A Study on Current Scenario and Issues of Higher Education With Reference to Commerce Education

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Abstract

Education is considered as the backbone of every country. If the education system is not capable of contributing for in development then it will not possible for that country to survive in the competitive world, Indian higher education system is widely criticized in many dimensions for its failure to create good and skill basedstudents according to the corporate requirements and their inability to contribute in the growth of nation as a whole. This paper attempts to highlight the issues of Indian higher education and to provide some solutions to resolve them. The study is based on secondary data which is collected from various available sources. The researcher presumes that the issues in the present education system that are reducing the growth of this country can be achieved effectively and efficiently if constructive actions are taken by the Government to resolve them.

Keywords: Higher Education, Issues, scenario, suggestions, Indian System.

Introduction

India stands the third in respect of providing higher education after USA and China but still many of our Indian youths are unemployed as per the statistics more than 30% of youths in India are unemployed and the main reason behind this is the lacunas and also the issues in our higher education system. Our Indian higher education is not as updated as the education in abroad. Our higher Indian education is not as much as practical based and it does not teach the required employability which are very essential to cultivate in one. Today in the world of corporate the recruiters are in need of other curriculum activities with academicals performances but nowadays only theoretical based higher education is taught. Today's corporate world want skills, capabilities, punctuality in their employees but this is not possible due to unprofessional and unskilled professors in higher education system. Some professors are unable to fluent English with their other staffs as well as with their mentee and this is due to the corruption in India Higher education system.

Reviews of literature

1) Dr. R. N. Nadar., (2018) Higher education is the need of every person but it must be relevant to the current employability skills. He considered that the higher Education is a country's lifeline and it has to be given more importance than any other activity in country. He also said that there is a direct need for revolutionary changes in the India's education system, not only in the syllabus but also in the attitude towards the test and marks system in higher education.

2) J.D. Singh., (2015 Sep). As per him, the numbers of higher educational institutions have been on rise after the independence of India but these increasing numbers of institutions are failing in providing qualitative and skill based education to students. To increase the strength of our nation it is necessary to recruit quality staffs, regular teaching programs should be organized for teacher staff.

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Objectives

1) To Determine the Issues in Higher Education.
2) To Show the current scenario of Higher Education in India.
3) To give some suggestions.

Statement of Problem

There is seen that the large numbers of youths are unemployed in India and the main reason behind this is lacking of our higher education. Therefore, the researchers are interested in knowing the current scenario and the issues of higher education in India with special reference to theIndia country

The problem was stated as, "The Study on: issues of higher education in India". This study is undertaken to know the current scenario and the issues in higher education in India.

Research Methodology

For research secondary data collection technique is used in which different types of sources such as journals, articles, magazines, were taken by us.

Data Collection Techniques

Present research was carried out through secondary method of data collection from different resources.

Secondary Data

Secondary data is those data, which is already available in the form of Newspaper, Magazines, Research Journals and Books etc. For this research work secondary data has collected from internet and research paper.

Scope of study

An attempt has been made to study the issues of higher education in India. The scope of this study is restricted only upto India. The study focused on the issues of higher education in India.So, it will beneficial for colleges and students.

Limitations of Study

Despite the researcher's best effort the current study is suffering from various limitations as the study will not cover the entire informationdue to limitation of both resources and time. The research is conducted only for India.

Current scenario of Higher education in India

India consists of total 152 central universities, 316 state universities and 191 private working universities. There are 33,623 other institutions among them 1,800 are women's colleges, and 12,748 institutions are offering Diploma Courses (Indrail, 2015). The University Grants Commission coordinates, determines and maintains the standards of higher education at various levels. Following are the bodies who are responsible for the different professional programmes: -

1. All India Council for Technical Education,
2. Indian Council for Agriculture Research,
3. Distance Education Council, and National Council for Teacher Education,
4. Bar Council of India,
5. Medical Council of India,
6. Indian Nursing Council,
7. Central Council of Homeopathy,
8. Pharmacy Council of India,
9. Central Council of Indian Medicine and
10. Dentist Council of India.

