PROMOTING THE QUALITY OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA THROUGH RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

A superior research activity is performed by studying the best practices, operating tactics and winning strategies of world-class institutions. Research is not the only activities performed in the higher education institutions but its performance generates the ability to increase human knowledge and advance more creativity because any researcher understands that today's research is tomorrow's inspiration. The general mission of every higher institution is to advance the understanding of education system by bringing together various scientist or researchers of diverse backgrounds and facilitate the integration Excellence initiative through research in India and higher education systems have been proliferating in the past few years. The Only way higher education system can balance financial and academic priorities is that institutions must invest in financial analysis, IT systems and data mining to enable them identify optimal service delivery models and make sure that they align to student needs. They also need to rationalize superfluous programs, assess the relevance of costly programs and make sure that the curricula keep pace with current changes in market and technology. The institutions needs to research on how to develop their core competencies or capabilities and outsource the rest (ie to consider the merits of shared services and the consolidations of departments, programs and institutions).The top five significant reason why institutions needs to go global includes: to Improve student preparedness; to Internationalize the curriculum; To enhance the institution's international profile; To diversify

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faculty and staff; and To strengthen research and knowledge production. **(Deloitte, 2014).** The highest-ranked universities are those that make significant contributions to the advancement or encroachment of knowledge through research, teaching with the most innovative pedagogical and curricula methods underthe most favorable circumstances, make research an .integral element of undergraduate teaching, and produce graduates who stand out due to their success in intensely competitive arenas during their period of education. Indian economy and higher education must be viewed not merely in relation to its own past, but also relative to its neighborhood and the world, therefore to improve their higher education system and remain economically competitive, they need to raise the status of the teaching profession and maintain a common set of standards to match those countries that have the most effective global educational systems.

❖ INTRODUCTION:-

This Research reports contain critical performance metrics, process insights and best practices from Indian higher education system and other global leading higher institution. A superior research activity is performed by studying the best practices, operating tactics and winning strategies of world-class institutions. Research is not the only activities performed in the higher education institutions but its performance generates the ability to increase human knowledge and advance more creativity because any researcher understands that today's research is tomorrow's inspiration. The general mission of every higher institution is to advance the understanding of education system by bringing together various scientist or researchers of diverse backgrounds and facilitate the integration Excellence initiative through research in India and higher education systems have been proliferating in the past few years.

❖ EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT:-

In today's global standard of education, it is necessary to understand that the main priority of any research university is to prepare researchers and scholars that will master the methods or content of their courses and develop graduates that are able to defend and claim their profession in any category. When this ambition is not properly protected, it will lead to the fall of that university and its vision will no longer be fulfilled, therefore this research is done in order to fill the necessary gaps because the survival of any university or nation depends on their creativity

through research.According to *Altbach and Lewis (1995),* who conducted the Carnegie Foundation's international survey and realize that over three quarters of faculty in 14 countries believe that Successful research is vital for the faculty evaluation. Also the number of Publications performance is an indicator that determines the significant of any teacher or researcher. Students are trained to think critically and solve problems in an efficient manner provided they participate in the research conducted in the classroom. *(Slavin, 2006).* The development of research activity in higher education institutions contributes significantly to the economic sustainability of a country. (Wallis et. al., 2005).*Middlewood's (1999) and Berrett (2011)* findings reveals that 94% of research respondents developed their Pedagogical skills and critical thinking, testable hypothesis, Logical argument , problem solving skills and design valid experiment compared to those students that focus exclusively on laboratory work.

❖ **OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:-**

❖ The objective of this research article is to review the significance of best research activities that was previously practiced in Indian higher education system,

❖ To study the status of higher education system in Indian context

❖ To review the role of Research & Development in promoting the Quality of higher education in india

❖ To reveals the challenges faced in higher education system of India

❖ Recommending on the possible ways to standardize its best practices towards satisfying the future requirements in becoming the world class higher institutions. **Review Of Literature:** **UNESCO(2007),** defined best practices as an innovative process that involves a range of reasonable and safe practices resulting in the improved performance of a higher education institution which is usually identified as "best" by other peer higher institutions. Also Best research activities refers to an effective and paradigmatic practice performed in the higher education institutions which will be benefited or adopted by others. According to the **web site of the Department of Higher Education in the Ministry of Human Resource Development in the Government of India**, The number of India higher education increased from 20 in 1947 to 357 in 2005 (**Sukhadeo, 2006).** In 2010, India had 201 universities; 130 deemed universities; and 16,885 colleges where 9,954,000 students are taught by 457,000teachers. (**Shyam, 2010).**The suggested ways in which India and can improve in education system and research

quality includes; Reducing the public expenditure money on higher education and research for non-performing universities/institutions; Introduce strict accountability of public money for any research in any university or institutes; Private universities and institutes should follow a minimum standard to give degrees; Start "tenure track" system in Indian universities/ institutes; enhance spending substantially on primary and high school education (Both quantitative and qualitative); Changing the education system from the primary level and encouraging original thinking; increasing more opportunities for students in rural and semi-urban areas in terms of transparent spread of information, scholarships and recruitments.

The Only way higher education system can balance financial and academic priorities is that institutions must invest in financial analysis, IT systems and data mining to enable them identify optimal service delivery models and make sure that they align to student needs. They also need to rationalize superfluous programs, assess the relevance of costly programs and make sure that the curricula keep pace with current changes in market and technology. The institutions needs to research on how to develop their core competencies or capabilities and outsource the rest (ie to consider the merits of shared services and the consolidations of departments, programs and institutions).The top five significant reason why institutions needs to go global includes: to Improve student preparedness; to Internationalize the curriculum; To enhance the institution's international profile; To diversify faculty and staff; and To strengthen research and knowledge production. **(Deloitte, 2014)**

❖ **CHALLENGES OF HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM IN INDIA**

1.The new challenge before India and at the beginning of the twenty first century is to become a developed society by 2020, which requires not only a vibrant economy driven by knowledge, but also a new society where justice and human values prevail has to be created. Also that higher education system cannot be achieved, if there is no renovation of management structure in their various higher education institutions *(University Grants Commission, 2003).*

*2.*The current situation is that some India higher institutions has lost their position in top 200. It is identified that this is due to the lack of urge and diversity of research knowledge, and lack of academic and   finance . which is required to push universities world ranking.

