

ROLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY

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ABSTRACT

As knowledge becomes more important, so does teaching. Countries have to educate more of their youngsters to the next standard. A Professional degree is now a basic qualification for several skilled jobs. The standard of data generated within professional institutions, and its availability to the broader economy, is becoming increasingly critical to national competitiveness. This poses a heavy challenge to the developing world. The Task Force on educational activity and Society was convened by the World Bank and UNESCO in 2000 to assemble experts from various countries with the aim of exploring the long run of Higher education in the growing economic world. After a long period supported research and intensive discussion and hearings, the Task Force observed that, without more and better educational activity, developing countries will find it very difficult to learn from the worldwide knowledge based economy. Since the 1980s, many national governments and international donors have assigned instruction with a comparatively low priority. As a result, teaching systems in developing countries are under great strain. They chronically underfunded, but face escalating demand-approximately half of today's educational activity in the developing world. Students are poorly taught and curriculum is underdeveloped. Quite simply, many developing countries will have to work much harder just to keep up their position, including catch up". A well developed educational activity sector allows countries to get new knowledge domain, to wisely select and implement existing technologies, and to effectively adapt them to local circumstances. To realize these tasks, instruction science and technology badly needs more investment and more efficient allocation of existing resources. The rising aspirations of the people within the developing countries clamour for development. The present research work is a contribution to the development of Higher education development of the developing countries.

Keywords: Higher Education, Research, Initiatives, Economic, Society, Underfunded, Escalating.

Introduction

Higher education is known as university education because it is not unharmed or universal, which is universal or emerging. In the 21st century, the world of higher education can actually be an infinite world of knowledge and ideas, which will provide mutual benefit to all countries. There is no single, easy way for this new global future, but there are instant many ways that move towards the world in a nest. The ability of society is important to generate knowledge, to master, commercialization and use knowledge for better economic development and better life level. Knowledge has become the most important factors of economic development. World Development Report 1988-89 is achieved knowledge through higher education and the individual perspective is accelerated. An education system that provides universal access, one of the most important means of providing higher education services in India. The pressure of maintaining quality in front of international competition is increasing. Higher education is an important area in the society for economic and social development and has been changed many months in the early 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century. HEIs find themselves in excessive pressure to answer their changes in modern society to increase their educational services. In the developed nature of educational work and innovations in teacher training has more emphasis on improving the quality of teaching. HEI has recently been forced to implement the quality and quality approach. To take advantage of new educational progress, the process of learning and learning is needed.

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Higher Education and India

India has a rich history of India's eldest year. Nalanda, Takhashila, Vikramshila, and Vallabhi were some important and famous universities of ancient India and these institutions have a special place in our higher education system. The presence of these institutions has provided India's gurus status. India's Vedas and philosophy are always the center of the world's attraction. These reputable institutions, some of which were the oldest in the world and there was an excellent record in the form of a hundred of the education of high education, but also many people from many areas of India, especially from the world's parts of China, and China, Central Asia. . But the future of Indian high education is very slow under the British rule. In addition to slow motion, reaching higher education during colonial period was geographically very uneven. The British Indian Education Policy was under the royal economic policy, the country was considered to be the market of raw materials and the market of British market. It was destroyed in the great artistic depth of the indigenous education system, to use the path of Dharmapal, "uprooted the beautiful tree. After independence, we not only expanded its higher education, but it brought it to Indian standards Optimized. It was believed that high education was important to get efficient, technical human resources for a new developing country together. Professor Yash Paal (2009) said," University is a place where new ideas are rotated, and the longest and the strongest. This is a unique place, in which the entire universe of knowledge is done. This is where the creative minds are gathered, interact with each other and contract new realities. In search of knowledge, the establishment of truth is challenged. India has constantly achieved high economic growth rates and thus becoming a major player in the global knowledge economy, but the country's high education system is still facing the following problems. With the changing times, the Indian higher education system is losing its archaic status today. Today, our education is being politician. This is a serious concern which needs to be overcome with time. India has no space in 200 universities. Government expenditure on higher education is also inadequate. It is very important to understand today that higher education is a foundation of a strong and developed nation. The country's civilians will be highly educated and efficient, will be on the path of development. With its regulatory acts and rules and governing bodies, the long-established structure of the university system in India, in the standard of higher education. Individual promotion plans such as promotion, various plans and programs, M. Phil programs, National Eligibility Examination (Net) and decades for research are given equal to government employees and universities. In addition to having a source of money in wealth, education and knowledge were seen as great wealth in itself. It was believed that the benefits of education are huge and wide and in the long run, government investment can be reimbursed, and therefore there is no direct way to compensate investment in education. No special measure was required. Student or any non-governmental source As the Mishan has seen that higher education is an investment and it will pay for himself, and beneficiaries will increase the income of students and the government will recover its cost through high tax receipts.

Role of Education in Development

Development is a process of human life. It is a special phase of development and progress. Development is particularly related to change in human situation. People's thinking and awareness decide the direction of development. The activity of their efficiency, productivity, creativity and organization determines the level of development. There are also many factors that are part of the development process but humans are the key to all factors. A man guided, controlled and directed other factors in the right direction. Affect his education, intensity, energy, quality, value, skills and knowledge development. Therefore, to develop the first person for the development of the country is very important. Man is the reserves of knowledge, creativity, capabilities and economic values. Man development is the development of the country. The human elements consider a resource that exploits other resources. According to Professor Frederick Harbison, there are passive factor of property, capital and natural resource production. Man is an active agent that deposits capital, exploits natural resources, creates a socio-economic and political organization and promises national development of a country which is unable to develop human skills and knowledge, so that they can be effectively used. Unable to develop something else, Humans are not only physical capital or natural resources; This is the main means of economic and social development of a country. Education research is the process of learning the knowledge of skills, skills, values, beliefs and habits through the group discussion, teaching and training. Education is a social process that is responsible for changing the collective behavior of the person and it should be used as the foundation on which a strong nation, self-reliant in the economy, corruption-free character and scientific brain should be constructed.