(Source: - Dr. R. N. Nadar. 2018)

Issues in Higher Education in India.

- **Poor Women's education:** - It is seen that women are not as much as literate as men in India. The tendency of Indians are supporting to the literacy of women. The government of India is also providing incentives but still the presence of girls are low than the boys. The minimum age for marriage is eighteen but still many girls are getting married much earlier. Therefore, at the secondary level, and these leads in the increase in women dropout rate.

- **Public school workforce absenteeism:** - Teacher absenteeism in India is high as compare to other country. World Bank show the estimates cost in salaries paid

to absent teachers is US $2 billion every year. In a study by Kremer, etc., they found 25% of private sector teachers and 40% of public sector medical workers were absent during the survey. Absence rates among them ranged from 14.6% in Maharashtra to 41.9% in Jharkhand.

- **Curriculum issues:** - Our education system is providing many different curriculum systems that confuse the students who wish to achieve the same objective such as Engineering, Medical and Business Administration. At the higher education level, there is no similarity or uniformity in the syllabuses taught for the same programme. There is no uniqueness in the syllabus of higher education. Flexibility to cross over streams is also lacking in India.

- **Encourage innovation and creativity-** The system should reward to those personalities who deserves highest academic honor. The corrupted people should not be rewarded. Our testing and marking systems need to be built to recognize original contributions, creativity, problem solving and innovation. Ranks should be awarded as according to their work done.

- **Personalize the education**- Our Indian education system is built on the strong assumption that if a thing is good for one student, it is good for all others. But, one firm education system cannot be suitable to all. Some people are visual learners, some are auditory learners. Some kids learn faster, while some are slow learner. The syllabus should be designed in such a way that every learner's latent is identified and motivated.

- **Train the trainers continuously-** A teacher is an entrepreneur and creator who can build or destroy the carrier of students. The performance should not be restricted to classroomof a teacher. It needs to be opened up for the world with some practical touch with internet.

- **Wrong societal outlook:** - Governments are considering more score ad high grades are as a success. English is considered as the measure of intellect. Hence, parents of today take least interest in Hindi and Marathi medium of education. Due to the lack of efficiency in teaching Govt. schools are becoming the last choice for many people. Education-seeking migration has become a matter of pride for many families. It is also seen that most of the school students spend majority of their learning time in preparing for competitive exams.

Conclusion

According to our Ex-Prime Minister of India Dr. Man Mohan Singh 'The time has come to create a second wave of institution building and of excellence in the fields of education, research and capability building'. We must need an educational system which is modern, liberal and can also adapt to the changing needs of a changing society, a changing economy and a changing world. Therefore, there are many issues in our Indian education system and they must be withdrawn to identify the hidden talent of students and it will also help to increase the productivity of our nation. There should need of regular training and skill development programs for both teachers and students. Our education system is providing many different curriculum systems that confuse the students that which one should be chosen such as Engineering, Medical and Business Administration. At the higher education level, there is no similarity or uniformity in the syllabuses taught for the same programme. There is no uniqueness in the

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syllabus of higher education. Flexibility to cross over streams is also lacking in India.

Suggestions

- Our system should provide quality education with character Education and there is no charactereducation then it will create divisions in the society. If a country lowers the quality of education then the score competition of that country will collapse in exams.

- The corrupted doctors, unskilled engineers, cowardly judges, greedy accountants and greedy businessmen, will not be the pioneer for the economy's growth. They canquickly and surely doom the society so there should be restrictions.

- The numbers of corrupt politicians who are supported by the corrupt followers and corrupt police forces are increasing nowadays. Frauds, rape and sexual harassment cases has been on rise so Govt. should focus on such issues which may increase the quality of education.

- There should be need of practical and technical based education in India and also there must be some practical cases involvement in syllabus.

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