

VAID'S ICS LUCKNOW

NOTICE:

Daily Answer Writing Programme (DAWP):

Topics-Editorials from the Hindu/ET

Today's Question (02/ 07/2019)

Q. 'The one nation one election is against the federalism'.
comment 150 words

(Model Answer of the last Day Question)

Q. 2) "The structure & governance of the higher education system needs major reform". Discuss. 250 words

उच्च शिक्षा प्रणाली की संरचना और शासन में व्यापक सुधार की आवश्यकता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Education is the **foremost sector** that shoulders the **biggest responsibility** of **shaping the future of nation**.

The goals of the higher education, for that matter any education system of any country is expansion with **inclusion, ensuring quality and relevant education**.

The government has taken various initiatives to meet the challenges of higher education e.g. Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA), GIAN, IMPRINT, SWAYAM, Uchchar Avishkar Abhiyan, Unnat Bharat Abhiyan etc.

The challenges:

1. Presently, education standards of higher education, research and innovative skills for novel ideas are not on par with international community in most of the universities of India.

2. There is an increasing gap **between education and employability**. Many of industrial persons complained about the quality of students coming from colleges. Mostly, students are lacking in job skills.
3. As per recent studies, around **50% of faculty are working** in colleges based on contract. In long term, teaching with contract faculty has serious implications on **quality and research**.
4. Many of private colleges started to receive funds from UGC and fee refunds from state governments. Specifically, in south India every year, there were many seats vacant in engineering. Permissions for new colleges and existing colleges require more scrutiny than present.

Way forward:

India needs:

(a) Dramatically increased funding from **diverse resources** and the NEP's recommendation for a new National Research Foundation is a welcome step in this direction.

(b) Significantly increased access to post-secondary education, but with careful attention to both quality and affordability, and with better rates of degree completion.

(c) To develop "**world class**" **research-intensive universities**, so that it can compete for the best brains, produce top research, and be fully engaged in the global knowledge economy.

(d) To ensure that the private higher education sector works for the public good;

(e) To develop a differentiated and **integrated higher education system**, with institutions serving manifold societal and academic needs.

(f) Reforms in the governance of **college and universities to permit autonomy** and innovation at the institutional level.

(g) Better coordination between the **University Grants Commission** and ministries and departments involved in higher education, skill development, and research.

Conclusion:

Thus the country needs a holistic approach to overhaul the higher education. It requires better infrastructure, quality teaching / research & an accountable governance & bureaucracy.

Date- 01/07/2019 (Dept. of Content Development)