

GOVERNANCE OF HIGHER EDUCATION: ANSWERABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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ABSTRACT

As the higher Education started expanding, it was felt that there should be a regulatory and statutory body or bodies for regulation, Coordination and setting up the standards in the field of higher education. In spite of varied nature of category in higher education which extends from undergraduate college to universities as well as Professional courses, there suppose to be a clear democracy of Authority structure. However there is a kind of overlapping existing in the structure of rules, regulations and directions issued or controlled by central and state government. Because of such system, there is a set of multiple rules and regulation. This disturbed hierarchy, gives a loss of responsibility with the expansion of the universities and colleges and institutions. This in result will impact the governance of the higher education and their quality. This lacking of responsibility and lack of quality raises a question on accountability and answerability in higher education. The concern of accountability first came into existence in 1990 where there found an ideological shift in the governance of the states and central for different rules of higher education. The National Policy on Education has dealt to some extent on the matter of accountability to pop up the quality in higher education. Soon a need of incorporation of accountability and answerability in higher education has raised, it was tried to find out existing literature but unfortunately no commonly acceptable definition of accountability and answerability has found. Also no frame work for setting such accountability and answerability in higher education has found. This research paper not at all setting up any conclusive remark on the fact whether accountability of universities or teachers should be a part of policy formulation or not. Rather this research paper objects to preset the case that it is the responsibility of universities to determine the need of accountability and answerability and it should not be in any manner lead to high performance only.

Keywords: Accountability, Governance, Answerability, Responsibility, Institutions, Policy, Quality.

Introduction

Indian higher education system is the second largest in the world. Higher Education Institute in India has developed in central and state universities, consolidated and recognized universities and free universities. The University Grants Commission (UGC) was given formal form in 1956 for the maintenance of the universities, institution of national importance, university standards, assessment and coordination. It was to ensure the conformity of academic standards, academic degrees and quality. However, there has been many changes in higher education systems from time to independence, not only has the increase in the number of higher education institutions but also has to complement the inclusion in higher education. The increase in the number of institutions has landed the concerns of quality and maintenance of academic standards and discussing the accountability in this context becomes important. It has been seen that the rule in higher education has become complicated and shared between the large numbers of stakeholders. The nature of universities has changed heavy changes in the situation and the methodology. The important change has been made in the nature of teacher autonomy and educational freedom. It is important to repeat that accountability in education is no new concern / concept. Under conceptual change, this concept has changed, which has also influenced the role of the state. This is a concept that is operated by the market and mainly arranges with the replacement of autonomy with academic capitalism and accountability. Therefore it is important to understand the accountability in higher education rule. The study argues that the effects of these

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measures should be kept in mind on the development of knowledge societies in the policies prepared for improvement in the administration. Therefore, the police should not pay attention to the quality of education and not at the quantity.

Role of Higher Education

Higher educational institutions across the world operate in a dynamic environment. Important changes have influenced the role of higher education which has been reinforced and redefined with economic improvement policies. Changes have been changed in conceptual values, policies and practices. It is due to change and economic reforms in the role of the state. With the economic reforms, the budget was cut for public services like education and health. The number of students in higher education has increased and the number of institutions has increased. The reach and equality of step wards stands the question of accountability and quality in education. A change in a developmental paradigm from a well-known paradigm from a Keynesian has begun to be reflected in higher education policies and processes which affect the learning environment. These challenges brought innovation in higher education that changed the functioning of higher education. One of these challenges was the arrangement of the expansion of the expansion of higher education system and the system has to organize the flexible and diversified and diverse. Originally, the idea of this dissertation is to understand the role of rule in understanding the accountability. The accounting structure (simple or complex) of an integrated or relational nature is responsible for accountability. The University organization is underlying in the pattern and work of your norms and behavior. Academic rule refers to the pattern of rule through policies, rules and regulations. This pattern of rule is complicated and operates with rules that make the decision to make the decision. University ecosystem is ruled by those agencies that are ruled by the rules (MHRD, UGC) which focus on processes away from the practices. With the expansion of higher education, regulatory and legislative bodies were required to establish coordination and standards in higher education. Because the institution of higher education was different from the graduates from villages to villages, universities, which were lacking clearly the deposit of the authorization, Overlapping is seen in terms of rules, regulations, instructions and controls used by the Center and State Governments. It led a system with many controls and rules. Thus, the lack of responsibility with the expansion and spread of universities and institutions of higher education, this lack of responsibility started to affect the functioning of high education institutions and their quality. It lacks liability and focus on quality which has encouraged anxiety for accountability and responsibility in universities.

