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CHALLENGES IN QUALITY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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Introduction:

Bacon, the great essayist says, 'Knowledge is a power'. Knowledge must give spiritual power to student to overcome every obstacle and make a commitment with a life.

The basic intention of the education is to create a perfect human being and not only to collect information but to create sharp intellectual and reliable person. Unfortunately condition of higher education makes upset and disturb only. The current higher education is not fully capable to provide employment. Only 10% students get through the employment.

Now-a-days there is a burning question that how to balance between quality, skilled knowledge and quantity in higher education. There is a need to remove out -dated objectives, syllabus and teaching method; and to create a new structure, and new shape for Globalization, Privatization, Industrialization, and Liberalization and for IT field. All the universities have to follow new structure and patterns suitable to current advanced technology.

Privatization and Liberalization change this world in a new market. Privatization of higher education is decreasing the basic view, intention and quality of higher education.

Statement of problem

Education is the driving force of economic and social development in any country. India, being knowledge economy, depends on the development of its educational sector. Higher education generates employment in India. However, research findings have shown that the overall state of higher education is very poor in the country. There exist socio-economic, cultural, time and geographical barriers for people who wish to pursue higher education. It is necessary to find ways to make education of good quality, accessible and affordable to all. Therefore researcher has decided to study the problem under the title of 'Challenges in quality of higher education'.

Objectives:

- To study quality of education
- To study current scenario of education in India
- To study challenges the education system in India
- To provide conclusions and suggestions

Research Methodology:

The paper is based on collected information about **Challenges in quality of higher education** from published and unpublished study materials which include books, articles in various journals, various websites on the subject etc.

Quality of Education:

Education in India falls under the control of both the Union Government and the State Governments, with some responsibilities lying with the Union and the states having autonomy for others.

Quality in education has become the touchstone of education, especially higher education, yet it has not been defined precisely. Term like quality in higher education, efficiency, effectiveness and standards in education are very bewildering and deny all efforts to define and explain them in a uniform way. It is sometimes stated, "Quality or standard of education is not the same as satisfying a customer."

Current scenario of education in India:

Higher education system in India includes public as well as private institutions. Public universities are supported by Central and State Government whereas private universities are mostly supported by various bodies and societies. Universities in India are recognized by the University Grant Commission (UGC). In addition, 15 Professional Councils are established, controlling different aspects of authorization and coordination. The country has 669 universities, 35,000 colleges with enrolment of 2.69 core students by the end of the 11th five year plan.