Education is the world's entire rug. According to Aristotle "education is the creation of healthy minds in the healthy body." Education is a systematic process by which a child or adult knowledge,

experience, skill and the right approach, education is a harmful development of physical, mental, ethical and social facilities. It is an effective driver to increase human abilities for social and economic development. The country with a strong education system will grow more. Education enables a person to master the use of everything and through a training, a person knows what the use of the right way is that another important factors of the progress of a nation. Thomas Malthus says that knowledge, information and innovation are the mental assets of the borders of people who include life power, expertise and human resources. Education is one of the central variations of development. Any country without interest in human capital can not achieve sustainable development. Education is the efficiency of individuals, enhances innovation and promotes professional enterprise and technical development.

Improvement in Higher Education of India

The ancient Indian education system was highly religious. Education was imparted in Gurukul, the medium of instruction was Sanskrit. Arabic and Persian got prominent and many madras's were established. The nineteenth century saw a great change in Indian education. At the beginning of the 19th century, Bengali Hindus felt the growing importance of English education and established a Hindu College in 1817. Among the 1792 to 1835, English scholars pioneered the protection of Hindi Literature, Hindu law and religion. The series includes a famous person of Macaulay between Indian teachers and peers. Macaulay's minute (1835) is an important document that supported the introduction of English language and literature as a method for religious conversion. Shortly after his accepted hours, he expressed his hope for his educational plan: "This is my firm belief that if our academic schemes are followed, then there will be no allegedly in the honor of a single reputable class in Bengal after this year. And it will only be influenced by the operation of knowledge and reflection, without any effort of conversion, without any slight intervention with their religious freedom. State Affairs of Higher Education will prepare the integrated program for the development of higher education in each state to strengthen existing institutions and their infrastructure, in which non-viable colleges include the program to strengthen the alternative forms of their use (business of various and courses). Special. Program to strengthen colleges located in rural areas etc. Such state-level plans have been approved by UGC. The co-progress of their implementation will be covered by and by the progress of their implementation. The Commission has proposed to increase the consumer and consumption of the institutions, the autonomous colleges and departments, the reconstruction of the courses, the training of the teachers, the research, the improvement of efficiency, the coordination of the state's national level, the proposal for the coach of the statements has been proposed. The main purpose of the commission is to save the university education by rather than expanding education. Another step towards improving the high quality of quality and making a productive young workforce, which contributes to economic development, the youth should be educated and should be equipped with the necessary knowledge and skills so that there can be an intuitive infection to work from school. Accepting the importance of quality education for efficient human resources, the Government of India is pushing the improvement in the education system. National Youth Policy (2014) emphasizes the promotion of skill development and lifelong learning. According to this policy, the youth should develop a skill which is relevant to the needs of employment, to ensure employment and prevent mismatch of demand-supply. This formal education can be achieved through measures such as improving quality in education, specific skills training and their skills in ensuring the opportunities of income generation.

Higher Education and Economic Development

Higher education is an important factor of large-scale economic development of any person, country and society. There are various factors for the development of any economy but human capital is the most important. A good and productive workforce can take an economy towards development and prosperity. Amartya Sen said, "Economic resources are important when people finally be able to change them as value in them." If there is no skilled labor to use better resources, then the resources are not of any work. The effect of higher education on the economic development of Pakistan 4 (2010), studies show that a well-educated labor force promotes economic development, prominently the labor force partnership is found to be highly related to higher education and efficient labor force is highly related. Economic development Higher education plays an important and essential role in human, social and economic development. Education provides social benefits to the person and society, through the high education people do not only teach their lives but also teaches society to properly and contributes to the creation of a better society. Aristotle and Plato said that education was important for the fulfillment of individuals and the well of the society in which they lived. An important advantage of education is that it improves personal life and helps to run society smoothly. According to OECD, educated people are actively involved in various social activities such as voting, volunteering, political interest and mutual

trust. The educated people who are eggs are overwhelming more than those who do not have education. High educated people live full life, live more meaningful life and get the most inspiration and live and get the goals and dreams of their lives and thus contribute better in the development of society.

Conclusion

A famous psychologist has a unique saying that "All human beings are born brilliant, but half of us are fooled by the education system". Education is a continuous process because it teaches humans to reconcile in the stages. The format of education varies with each stage of human life. In the early stage of a child, education develops good habits and provides opportunities to develop social habits for social life with advent of adolescence. The purpose of education is to develop man in this way that he can contribute to the social-political and economic development of the country and teaching the human being in the last stop of life. Thus, education leads to the perfection of the imperfection. Quality education develops various types of skills in person, which does not only shape its life, but also produces opportunities for the development of incoming generations. There are some factors through which education affects employment. First of all, they are not very attractive for empowering less efficient, practical knowledge and employers of less educated people. Secondly, those who have found technical and vocational education, they find more easily employment than those who receive general education. Third, quality education determines the mobility of the employees in organizations. Education development is a process, it helps people to achieve skills, qualifications and ability to meet the needs of the modern world. Quality Education is the right to every person. With the help of quality education, any country can be able to enable and qualify. Efficient, capable, capable persons are capital of the country and are called human resources.

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