



Promotion of quality in higher education in Indian context

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Abstract:

Now days every parent has realized the importance of Education. The concept of education is changed from knowledge orientation to job orientation. There is heavy rush of admission right from K.G. to P.G. courses, which the government cannot provide for the vast Indian population. In 1992 the Govt. of India has adopted Economic reforms and encouraging private sector to grow in every field and education is also no exception to it. This makes many people to start private schools and colleges in both traditional & professional courses like Engineering, Medicine, Pharmacy, and Management etc.

Key words: nation, kings and zamindars, quality people

Introduction

The development of any nation depends upon its quality people. The quality of people depends upon quality education more so the higher education. In olden day education in India was a rare commodity when it was available only to a few People The rich and forward community people are alone got the opportunity of Education. The literacy rate was very low and in backward classes it was nil. Right from the ancient period, the rulers, kings and zamindars of the regions promoted Education. Until recent past the total education was under government control. Government is encouraging the private instructions to meet the growing demands of education for the millions of Indian population. These organizations getting quality students after conducting entrance tests. The aim of these institutions is collecting heavy fees. Parent considers the results, as quality education seeking admission to his ward even though he cannot afford the high fees.

Role of Government: - Since recent past, the government play a predominate role in the field of Education. Education is in the concurrent list of Indian Constitution. State and centre should take care of education. The central Government, through U.G.C.; providing PG and UG and higher learning research centers. These institutions are administered and financed by Central and State Governments. The Primary and Secondary Education is taken of by the state Governments through Panchayat Raj (Municipal administration departments. Besides these institutions, a few m government organization and philanthropists established colleges and high schools provide education only with a service motive. Govt. used to finance these institutions grant in aid to meet recurring expenditure such as staff salaries and maintenance expenditure. The question of quality in government or private institution does not are at that moment, since the total education is in government and government fun: intuitions.



Role of Government Teacher: The role of the teacher play important role in the procedure of teaching and learning. He should be a role model to the students and guide them properly. Teaching is a noble profession. A Lecturer in Government College is not only a government servant but also a man in a noble profession. He must possess not only the academic qualification required to a teacher but he should also possess good personality, language skills, and cominunicative skills. He must have patience and perseverance to attract reckless students towards his lecture and make him to impressed upon his lecture. He should develop innovative methods and techniques teaching to improve quality of a student.

Quality education: It is not easy to define the quality in education, as there is measuring rod to quantify it. If marks, ranks and certificates are along taken criterion, certainly the quality is improved everywhere, when compared to the past. 1 quality of valuation and assessment of students' performance in education deteriorated. Liberal valuation system makes the student awarded more marks than what actually he deserved.

Attitude of Parent/Student: The student as well as parent is of the opinion that only English medium and Engineering, and Medicine and other professional courses are real education and they are completely neglecting the traditional graduate degrees. Only the residue students who could not secure admission in professional courses are joining in degree courses like B.A. B.Com and B.Sc., as a last resort. So there is no much quality input to get good quality output in traditional courses. More over the quality is an inherent feature of a person.

We cannot except every student with, similar quality as the wavelength of Students brain differ from one another. Despite the quality of institution, there will be extraordinary brilliant, ordinary and dull students in any subject.. About 10 to 20 scrap students will always be present in any class / course who are indiscipline and dull students who do not show much interest in Education. Of course, it does not mean that these dull students are not useful anyway:. Their intelligence may be useful in another field of their interest.

The L.P.G. Scenario: - Since early 70s, private Educational institutions have come into picture in the name of English medium convents. The craze of English medium makes the parent attracted towards these institutions. The craze of admission in engineering courses makes them to be attracted towards residential Jr. Colleges. These residential Jr. colleges were shaped into corporate colleges for the last 2 decades. Their sole objective is to make money through high fees, which the parent is hardly affording to bear by hook or crook. The parent is rather sacrificing for the future of their Ward to get admission into professional Courses like Engineering, Medicine and Management etc.

Now days every parent has realized the importance of Education. The concept of education is changed from knowledge orientation to job orientation. There is heavy rush of admission right from K.G. to P.G. courses, which the government cannot provide for the vast Indian population. In 1992 the Govt. of India has adopted Economic reforms and encouraging private sector to grow in every field and education is also no exception to it. This makes many people to start private



schools and colleges in both traditional & professional courses like Engineering, Medicine, Pharmacy, and Management etc. The attractive salaries offered in LT. and Software sector also attracting quality students towards professional courses than the traditional courses. This naturally gets deterioration in the quality intake in traditional degree courses, both in Government as well as private institutions.

