Journey in Higher Education "From Pre Mondialisation to Mondiailsed Era"

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The function of education is to teach one to think intensively and to think critically.
Intelligence plus character - that is the goal of true education.

Martin Luther King

There is no end to education. It is not that you read a book, pass an examination, and finish with education. The whole of life, from the moment you are born to the moment you die, is a process of learning.

Jiddu Krishnamurt

"The best thing for being sad," replied Merlin, beginning to puff and blow, "is to learn something. That's the only thing that never fails. You may grow old and trembling in your anatomies, you may lie awake at night listening to the disorder of your veins, you may miss your only love, you may see the world about you devastated by evil lunatics, or know your honour trampled in the sewers of baser minds. There is only one thing for it then — to learn. Learn why the world wags and what wags it. That is the only thing which the mind can never exhaust, never alienate, never be tortured by, never fear or distrust, and never dream of regretting. Learning is the only thing for you. Look what a lot of things there are to learn."
 T.H. White

"The higher education is that which does not merely give us information, but makes life in harmony with all existence".

Rabindranath Tagore

"Ideally, what should be said to every child, repeatedly, throughout his or her school life is something like this: 'You are in the process of being indoctrinated. We have not yet evolved a system of education that is not a system of indoctrination. We are sorry, but it is the best we can do. What you are being taught here is an amalgam of current prejudice and the choices of this particular culture. The slightest look at history will show how impermanent these must be. You are being taught by people who have been able to accommodate themselves to a regime of thought laid down by their predecessors. It is a self-perpetuating system. Those of you who are more robust and individual than others will be encouraged to leave and find ways of educating yourself — educating your own judgement. Those that stay must remember, always, and all the time, that they are being molded and patterned to fit into the narrow and particular needs of this particular society."

Doris Lessing

"The groundwork for modern education was arranged by the Britishers. They set up mesh-work of schools to impart western education in English medium. First such college to impart western education was founded in 1818 at Serampore near Calcutta. Over the next 40 years, many such colleges were established in different parts of the country at Agra, Bombay, Madras, Nagpur, Patna, Calcutta, and Nagapattinam. The objectives of the western system of education as follows
British government was to produce a class of mediator between the ruler and the rules. Thus "the main aim in starting of the schools for children's as well as the institution of higher learning in the 18th century was to channelize Christianity, to have workmanlike scholars in the Muslim and Hindu Law, and to channelize the British civilians in Indian languages, Indian law, and Indian history". Out of cognitive content about the great content of learning and education in India, Britishers deep-rooted a system of education, which had its roots not in India but elsewhere.

After independence, India made conjunctive efforts to enhance access to higher education and the system grew rapidly after independence. No doubt Indian higher education is one of the largest, other one being China and the United States. Up till 1980, the higher education was largely confined to arts, science and commerce. Over a period of time, the roaring demand for higher education and its relevance in business and industry was entangle by people. Quality-wise they had retained standards and resources were restricted.

The reforms in early 90s saw the middle class population larger, younger, richer and the country supported entrepreneurship. Thus, education was seen not only as a status symbol but also as a means to get ahead of others. ***Need for competitiveefficiency, growth in population and Technological developments, competition all over the world had led to*** Privatization and globalization of higher education in 1991.The intention of globalization and global education was to evolve a 'global perspective' and sensitize the youth for understanding the multicultural world. The youth has to be aware of the global happenings and issues and the reciprocity of people around the world..Under the occur rent scenario, a new encouraging structure for development of basic education in the country has come out which has a holistic view of basic education with greater linkages and integration between pre-school, primary education, non-formal education and higher education. Prosody is being laid on not just increasing the number of higher education institutes but centers of excellence. Great stress is being laid on good infrastructure and facilities. Evaluating the need for a functional and reliable system of School-Based Evaluation, **CBSE introduced the CCE Scheme** (*Continuous andComprehensive Evaluation)* for doing a holistic assessment of a learner which alsoincludes *co-scholastic area of Life Skills, Attitudes and Values, Sports and Games aswell as Co-Curricular activities*. The**CCE scheme**aims at addressing this in aholistic manner.

Judicial conclusion for new and innovational methods of teaching is a pivotal skill for higher education. It has been witnessed that certain know-how and approaches can truly intensify the learning process for students. Applying innovative learning and attention-management techniques to classes is a win-win for both students and teachers. Teaching students in ways that keep them reserved and involved in the material can sometimes be a challenge. This proves especially true when it comes to higher education.