Governance of Higher Education

It has been seen that the rule in higher education has become complicated and shared between the large numbers of stakeholders. The tremendous change of the nature, position and the work of the universities have come. The important change has been made in the nature of teacher autonomy and educational freedom. It is important to repeat that accountability in education is no new concern / concept. Conceptual changes are transformed under the constant change, which has also been on the role of the state. This is a concept that is operated by the market and mainly arranges with the replacement of autonomy with academic capitalism and accountability. Therefore it is important to understand the accountability in higher education rule. The study argues that the policies made for the improvement in the administration should keep in mind the impact of these measures on the development of knowledge societies. Thus, the target of policies should be strengthening the quality of education and not quantity. This thesis does not make decisions on whether the universities and especially the teachers should be part of the policy of construction or not. Instead of the thesis of this thesis to present this matter that it is the nature of the university that determines the understanding of accountability and measurement of accountability is not necessarily high performance. Institutions need to be structurally prepared to maintain quality in higher education. It is very important to strengthen the teaching community who has the responsibility of developing knowledge and purity. Strong strengthening teachers, preparing them, and their support and support in their role and responsibility. The report focuses on the role and responsibility of teachers. The teacher is responsible for the creation of the investigation and the spirit of important capabilities. They have the responsibility to increase the character of academic knowledge and individuals. It cannot be received by only suggestions or details. Therefore, the need to strengthen the teaching method, On time, teaching practices have been described as unsatisfactory with redundant teaching methods and little attention on inquiries and skill development. Due to the lack of inspiration, academic standards have also declined in universities. Financial insufficiency was found to be the main reason for the lack of adaptation of adequate work with low support for low support for the creation of teaching capabilities. The report recommends the need to identify the role and importance of teachers in the development of individuals and society. It should also be financial improvement with the improvement in the learning process. While focusing on the practices

for the University of Education, the report elucidates that the units of education are the basis and knowledge limits. University is a dual system with education teaching and research. It ensures vitality and scholarship achievements. Therefore the minds need to be encouraged and encouraging questions. This dual process does not work in the isolation. Therefore, the course that is strengthened and the role of the teacher should be strengthened. The role of the teacher should not be tied with the lines of director curriculum, but there should be a combination of discussions, discussions and lectures around the subject. There is a need to re-prepare the methods and evaluation methods for strictness. Therefore, the role of teachers as knowledge developers requires strong to strengthen the skill with intelligence and inquiries.

Affiliation of Higher Education in the Society

The university system contains a self-regulatory system where the university works according to those laws and regulations, under which they are formed. These laws define parameters for the work of the University. University is a union of various components working through various well-defined processes for efficient and effective administration. The university has a unity of the group of actors such as organizations, teachers and students who work together to achieve the purpose of development. University is an important part of social tales because they work for social, cultural and economic aspects as well as the creation of ethics and values. With this responsibility, the University demands autonomy in their functioning. The Commission identified the need of internal structures and procedures to align them with social needs. It emphasized that universities should be allowed to operate more autonomous and responsible ways. While focusing on higher education system, the Commission expressed his concern on the quality of teaching. The most important step in this direction will be to change the hierarchical pattern of rule which is displayed due to the high degree of recognition system. Under the affiliate system, the college serves in the direction of the university under which it is affiliated. In relation to the structure and functioning of colleges, the procedures are accredited by the instructions of the agency in the University or UGC, which are responsible for the maintenance of the standards. A hierarchical flow of information is seen which makes limited and hard to functional rules. An important step in the direction of quality building in higher education will be to unauthorized the process of recruiting the universities and the appointment of teachers, and the process of recruiting the reconciliation of the other university authorities. The university should be free from external pressure and should be free to make decisions in relation to the appointments. Increasing the autonomy of universities and decide on the decision making and freedom of participation and participation from different stages.