3. The challenges of quality in Indian higher education include: inability to attract sufficiently large number of talented young to lives of teaching and scholarship; separation of education from research;

4.Inadequate financing;

5.Belief in the adequacy of investor-run colleges/ universities, and the financial or political power of such investors;

6. short- term profit orientation on education in a large part of the business community;

7.excessive   rent-seeking by well-organized groups and dominance of the university-as-employer perspective;

9.And administrative weaknesses and wasteful expenditures. **(Shyam,2010).**

ANALYSIS OF THE RESEARCH:

- Research been a systematic inquiry that uses disciplined techniques to solve problems or answer relevant questions, the authenticity or genuineness of the research findings must be assessed by cautious critical analysis as to widening the understanding; determining the evidence of such practices; and providing a background for further research study.

- With this increasing progress in the India/ educational institutions, teachers and faculty, also shows that there is still continuous improvement in the level of higher education in the country especially for teachers even though the quality of this education remains uncertain.

- Quality of teaching is a key determinant and best indicator of the overall quality or eminence of institutional life. There is need in any higher education reform to give the highest priority by attracting good teachers, providing them a positive and motivating environment, and ensure that their work are assessed by the students feedback.

- **Kaushik Basu** pointed out that it is difficult to attract good students to research provided they are receiving a well paid jobs and sometimes they don't like to enter into research arena when they are in search of jobs. This means that some of the students that are doing research

today are not so good because they have nothing else to do, multi/ interdisciplinary centers of excellence must be developed so as to remedy the situation and the research scholarships needs to be seriously enhanced. India is one of the world largest technical manpower exporters, with this reason their higher education institutions need to be more prudent by moving beyond achieving the accreditation criteria by setting a standards or benchmark for other nations in order to facilitate the mobility of Indian students which will also attract more students from other countries.

• To reach this status, India needs to rethink the future of innovation and original research within the Indian economy, To become a brain-power of the first rank, India/ will have to move beyond adopting and adapting the inventions created abroad, and become a major creator of innovations in its own right because there is no future in continuing to rely on shipments of recycled knowledge from abroad. India will again have to find the internal strength to deal with this crisis.

• In terms of technology, Students expectations towards the latest technology experience are very high. So for students to achieve this in higher education, institutions/universities must be committed to renew IT investment, enhance online security system and data privacy. (Deloitte,2011).

FINDINGS:

Industry experts and other Indian academia realize that 70% of new graduates from India universities are not employed. Presently less than one-third of all universities and about one-fifth of the colleges are accredited in India. Some of the renowned and famous higher education institutions are not going for accreditation. Prof. HA Ranganath, director, NAAC talking to India Education Review, said, "It is very necessary to uplift the higher education sector in the country and to ensure that all the institutions are accredited either forcefully or voluntarily. So the Ministry of Human Resource Development introduced a Bill to make accreditation mandatory for every institution except those in Agriculture which was later approved by their Cabinet.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

• To improve the student achievement in any higher institutions, the lecturers need to utilize advanced organizers that show the students the relationships between the past and present

learning, utilizing the mastery techniques for teaching subject matter and incorporate a standard cooperative learning.

• Higher institution been a good consumer of information must keep in mind that a particular research activities practiced which worked in one country higher institutions within a given set of variable may or may not yield the same result in another country educational environment which could be as a result of having a Clear and Common Focus; High Standards and Expectations; Strong Leadership; Supportive, Personalized, and Relevant Learning; Parent/Community Involvement; Monitoring, Accountability, and Assessment; Curriculum and Instruction; Time and Structure; Professional Development and different countries geographical location and resource.

• To establish research relationships, the best way to develop and maintain the linkages will be through personal contacts with the individual faculty members of the respective higher institutions. Government plays a dominant or significant role not only in providing funds for education but also in the control and administration of their institutions. Therefore, it is necessary to design an impartial, balanced and all encircling regulatory mechanism or apparatus that is transparent, overarching, and ensures accountability which would evoke confidence toward research activities in the global academic institutions and academic body.

CONCLUSION:

The Best practices in Higher education research activities aspire to provide a practical guidance and logical approach for stakeholders in developing authoritative, responsive, and significant communication skills. The sharing of research findings and best practices performed by the researchers in India and higher education will contribute to all levels of global education settings. Higher education institutions toil with a population that is environmentally active and one of the significant components of global higher education is the method in which students' academic performance is evaluated. To give the national aspirations superior and equitable access to knowledge, it is essential that the India and should have a regulatory system that will propel the growth of the country in the right direction. A well structured or designed regulatory system will also help to uphold and promote a high degree of professionalism in managing higher education institutions.

The highest-ranked universities are those that make significant contributions to the advancement or encroachment of knowledge through research, teaching with the most innovative pedagogical and curricula methods underthe most favorable circumstances, make research an .integral element of undergraduate teaching, and produce graduates who stand out due to their success in intensely competitive arenas during their period of education. Indian economy and higher education must be viewed not merely in relation to its own past, but also relative to its neighborhood and the world, therefore to improve their higher education system and remain economically competitive, they need to raise the status of the teaching profession and maintain a common set of standards to match those countries that have the most effective global educational systems.

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