Many foreign Universities are offering Hr. education and they are inviting Indian students to their campus at a cheap cost than indigenous universities. Some foreign universities are offering these courses through private coaching centers in India. The on line and Internet is providing lot of information and knowledge to a student who is sincere in education. The press and electronic media is also giving lot of information and knowledge and data for the students.

The open universities and most of the Indian Universities offering U.G. and P.G. degrees under distance mode. Students are able to prosecute their studies through the Text books, guides and study material supplied by the universities. For instance, a life prisoner in Rajahmundry Central Jail has passed Degree under distance mode in a distinction. All these incidences show that the institutional study is gradually losing its importance and quality of Institution has no relevancy whether Government or Private ..

The Changing Income and Life Styles. -

There is a lot of change in the life style of the people. The income level is also increased among the population. They are affording to pay fee and join their

wards in private institution. They are not re~y to take trouble of their wards' education. It is completely through upon the' private organizations by simply paying the fees. The residential system, the Eng. Medicine Education, gives inspiration to student. The transport facility provided by these private institutions is an added attraction for the day scholars. Parent is happy with the punctuality, safety and security of the student because of this transport from home to the institution.

If we look at the above, we can find the following reasons for Govt. institutions lagging behind in quality.

- The quality students are attracted towards private colleges and 'only the residue is admitted as a last resort in Govt. colleges.
- The principals of the Government colleges are confronted by many rules and regulations in conducting activities in the college and they have little freedom to conduct day-to-day activities independently. Where as private organizations have liberty to go beyond the rules.
- The students of Govt. institutions are first generation learners. They are academically and economically poor. Proper facilities and amenities are not available for them at home. The atmosphere is also not congenial for their education.
- *The* English medium education provided in Private colleges is considered academic excellence and the Govt. colleges providing education in Telugu medium in rural area. It could attract only substandard students whose outcome is also substandard.



- The recruitment policy of government is also causing poor academic standards in Government colleges. The Govt. is not filling up the vacant posts with regular faculty. Even the temporary faculty such as guest, part time or contract faculty, is not promptly filled in.
 - The changing attitude of parent and students is also cannot be ruled out. They; are under wrong impression that govt. colleges are not good for quality education. They are not utilizing the services of Govt. institutions.
 - In fact, Govt. colleges are located in a vast campus with all facilities and infrastructure. The NAAC recognizing is forced Govt. colleges to provide good campus facilities and infrastructure and maintaining colleges as per 7 criterions. The private colleges cannot stand anyway in this respect. They are conducting the classes in rented and narrow classrooms in a most uncongenial atmosphere.
- Suggestions**
- The following suggestions need to be considered for improvement or enhance the quality education in Govt. colleges
- The Posts of principal and faculty in Govt. colleges should be filled in on regular basis.
 - Awareness should be brought among the parent and educate them that private colleges cannot be compared with Govt. colleges in quality and cost in providing Education to poor students.
 - The principals may be given adequate freedom to take decisions according to circumstances, and to conduct the activities in the institution independently.
 - Academic audit should be conducted in every college by the university authorities and results should be analyzed every year.
 - Poor students of communities may be provided
 - Special buses shall be provided by the AP RIC exclusively for the college students during the college times.
 - Parents meetings shall be conducted more often and they must be involved for analyzing their ward's progress. The staff shall also go' to the villages and meet the parents to inspire them.
 - The college teachers shall be equipped with up to date knowledge in their subjects through refresher courses and orientation classes. They may also be screened periodically and incentives may be given to the efficient and disincentives to the inefficient.
 - Above all, the principal and lecturers should work in a team collectively to improve the academic standards of the students in Government Colleges.

Conclusion :

Quality Education does not mean marks alone. The overall personality development of a student is possible only in Govt. and Govt. aided colleges as they can mould the students as useful citizens with curricular, co-curricular and extracurricular activities. Real quality lies in the inherent quality of student and thi cannot be totally attributed to institution. Many great leaders with poor economic background became scholars by studying under streetlights. However



govt. cannot withdraw from its social obligation to provide quality education to the poor and academically backward students at a nominal cost, as they cannot afford' high tuition fees in Private sector.

Government has made it mandatory for all government colleges to go for NAAC accreditation and many colleges have accredited and the remaining colleges are also going for accreditation. This improves the infrastructure, the quality of staff and facilities in Government institutions. In fact, Govt. colleges are located in a vast campus with all facilities and infrastructure. The NAAC recognizing is forced Govt. colleges to provide good campus facilities and infrastructure and maintaining colleges as per 7 criterions. The private colleges cannot stand in competition in this respect. They are conducting the classes in rented and narrow classrooms in a most uncongenial atmosphere.

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