Visual image is an especially good teaching plan of action for reading and literacy teachers. A list of disconnected facts will not lead to a deep apprehension in students or an integration of knowledge from one situation to another. Knowledge that is organized and contiguous to concepts with a goal of command, including the noes-is to visualize the concepts, can trail to the inability to conveyance knowledge and lead to a deeper, longer-term understanding of what is taught. Digital computers, tablets, digital cameras, video conferencing technology, trackers and GPS devices can ameliorate a student's learning experience. Using video games to teach and learn maths and foreign languages, exertion Skype to video conference with classrooms or guest speakers from around the world, or multimedia projector that allow students to look into subject matter using film, audio and even display the software they make up are all achievable uses of classroom technology. Also group action time to progressive learning projects is one way to get students thinking, talking and sharing information in the classroom.

National Innovation Council (NIC) is involved in a serial publication of initiatory to enliven innovations in existing educational institutions – universities, colleges and schools, as well as promoting new educational models and innovational platforms for knowledge creation, public exposure and application. Some of the key proposals of the NIC in this domain include:

- Formulation of a **National Innovation Promotion Service** to replace/add to National Service Scheme in Colleges to use college students to identify local innovations.
- Setting up a **Meta University**, as a new model for a 21st Century University where a webbing of institutions riding on the National Knowledge Network come together to offer students a collaborative and multidisciplinary learning experience for the betterment of society.
- **Setting up University Innovation Clusters :**NIC proposes to identify and accelerate the development of 20 University Innovation Clusters cells across the country where innovation and Innovation would be selectively arranged through **Cluster InnovationCenters**. The CIC will provide a platform for the university and its partners to emulate the process between various stakeholders from industry and academics, initiate and assist innovation activities, encourage innovations in curriculum and act as a instigator and coordinator. It will also work closely with other industry clusters in its region.
- **Mapping of Local History, Ecology and Cultural Heritage** by each HighSchool in the country to create reproving thinking on their local environment by students.
- Setting up an **Innovation Centre in each DIET** (District Institute of Education and Training) to enhance teacher training sessions and enable them to become organizer of creativity, inventions and innovative thinking for better results.

UGC, a premier institution for ascent and coordinating university education and also trustworthy for determining and keep standards of teaching, examination and research in universities is compel the Scheme of Innovative Programme which has been named as " Teaching and Research in Interdisciplinary and

Emerging Areas" to support (i) full-time specialized courses at Undergraduate and Post-graduate levels including one year PG Diploma after Post-graduation in Interdisciplinary and Emerging Areas and (ii) adapt creative, new brilliant ideas and innovative proposals to influence teaching, research, academic excellence, societal growth and to the point activities in various disciplines which meet educational, national and global priorities and to kick upstairs group / departmental research work in universities and colleges.

The CICs encompasses the following components:

• **Degree Programme on Innovation:** Universities will offering a 4 yearB.Tech/B.S programme with the primary objective of channelize the students to fully familiar about their true potential in terms of innovation for real world applications that shall be largely driven by the engine of mathematics and IT trainers . The programme shall also reel off to innovation and technology management, entrepreneurship, business, and communications.

• **Establish linkages between industry and the University for innovation aimed for practical ends:** This will gives a fruitful exchange of ideas andprogramme that will connect meaningfully with teaching and research fellows for the new concepts ,ideas, basic information related for the future reference . This helps in great enthusiasm, interaction for the

Whole team that participate in it, as well as bring great benefit for the society through input from the CIC where students of the degree programme as well as other UG/PG/Research students shall take part along with faculty and members from the world of industry as well as from the corporate world for the betterment of society.

• **Innovation Schemes for Undergraduate Students and College Teachers:**
Recognizing undergraduate education as being fundamental for the welfare of our university education system, Universities provide aRevolution Schemes for undergraduate students in the form of scholarships and challenges for the betterment of education .

• **Linkage with a village and/or an urban slum/low income area:** We have to provide a linkage for the proposes to work closely with villages and/or slum clusters/low income neighborhoods so as to focus on solving local problems so that they will come out from that .
New inventions, new techniques, modern technologies, growing economy, growing market and competition is the order of the day Indian higher education needs to initiate and recreate itself if it's going to live on, flourish, and retake its earlier glory. The development of Indian higher education is preponderantly taking place inside this programmatic orbit. Leaders of colleges and universities are working on strategic initiatives that engage and invest in our students.

So we are on the hunt for new ways to fostering and encourage young minds so they can succeed throughout their lives in an progressively competitive world. In spite of this procession, the questions remain: Are we making changes that are significant enough? Higher education improvement needs to be more and more of a widespread movement than an specific effort. Universities are typically change resistant, but change is imperative to ensure that a college education remains relevant and preferable. Let's shed old constraints and step outside our comfort zones. Today's students are creative and inventive, and the colleges and universities they attend must be originative and ingenious, too. We have to try new and new things. Our students are justifiably demanding more accountability. We need to bring forth new ways to realize these ideas. By doing so, we can ensure that a college education yields the great return on investment that it should.

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