



REFORMS AND INITIATIVES IN THE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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Abstract

In today's world, education is seen as a powerful tool for creating a knowledge-based society. India's higher education system has a number of flaws, despite the fact that it has made numerous attempts to improve since independence. Higher education is thought to be important for a country's growth because it has the ability to create a knowledge-based society. In this regard, information and communication technology (ICT) can play a significant role in speeding up the creation of new knowledge. The advent of ICT in higher education has had a significant impact on the entire educational process, particularly in terms of critical concerns such as access, equity, management, efficiency, pedagogy, and quality. The goal of this study is to describe the reforms and initiatives presented by the integration of ICTs in many sectors of higher education.

Key words: *Education, Higher Education, Information and Communication Technology, And Pedagogy.*

Introduction

Higher education in India has been a subject of contention for years. "If we're going to talk institutionally, we should also consider tenure-track appointments rather than relying solely on professors who enter teaching jobs without an advanced degree," one scholar says. Universities and colleges around the country have made efforts to change their systems. Still, if they want these changes to be executed effectively on an institutional level and at departmental levels inside each school/university, they require additional government backing. India is working hard to improve the quality of higher education in the country. Because they recognize how important this topic may appear at first glance but is not necessarily all rooted deep down within society's core values, and because achieving success outside of one's mother tongue appears to be an easier task when we consider our own culture, the government has embarked on a mission to make it more accessible and competitive internationally while still maintaining affordability for Indian citizens' needs, the government has embarked on a mission to make it more accessible and competitive internationally while still maintaining affordability for Indian citizens' needs. The Indian educational system has seen several adjustments over the years. The most recent reform was announced in 2016, with the goal of creating a common online platform for all Indian and international colleges by 2020, with candidates seeking admission to undergraduate programs at any college or university filling out only one application form.

Rashtriya Uchcharat Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)

RUSA's purpose is to provide education to people of all backgrounds and income levels. This is accomplished through the provision of scholarships and educational Depthests (depth examinations) that check children's understanding of certain subject areas in grades five, eight, and ten, allowing them to keep on top of their homework. Rashtriya Uchcharat Shiksha Abhiyan (RUCA), an Indian government-funded organisation, has been implementing these innovative education initiatives in rural villages where there were few options due to a lack of infrastructure, such as electricity, which meant that children couldn't even go outside during playtime because it would be dark. We've seen huge shifts occur in a short period of time.



National Education Policy (NEP)

India has established a new education policy that emphasizes ICT-related advancements in order to make learning more participative and engaging for students. The Indian education system has been rapidly developing as new technologies have emerged. The most recent change is based on ICT reforms, and it attempts to improve how students are taught in classrooms while also stimulating creativity through innovation! India's new National Education Policy, or NEP, as it's known among short-handedness enthusiasts around the world (we can't help ourselves), was released earlier this week. The document was developed by a team made up of people from many fields, including education and technology, which could explain why there are so many changes.

All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE)

The country's education system has seen various modifications in recent years as a result of information and communication technology, according to the All-India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE). These include digitizing degrees, developing online examination platforms for students at all levels, and holding virtual classes with faculty members from various universities across India using video conferencing software like Skype or Face Time, which allows them to communicate without being physically present together up close, allowing them to interact more easily via simple hand gestures rather than relying heavily on speech alone during long conversations beyond telecommunications.

National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)

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Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

In India's economic reforms, the Goods and Services Tax (GST) was a key stride forward. The implementation of this new tax legislation has been a success since it provides chances for people from all walks of life, especially those who previously lacked or did not have access to technology. Because e-commerce platforms like Amazon Prime have made small businesses more accessible than ever before, allowing them to compete against larger businesses that use cheaper labour rates, this strategy will help create jobs. Following recent economic disasters, India's central bank implemented a new credit system called as CBCS. The idea behind this reform is that it will allow banks to make better decisions about how much money they lend out and when based on what their customers want rather than traditional factors like income levels; however, there are some concerns about its potential negative effects, such as higher interest rates, which could lead people into more debt than they need to be in because repayments can currently take up to 40% + 10% per month depending on the type of loan; however, there are some concerns about its potential negative effects, such as higher interest rates, which could lead people into.



Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching (PMMMNTT)

The vision of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya for India's future education is a world-class system that will produce well-educated citizens capable of fully engaging in international affairs. With this goal in mind, he created ICT reforms that improved teacher training and content while also incorporating better technology into classrooms, ensuring that every student, regardless of location or economic status, has access to high-quality learning tools. In India, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya is well-known for his contributions to teacher education and reform. He founded the PMMMNTT, which aims to improve how teachers teach by using technology as one of many tools to create better learning opportunities for all students across grades levels, from primary school to university level education systems, including undergraduate programmes such as engineering or business management, where computers are available but not always human ones, allowing people without access to own mobile devices to participate! For decades, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has worked on teacher education and ICT reforms. His goal is to increase the quality of education in India, which he has accomplished through his most recent project, which was hosted by PMMMNTT Madaari. This isn't the end of our work! We'll keep working hard to provide you with better services that benefit students all across the world.

Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN)

India's Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN) has been working hard to modernize its educational system in order to better utilize its resources and provide a better educational experience for its students. These efforts are part of the GIAA's ICT reform plan, which was developed after extensive research into how other countries around the world have used technology-based solutions to address similar problems in the past, allowing them to learn from one another's mistakes while avoiding recurring patterns. The Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN) is an Indian non-profit that promotes and implements long-term ICT reforms. The group's mission is to "contribute significantly toward transforming education outcomes, increasing access for all learners around the world" by encouraging greater use of technology in learning environments such as schools and universities because it can make life easier while also increasing productivity at work, allowing us to become a globally competitive force! The Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN) in India is attempting to revolutionise higher education through ICT reforms.

Gyan Prabha

Gyan Prabha, India's country director, is in charge of the country's information and communications technology reforms. The Indian government has made various changes to its information and communication technology (ICT) systems in order to improve accountability, expand access to all citizens, and protect network security. A recent reform movement in India aims to change how various aspects of these sectors operate both nationally and internationally through increased regulation, as well as to bridge some gaps seen between private sector players who are not specifically subject to any law in this area - something that needs to be addressed because if left unchecked, it could result in chaos. The digital economy in India is rapidly developing. Gyan Prabha describes how the government has used ICT reforms to tighten policies and create a better environment for entrepreneurs who want to start or expand businesses utilizing smart phones and tablets.

Study Web of Active Learning for Young Aspiring Minds (SWAYAM)

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information and communication technology (ICT) infrastructure. A recent reform movement in India aims to change how various aspects of these sectors operate both nationally and internationally through increased regulation, as well as to bridge some gaps between private sector players who are not specifically subject to any law in this area - something that must be addressed because if left unchecked, chaos could ensue. India's digital economy is growing at a rapid pace. Gyan Prabha explains how the government has used ICT reforms to tighten rules and improve the environment for entrepreneurs looking to start or expand enterprises using smartphones and tablets.

Massive open online course (MOOC)

India is a fantastic market to test-run any type of business in the region, with a population of over 1.3 billion people! With so many customers waiting with open wallets, it would be foolish not to take advantage of the situation and give them exactly what they want—and, more importantly, at reasonable prices, because, let's face it, no one wants to feel like their hard-earned money was wasted on something that could have been purchased for less elsewhere. Are you interested in enrolling in a large open online course? Many companies now provide MOOCs to educate their staff on a variety of subjects. Some of these seminars are absolutely free, while others charge between \$1 and \$2 per student.

Swayam Prabha

Swayam Prabha, a well-known and renowned dancer in India, has been performing for nearly 60 years! Her extraordinary abilities have taken her all around the country, where she has performed in a variety of situations. Swayam Prabha is a social enterprise that creates jobs, enriches communities, and gives hope to those who are less fortunate. Swayam Prabha, an Indian guru known as "The Divine Mother" among other names, may be able to assist you in your spiritual path. Her compassionate demeanour, which shines through whenever she speaks or meditates on their behalf in front of an audience at events like these, has been known to heal people from all over the world. Swayam Prabha is a humanitarian organisation that provides financially disadvantaged children with education and job training.

National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL)

The National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) was established in India to improve educational standards for all students by providing them with access to courses that combine theory-based lesson planning with multimedia support tools such as audio-visual aids/demonstrations, etc., via satellite TV or internet connections at home. It was done in order to study more quickly and effectively, leading to a higher education. The National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) was created with the goal of bringing technology-enhanced education to every Indian classroom. They achieve this by providing knowledge and interactive tools for self-directed learning to K-12 students.

Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET)

The Information and Library Network of India is a countrywide network that provides users with access to literature from all around the world. The company's mission statement is, "We connect people via excellent tales." "Storytelling Matters," as their motto states, is in keeping with this notion. When you see how many resources INFLIBNET offers its users, it's clear that they mean it: not only do we have eBooks on our shelves, but we also have audio versions so readers can hear them read aloud; journals with writing exercises at regular intervals throughout the month—ideal for when you need a little extra inspiration while finishing your work! Even movies with well-known authors describing



what makes a strong narrative work are available online. INFLIBNET, or the Indian Library Network, is a one-of-a-kind Endeavour by the Indian government to connect all public libraries on a single platform. It will help customers find what they're looking for and give them access to things like online databases, which librarians may utilize in their lectures.

Shodhganga

The Shodhganga is an integral aspect of Indian culture. It has a practical application in everyday life, assisting in the maintenance of good health and wellness by using these sacred actions as medication when sick or injured. So that our bodies might be correctly grounded according to ancient wisdom teachings from all throughout India, which include yoga poses like Padmasana (Lotus Pose), Supta Badha Vermulakasana (Reclining/? The first edition of Shodhganga was published in India. It's a collection of essays about "The Universe's Witness and Conservator." Shodhganga, an ancient Indian scripture, is a fantastic resource for anyone interested in learning more.

E-Shodh Sindhu

In a country as huge and diverse as India, it's no surprise that every industry has room for expansion. However, there is one area where there has been substantial growth in recent years. Education! The university system used to be archaic, with little emphasis on academics; however, things have greatly changed in recent years, with new laws ensuring high-quality instruction and ample opportunities at all levels of study (from lecture halls to research). It may come as a surprise, but civil service officers, particularly those in the Ministry of Human Resource Development, deserve a lot of the credit for these developments.

E-Pg Pathshala

In India, the e-Pg Pathshala higher education reforms are changing the way students learn and study. E-pathshala (the Indian word for "online") is an educational platform with interactive courses, instructors from universities across India who can tutor you at any time, and live streaming sessions where teachers and other students discuss course material and ask questions about homework assignments - all via video chat technology made possible by the fact that we're using mobile devices! It applies whether or not your rural town currently has access to the internet. Students and instructors at E-Pg Pathshala can acquire a top-notch education while honing their skills in engineering, medicine, and social sciences.

National Digital Library (NDL)

India built the National Digital Library (NDL) to make higher education more accessible and innovative. The initiative will improve research abilities by digitising books from academic and commercial publishers and making them available worldwide through a single, easy-to-use interface, saving students both time and money! India's government has stated that it intends to reform the country's higher education system. The National Digital Library (NDL) is one service that helps students who don't live near academic institutions or don't have enough money to pay for tuition, books, and other costs. Later this year, the implementation process will begin, and it will be revolutionary! Higher education in India has changed dramatically after the establishment of the National Digital Library (NDL). This effort intends to give everyone access, especially those who cannot afford it or who have not completed higher education; its success rests on their capacity to connect effectively with users from other countries so that knowledge may be shared across boundaries.



Impacting Research Innovation and Technology (IMPRINT)

The Indian government plans to pass new higher education legislation that will have an influence on the country's research universities. The IMPrint project, which aims to assist these institutions with their reform efforts and create innovative practices across all sectors of learning, including graduate programmes in engineering as well as undergraduate courses such as library science or business administration, has been very involved in helping shape this legislation, according to an official from within our organisation who declined offers of anonymity because they are not authorised. In terms of what was previously announced, based on professional opinion. As India grapples with how to best utilise its resources, the country's higher education system has undergone substantial adjustments.

Conclusion

Many institutions are putting in new digital learning systems, demonstrating that technology is becoming increasingly important in education. As this trend spreads, it will be interesting to observe how institutions incorporate technology into their curriculum and teaching methods. Many Indian universities have begun to include ICT into their curricula. The internet is becoming more popular for research because of its ability to provide access to a wide range of content on any subject imaginable. In Indian universities, the use of internet courses and MOOCs (Massive Online Open Courses) is becoming more popular. With technological advancements occurring on a regular basis, these schools must stay current in order to provide students with an education that will prepare them for the future workforce. To summarise, a simplified definition or an unduly restricted perspective should not be used to limit information and communication technology in higher education. While still in college, the goal should be to provide students with the skills they'll need to thrive in their future careers. As a result, I may deduce that incorporating technology into the classroom improves student achievement while simultaneously having a positive social impact.

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