

HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA-STRATEGIES FOR QUALITY

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ABSTRACT

India is the land of great thinkers and planners who from time to time have worked towards community uplifting and generating ideas to kindle our lives with meaning and purpose. This has been true in the realm of higher education as well. We find Gandhi's philosophy of Sarvodaya-development of all- reflected in the initial goal outlined by the Radhakrishnan Commission, on University Education set up by the Government of India in 1948-49. This First Commission in independent India inched the philosophy of Sarvodaya by enunciating the goal of Higher Education in transforming education from mere learning to changing lives. It was pitched at fulfilling the needs and aspirations of the people and making it the powerful instrument of social, economic and cultural transformation to realize the nation goals. Education is a dialogue between the past, present and future, so that the coming generation receive the accumulated lessons of the heritage and carry it forward. Despite serious handicaps of means and resources, the country has built up during the last 50 years a very large system of education, which is recognized as third largest system in the world. Through riddled with explosion in the growth of population, a large number of illiterate population and problems of economic poverty, affecting one-third of the people, modern India is still set for a bright future and to contribute significantly to the higher goals of world peace, human unity and universal welfare. Much credit for this goes to the ancient moral value coupled with ever-young spirit of the nation to acquire higher education in terms of determining great aims objective under very difficult conditions and challenging circumstances. In the last two decades India has made rapid progress in field of economics development. Infrastructure, sanitation, public health and education. To stand at par with developed countries we have to first meet out the challenges in imparting education especially in higher education. The quality in higher education is the biggest need of the hour as our country is progressing towards becoming the educational hub of the world. The nation suffering from shortage of Highly skilled, and knowledgeable workers, engineers, doctors, and technicians. Academic quality describes how well the learning opportunities available to students help them to achieve their award. It is about making sure that appropriate and effective teaching, support, assessment and learning opportunities are provided. This paper makes an attempt to discuss the current scenario of higher education, and find out problems and draw out the solutions for promoting higher education and quality in India.

KEYWORDS: Sarvodaya, Education, World Peace, Human Unity, Universal Welfare, Human Resources