Role of Higher Education Policy in Indian Higher Education System

In the wake of the demands and challenges of higher education, the National Education Policy (NPE) has come. These challenges occurred when India experienced the unprecedented expansion of higher education in the last four decades. The characteristics of the quality, management and research practices were characterized by the explanation of the expansion. Moving pressure to meet the growing demand increased government control, external pressure on the rule process and removed the academic community from academic work, which reduces the autonomy of universities. NPE focused on some important issues in the front of the universities such as access to quality, quality, application and financial aid. The huge increase in the number of higher education institutions saw the changes in ways to define the policies and define academic actions. It included external agencies, which started to redefine the functioning and procedures of higher education. It was believed that with the end of the educational location of teachers and with less participation in various processes and tasks. NPE visualized strategies and programs to provide mobility to higher education system. It focuses on strengthening the institution and strengthening the institution through the efficiency, with the consumption, with the conviction, to strengthen the courses, to create new format, training teachers, strengthening research. The policy is focused on the expansion of the high-speed education system with the establishment of departments at the university level to make and facilitate research. The policy focuses on the importance of hiring the demand for expansion of the higher education system and to ensure the quality in higher education. The works and processes of universities are controlled by bureaucracy structures with the rules and regulations. High education programmers should be given new looks with flexibility in the operation of courses, evaluation processes and course reforms. The University administration requires the beginning of the development of improvement re-directed towards academic standards, new methods and operational ethics through its various processes. Therefore, the cumbersome regulatory compliance framework is needed to be removed. Enhances the need to strengthen the quality of extended higher education system, emphasizing the requirement of teacher training through refreshing and orientation courses to upgrade knowledge and skills, The strength of the manpower is needed for the strength of the organization. Recommendations to promote research through industrial relations will direct education

towards innovation. It will help improve education and renewal education and focus on increasing productivity. Due to the expansion of higher education system, the NPE has given special emphasis on maintaining the quality of higher education system. To maintain quality, the functionality and structure of the higher education system requires the promotion and effectiveness. Modernization needs to be priority and need to overcome the antiquity. Therefore, the development of teaching, research, teaching processing material needs to increase the capacity of teachers. To be favorable to the changes, the attention was attracted to equipment and equipment with the mechanism for efficiency. To ensure efficiency, the universities were recommended to establish an internal monitoring system to review the work on constant basis.

Conclusion

The study found that the rule structure is one of the key determinants of accountability. Apart from this, the nature of the university i.e. Simple or complex 'rule structure' determines the functioning of organizations and affects the perception of accountability. In the study it was also found that, 'icon reference – with policy-and-political conditions, with policies of the states' triggers change worldwide. Therefore, the study claims that these responsibilities affect policy changes in the form of a major determinant in the construction of the approach. In the national moisture, the University affects various processes in a given society and thus cause social changes in qualitative sense. In this context, the study found that the universities have an important role in the execution on the responsibility. The ongoing discourses struggle with major ideological issues, such as the construction / financing of traditional values, production and production of degradation with equity, social responsibility, academic freedom and external control. Studies detect the operation of these concepts in terms of market forces with the contained interests, which has started playing the main role in deciding the agenda for what it should be the role of universities. In terms of these innumerable issues, the study found that changes in higher education institutions were fastest from external factors which were affected by independently on the market-free forces. The study found that the current change is changing the perception of the rule in relation to the issues mentioned above.

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