is not suitable. So it is the serious issues and challenges in quality higher education in India.

#### **(iv) Lacking in the Development of Life Skills among the Students**

Life skills are very much important for every individual for his all round development and growth. This skill helps people to deals with difficulties and any problems relating to his daily life. These life skills are divergent thinking skills, self awareness, decision making, problem solving, creative thinking, social skills like effective communication skills, making well interpersonal relations and emotional skills i.e. stress management.

But in regards to Higher Education in India these are lacking in the development of life skills among the students of higher education. Because Teacher of higher education in India failure to develop life skills among student due to less quality, less competencies, less research knowledge and lack of training. Most of course programme in Higher Education in India basically theoretical, memory based and lack of opportunity for active involvement. For this reason students of higher education are unable to grow life skills.

#### **(v) Lack opportunity for use of Science and Technology**

We are living in a Science and Technological Society and this science and technology converted the whole World in a Society. Now any person can pass information, views and opinion to any source situated any corner of the World through Science and Technology. People can increase span of knowledge and skill through Science and Technology.

In regards to Higher Education in India there are lack of opportunities to use latest advanced science and technology. Like that insufficient Computer Aided Learning (CAL) facilities, lack of smart class, lack of EDUSET, ICT, lack of latest technological tools and equipments.

#### **(vi) Inadequate Facilities and Infrastructure**

In India, higher education institutes specially so many colleges don't have adequate infrastructure or facilities to teach students. Even it is found that many colleges are running courses without proper number of teaching faculties for example many colleges specially new established colleges without UGC recognition running major and general courses with few numbers of Assistant Professor.



**(vii) Developing and Nurturing of Creativity**

New thoughts, theories and knowledge are introduced in the society with the help of creativity. Without creativity the society will be stopped. For modernization and development of society required technological advancement and it is possible only through creativity.

A well trained, qualified, skilled and competent teacher can develop and nurture creativity. Because if creativity is channelized in the wrong way then it will be harmful for our society. So well channelized creativity and development of creativity depends on knowledgeable trained teachers. But in higher education institutions in India there is a lack of knowledgeable trained teachers. For this reason less qualified teachers are unable to nurture creativity and they do not channelize creative students in the right direction. So it is a great issue and challenge of Higher Education in India.

**(viii) Erosion of Social and National Values**

Values are those activities, which are good, useful for our society. Education for development of values is called value education. Value education required for development of physical, mental, intellectual and aesthetic aspects of students. It also develops scientific, democratic and moral attitudes of peoples. Now we are living in the twenty-first century and it is the time of globalization, science & technology. Every transaction is going online through mobile phone, internet and social media (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, Whatsapp, YouTube, LinkedIn, Google+ etc.). It is very much harmful for national security. It also spoils our social and national values & ethics. Most of the younger students are malpractices of social media and it pollutes the younger generations' mind. So it is a big issue and challenge for Higher Education in India.

**(ix) Realisation of Constitutional Values and Goals**

India is the world's largest democratic country. But we do not say successful democracies are available in India, because the cores of citizens of India are illiterate and they are unable to understand democratic values. In higher education programmes students hardly get scope to learn democratic values and for this reason they do not maintain constitutional values in their social life. So it is one of the major issues and challenges of Higher Education in India.

**(x) ICT and E-Learning in Higher Education**

Information and Communication Technology are developing day by day and it is popularly used in education. In our countries school education to higher education, every stage of education growing demands to use ICT and e-learning. But higher education in India lacks competent skill teachers to use ICT and e-learning in real class situations.

**(xi) High-Tech Libraries**

Libraries of Higher Education Institutes in India found so many books, but those are all in a mess. Now a day's since technology and its effect found everywhere in our society. Now for serious study a library must be online and conducive. But most of the libraries of Higher Education Institutes in India are found traditional and for this reason students are not satisfied through traditional services of libraries.

**(xii) False Accreditations**

Accreditation is mandatory for Higher Education Institutions to get financial assistance from the University Grant Commission (UGC), New Delhi. But in some cases, it has been seen that at the time of inspection of NAAC, authority of Institutions manage or hire faculty/manpower, library and various laboratories as soon as NAAC inspection over all things disappeared from the Institution.

**(xiii) Lack of Job Portal**

Most of the Higher Education Institutes of India have their own website but in their website there is no Job Portal option. As a result after completion of course and programme students do not get any information about jobs.

**(xiv) Lack of University**

In India there are a lack of numbers of Universities as per demand. Maximum of Universities are situated in urban areas, but rural or remote areas in India face insufficient Universities. Some private Universities are servicing but capitation fees are so high. Resulting poor or middle class people are unable to study those private Universities. So insufficient number of Universities is another serious issue of higher education in India.

**Provable Suggestions for Improvement of Quality of Higher Education in India**

There are some valuable suggestions and expectations from Educational Institutions, State and Central Government, Parents, Students and Industries for improving quality of Higher Education in India. These are as follows -

1. Establishment of More Universities required for increase of higher education in India and for this reason Government of India is trying to establish more new Universities.
2. Higher Education in India needs to be made on more activity oriented.



3. Establishment of High-tech Libraries required at the Higher Education Institute in India for arrange more qualitative books, e-books, journals, e-journals, magazines, thesis etc. And proper place in library for study of students.
4. Time to time orientation training and refresher course should require for developing skills and competency of teaching staff of Higher Education Institute in India.
5. Require more control on private Institute regarding student admission, fees, recruitment of teachers and training etc.
6. Teacher or instructor should be well qualified and experienced with language proficiency.
7. Institutes of low standards should be reformed.
8. Conditions for affiliation should be make strict and inspection by University, NAAC and UGC should be done on a regular basis.
9. Evaluation in Higher Education should be objective, reliable and valid.
10. Value education should be given to students, so that they can developed our country India.
11. Time to time curriculum of Higher Education will be reformed according to societies need.
12. Constitutional goals i.e. Equality, liberty, justice and fraternity can be understood through proper education.
13. New technique, method, new knowledge and experience will be included in curriculum.
14. Higher Education Institute will be graded as per their standard and affiliation for admission of students will be as per their standards.
15. Teacher or instructor should adopt suitable teaching technique or methods considering the learning abilities of the students.
16. Student centred education should be employed for better future of the student.

### Conclusion

India is one of the fastest developing country in the world. To increase more growth of India, there is need to increase educational institution. Because education only can change the scenario of India and can maintain sustainable development. And for maintain quality higher education there is an urgent need to quality teacher. Because teacher is the man making social engineer and nation builder. So proper formal training required for development of skills and competency of teacher of higher education in India. But scenario of higher education in India not ups the mark. There is an urgent need to relook at the Higher Education in India. A comprehensive reformed require for higher education in India. Required restructuring of curriculum of Higher Education in India as per present society need. But till today several issues and challenges faced by the Higher Education in India. At present so many state Government and Government of India taken several steps for improve quality higher education in India. So no doubt in future bright higher education in India is possible.

The present study will be helpful for different State Government, Central Government of India, Policy Maker, Administrator, Teacher and Students.

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